DAILY POST.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, and 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the Daily and Weekly Post in those cities, and are authorised to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

Monthly Report of the Subsistence Committee.

For the five weeks ending February 28th, the Committee have fed 1,484 soldiers who have passed through our city; 1,016 of these were furnished a good, warm, home-like dinner, at the Soldiers' Rest, No. 847 Liberty street, which was opened January 28th, and has had an average of 81 soldiers every day for dinner, most of whom were sick or wounded, some in the very last stages of life, some traveling home on furlough, others discharged, and some being transferred to hospitals of their own State. As it is the intention of the Committee to continue this work so long as the necessity for it continues, this room will be open every day at noon on the arrival of the Eastern trains. Contributions of meats, vegetables, fruits and eatables are respectably solicited. The Committee have furnished transportation to 16 discharged soldiers, who had been left in our city without means of reaching their homes.

The amount of good done by assisting soldiers destitute of means at this house is very great. Many of them have been in the service but for a few months and part of this time in a hospital. Having drawn clothing to last them for a year, when a settlement is made with them the amount they have overdrawn must come out of their back pay, which often leaves but little coming to them. So they are left; Government has fulfilled its contract with them. With what little means they have and the help extended to them by socities in other cities they reach here—many far from home and without means to get there; some of them very sick or broken down, in the most painful mental anxiety. It is not food or clothing they want, only that they may be enabled to reach home, and some of the most grateful men have been those same persons, when we told them, "we will get you tickets." The committee has forwarded to the different hospitals of our armies the following articles, most of which have been sent to our Western and Southwestern armies: 12 comforts, 32 sheets, 460 muslin shirts, 347 flannel shirts, 398 pairs draws, 177 pillows, 109 pillow cases, 257 towels, 49 pads and rings, 340 bundles lint, 466 rolls bandages, 124 pairs socks, 24 pairs mittens, 64 pairs slippers, 578 handkerchiefs, 297 cans fruit, 120 lbs butter, 40 doz eggs, 60 bushels potatoes, 300 heads of cabbage, 1,080 books, 320 quarts of wines and whisky.

At no time has the demand for hospital stores been greater than at present and especially for our armies in Kentucky and Tennessee.

The following articles are very much needed at present: Muslin shirts and draws, flannel shirts, fruit and wines, also contributions of cash will be very acceptable. Contributions can be left at Messrs. Albree, Son & Co, Wood street, or Weyman & Son, Smithfield street.

The "Order System."

This matter is one in which a large proportion of our population is deeply interested. As our readers are aware, the Governor's annual message took strong grounds against the payment of workmen and laborers in "store orders," and, to put an end to the practice, a bill has been introduced into the State Senate providing that, from and after the passage of the act, it shall not be lawful for any iron-master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, or other employer or workmen and laborers, or their agents or clerks, to pay the wages, or any part thereof, of the workmen or laborers, by them employed in either printed, written or verbal orders upon any storekeeper or shopkeeper, or other dealer or dealers in merchandise or other articles, whether connected in business with the said iron-master, foundryman, collier, factoryman, or other employer of workmen, or not. That any employer of workmen or laborers, any factoryman, paying to the said workmen or laborers so by him employed, or authorizing and directing his or their agent or agents, clerk or clerks, to pay any part of the wages of his said workman or laborers in any order or orders upon any such storekeeper, shopkeeper, or other dealer in merchandise or other articles, shall forfeit the amount of said order or orders so given and paid; the sum shall not be recoverable at law—the amount thereof shall not be defalcated against the wages of said workman or laborer, and he shall be entitled to recover the full amount of his wages, as though no such order or orders had been given or paid, and no settlement or settlements made with such employer shall bear such recovery; and any such employer of workmen or iron-master, foundryman, collier, or factoryman, offending against the provisions of the first section of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of the court trying the same.

Running Passenger Cars on Sunday.

A Harrisburg correspondent writes on this subject, of some interest here, as follows: the project of running cars on Sunday has met with but little favor. The bill allowing the privilege has been in the hands of the City Railroad Committee since the early part of the session, and no action has been taken. It is probable that it will be presented to the House within a week. The delegation from Pittsburgh are believed to be in its favor, but there is a strong sentiment among the country members and even among some of those from Philadelphia, against the measure."

An Appeal to the Charitable.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society of Allegheny city appeal with confidence to the ladies for donations of old clothes and other articles by means of which they can supply the demand made upon them by the many poor under their charge. Parcels or addresses may be left at E. & C. Maginn's, or O'Hanlon & Kohen's, Federal street, Allegheny.

Negro Minstrelsy.

Sam Sanford, whose appearance in Pittsburgh is always looked for eagerly by the lovers of genuine fun, has taken Concert Hall for a brief season and will open on Monday, March 10th, with a crack company of Ethiopian performers. He will give comic opera during his stay.

Union Soldiers Dead.

The names of the following Pennsylvanians, taken prisoners by the rebels at various times, are announced as having died during their imprisonment: J. B. Hankley, Co. B, 103d; died at Salisbury, N. C., July 9th, 1862. Henry Gull, Co. F, 10th Reserves; died Dec. 14th, 1862, at Richmond. M. B. Young, Co. K, 10th Reserves, died at Richmond, Dec. 24th, 1862.

