The Daily Post.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES?

Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York city, and No. 6 State street, Boston; and L. P. FONTAINE & Co., No. 63 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at lowest rates.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1864.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

The following letter from the Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., will have interest for our readers in connection with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Mr. Stewart long held a distinguished position in Congress, and as an ardent friend and promoter of internal improvement and other great national interests, is widely and well known throughout the country. We do not vouch for the accuracy of Mr. Stewart's statements, but give his letter as we find it, the reader being at liberty to form his own conclusions:

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 25, 1864.

Dear Sir: I deem it my duty to inform you that while efforts are being made to draw the people of Baltimore into idle and premature disputes about *routes* in no way affecting the main trunk from Connellsville to Cumberland, their great rival and enemy, the Pennsylvania Railroad, is quietly but actively engaged in efforts to defeat the Connellsville Railroad altogether by again offering to make a branch road from Greensburg to Connellsville, and by way of Uniontown to Wheeling; and under cover of these promises to our people they are making arrangements to send a Western delegation to Harrisburg to repeal the charter, or by other legislation defeat the construction of the Connellsville road. And with the influences this road has heretofore brought, and can at any time bring to bear on the legislation of Pennsylvania, what can they not accomplish?

In reply to the friends of the Connellsville road, these men tell us that the Baltimore and Ohio Company does not desire this connection with Pittsburgh, and will never make it; and that *their* promised road from Greensburg, by Connellsville and Uniontown, to Wheeling will answer all your purposes. In view of these movements I am satisfied that with the Connellsville road it is *peace or war*.

Can Baltimore be indifferent to the vast advantages of a connection with Pittsburgh, where the immense and constantly increasing productions of the great West are daily accumulating from so many covering rivers and railroads, vainly seeking transportation to the East, which no single railroad can possibly supply?

Can she be indifferent to the great superiority of this route, selected by Washington after a careful examination of all others, in 1784, and pronounced by him to be "the shortest and the best between the Atlantic and the West"—the correctness of which all subsequent surveys have fully demonstrated, presenting the unique and remarkable fact of a railroad route crossing all the great mountains between the East and the West with but a single summit (the tunnel of which is more than half completed), reached with easier gradients than any other route over the Alleghenies within the limits of Pennsylvania and Maryland?

Will Baltimore throw away such a route as this now offered to her acceptance, perhaps for the last time? Will she throw away all the commercial and other advantages of a connection with Pittsburgh, rail through her, with the oil-region, the lakes, Cleveland, Chicago, and the great Northwest?

Will she give up the vast mines of iron and bituminous coal abounding on this route, with the valuable trade and custom of the rich southwestern counties of Pennsylvania, which she formerly received by the Cumberland road, and will receive again when the Connellsville road is completed? And, finally, will Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, with all these advantages, throw away nearly two millions of dollars, principal and interest, they have invested in this road? or rather will they not secure all by giving a first mortgage on the road for four to five millions to complete it, which amount, for the value of the finished road would soon be added and yield a larger dividends than any other road of like cost and extent in the Union?

While New York is just completing her magnificent "Atlantic and great Western Railroad" of twelve hundred miles, with a uniform guage of six feet, extending through southern New York and northwestern Pennsylvania, and thence down through Ohio to Cincinnati, to join the road of similar guage thence to St. Louis, and while your great road, the Pennsylvania Railroad, is spreading her arms in every direction to draw the vast trade of the West to her own metropolis, will Baltimore, lately the third city in the Union, permit the golden opportunity now presented of appropriation, without the actual expenditure of a dollar, a great portion of the rich commerce of the Northwest to pass unimpeded and be lost to her forever?

Uniform Currency.

A friend sends us the following memorial, and inquires whether such are in circulation in Pittsburgh. We cannot answer his interrogatory, but comply with his request to publish the memorial to Congress as circulated, and numerously signed in Philadelphia

We merchants of Philadelphia and citizens of Pennsylvania, who subscribe our names below, respectfully ask the United States Senators and members of Congress, now assembled at Washington, to pass a law at this particular period of our nation's greatness, when the Government is about to control the currency of the country, to tax the circulation of all banks chartered by State Legislatures to such an extent as will compel them to, all in all their issue, so that the country shall have nothing but national legal tender currency, for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debts. Already the notes of national banks, in different localities, are quoted at three-eighths to one-half per cent. discount, which is liable to increase to an indefinite extent, as panics may occur. We, therefore, ask at your hands that the Government, in furnishing circulation to the banks, shall secure to the people a uniform national currency, par at all points within the United States.

