ITEMS

Ex-Mayor OPDYKE is on the New York Republican slate as candidate for Governor.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* says the scarcity of shoes in the army is attributed to leatherheads in Richmond.

Rev. FREDERICK MONOD, leader of the Free Church movement in France, died in Paris on the 1st of January.

At Atlanta, Ga., on the 1st of January 1864, the thermometer was 12 degrees above zero, and January 2d, 2 degrees above zero.

The ports of Newbern, North Carolina, Brownsville, Texas, and Fernandino, Florida, are soon to be declared open to the commerce of the world.

The Kentucky Legislature have elected GEO. D. PRENTICE, editor of the *Journal*, State printer by a nearly unanimous vote.

Advices from Vicksburg state that the Unionists are preparing to move and occupy Jackson. Pontoons are being thrown across the Big Black river.

In Nevada artesian wells are bored horizontally into mountain sides, instead of perpendicularly into the ground. Several valuable "veins" have been struck.

The proposition to raise 200,000 more men than was contemplated at the beginning of the session carries with it an additional expenditure to the budget of at least $200,000,000, including bounties.

The Welsh citizens of St. Louis have organized an evangelical church. A colony of Welshmen is soon to be founded on the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, in Missouri.

Gov. SMITH, of Virginia, has made a call for 5,000 male slaves to work on batteries, to be drawn from fifty counties. The call for this force has been made by the President under a resolution of Congress.

By a law of the Puritans, which was in force less than a century ago, boys of 16 and upwards, who would not mind their pa's and ma's, and who remained rebellious after proper punishment, should be put to death.

An Eastern paper states that "Miss CARRIE MILLWOOD has 105 letters in the Pembroke Postoffice." The Boston *Advertiser* says: "If she has advertised for a husband, she can congratulate herself on getting a large mail,—if the letters do not miss Carrie after all."

Sergeant JAMES HAMILTON, of St. Lawrence county, New York, got on top of the train near Alexandria, to tell the men to lay close to the cars, and while telling them was himself struck against a bridge and instantly killed.

The Museum of Prague has just received a valuable gift, consisting in a colossal map of China, composed of eight large rolls of paper, neatly fitting each other. This work was executed in the seventeenth century, by some Catholic missionaries, under the Emperor Kang-Hi.

The whole number of National Banks organized on the 12th of January was 208, having an aggregate capital of $32,184,200, divided among 23 States, and the District of Columbia. Since the 12th a dozen banks have been added to the above, with a capital of nearly $2,500,000.

A soldier writes from Charleston, Va., that our men are so much at home, that many of them will settle in the Shenandoah Valley after the war is over. Some thirty of them have married, and from the courting going on among the country girls, many more will probably follow their example.

A negro presented himself before one of the Provost Marshals in Connecticut, a few days ago, and was rejected because he was too old. In a day or two after he again presented himself, with his hair dyed, and looking twenty years younger. He confessed that he had been "fixed up" for the occasion by some bounty broker.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Jan. 28th, says: "The Rev. Dr. DUNCAN calls the attention of our people to the condition of the Second Louisiana Regiment, who are now in the snows of Virginia destitute of almost every comfort, and the whole regiment can muster only forty pairs of shoes. In this condition the regiment now walks nine miles to picket."

The people of the Territory of Idaho, a part of which lies east, and another part west of the Rocky Mountains, are agitating its division. The eastern section wishes a separate government, and U. S. District Judge Edgerton, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, has been sent to Washington to bring about the establishment of Eastern Idaho as a new Territory, to be called Jefferson.

It is claimed by these specially interested in the proposed measure to tax whisky in hand that it will not be supported by the Senate finance committee, nor by the Senate. Disastrous political results are predicated of the passage of such a tax. The difficulty of collecting the tax is the thing uppermost in the minds of the chiefs of the internal revenue bureau, but they have recommended rather a modification of the measure to avert commercial disaster, rather than its defeat in toto.

The Washington *Chronicle*, which represents the views of the Government, at Washington, contradicts the statement that any assurance of acquiescence on our part, in the policy France has pursued toward Mexico, has been given the Emperor. The *Chronicle* says the position indicated in Mr. SEWARD letter to DAYTON, is still maintained, which is that we do not regard the occupation as final or undisputed, and that to us Mexico is still a nation. This is much more probable than the story of the London *News*, which has been so much commented on.