Promotions in the 77th.

In consequence of the promotion of Col. Stambaugh, of the 77th Pennsylvania regiment, Capt. Thos. E. Rose, of Co. B, has been commissioned as Colonel of the regiment. Col. Rose was, prior to his enlistment, Principal of the South Pittsburgh Public Schools, and has shown himself a true soldier. With undoubted courage, great popularity among the men and capacity for his new position, he will make an excellent officer. Capt. Piper has been made Lieutenant Colonel.

Taxes due the State.

By the statements made to the Board of Revenue Commissioners, now sitting in Harrisburg, it appears that the amount due the State for taxes from the several counties at the date of the last settlement was $597,882 94, since which time $31,969 75 has been paid, leaving a balance of $565,913 19 still due. Allegheny county owed at the last settlement, $15,179 78, of which $10,000 has since been paid, leaving us in arrears $5,179 78. Philadelphia owes most, viz: $278,696 73; and only thirteen counties have paid up in full.

Recovered his Hearing.

Lieut. Col. S. D. Oliphant, of the Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves, whose hearing was almost entirely destroyed by exposure on the Peninsula, has had that important faculty suddenly restored by the loud report of a gun while target firing near Uniontown a few days since. The concussion caused him much pain and he fell down in a fainting fit, but when restored he could everything said very distinctly.

An Ex-Policeman Drowned.

We regret to state that Mr. James M. Riddle, formerly attached to our police force (as Lieutenant of the night watch under Mayor Weaver, and upon the day police in Mayor Wilson's time) was drowned yesterday morning, while pursuing his avocation of painting. He was employed on the new steamer Davenport, lying at the wharf and was standing upon a stage in the water, when, by some means he fell overboard, was carried under the boat and drowned. Deceased was about thirty-four years of age, a very worthy man, faithful, intelligent, unassuming, and of most correct deportment. He was always a favorite while on the police force, discharging his duties promptly, without fear or favor. His loss will be felt and regretted by many. He resided in the Eighth ward and leaves a wife and four children.

Discharge of a Minor.

A young man named G. W. Coura, arrested here by the Provost Guard for being absent from his regiment, the 5th Virginia, was discharged by Judge McCandless yesterday, having been taken before him on a writ of habeas corpus. It was proven that he was only sixteen when he enlisted, that his guardian did not consent to his joining the army, that he was not yet eighteen—and the Court accordingly ordered his discharge.

Injured in Attempting to Escape.

Louis Davis, arrested as a deserter from the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and locked up in the Guard House for safe keeping until he could be sent away, attempted to escape on Thursday night by sliding down the spout of the Girard House, in which the Guard House is located, and in so doing fell to the ground, a distance of over thirty feet. He was severely injured, perhaps fatally. At last accounts he was still alive, but very low, in the Ninth Ward Military Hospital.

Improving.

Doc. Pool, who is to be executed at Wheeling on the 13th of the coming month, appears to have experienced some spiritual change for the better and it is thought by his advisers that he is now better prepared to meet his awful doom than ever before. He has now a little less than two weeks to live.

Charge of Adultery.

Alice Dumphy was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Alexander, on a charge of adultery, preferred by Sarah Donaldson.

Wife Beater.

Alderman Humbert, yesterday, committed Geo. W. Bliss, charged, on oath of his wife Rachel, with assault and battery, and surety of the peace.

Sentenced.

At the last term of the Washington county Criminal Court, Randal Owens was sentenced to the Penitentiary two years for larceny, and W. H. Plymire three years for horse stealing.

A London Success.

We observe that Ettie Henderson, who has been playing for several months in England, has met with a great success at the National Standard Theatre, Shoreditch, London, where she appeared as Fanchon, the Cricket, on the 7th and 9th of February. The enthusiasm on the occasion is described as intense, the audience, filling every part of the house, having risen *en masse*, waving hats and handkerchiefs, calling out the star after each act and at the close of the piece. We are glad to note the success of this home favorite abroad and hope it may long continue.

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

We take pleasure in commending to our readers the drug store of Messrs. A. J. Rankin & Co., No. 63 Market street, a few doors below Fourth. The firm is a comparatively new one; but it enjoys the confidence of the people in that part of the city in a high degree and a good trade, now rapidly increasing. They keep on hand a full stock of drugs, chemicals and fancy goods, embracing all articles usually found in such an establishment. They are attentive to business, very careful in compounding prescriptions and take especial pains to furnish only the purest articles. We say to every person in that part of the city, requiring anything in the way of drugs, chemicals, dye stuffs, paints, oils, fancy goods and notions generally, go to Rankin's and supply yourselves at moderate rates, as you are certain of getting precisely what you want and knowing that it can be relied upon.

Another Novel by Mrs. Wood.

"The Foggy Night at Offord" is the name of a short novel from the prolific pen of Mrs. Henry Wood, just issued, from the advance proof sheets, by the Peterson's. It is for sale by Miner, Fifth street.

The Little Wedding.

Pittock, opposite the Post Office, has Tom Thumb and his wife in bridal and reception dress—twenty different styles. You could not please the children better than to buy a couple.

Illustrated Weeklies.