Ash Wednesday.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the commencement of the annual religious season known as Lent, in imitation of our Saviour's miraculous abstinence for forty days. Originally the fast commenced on that which is now the first Sunday in Lent, and ended on Easter Day, but as this left only thirty-six days when the Sundays were deducted (upon the principle that no Sunday can ever be a fast day,) Pope Gregory added four days from the previous week, beginning with Ash Wednesday. The name of Ash Wednesday was derived from the ancient ceremony of blessing ashes at this season with which the priest signed the people on the forehead in the form of a cross, affording them withal this wholesome admonition, "Memento, homo, quod pulvis es, et in pulverim reverteris."—Remember, O man, that thou art dust, and to dust shalt return. The ashes thus used were made of the palms consecrated the Sunday twelve-month before, and this ceremony, though in a modified form, survived the first shock of the Reformation, not being abandoned till about the year 1547–8, when, as Stow tells us, "the Wednesday following, commonly called Ash Wednesday, the use of giving ashes in the church was also left throughout the whole citie of London." Prior to that time it had formed one of the ordinances of the Reformed Church.

Immense Casting.

The largest casting ever made in this city was poured at the Vulcan Works of Messrs. Hazlehurst & Co., on south side of the basin, on Saturday. It is a condenser for one of the large steam frigates now in process of construction. It weighs twenty-six tons or 62,000 pounds. A large pit was required, into which all the moulds were made, requiring a preparation of nearly three months. The iron was melted and run from two cupolas into a large reservoir, and thence into the pit. Some four tons were poured from a kettle. The whole was most successfully done, and was witnessed by a considerable number of persons. Several days will be required to cool it off sufficiently for removal.—*Baltimore Sun.*

If we mistake not much heavier castings have been made in this city.

Balloon Ascension.

At the lecture at Concert Hall this evening, Prof. Richards will fill and send up two large balloons, one over twelve feet in height, and the audience will have full view of all the operations of filling, &c. The history of ballooning will be illustrated by large models. Other brilliant experiments will be given including a repetition of freezing water while boiling it, will be the most finely illustrated lecture yet delivered.

Important Movement.

We neglected yesterday to notice the proceedings had at the late meeting of the coal merchants at the Board of Trade Rooms.

The Committee on Digging reported that in some instances digging had been raised to five cents per bushel by the employers, in anticipation of a demand being made by the employees for an advance.

It was stated that miners were plenty and anxious for employment, and a sufficiency of hands at four cents per bushel could be obtained.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to meet a similar committee of the representatives of the coal diggers, and freely explain the necessity of reducing the price of mining to four cents per bushel, and report to this Exchange on Tuesday, February 16th.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be chosen, two from each pool, authorized to wait on the owners of mines, and get them to agree in writing not to pay over four cents per bushel from the 1st of March, 1864, and to join the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange—the committee to report this day week.

A miner being present was called on for his views, and he stated to the meeting that if the price of coal fell in the market down the river, in Cincinnati and Louisville, the price of mining coal would fall here. If it raised in price there, the price of digging would raise. He also stated that the coal diggers on the Monongahela and Saw Mill Run did not average over two dollars per day.

A gentleman present states in reply that he had hands that made twelve dollars and twenty-five cents per day.

A committee was appointed to call on the iron-men and ask their co operation.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the 16th inst. at one o'clock.

Michael Dan Magehan.

We are pained to announce the sudden death of Michael Dan Magehan, esq. of Ebensburg. Mr. Magehan some years since practiced law in this city and has many friends here. He represented Cambria county in the Legislature during the period of the introduction of the Common School System into our State, and was one of the chief advocates of that measure. He was up to the day of his death, a warm friend of popular education. Mr. Magehan was a prominent lawyer and had a good practice in Cambria and adjoining counties. For many years he took an active part in the politics of the country, formerly as a Whig and latterly as a Democrat. He was a good speaker, a clear reasoner, and a forcible debater—and though a violent politician, he was kind-hearted and generous to a fault. He had many good social qualities and will be greatly missed in his circle of acquaintances. He was about fifty-nine years of age. May his ashes rest in peace.

Theatre.