The Clarion papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in that county, and many homes have recently been desolated. The first indications of the presence of the disease is noted by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, which is followed by slight symptoms of fever and paralysis of an arm and the lower limbs, with severe pains in the back, and finally the vision becomes affected. Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to determine the diagnosis of the disease. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever; and they are unable to arrive at any definite conclusion as to its nature. Its action throughout resembles the effect of some powerful narcotic poison in the system.

The Daily Post.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Pittsburgh Manufactures.

We have compiled from the tables of Exports from Pittsburgh, that have been printed in the *Trade Circular* during the year, the figures that exhibit the distribution by Railroad from this point of some few of the leading articles of Pittsburgh Manufactures, for the twelve months from September 1862 to September 1863, being for the space of time, for which we published in our last number; the statistics of the returns made to the Internal Revenue Assessor by our manufacturers of products sold. These tables do not of course make any thing like a correct exhibit of the aggregate of the products of Pittsburgh workshops; but they present to some extent, the grasp of our commerce on the various States of the Union, and show how little obstacles the high prices of railroad transportation on such heavy articles as Iron, Steel, Glass, and Copper are before the demand of trade.

Steel.

The subjoined table of the distribution of Steel from the Steel works of Pittsburgh exhibit from Railroad transportation alone twenty of the United States as customers in this market for Pittsburgh steel; and nine of those States, including Eastern Pennsylvania, are Atlantic States enjoying all the facilities arising from the importations of English and German steel. The manufacture of steel is hardly commenced in Pittsburgh. We might be almost justified in the expression that so far the product of that metal, here was experimental, so comparatively new is the product of the finer qualities of it. The wide demand as exhibited by our table of export, give evidence however that its manufacture at Pittsburgh has been a very successful experiment, and we overstep no becoming modesty of expression, in saying that the product of the Pittsburgh steel mills are surpassed in quality by no brand of the imported article. There are now six large mills in Pittsburgh producing among them, all the varieties of Steel.

DISTRIBUTION OF STEEL.

	From Sept. 1 '62 to Dec. 1 1863.	From Jan. 1 '63 to April 1 1863.	From April 1 to July 1 1863.	From July 1 to Sept. 1 1863.
Penn'a	372,645	136,965	125,458	154,621
N. York	254,236	478,449	224,000	208,911
Maryland	4,560	6,070	5,000	35,356
Virginia	.....	.....	11,558	3,126
Mass.	170,855	244,622	158,000	41,408
Conn.	.....	6,045	5,500	.....
N. Jersey	4,590	505	3,000	1,200
Delaware	.....	3,552	3,000	.....
N. H.	1,295	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	211,075	302,112	198,000	155,371
Indiana	82,858	111,000	14,061	51,961
Illinois	391,901	378,000	238,687	217,777
Wis. T.	13,921	38,000	101,000	89,475
Nebraska	.....	.....	2,000	19,022
Minn.	2,813	.....	21,000	21,726
Michigan	2,646	266,000	125,000	167,176
Kansas	.....	.....	4,000	.....
Missouri	84,252	16,000	6,000	19,983
Iowa	27,219	100,000	76,000	64,096
Kentucky	.....	4,000	4,000	.....
Canada	.....	2,000	16,000	925
Total pounds exported East by R. R.				1,896,909
" " " West " " "				4,500,529

Iron.

In the export of this Pittsburgh staple, it will be noticed that twenty-two of the States of the Union, and Canada, have received supplies from Pittsburgh, among which are seven of the Eastern States, not to include the district of Columbia and Eastern Pennsylvania.

It is within five years, that the demand for Pittsburgh Iron has sprung up, east of the Alleghenies, and the shipments of last year witness a rapid increase. It must not be overlooked, in examining this table that it exhibits as before observed only so much the product of the Pittsburgh Mills, as have been shipped by railroad. Another large aggregate of tons, is exported by river, while a third heavy aggregate of tons is consumed in the city, and suburbs in the production of the many other articles of Pittsburgh manufactures, which are constructed in parts or entire, from the merchant iron turned out from the Pittsburgh rolling mills. The product of the Pittsburgh mills in Merchant Bar, Sheet, Nails, &c., may be stated at 100,000 tons in round numbers; of which 66,000 tons of Bar and Sheet were returned as actually sold in the year from September, 1862 to September, 1863, and Nails and Spikes to the aggregate of 20,000 tons more.