Pittock, Fifth street, has all the illustrated and literary weeklies, including *Harper's*, *Frank Leslie's* and the *New York Illustrated News*. Call and supply yourselves.

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines, for family manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONAY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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FURNITURE & CHAIRS
WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD [illegible]
(Between Sixth street and Virgin [illegible])
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NO. 103 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold. 1my

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
WM HAZLETT
Has opened an office at
NO. 90 WATER STREET,
Where he will transact a General Steamboat Agency business, and would solicit a share of patronage from steamboat men. ap24-lyd

Second Edition

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

The Fight of Wednesday.

Arrival of the Steamer Ariel.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FERRY BOAT SUNK.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS, (2d Session.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the Senate to-day says that no printing paper was included in the recent statement of imports of paper from the collectors of New York and Boston, and none whatever has been imported under the present tariff.

Some of the principal merchants and shippers of New York, in a memorial submitted to the Senate, remonstrated against the continuance of the present system of prize adjudication, alleging it to be chargeable with abuses and delays which consume the receipts of prizes so richly earned by the crews entitled to them.

From a careful inquiry in military quarters there appears to be no possible ground on which to verify newspaper rumors, of apprehended raids by Jackson or others towards Strasburg or the valley of Virginia; on the contrary, our constant reconnoissances can detect nothing like such a movement.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—A special dispatch to the Times from Lexington, says: The excitement subsided this morning. The Richmond scare is almost without foundation. The fight of Wednesday was more successful than reported. Some two hundred prisoners were taken and all the captured wagons have been recovered.

Gen. Carter left yesterday with a considerable force for some point unknown.

The rebel force beyond Mount Sterling are said to be scattered in their retreat.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 18th inst., arrived at this port to-day. She has $270,000 in treasure.

From the Panama papers the following news is collected:

Mr. Dickerson, late American Minister to Nicaragua, has arrived at Aspinwall.

The British steamer Silent sailed from Aspinwall on the 7th, taking five millions dollars worth of treasure.

South American advices are received. Trouble is apprehended relative to the free navigation of the Amazon River.

The U. S. gunboat Narragansett was at Tigre Island.

There is considerable excitement in Guatemala owing to the aggressive policy about being taken against Salvador.

It is rumored that a Nicaraguan force has invaded Honduras.

Martinez has been elected President of Nicaragua.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27.—The Owl line from New York ran into the 11½ P. M. line from Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Princeton station. Just as the Philadelphia train was turning off the switch to it, it struck the third car and shattered it to pieces. Four men were injured but not seriously. No body was killed.

The locomotive of the Owl line was thrown into the canal, and two cars were broken up. The obstructions have been removed and the trains are running regularly. The signal light was hanging out, but the dense fog prevented the engineer from seeing it.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The ferry boat Nebraska was sunk in the East River this morning during the fog, by a collision. No lives were lost.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—HOUSE.—Mr. Holeman, of Ind., from the Select Committee on Gov't Contracts, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to declare any further payment to the parties intrusted on account of chartering the steamer Cataline, in 1851. The House then went into Comittee of the Whole on thestate of the Union.

Mr Colfax, of Ind., in the chair, and resumed the consideration of amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill, a substitute was adopted for the sixth section, imposing new rates of standard tax on promisory notes, he ordered that the tax may be more certainly executed, and to avoid evasions, and also on bonds and mortgages with powers of attorney, also taxes on the sale of ships, and assignments of insurance of policies, etc. It exempts soldier's and sailors' pension papers from taxation. The eighth section was amended so as to add to navigation and turnpike companies.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., offered a new section that every incorporated bank or private institution legally authorized to issue notes, shall be required to make returns under oath, on the 1st of January and July, or within thirty days thereafter, the amount of profits which have accrued or been served during the six months next preceeding, on which there shall be paid three per centum.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting additional reports from the collector concerning the duties on paper. A Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to limit the numbers of Major and Brigadier Generals.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to establish the rules and articles of war with amendments.

Mr. King, of New York, presented a memorial from merchants and ship owners of New York city, in reference to the sale of prizes in that district, asking investigation, and that passage of acts to secure a more speedy and less expensive sale and distribution of proceeds. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs, with instruction to inquire into the propriety of appointing a committee to investigating the matter.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported back the bill to allow the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Co. to build a bridge across the Ohio river at not less than one hundred feet above low water mark with a two hundred feet span.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a joint resolution relative to the payment of volunteers and the militia of the United States. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Grimes, Iowa, called up the bill to incorporate an institution for colored children in the District of Columbia. Mr. Carlisle, Va., wished to know if these negroes could not be educated without an act of incorporation. In his State they educated white children without any such act of Congress. Indeed, he saw no reason for the Government going into this business of educating these persons any way. He took the ground that, as the President had counselled colonization in his emancipation scheme, if the negro was to remain in this country, he could only remain in a subordinate capacity, as a slave, and a legislative body has no right to educate children of a State, except it may be its duty to educate those who are to take part in the affairs of the Government, and he presumed we had not reached that point when it was proposed to elevate the negro to the condition of a voter and one of the governors of the country. Mr. Grimes said the very crude notions of the Senator from Virginia on the subject of education explained some things which otherwise might not be understood. It might be the plan in the Senator's section not to educate any one but those who were to take part in governing the nation, but he thanked God he came from a section where they entertained different ideas on the subject of education, and where nobler and loftier sentiments prevailed. He believed every man should be taught to read the laws he was to be governed by, and to read the word of God. The people of his State did not entertain any such low and grovelling ideas on the subject of education as those expressed by the Senator from Virginia.