On Wednesday evening the raising of the curtain disclosed one of the prettiest scenes in the French Spy. Miss Helen Western, the dumb hero and heroine of the piece, made her appearance in a rich scarlet and blue uniform. She sustained her part with great spirit and soldier-like bearing. The dumb sham was admirable, and her acting perfect in its way. To-night the drama of Don Cæsar De Bazan will be repeated, with the comedy, in three acts, of the Pet of the Petticoats. Miss Western will, no doubt, contrive to make herself, in the part of Paul, not the pet of the ladies in the convent, but the pet of the audience in the bargain.

Stock Market.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Tuesday, says: "There was a very active stock market again yesterday, and prices of the better class of speculative stocks very generally advanced. The sales of the day aggregated $1,500 of loans, and about 26,000 shares. Railway stocks are most in favor, and North Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Erie, Reading, Catawissa, Pennsylvania, Elmira, and almost every other on the list, are selling at prices that a fortnight ago would have been thought beyond all reason. North Pennsylvania sold up to 38, Philadelphia and Erie, up to 28¼, Reading up to 50¼, Cattawissa preferred, up to 44¼, Pennsylvania up to 75¼.

Organization of the Central Board.

The Central Board of Education met Wednesday night and organized by electing the following officers: President, Felix C. Negley; Secretary, John A. Sergeant; Treasurer, John R. McCune. M. C. Sackett was elected Principal of the colored school. The salary of the Secretary was fixed at $1,000 per year. Mr. Harrison tendered his resignation as a member of the Board, which was accepted. Several other items of business were transacted, mostly of a trivial nature, after which the Board adjourned.

Railroad to Brownsville.

A bill has passed the House which provides "that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company be authorized to construct a branch railroad from M'Keesport in Allegheny county along the Monongahela River to Brownsville in Fayette county, and that the said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company are hereby authorized to issue their bonds for five hundred thousand dollars to be appropriated exclusively toward the construction of the said branch railroad."

Meeting in the Second Ward.

The enrolled men, and the citizens generally, of the Second Ward, are earnestly invited to attend at the school house this evening, February 11th, at seven o'clock, to adopt some plan to fill the quota of the ward.

Gurowski's Diary for 1863.

A new volume by Count Adam Gurowski, embracing a Diary of Political and Military Events and Transactions, in the Cabinet and in the Field, for the year 1863.

"HE THROWS VITRIOL

right and left, and his words burn whomsoever they touch."—*N. Y. Herald.*

For sale by Henry Miner, Nos. 71 & 73 Fifth street.

Gurowski with a Sharp Stick—Diary for 1863.

For sharp criticism, alternating with epigramatic, trenchant, caustic praise and castigation, this work must bear away the palm from all others ever printed in this country. 12mo. cloth-bound, price $1 25.

For sale at Miner's, next door to the Post office.

Valuable Land Sale.

The "Morgan Robertson Farm," at West Elizabeth, on the Monongahela river, of 187 acres—30 acres fine coal—is offered for sale. It fronts on the river, is a valuable property, and has rare advantages. For information call on or address Thomas J. Keenan, esq., 81 Diamond street. See advertisement.

Timely Notice.

Mayor Lowry gives notice that he intends enforcing the city ordinances relating to the sidewalks. This is right. It is disgraceful the way these ordinances have been violated, and all good citizens will feel grateful to the Mayor for their enforcement.

Still the Rage.

The Miltonian Tableaux, at Masonic Hall, still continues to attract crowded houses.

Election.

See notice of Penn Literary Society election in another column.

Notice.

See advertisement of "Lancaster Locomotive Works," Lancaster City, Pa., in another column.

☞GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES have obtained the highest premium at every State, County and Institute Fair held in 1862, as the best family and the best manufacturing machines, and for the best machine work.

A. F. CHATONEY, General Agent,
jan 18 18 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH MEYER ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE,

135 Smithfield, and 434 Penn Sts.,

Between 6th st. and Virgin alley,

no9 PITTSBURGH.

RANKIN'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Celebrated for the cure of

Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Urethra, Retention or Incontinence of Urine,

And all diseases of the

Bladder and Kidneys,

Prepared only by

A. J. RANKIN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

No. 63 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 75 cents.
feb4

DR. R. A. WILSON'S

Tonic, Cathartic

Anti-Dyspeptic & Headache

PILLS.

THEY ARE THE RESULT OF

LONG INVE TIGATION.

And carefully studied experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of suffering from Headache, whether originating in the stomach, or arising from a deranged state of the system.