DISTRIBUTION OF IRON.

	From Sept. 1 '62 to Jan. 1 1863	From Jan. 1 '63, to April 1 1863	From April 1 to July 1 1863	From July 1 to Sept. 1 1863.
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS
Penn'a	1,835	1,030	1,017	2,412
Ohio	1,688	1,184	1,802	1,131
Illinois	2,428	2,950	1,430	2,266
N. York	1,296	2,215	1,198	717
Maryland	81	.....	19	153
Mass.	389	11	353	43
N. Jersey	21	64	.....	275
Conn	2	9	243	.....
R. I.	10	.....	.....	11
Indiana	494	521	79	564
Missouri	521	74	124	247
Wisconsin	872	525	51	616
Minnesota	129	13	140	106
Michigan	969	764	678	296
*Kentucky	8	.....	.....	7
Iowa	313	325	489	469
D. C	.....	4	.....	84
*Kansas	.....	2	3	3
N. H.	.....	.....	240 lbs.	.....
Tenn	.....	.....	1	.....
*Nebraska	.....	.....	7	46
Canada	.....	.....	5	.....
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	268
Total Tons exported by R. R. East				6,115
" " " " " West				6,596

*Articles shipped from Pittsburgh, to those Western States with which there is no direct Railroad line, are of course reshipped at points within those States with which there are direct routes, and the manifest from which these figures are compiled only show the point to which they were first transported.

Pennsylvania Pensions.—The amount paid to army pensioners in the State of Pennsylvania (all her Revolutionary heroes are dead) during the last fiscal year was $168,516 53; of navy pensions, $23,877 50. Pennsylvania is the only State which has two United States agents for paying pensions, viz: Erastus Poulson, at Philadelphia, and Wm. K. Pierce, at Pittsburgh. There are sixty pension surgeons in the State, and the commissioner alludes to them in his report as having "almost invariably proved a medium of security and of great convenience alike to the claimant and the Government." The whole number of pension surgeons in the United States is upwards of six hundred.

Election.—At an election held by the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company, on Tuesday, 2d inst., the following Directors were chosen: George Black, C. W. Batchelor, Alexander Bradley, John Scott, Samuel McClurkan, James Marshall, Charles Arbuthnot, William Carr, Robert H. Hartley, Christian Yeager, Mark W. Watson, Charles A. Dravo, D. R. Galway, M. K. Moorhead, F. Rahm, James Rees, Andrew Miller.

Military Ball.—The members of the "old Thirteenth" (102 Regiment,) now on furlough in this city, intend giving a ball, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., at Concert Hall. The affair is in excellent hands, and a pleasant re-union may be anticipated. Maj. Brown, Charles F. Clifford, James Hannan, James Porter, and others, have been chosen as managers.

Resigned.—Colonel Joseph McKibben, formerly a member of Congress from California, and, until lately, aide-de-camp to Major General Thomas, has tendered his resignation, with a view to returning to the Pacific coast. Col. McK. formerly resided in this city, and has hosts of friends here.

That "Mysterious Disappearance."

A few days ago we published a statement in reference to the "mysterious disappearance" of Mr. Graham, engineer, of Manchester. He had been asked by the Captain of the Tigress to remain over night on the boat, as the ice was about breaking up, and he cansented to do so. It was also known to the Captain that Mr. Graham had drawn a check on a bank for $1,400 the same day. In the evening, about nine o'clock, he went aboard the boat, and found the watchman very drowsy. He asked for the mate's room, and the watchman, after pointing in the direction of the room, resumed his indifferent attitude. Mr. Graham found the door locked, and not wishing to sit up all night in the cold, deliberately walked home and went to bed. In the morning the watchman reported to the Captain that Mr. Graham went into the mate's room, but that he had mysteriously disappeared during the night. A messenger was sent over to his house, who inquired if he was in, and received the answer that he was not (as he had already gone out.) The Captain was fully satisfied that something was wrong, and he stopped the payment of the check, not dreaming that Mr. Graham had it in his pocket. The "great distress of the family," and "painful anxiety of the friends," as detailed to us, were purely imaginary. Mr. Graham no doubt read the notice very complacently, feeling thankful that he had neither been murdered nor drowned; while his wife, no doubt, felicitated herself upon having been spared such "great distress." Mr. Graham must take such things very philosophically, since he never even took the trouble to correct the report.