Mr. Morrell, of Maine, said he was astonished to hear such objections against this bill when the Senator from Virginia should get up and make argument against popular education. Great God! has it come to the point at this day when a Senator from the United States makes an argument against popular education when every civilized Nation in the world has given it to their serious attention and deemed it of the highest importance. He came from a section where they educated all children, and if New England had anything to boast of it was her system of public education, which gave every child, whether high or low born, a fair chance in life.

The bill was then passed. Yeas 29, nays 9.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to provide Ways and Means for the support of the Government, made a report which was not agreed to, and a new Committee of Conference was appointed on the amendment in relation to the tax on banks.

The bill to extend the Washington and Alexandria Railroad was taken up.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, opposed it at some length.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, moved to postpone the Railroad bill and take up the bill to enroll and call out the militia. Rejected.

An amendment was adopted allowing colored persons to travel on cars.

Mr. Clark opposed the bill and referred to letters from the Secretary of War against the measure.

Mr. McDougal, of California, said the person at the head of the War Department was a base man. He had promised the President of the United States, in his own house, that he would denounce the Secretary of War. There ought to be a President of the United States.

Mr. Morrell, of Maine, called the Senator to orders as his remarks were not relevant.

The Chair stated that the point was well taken.

Mr. McDougal—I declare here, in my place before the Senate, on my own responsibility, that the man who is at the head of the War Department, is a man who has wronged the country.

The Chair called the Senator to order.

Mr. McDougal—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. I want to know whether a Senator of the United States is equal to the Secretary of War?

Trumbull appealed to the Senator to withdraw his call for an appeal.

Mr. McDougal—Well, I will withdraw it but I should like an expression of opinion, to see whether the Senate of the U. S. dare speak the truth. The bill was then passed—yeas 22; nays 16.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., called up a bill for the collection of abandoned property and prevention of fraud in insurrectionary districts.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowr, offered an amendment excluding all captures made by the navy from provisions of the bill adopted—yeas 27, nays 10.

Mr. Davis, in the course of some remarks on the bill, said that many officers had engaged in collecting large amounts of plunder, and he understood that Gen. Butler had, through a brother of his, engaged largely in this plunder.

Mr. Chandler said that Gen. Butler had counted to the Treasury for every dollar of property he had taken.

Mr. Davis said, Gen. Butler did not act in his own name, but his brother was his agent. He saw by the Intelligencer that this brother and another person were in possession of the Miligar estate, which was worth, before the war, three millions of dollars; there was a gentleman who had a large amount of plate, worth thirty thousand dollars, deposited in a safe at New Orleans and a fine house with furniture valued at five thousand dollars, and Gen. Butler sent out an armed force which forced open the safe and then took possession of the furniture, and General Butler had compelled persons having property to sell it to him at a reduced price. The people of New Orleans had denounced him as a plunderer and tyrant.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Wilson called up a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Gen. Rosecrans and the officers and men under his command, for gallantry at Murfreesboro. Passed. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27—Flour dull but not lower; Superfine $5 90@6; Extra $6@6 10. Wheat unchanged and dull. Corn 64@65c. Rye declined to $1. Barley unchanged. Cloverseed declined to $6 25@6 50 and dull. Whiskey dull at 50c. Mess Pork unchanged and very little in demand. A good demand for bulk Sides from the Liverpool houses. Sales of 1,200,000 lbs 6@6¼c for Rib, 7½c for clear and 8c for clear, packed in boxes. Lard in good demand; sales 2,200 tierces at 10⅛@10¼c for Country, and 10½c for City; the market closed steady. Bulk Shoulders sold at 4⅛c and Hams at 7⅛c. Groceries firmer, generally higher. Sugar 12½@13⅛c for raw and 17@17¼ for Refined. Coffee 31@36c. Molasses 56@60c. Pepper advanced to 31@32. Gold closed dull and rates declined to 168; Demand Notes to 165, being a decline of 2 ₩ cent from the opening sales. Exchange steady.

LONDON AND INTERIOR
Royal Mail Company's
CELEBRATED REMEDIES
BLOOD POWDER AND
BONE OINTMENT,
A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and used only by the Company in their own stables from 1844 until the opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company, their annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1853 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

BLOOD POWDER
A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite, weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbers, glanders, poll evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula, and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system, makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.
London and Interior Royal Mail Company's
CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.
A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, lumps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises foundered feet, chilblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.
Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz, packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London.
McKeeson & Robbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug House,
deoll Corner Fourth and Market streets

MASTIC CEMENT.
T. F. WATSON,
MASTIC WORKER,
Is prepared to Cement the exterior of buildings with improved Mastic Cement, cheaper and superior to any done heretofore. This cement has no equal; it forms a solid and durable adhesiveness to any surface, imperishable by water or frost, and equal to any quality of stone.
The undersigned is the only reliable and practical workman in this cement in this city.
I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:

J. Bissell residence Penn street, finished,	5	yrs
Jas. McCandless, Allegheny,	do 5	yrs
J. I. Shoenberger, Lawrenceville,	do 5	yrs
J. I. McCord, Penn street,	do 4	yrs
A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville,	do 3	yrs
Girard House, Pittsburgh,	do 5	yrs
St. Charles Hotel do	do 5	yrs

Address, Washington Hotel, or Box 13 06, Pittsburgh, P. O. feb20.lyd

Mr. MAY, Representative in Congress from Maryland, in a recent speech in the House, made the following statement:

"Mr. Speaker, the eminent and far-seeing statesman, the late Judge Douglas, avowed to me in April preceding his death his solemn conviction that our political Union was at an end. I violate no confidence in repeating his opinions, since he assured me it was his purpose to publish his views at an early day; and if the sequel of his life may seem in conflict with these views, there are those among his personal friends here on this floor who can reconcile his conduct and show the conformity of his plans with a peaceful, though it might be a revolutionary, solution of our national troubles. Judge Douglas, on that occasion, read to me an elaborate essay, that he told me had cost him more thought and labor than any work of his life; that he feared it was too long, and he wished both to abridge and simplify it, so that it might be read and understood by all; that he would revise it at Chicago, and then give it to his countrymen. Death, alas! denied this most patriotic design. That essay ascribed our present situation to the aggressive spirit of Northern abolitionism. It declared his conviction that the Union of our States as originally formed and maintained, was finally destroyed, and no political Union could exist again between the free and the slaveholding States; that such an idea must be abandoned and a commercial Union, founded upon the plan generally of the Zollverein, of the States of Germany, be accepted as the only practicable arrangement to secure peace now and hereafter. That masterly paper, every word of which I heard read by himself, and which since his death I have endeavored in vain to procure for the benefit of his wise counsels to our countrymen, fully explained the plan, operation, and results of the Zollverein, and showed how, with certain modifications, it could be adopted to sustain all those principal causes and influences which have hitherto made the United States the happiest and most prosperous of nations."

Mr. Douglas died about the first of June. The positiveness of Mr. May's statement leaves no doubt of its circumstantial correctness. We can appreciate the motives which have influenced the withholding from the public of this legacy of the great statesman up to this time, but we suggest that whether the day is not near at hand when it should be given to the country is matter for grave consideration. Mr. Douglas was one of the few statesmen who comprehended the philosophy of the national difficulties; and that, had he lived, he would have been largely instrumental in an early settlement of them none can doubt who knew him well. Who can say that he did not bequeath to his countrymen a basis of settlement?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS
(At the old established Coach Factory,)
DUQUESNE WAY,
NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET,
Repairing done as usual. jan20

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man
A GENTLEMAN HAVING BEEN cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c. &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope—without charge—to any who request it, by addressing the author.
CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
no24:3mdaw Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y.

Thirty Years Experience
Have been diligently employed in perfecting Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.
It is no wonder, then, that after careful
ANALYSIS BY DR. CHILTON,
it was pronounced harmless.
And is now taking the place of all other Dyes. Those who have been disappointed with miserable imitations, are always pleased with genuine. Any shade of black or brown, to suit all complexions, produced in ten minutes.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price, $1, $1.50 and $3 per box, according to size
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE,
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size. feb12:d&wlmoo

Facts about Brandreth's Pills.
NEW CASTLE,
Westchester Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1872.
Mr. G. TEN EYCK SHELDON, Editor Sing Sing Republican:
Dear Sir—I would state that I was induced to use BRANDRETH'S PILLS, through the recommendation of John R. Swift, of Croton, Westchester county, who was entirely restored to health by their use. He was sick for some two years, very costive and dyspeptic, and he tried everything but was not relieved. Finally, he took one Brandreth's Pill every day for a week, and a dose of six Pills every day for three days, and then took one Pill every day, with an occasional dose of six. In one month he was able to go to work, and in three months he well, gaining 40 pounds in weight.
Yours truly, EDWARD PURDY.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ss:
Edward Purdy being duly sworn, says that he resides in the town of New Castle; that some years ago he was very sick with a sore on his leg, which had been running for over five years; that he was also much distressed by a pain in his chest, and besides very costive and dyspeptic; that after trying various remedies and many physicians, he commenced using Brandreth's Pills, six to eight three times a week, and at the end of one month, the sore on his leg healed, and at the end of two months he was entirely cured of costiveness, dyspepsia and pain, and has remained well ever since.
EDWARD PURDY.
Sworn to before me, this 18th day of Oct. 1862.
S. MALCOLM SMITH,
no12d&wtfc Justice of the Peace.
Sold by Thomas Redpath, Diamond Alley Pittsburgh.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment,
has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this Linament is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, insect stings, scalds, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or the youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.
Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortland street, New York. feb26:d&w3wo

Bankrupt's Sale of Boots and Shoes
SELLING AT No. 28 FIFTH ST.
WITHOUT THE LEAST REGARD to cost, as they must be closed out immediately.
COME AND SEE.
2d Door below Exchange Bank.
fe21