They may be Taken at all Times

With perfect safety without interfering with business or the diet.

BY THE USE OF THESE PILLS,

The period before each

Nervous or Sick Headache

May be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of the attack, immediate relief is given and a cure will be effected.

They Seldom Fail

In the Cure of Costiveness, Piles, Dysentery, when taken according to the directions.

They act Gently on the Bowels,

Rendering them

FOR LITERARY MEN.

Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a gentle stimulant, regulating the organs in a healthy manner, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

And its ten thousand concomitants, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme constipation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed dyspepsia, behind its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint---Torpid Fever.

Use the Pills in alterative doses, for a long time, or until the skin is cleansed. But continue the use of the Pills now and then, in the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to get or drink too much liquor, save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill. For sale by

B. L. Fahnestock & Co.,

No. 76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth Sts.,

And all respectable Druggists.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S

WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effective worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

76 and 78 Wood and 91 Fourth Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. dec29-1ydw&w

"The best is the Cheapest."

W. B. BRADBURY'S

AND

SCHOMACKER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

PIANOS.

SEVEN FIRST PRIZES, GOLD AND Silver Medals received within a month at State Fairs, and Fair of American Institute, New York, in 1863, by Wm. B. Bradbury, for the

BEST PIANO FORTES.

SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, received the Crystal Palace Prize Medal at London, besides have numerous Medals, Diplomas and special reports from State Fairs and Institutes.

Both have a number of letters of recommendation from the highest musical talent, embracing Gottschalk, Strakosch, Wm. Mason, Grobe and others. Better and cheaper than any other Pianos made, and

Warranted for Five Years.

WAMELINK & BARR.

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Pa., No. 2 St. Clair st., near Suspension Bridge.
jan25

JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

DEALER IN

OYSTERS, BUTTER, GAME,

POULTRY AND EGGS,

360 LIBERTY STREET.

dec1-dtf Down stairs.

ORMSBY IRON WORKS,

Wharton Brothers & Co.,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE orders from the trade for all sizes of

Guide, Hoop, Stake, Band & Horse Shoe Iron

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 7, 1863. jan8-6md

PIANOS FOR RENT.—A FEW GOOD Pianos for rent.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 Fifth street.
feb9 Agent for Knabe's Unrivaled Pianos.

TELEGRAPHIC,

FOR THE POST.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Late From Grant's Army.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Interesting from N. Orleans.

SPECIAL ORDER JUST ISSUED.

Gov. Carney, of Kansas, Elected U. S. Senator.

President Lincoln's Stables Destroyed by Fire.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The joint resolution which Senator Anthony proposes to report, and which is now before the Judiciary Committee, is as follows:

ARTICLE 13.—No amendment should be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress the power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

This resolution was approved March 2, 1861, and submitted to the Legislatures of the several States for their ratification, the assent of three fourths of them being unnecessary to make it a part of the Constitution, but owing to the breaking out of the rebellion, there was no general action of the Legislatures upon the subject. The resolution was one of the compromises proposed by House Select Committee.

The House made various amendments to the Senate Enrollment Bill, principally those proposed by the Committee on Military Affairs. Of course the amendments will have to be sent to the Senate for their action, including one retaining the present commutation, namely, three hundred dollars, the Senate having proposed to make it four hundred dollars. Both Houses, however, are agreed on consolidating the two classes, and exempting from draft only the Vice President, Members of Cabinet, U. S. Judges, and such as may be declared by the proper officers as physically or mentally incapable of bearing arms.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Mr Elliott, of Mass., explained the object of the bill, saying that its passage was demanded no less by the considerations of justice than by its effect on the pecuniary interests of the Government.

Nourse on the bill

Mr. Dawes, Mass., presented the credentials of James M. Johnson, as member from northwestern Arkansas.

Mr Davis (Md.) moved to lay them on the table, pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and on the Enrollment bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. Stevens offered an amendment that persons of African descent between 20 and 45 years of age, whether citizen or not, shall be enrolled and form part of the national forces, and when a slave shall be drafted and mustered into the service the master shall receive a certificate for $300, and the drafted man shall go free.

Mr. Stevens said he would give compensation to masters in the local border States.

Mr. Clay, of Ky., hoped Mr. Stevens would withdraw his amendment. A good feeling was now prevailing in his State, but the adoption of the proposition would retard the progress of Union feeling. He did not object to taking rebel property, but that of loyal men ought not to be interfered with.