We would advise Mr. Graham to carefully preserve the numerous complimentary notices he received from the press of the city, during his supposed visit to the "realms of eternal shade," as, without exception, they were highly complimentary.

The Apple Stands Nuisance.

Notwithstanding the decision of Judge Stowe, declaring apple stands upon the public sidewalks a nuisance, the proprietors of these stalls have not "taken the hint," and now they will be compelled to obey the law, with the costs of prosecution added. Suits have been entered before Alderman Nicholson, by officer Hague, at the instance of the District Attorney, against the following proprietors of the description of stands referred to: A. Levi and James Hague, Fifth and Market; Joseph Rodgers, Fifth and Smithfield; Jean Cummings, 250 Liberty; And Faugus, Fifth street, near *Post* Building; J. G. Berry, 226 Liberty; Stephen Barton, Plumb Alley and Liberty st.; Samuel Shirley, Fourth and Smithfield; John Gardella, Fifth, near Theatre; J. McSwallare, Fourth and Market; John Martin, Fifth, near Wood; and Michael Colla, Fifth and Grant. All these have entered bail before Alderman Nicholson, for their appearance at Court at next term.

Why not "pitch into" the venders of lottery jewelry, monkey shows, &c., which may be found on some of our principal streets?

Important Arrest.—On Tuesday evening, as Officer Wray, of the Mayor's police, was in conversation with Major Vierheller, at his saloon on Fifth street, two men named John Robinson and McCabe entered, and being under the influence of liquor, they soon began to act disorderly. Officer Wray arrested Robinson, when McCabe attacked the officer, and attempted to rescue the prisoner. Officer Wallison, one of Mayor Lowry's new police, soon appeared upon the spot, and both parties were conducted to the lock-up. During the struggle, officer Wray identified Robinson as the individual who stands charged with attacking and robbing Mr. McGregor, tax collector of the Fifth Ward, some months since, and hence he was more anxious to secure his arrest. Yesterday morning Robinson was committed to jail on a process from Court, to answer the charge of highway robbery. McCabe was fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Lowry, for his unmanly and unwarrented interference with the officer.

That Ground Hog.—The first of February was what is commonly known as "Ground Hog Day," so called from an old German tradition, which states that the ground hog comes out of his hole on the morning of that day, for the purpose of making prognostications in regard to the weather. "As the tale goes," the immediate returns to his winter quarters should he get a glimpse of his shadow, there to remain six weeks longer, and as the sun was shining Monday morning, the presumption is that his hogship did not "stay out in the cold" very long, and that we shall have six weeks more of winter weather, of which yesterday was the first instalment.

Printers to Observe the Sabbath.—The Evansville, (Ind.) *Daily Times* says: "In order to give our printers an opportunity to observe the Sabbath, the *Daily Times* will be issued on that morning, and not on Monday. It will contain the same news as would Monday's paper, with the advantage that it will be twenty-four hours earlier." Might not the same plan be adopted in this and all other cities where daily papers are published, with advantage to the printers, and without detriment to public morals?

Bargains in Ladies Furs.—Those who have not yet purchased furs will find it to their advantage to call at Flemings 139 Wood street, who will close out the balance of his stock of elegant and fashionable furs at cost. The stock is still large and contains some beautiful sets of the latest style, all of which will be offered at cost, also Misses and childrens silk and felt hats, with a large and well selected stock of hats and caps for gents, youths and boys wear at lowest prices.

Deserters.—Here is the way the Canada papers speak of those who ran away from the draft: "The village of Kingsville contains at present, in addition to its usual population, a number of 'skedaddlers, and deserters from the American army, many of whom prefer hanging round the bar-rooms of Canada to serving their country in the field." This hits a number of skedaddlers from Pittsburgh who sought refuge in Canada and were still there at last accounts.

New Railroad.—A long list of memorialists, including Hon. Simon Cameron and Thomas A. Scott, have given notice of an intention to apply to the West Virginia Legislature for a charter for a railroad, to be called the "West Virginia Railway," commencing at the Pennsylvania line near Joseph Carroll's; thence via. Brandonville, mouth of Muddy Creek, Kingwood, Phillipi, Buckhannon, Sutton, Charlestown and Barboursville, to the mouth of Big Sandy.