CELEBRATED EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Ashland Flowers	Mignonette
Alisma	Musk
Amaryllis	Meadow Flowers
Bouquet de Californie	Lilac
Bouquet d'Arabie	Lily of the Valley
Bouquet de Carolina	New-mown Hay
Bergamotte	Orange Flowers
Cassie	Patchouly
Camelia	Pink
Clematite	Poppinack
Cedrat	Portugal
Citronelle Rosat	Prairie Flowers
Crystal Palace	Rose
Geranium	Rough and Ready
Gilliflower	Spring Flowers
Garden Flowers	Sweet Briar
Heliotrope	Sweet Pea
Honey	Sweet Lavender
Honey suckle	Sweet Lettuce
Hawthorn	Sweet Clover
Hyacinth	Tuberose
Jasmin	Tea Rose
Jockey Club	Violette
Jenny Lind	Verbena
Jonquille	Vetivert
Mousseline	Vanilla
Millefleurs	West End
Magnolia	White Lily
Marechale	Winter Blosom

BAZIN'S HEDYOSMIA, a highly concentrated Persian Essence, the most elegant perfume for imparting to the handkerchief a very agreeable and lasting odor.
ESSENCE BOUQUET—TREBLE EXTRACT UPPER TEN.—A large assortment of Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, Preparations for the Hair, Cosmetics, Toilet Waters, Dentifrices, and perfumery of all kinds, constantly on hand.
For sale by CHAS. H. SUPER,
dec20 Corner Penn and St. Clair sts.

A Political Arrest at York, Pa.—The Prisoner Discharged on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

On Friday of last week, Alexander Harris, Esq., a member of the Lancaster bar, was arrested at York, Pa., by the military authorities, and placed in the charge of Captain McGowan, of the Patapsco Guards, until Saturday afternoon, when he was released on a writ of habeas corpus. The facts of the case are thus related by the York *Gazette*:

Mr. Harris, who is the author of a hand book of geography, had been in town several days taking subscription for his book. On the morning of his arrest he had some political discussion with some of the citizens of this borough. It is charged by his enemies that he denounced the present administration as corrupt, and in reply to the charge of being a secessionist, said that he would as soon be called a secessionist as an abolitionist. Shortly after leaving the parties with whom he was talking, and while in the office of the clerk of the courts, in the court-house selling a book, Rev. Thomas Street, of this borough, entered the clerk's office, and after some words about a letter of recommendation given to Mr. Harris by Mr. Street, in the morning, which was restored to the latter, at his request, Mr. Street said to Mr. Harris that he would be arrested in ten minutes, and left the office. Mr. Street, on leaving, met the detachment of the provost guard, accompanied by David Hays, on their way to make the arrest, and returned and was present when the arrest of Mr. Harris took place. The provost guard having him in charge conveyed him to Mount Vernon Park, the quarters of Captain McGowan, and delivered him a prisoner to that officer, who, Mr. Harris declares, treated him very kindly.

On Friday afternoon, a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Mr. Harris' counsel and granted by Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of this district, and made returnable at nine o'clock on Saturday morning. At the hour fixed for the return of the writ Captain McGowan sent a note to his Honor asking, on account of business, time until one o'clock to make return to the writ. At that hour the court-house was crowded, when Captain McGowan produced the person of Mr. Harris, returning that the provost guard had placed Harris in his custody, and that he had an order from Provost Marshal Fish, of Baltimore, to send the prisoner to that city. After a hearing, it appearing that Harris is a citizen, and not a soldier, and that there was no warrant issued on oath for his arrest, his Honor Judge Fisher ordered his discharge, and he was set at large.

The *Gazette* adds that Mr. Harris has entered suit for false imprisonment against the Rev. Thomas Street and Davis Hays. They were arrested and held to bail.

The Price of Gold.

The proximate cause of this advance in the price of gold is the alarm taken by intelligent business men at the banking bill of Mr. Chase. This banking act of Congress annihilates the last faint hope of a return to a sound system of finance by Mr. Chase. It authorizes the creation of $270,000,000 more paper money by the banks, and the inevitable expansion of bank loans and net deposits—which are the same thing on the debtor and creditor side of the bank ledger—to an extent of four times the $270,000,000 of currency, or over one thousand millions of dollars, which can be done with safety by the banks. The legal tender acts of Congress were bad, but they were "good" in their results when compared with this banking bill of the Republican party.

The bank-note circulation issued under Mr. Chase's banking bill will never be returned to the banks for payment so long as the legal tender acts are permitted by the people to remain in force, because these bank notes will be better than legal tender notes. They are $270,000,000 of bank notes, secured by the pledge of government bonds bearing six per cent. annual interest in coin, and always kept with a margin of ten per cent. under the market price; and, besides, the stockholders in the banks are responsible to the public or bill holders in a sum equal to double the amount of shares held by them. Legal tender notes are really nothing more than government bonds bearing no interest and yet always valued at 100, whereas on Tuesday the sixes of 1881 were sold at 98½. The banks' note circulation will be secured by their pledge at 90, besides the responsibility of the stock-holders for any deficiency below that.

The banks are authorized and can redeem their note circulation by the payment of legal tender notes—but will the public want them? Will they exchange the stronger security for the weaker?—*New York World.*

Thieving Contractors.