Mr. Boutwell, of Mass., said the law of all the States recognize slavery as persons and not as property, and the emergency had arrived when we should use them as other men are used for putting down the rebellion.

Mr Morris (N. Y.) favored the amendment, not being able to see why that description of property should be exempted while property of citizens of other States is used for national purposes.

Mr. Cresswell (Md.) favored the amendment, stating that the slaveholders in that State have furnished but few if any men for the war.

The House adjourned at half past five without taking any action on the amendments.

Senate.—Mr. Trumbull of Ill. reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, various bills to amend the Constitution, and an amendment by way of a substitute, providing for the abolishment of slavery through State legislation.

Mr. Sumner of Mass. introduced a resolution of inquiry as to an outrage committed on Serg. Augusta of the 7th United States colored volunteers by a conductor of a street car in Washington. The resolution elicited a spicy debate between Messrs. Sumner, Wilson and Hendricks.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill prohibiting members of companies, Heads of Bureaus, and others, from acting as attorney, except in purely judicial cases before civil courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived from Mexican ports with $250,000 in treasure and two hundred passengers. The Mexican General Leon, who left Manzanilla on the first inst., has arrived here on his way to Washington with instructions from Juarez to the Mexican Minister. He reports that Negrete, who was repulsed at San Louis Potosi on December 27th with a loss of 2000 men afterwards formed a junction with Gonzales, Ortega and Doblado, and on January 5th again attacked that place, carrying it by assault after a struggle of twenty-four hours. They captured most of the garrison and a large quantity of arms and munitions. The traitor General Mapia and his staff escaped. All of the traitors that were captured, comprising both commissioned and non-commissioned were shot. The traitor Miramai occupied a position between Guadalajara and the city of Mexico,

Gen. Bazaine had marched with the French army from Guadalagasa toward Mexico, leaving a guard of 2,900 men at Guadalagasa. The Mexican General Usaja had advanced from the vicinity of Colima with 9,000 men, and was expected to attempt the re-capture of Guadalagasa.

The latest news received at Manzanilla was that Ortega and Diblado had been largely reinforced from Zocatecas, and after leaving a large garrison at San Lois Potosi had started to interrupt the communications of Bazaine, the latter making forced marches towards Lalos.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—The Supreme Court of California has decided that the law permitting soldiers to vote is unconstitutional.

SAINT LOUIS, February 10.—The Senate, yesterday, passed the House bill for a new State Convention. The bill defers the election for delegates until November next.

The Memphis correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, under date of the 4th, says that the advices from Vicksburg are to the effect that Sherman's army left that place last week—the 16th corps, under Hurlbut, following the 17th under McPherson, which had advanced. General Smith's cavalry expedition left Memphis for Corinth on the evening of the 3d, and will soon be heard from in the interior of Mississippi and Alabama.

The Union forces in Arkansas also are said to be preparing for an early move southward, which will put Magruder's army between Steel's command on the north and Banks' column on the south.

The *Democrat's* Leavenworth dispatch says—A joint resolution for Senatorial election to-day, passed both Houses under gag rule. Protests have already begun to come in from various counties, and indignation meetings will be held all over the State. The people are utterly opposed to the fraud and will vote it down by an overwhelming majority at the first State election.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The steamer Mississippi has arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 4th inst. She has 450 men of the 12th Connecticut regiment.

The steamer Planet, from Cairo, with 800 colored troops of the 1st Missouri colored regiment, was sunk on the night of the 1st inst. five miles above New Orleans, but no lives were lost.

The steamer Daniel Corbett arrived at New Orleans on the 2d with the 2d battalion of the 14th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.

Gen. Banks had issued lengthy regulations on the subject of compensated plantation labor, fixing the rate thereof, interdicting flogging and sales of intoxicating drinks to plantation hands, and stating that enlistment of soldiers from plantations will not be resumed without orders from the government. Laborers will be permitted to choose their employers, but when an agreement is made they will be held to it for one year, and then will be permitted, on a limited scale, to cultivate land on private account, and a free labor bank will be established as a safe deposit for their savings. The transportation of negro families into other counties is disapproved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House Committee on Military Affairs have prepared a bill setting out with the declaration that it appears many general officers are and have been entirely unemployed or not on duty corresponding with their rank, thus holding commissions and drawing pay without service, and standing in the way of the promotion of active officers; and provides that all major generals who, on the 15th of March next, shall not be in the performance of service, and for three months continuously prior to that date, shall be dropped from the rolls and all pay shall cease, and the vacancies filled by appointment or promotion. But this is not to affect officers absent from wounds or in consequence of being prisoners of war or on parole. Any major general or brigadier general appointed under the act of 1861 so dropped from the rolls shall not be discharged, but remitted to his former position as a staff or line officer of the regular army.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: Quiet is restored in the Rapidan since the return of our forces. A regiment of rebel infantry yesterday threw up a rang of rifle pits opposite Morton's Ford, and a line of breastworks within musket range to the rear. The prisoners taken during the late reconnoissance does not exceed fifty.