The body of William Coltart, of Co. A. 62d Pennsylvania regiment, who died in Libby Prison in Richmond is expected by every train from Harrisburg. Notice of the funeral will be given as soon as the corpse arrives.

Important Invention.

It is seldom we mention the many so-called inventions of the day, from the fact that numbers of them upon a practical test, prove utterly worthless from inadaptation to the purposes designed, or from the complicated nature of the machinery composing them. But happening, a few days ago, to witness the working of Mr. John C. Love's Improved Tar Burner and Gas Generator, we were so forcibly struck with its simplicity and adaptability to the purposes for which it is designed, that we cannot refrain from saying a few words in its favor.

The Tar Burner and Gas Generator is designed to convert the waste and refuse petroleum, residium or tar about refineries into practical use as fuel. Mr. Love's invention may be seen in successful operation under the boilers of the Globe Oil Works of Messrs. Sill & Co., where he demonstrates beyond a doubt that the burning of residium or tar, to generate steam is not only practicable, but a great saving in cost, time and labor. The boiler used is of the cylinder pattern, 33 inches in diameter, 16 feet long, and 110 lbs. pressure can be generated in forty-five minutes after applying the match to the burner, with the use of only fifty gallons or tar, the market value of which is nominal, thus demonstrating its cheapness over all other kinds of fuel. Its labor saving must also be taken into account, it being only necessary in the firemen to turn a small cock, and the necessary degree of heat is obtained.

Mr. Love is now experimenting on government vessels, and we understand he has fully convinced the authorities at Washington of the great utility of his invention, and that its use on naval vessels will soon become general. But want of space will not allow us to notice all the advantages of Mr. Love's invention. Suffice to say, it is worthy the attention of all steamboat men, manufactures, and others who use steam as a propeling power for machinery. We feel assured that those who witness its practical workings will be convinced that it is all and more than Mr. Love claims for it. When we have more time and space we may refer to the matter again.

Legislative Intelligence.—In the House on Tuesday morning, Mr. Rex, of Montgomery, sent to the clerk who read aloud, the letters of the Harrisburg correspondent, of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, dated Harrisburg, January 29th, 1864 and published in that paper on February 1st. After the clerk read the letter, Mr. Rex offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this House be appointed to enquire and ascertain the author of the communications read by the Clerk, and report to this House, with power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted and the speaker stated that he would announce the committee to-morrow. In the discussion that followed the introduction of the resolution it was intimated in strong terms that one of the Allegheny county delegation was the author of the letters.

Appeal to the People.—The Executive Committee have issued a strong appeal to the people of Allegheny county to raise by subscriptions among themselves the necessary funds to pay the bounty and secure the volunteers for the quotas of their respective districts, looking to the county to be reimbursed. This is an important document, and we are sorry we cannot publish it entire this morning.

Error.—We were in error yesterday in stating that the Tax Payers' Convention, called by the County Commissioners, Controller, and others, would assemble at the Court House in this city on Monday next. It does not meet until the following day, Tuesday, the 9th inst.

Tom Thumb & Co.—Tom Thumb and wife, with Commodore Nutt and little Minnie Warren, are exhibiting at the Masonic Temple in Louisville. The whole party of little folks will be in this city about the first of March.

Prof. Tiffany.—This graceful speaker will lecture this evening in Concert Hall. Subject: "Washington Irving." Having visited Irving at Sunnyside, he is well posted, besides the subject is a congenial theme.

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feb1

T. A. M'CLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, No. 55 FIFTH STREET.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 4th, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, a large quantity of Household Furniture, embracing
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Carpets,
Mirrors, Queensware, Cutlery, &c.
Persons having articles in the above line to dispose of, should send in on or before Wednesday.
feb3

TELEGRAPHIC,

FOR THE POST.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Enemy Again Repulsed.

Latest From Cairo and Below.

General Scammon and two of His Staff taken Prisoners.

Roddy Driven Across the Tenn. River.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—HOUSE—The House resumed the consideration of the resolution amendatory of the Confiscation act. Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, combatted the views of Mr. Stevens, that this is a public war. He maintained that it is a civil war, carried on within the States. The laws of war do not authorize the conquest of individual property on land, but forbid it.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Senate's bill amendatory to the enrollment act.