The New York *Herald* of a recent date says:

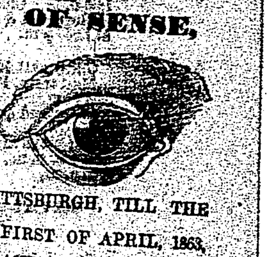
We hold that the War Department is responsible for the army frauds. The Secretary is accountable for the conduct of his Assistant Secretary, to whom he assigned the duty of superintending the chartering of transports. "There was nothing," says the Grimes committee, "in Mr. Tucker's antecedents to qualify him for the business of procuring vessels for the War Department, and nothing in his official position pointing to the duty of superseding the Quartermaster or any of his assistants in this important branch of the public service." Mr. Stanton is thus doubly responsible. His imbecility and incompetence are flagrant. His confidential assistant was known to the country hitherto only by his signature to the *lettres de cachet* by which innocent men were dragged from their homes and immured in dungeons without warrant or authority of law. Of this official the committee observe:

All the foregoing facts and testimony point to Mr. John Tucker, late Assistant Secretary of War, as the person through whom these gigantic and shameless frauds on the government were chiefly perpetrated. Tucker was the only person in the government employ who had enjoyed a long acquaintance with Pickrell. Tucker selected Loper to "examine and recommend," and Loper brought in his old acquaintance of forty two years standing, Amasa C. Hall. Danforth is one of Tucker's familiars. Tucker chartered all, or nearly all, the vessels for the Burnside expedition, the McClellan expedition to the Peninsula, the McClellan expedition from the Peninsula, and for various other enterprises.

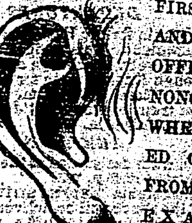
Why has not the Secretary of War arrested Tucker, and Loper, and Hall, and Coblens, the Jew; and Pickrell, and Belger, and Danforth, and the rest? Has he not pleaded "the war power" as his justification in arresting and imprisoning in bastiles men who had committed no offence known to the laws? Would not "the war power" be equally valid for the arrest of the sharks and harpies who have been preying on the vitals of the country in the hour of its extremity? If the habeas corpus can be legitimately suspended in the loyal States, to what better use could its suspension be applied, than to the incarceration of the swindlers of the government till they are compelled to disgorge their plunder? But we expect to see no reform in the War Department till its present Secretary is dismissed, and such a man as General McClellan placed at its head.

MEDICAL.

EYE AND EAR.
Deafness and Blindness
—AND ALL THE—
DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES
OF THE
ORGANS OF SENSE,
SKILLFULLY
TREATED BY DR. JONES OF NEW YORK CITY, WHO HAS PROLONGED



HIS STAY AT PITTSBURGH, TILL THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1863, AND HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE, WHERE THE AFFLICTED CAN FIND HIM FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.



EXAMINATION FREE.

Here we give a few of the many who Dr. Jones has cured since he came to Pittsburgh:
My eyes were disgured for many years and sight thereby impaired. The skillful Dr. Jones, on Feb. 21st, 1863, operated on them and has made them straight and natural.
MISS MAGGIE WAAT, Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa.

One of my eyes have been crooked for a long time. On Feb. 21st Dr. Jones made it straight satisfactorily.
REYNOLD TRAVERSTRIGHT, No. 28 Carrol street, Allegheny City.

I have been hard of hearing for many years. I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Jones, who has helped me very much. My age is 74.
MOSES ROBBINS, Yohogheny, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

My son's eyelid had grown to his eye ball from the effects of a burn, which disfigured him and impaired the use of the eye. I took him to the skillful Dr. Jones, on Feb. 21st, who separated the lid skillfully and rendered the eye natural. I can cheerfully recommend the afflicted to Dr. Jones.
H. W. BUFFIN, Place of business, 26 Market st., Pittsburgh.

One of my eyes was very crooked for 15 years which Dr. Jones, on Feb. 21st, made straight, perfect and natural.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Coal Valley, Allegheny Co., Pa.

My little daughter's eyes were very much disfigured from birth. Dr. Jones has made them straight and natural without my little daughter's feeling it.
JOHN GILCHRIST, Adamsburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

I have been deaf with running of the ears caused by scarlet fever. I am under Dr. Jones' treatment who is helping me rapidly.
JAMES WORD, Temperanceville, near Pittsburgh.

I have been so deaf for 15 years that I could not hear my clock tick with my head against it. I was troubled with all kinds of unpleasant noises and my hearing was getting worse. I placed myself under the skillful Dr. Jones' treatment, who has cured me entirely. I can now hear my clock tick twenty feet. I consider Dr. Jones a reliable gentleman and a thorough master of his profession and I recommend the afflicted to go to him at once. My age is 68 years.
WM. REESE, Superintendent Puddlers, Etna Iron Works, near Pittsburgh.

My son, Jacob Reese, of the firm of Reese & Graff, corner Monongahela, Smithfield and Water streets, can give persons in Pittsburgh information in regard to me, or I should be pleased to see any one and recommend them to Dr. Jones myself.
WM. REESE.