Amos Meyers, of Pa., said it was asserted on the other side that the draft was unpopular. The copperhead orator of New York had endeavored to poison the minds of the people against it. He argues that the constitutional power to draft, saying that every man owes his support to the Government in the time of trial, he is bound to take up arms in the defence of the life of the Union.

After a lengthy debate the committee voted on and rejected William's amendment, by a vote of yeas 26—nays 23, repealing so much of the old act as authorizes exemption from military service on the payment of $300. Another amendment was agreed to, striking out the $300 commutation and thus leaving it at $100.

Mr. Stevens moved to strike out from the substitute of the Committee on Military Affairs, the following clause: "And if any drafted man shall pay money for the procuration of a substitute, such payment shall operate only to relieve such person from draft in filling that quota, and his name shall be retained on the roll in filling future quotas. Mr. Garfield briefly showed the impossibility of procuring the necessary number of men if this clause be stricken out. Mr. Stevens said that according to his amendment a man paying the commutation would be released for three years, while, according to the above provision, he would be liable to draft the next day, which would be unjust. The committee by a vote of 19 against 49 struck out the above clause. Committee then rose and House adjourned.

SENATE.—The enlistment bill was postponed till to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Carlisle, the report of the Judiciary Committee on Mr. Hale's case was adopted, and the committee discharged. On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, the Senate took up the House revenue bill as reported from the Committee of Finance with amendments. Mr. Fessenden explained at length the effect and merits of the Committee's amendments. The further consideration of the revenue bill was posponed until to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The steamer America, from Bremen, via Southampton, with dates to the 20th ult., has arrived.

Hamburg, Jan. 20.—One brigade of Danish infantry was transferred to-day, from Schleswig to Fleusberg. All the battalions of Schleswig and Holstein are to be distributed among the Danish regiments. The first Prusian troops are expected here to day. The Austrians quartered here leave for Schleswig.

Stuttgard, Jan. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day resolved to place the army of Wurtemburg on a footing, and place a certain number of troops at the immediate disposal of the confederation.

Hamburg, Sun. 19.—Prince Carl, brother of the King of Denmark, has arrived from Schleswig. He left the country after refusing to take the oath of allegiance to his brother.

Keel, Jan. 20.—It is reported that the Saxons and Hanoverians are to be withdrawn from their positions in Holstein and concentrated in Altona, in order to allow a free passage to the Austrian and Russian troops.

Berlin, Jan. 20—The Russian and Austrian troops marched without delay into Schleswig.

The Dagladet says that Denmark cannot comply with the ultimatum of Austria and Prussia, whatever may happen depends upon eventualities in Europe and Germany. In case of a war the German armies will require four weeks to collect the necessary strength, and by that time the Danish army will be larger than ever, and with its fortified works will be able to hold in check an enemy twice as strong. The Princess of Wales is so far convalescent that no more bulletins are issued. The infant Prince is also well. Baron James Rothschild had dislocated his knee by a fall.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The weather has suddenly changed, and is cold and blustering.

The new tax bill will soon be considered in the Senate. There is a number of Senators who will vote to adhere to the House bill, which imposes a tax upon all whiskies on hand. The Senate amendment, however, is likely to pass.

Mr. Moorehead, of Pennsylvania, is upon the select committee on the subject of a National Arsenal West of the Allegheny Mountains. He will doubtless attend to the interests of Pittsburgh. The committee will soon meet.

There was a great deal of excitement at Martinsburgh last night in reference to the anticipated rebel raid.—*Chronicle Special.*

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—The bill giving the Commissioners of Allegheny county the power to levy a special tax to secure the payment of county funds for volunteers, offered by Mr. Bigham to-day, has passed finally.

The 53d Pennsylvania volunteers left for the Potomac Army last night. The 48th Pennsylvania also arrived here on its way home last night. The 20th Pennsylvania has re-organized, and is now on the west side of the Susquehanna. It is completely full. Its Colonel, Wynkoop, is authorized to raise a brigade. It it is said it will be raised within sixty days.

An immense number of recruits are coming in. The cavalry service gets greatly the preference among recruits.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—A private letter from the Wilmington, N. C. Blockade Squadron on the eastern entrance, dated January 23d, says:—There has been no event of importance for some time. The rebels, however, continue to strengthen their position. The writer says they can be seen working at some of the forts, looking from a distance like a swarm of bees, and judging from the way their batteries and earthworks have sprung up suddenly along the coast, they must work like bees, too, when they go at it.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—The *American* has the following special dispatch:

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3.—*Noon*—The guard of the company of infantry posted at Patterson Creek bridge, eight miles east of Cumberland, was attacked at 1.30 yesterday afternoon, by 500 rebel cavalry under command of Col. Rosser, and after a spirited resistance, in which two of our men were killed and ten wounded, the greater part of the company were captured. This accomplished, the rebels set fire to the bridge, and, leaving it to destruction, started off with their prisoners in the direction of Romney.

The employees of the railroad succeeded in staying the fire, and saved the bridge with only a slight damage to it.

Gen. Averill, with his command, who had been sent out from Martinsburg by Gen. Kelly, this morning, overtook the rebels near Springfield, and a severe engagement ensued. The rebels were driven through Springfield, and thence to and south of Burlington. Many of the rebels were killed and wounded. Our captures are large, including the recovery of our own men taken at Patterson's Creek yesterday, and many horses.

The enemy are making rapid tracks for the back country, pressed by our cavalry.

The intended raid on New Creek has been thwarted by Gen. Averill's quick movements, and the other ample arrangements made by Gen. Kelly, and their anticipated success turned to a complete rout and discomfiture.

The weather is clear and cold.

CAIRO, February 3.—Natches advices of the 23d ult., says: Six hundred rebel cavalry, six miles from that place, were threatening an attack.

The Thirty-second Illinois and Twelfth Wisconsin have re-enlisted.

Deserters report two brigades of La. and Texas troops marching from west Louisiana to Mississippi river, to operate against Rodney, with a view of temporarily blockading the river, to get arms and ammunition from east to trans Mississippi department. It is said that the enemy have already succeeded in crossing several thousand stand of arms and a large amount of ammunition.

The steamer Lilly Martin was captured by guerrilas, near Napoleon, last Thursday, and taken up Arkansas river. A gunboat will probably be sent after her.

Gov. Johnson is authorized to form a regiment of mounted men for the suppression of guerrillas.

General orders have been issued ordering measure to be taken for putting down raids. Losses by guerrilla operations is to be repaired, and union refugees to be supported by assessments on secessionists.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 1.—To Maj. Gen. Butler: Early this morning our outposts at Bachelor's Creek were attacked by the enemy, represented in force about 15,000, consisting of Hoke's brigade and Picket's entire division. It being impracticable to make adequate defence, our forces fell back in good order, destroying our camps and abandoning but few stores, with a loss of 50 to 100 men and one section of light artillery. Our forces are now so arranged that we are confident of successful resistance. Almost simultaneously with this attack, the enemy advanced on south side of Trent, with what force, is difficult to estimate, and were handsomely repulsed. (Signed,) J. W. PALMER, Brigadier General.

Later.—The section of artillery supposed to have been captured, is at Beech Creek, and may be preserved.

WHEELING, February 3.—Gen. Kelly telegraphs this p. m., to Gov. Boreman that the rebels have been driven back from the line of the railroad at all points and in full retreat, vigorously pursued by our troops. The damage to the North Branch and Patterson's Creek bridges is but trifling. The Baltimore and Ohio road will be in working order in a few days. Gov. Boreman also received a despatch from Gallipolis, stating that the steamer Levi, which left that place for Charleston, West Virginia, last night was captured and burned at Red House, on the Kanawha river. Brig. Gen. Scammon and one of his staff was taken prisoners and the rest of the passengers and crew were released. The rebels also burned the telegraph office at Red House. The telegraph line is now working over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

CUMBERLAND, MD., February 2—4. p. m.—The rebel cavalry, under Col. Rosser, reported 500 strong, made an attack on the guards at Patterson's Creek and at North Branch at one o'clock to-day. After some fighting our troops were driven off, and the rebels burned the bridges at both places. At North Branch where the bridge crosses the Potomac, the bridge was of considerable length. After destroying the bridges the rebels went in the direction of New Creek, by way of Brady's Mills, beyond Cumberland. Fears are entertained of an attack on Piedmont or Oakland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The following despatch was received at the headquarters of the army:

Nashville Tenn., Feb. 2.—Gen. Dodge reports that on the 28th ult., our forces under Col. Phillips drove Roddy to the south side of the Tennessee river, capturing all his trains, consisting of over 20 mule teams, 200 head of cattle, 600 head of sheep, and about 100 head of horses and mules, and detroyed a factory and mill which had largely supplied him.