My sister and myself have been hard of hearing for several years. We called on Dr. Jones on the 13th of February, who cured us both in one hour.
R. WILLIAMS, Monongahela City, Wash. Co., Pa.

Dr. Jones has cured sixty-one persons of deafness, diseases of the eye, deformities of various kinds and (chronic) old standing diseases, and many others are benefitted and still under treatment.

Crossed Eyes Made Straight.

Thomas Haffy, (young man) eye made straight; lives Brownstown, or East Birmingham, Allegheny Co., William Layman, Sen., eyes made straight in two minutes by Dr. Jones; he lives at Monongahela City, Washington Co., Pa.; John Sipherd's son, eye made straight and natural in one minute by Dr. Jones. He lives at Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa.; James Marsh, Allegheny City, both eyes were deformed and sight imperfect; made natural by Dr. Jones in two minutes; Miss J. H. Atmead, Pittsburgh, both eyes straightened and sight rendered natural by Dr. Jones.

I have been afflicted with Polypus in my nose for 31 years. Dr. Jones skillfully removed it, giving great relief immediately.
MARY ASHERY, Birmingham, near Pittsburgh.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 28th, 1863.
I have been quite deaf for twenty years. I was under Dr. Turnbull's treatment seven years ago, but he could not cure me. Dr. Jones has restored my hearing. I shall ever feel grateful to him, and feeling satisfied he is a gentleman, and master of his profession. I would advise the afflicted to lose no time, but place themselves under the skillful Dr. Jones' treatment at once, for whereas I was once deaf, I now hear, and Dr. Jones has made me hear. The afflicted can see me at No. 12 Wood street, at King & Co.'s Store, during business hours.
JOHN KING.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10th, 1863.
I lost one of my eyes some years ago which disfigured me very much. Dr. Jones has inserted an artificial eye, which gives me no pain and moves natural.
DAVID MYERS.

Both of my eyes were disfigured and crooked. Dr. Jones has straightened them all right.
AARON BROAD, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.

Both of my eyes were very much turned in for years. Dr. Jones has straightened them and improved the sight.
GEORGE W. RALSTON, Sewickley, Allegeny county, Pa.

I have been badly afflicted with nervousness and weakness. I had doctored in vain three years, with seven different doctors. I have been under the successful Dr. Jones' treatment five days and am perfectly cured.
Mrs. M. CREIGH, Allegheny City, Pa.

I have been blind with cataract in one of my eyes for six years. Dr. Jones operated upon it last March and has perfectly restored my sight.
Mrs. SCHEFFER, Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.
This lady is the wife of Theo. F. Scheffer, a prominant citizen of Harrisburg.

[From Hon. George Reymond, U. S. Consulate.]
BALIZE, British Honduras, March 1, 1862.
Dr. Johannes A. Jones.—DEAR SIR: While residing in Hollidaysburg, Pa., you operated on my left ear, which had been entirely deaf five years. I have tested the effects of your skill now over a year, and my ear is perfect in every respect. You will please accept the warmest considerations of my esteem, and with free confidence that you are master of your profession. Yours, truly,
GEO. RAYMOND, United States Consulate.

Extract from editorial column of the Pittsburgh daily *Gazette* of Feb. 4th, 1863:
We have now practicing in our city one of the most skillful and accomplished Physicians and Surgeons in the country—Johannes A. Jones, M. D., of New York City, whose fame is spreading rapidly through the community in consequence of the remarkable cures which he has already effected. Dr. Jones will not remain long in any community without having living witnesses to testify to his skill. He is a thoroughly educated Physician—his Diplomas are suspended in his office. The afflicted are received in a gentlemanly manner—not charged for examination—if their diseases is INCURABLE THE DOCTOR TELLS THEM SO.

Extract from the Pittsburgh Daily *Dispatch* of Feb. 13th, 1863: Upon invitation we visited Dr. Jones' office at the St. Charles Hotel, on Wednesday, to see an operation for blindness upon an elderly lady. She had been blind a number of years with cataract; the operation requires the skill of a master in his profession. Dr. Jones was equal to the task—the lady saw distinctly for the first time for years after the operation was done. The same day the Doctor operated on a young lady and a young man with crooked eyes, rendering their eyes natural in appearance and sight immediately. Dr. Jones has cured many cases of a difficult nature, of which we have evidence. He holds *Diplomas from four of the best Medical Schools of America and Europe.* He has the most complete set of Surgical instruments we have ever seen.

Editorial extract from the Pittsburgh Evening *Chronicle* of Feb. 10th, 1863.
DR. JONES.
We take pleasure in directing public attention to this gentleman. The Doctor though but a few days in the city, has accomplished a number of important cures. Aged men have called on him who were deaf for many years, yet under his skillful treatment, they have entirely recovered their hearing. The Doctor is a thoroughly educated Surgeon and Physician, and that there may be no mistake, his Diplomas from an *Eye and Ear College Hospital, Homeopathic*, and an Allopathic Medical College, hang in his office at the Monongahela House.

See reports of operations in all the papers of this city with names and residences of the patients. Dr. Jones is well prepared to treat successfully all curable cases (Medically and Surgically of Chronic diseases of all kinds, as well as diseases of the EYE and EAR.
fe28.