(Signed,) JOHN A. RAWLINS, Brig. Gen., and Chief of Staff.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.
Fourth night of the re-engagement of the eminent and wonderful tragic artiste, EMMA WALLER, who will appear as Meg Merrilies.
THIS EVENING, will be presented the musi-drama, entitled
Guy Mannering.
Meg Merrilies.....Emma Waller
Dandie.....C. Loveday
Overture.....Overture
To conclude with
The Brigand's Son.
Granetta.....G. S. Kames
Fortunato.....Annie Hyatt
In rehearsal, Cammilla's Husband.

MASONIC HALL.
Open Every Night This Week,
And on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, at 3 o'clock,
The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, the
Great Miltonian Tableau
OF
PARADISE LOST,
OR
The Great Rebellion in Heaven,
The War of the Angels,
The Fall of Satan and Fall of Man,
As described by John Milton in his Immortal Poem, entitled "Paradise Lost," it being a complete illustration of this great Poem from beginning to end; comprising
Sixty-three Splendid Tableau Paintings,
Carrying out Milton's Idea of
Heaven, Hell, Chaos & Paradise.
ADMISSION.....25 Cents
CHILDREN WITH PARENTS.....15 Cents
Grand Matinees
On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 10 cents.
Doors open Evenings at 7 o'clock. Exhibition commences at 7½ o'clock precisely.
AFTERNOONS—Doors open at 2 o'clock.
For full particulars see bills.
A. B. MORRISON,
feb2-1wd Proprietor and Manager.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864.

BUSINESS moves steadily along. The demand for the leading articles was moderate. The weather was changeable. Our rivers remain in fine navigable order; we notice coal boats passing the city destined for the lower ports, and they will no doubt receive a hearty welcome from our neighbors below—if the river keeps up there will be plenty more to follow. The shipment of freight continues active to most points, principally of Pittsburgh manufactures. The steamer Olive left for St. Louis with all the freight she could carry; all our boats seem to be receiving good trips. The number of boats now on the way between this port and St. Louis is large. The boats running on the Allegheny are making their trips regularly.

Among the sales we note the following:

APPLES—The demand is increasing. Sales of 230 bbls at $2,50@2,75; 50 do choice at $3.

HAY—The receipts were limited. Sales of 4 loads at the scales at $32@40—an advance.

BUTTER—There was a good local demand. Sales of 1200 lbs prime roll at 26@28c; 700 lbs do at 28c.

FLOUR—The market was not very active for some time past. Buyers have generally been satisfied with purchasing only sufficient to meet their immediate wants, holding to the opinion that prices would decline on the resumption of navigation. The rates were: Extra at $6,40@6,50; Extra Family at $7,25@7,50. The amount of wagon flour coming in was small.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving and prices are looking up. The receipts have been restricted for some time past. We note sales of Apples at $2,12@2,25; Peaches $6@6,50.

BACON—The market was firm with a good local demand. Holders firm and declined parting with their stock unless at the outside rate. Sales of 12,000 lbs Shoulders at 9½@9¾; 7,000 do Plain Hams at 12½@13c; 5,000 do Sides at 11@11½; 6,000 do S. C. Hams at 14@14½c.

MESS PORK—The demand was inactive. We quote new at $22,50@$23; old $21 ⅌ bbl.

GROCERIES—The sales were regular at the subjoined rates: Sugar—Orleans prime 15@15¼; Cuba 14¼@14½c; A. Coffee 17@17½c; B do 17@17½c; Crushed 18@18½c. Coffee—Rio steady at 35@36c. Molasses—Old, Orleans, 63@65c; new 75@78c. Rice 9c. Syrups—Prices range from 65 to 90c.

GRAIN—The demand was improving, sales of 1200 bush Barley, at spring, $1,27; fall $1,30. Wheat—red, $1,40; white, $1,48. Oats dull and nominal at 75@78c. Corn—Sales 1400 bush at $1,17@1,20.

WHISKY—The market remains unsettled. Small sales of City Rectified were sold at 62@65c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.