Captain John R Coxe, Commissary at Headquarters, and his wife, gave a large party last night. It was fully attended by a select company of officers and ladies.

Among the refugees arrived in camp, are several ladies who encountered the dangers and privations of an escape from rebeldom. They are entirely introduced within the Union lines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The steamer City of Cork, from Liverpool on the 23d, and Queenstown on the 24th of January, has arrived. The steamer Druid, from Liverpool for Nassau, to run the blockade, was at Queenstown.

Breslaw, 23d.—A sanguinary conflict between the Polish insurgents under Berrack, and the Russians, took place on the 18th, in the vicinity of Czonstokan. Several wagons filled with dead and wounded, were brought into the town.

Lemberg, 23d.—The insurgent corps under Ponenski, Urublewski, have returned to the government of Dublin, after having supplied arms and ammunition to Lethenanian detachments. On the 16th of January, they engaged the Russians.

FORTRESS MONROE, February 10.—The following Special Order is published by order of the General Commanding.—*Special Order.*—W. W. Shore, being by his own confession the correspondent of the New York *Daily World* and *Daily Times*, the articles and letters from which papers are copied with approbation into many of the rebel papers to the injury of the Government and the cause of the country is ordered to leave this Department forthwith, not to return under pain of being put at hard but honest labor. By order of

Maj. Gen. BUTLER.

R. S. DAVIS, Maj and A. A. G.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—The reported raid into Kansas was a hoax. Colonel Ford has returned from the pursuit. The suspected party has proved to be a detachment from the 15th Kansas that had lost their way, on making inquiry for the right road were supposed by the inhabitants to be guerrillas dressed in federal uniform. No guerrillas have crossed into Kansas.

CAIRO, February 9.—The Stephen Decatur, from Memphis to Pittsburgh, arrived this evening with six hundred bales of cotton for Cincinnati. The steamer Baker was seized yesterday at Paducah with a cargo of cotton. She was released to-day, the charges against her not being sustained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the argument in the case of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, No. 113, was concluded. Case No. 133 is now under consideration.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—Over three hundred new recruits from Wisconsin arrived today en route South. The 9th Iowa infantry, veteran volunteers, arrived from Nashville en route home.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 9.—The Kansas Legislature met in joint session yesterday, for the election of United States Senator. Gov. Carney received sixty-eight votes, and was declared elected.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The steamer Australasian sailed to-day for Liverpool with $30,000 in specie.

BOSTON, February 10.—Liberty Hall was burned this morning. It was valued at $40,000. It is insured for $25,000.

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS from the celebrated manufactories of Delicourt & Defosses, in Paris, just received and for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
n10 87 Wood street.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1864.

BUSINESS was not very active—buyers generally are holding off for lower figures. Among the sales we note the following:

FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Family at $7; 150 do do at $7@7.40. 100 do Extra at $6.50.

HAY—A few loads were disposed of at $38@40.

BUTTER—We note sales of 5000 lbs fresh roll, a prime article at 39@40c.

WHISKY—Notwithstanding the heavy decline in the Chicago market, prices in our market have been well maintained, with sales at 85@90c.

APPLES—We note sales from first hands of 146 bbls at $2.25@2.40.

GRAIN—Wheat—sales of 200 bush Red at $1,46 and 100 do do at $1,48; 200 do White at $1,60. Corn—1,000 bush at $1,15@1,18. Oats—500 bush at 78. Rye—holders were asking $1,40. Barley; Spring at $1,35@1,36 and Fall at $1,50.

BACON—Shoulders—sales of 1500 lbs at 9¾@9¾c. Sides—7500 do at 11¾@11¾c. Plain Hams 6000 do at 13¾c. S. C. Hams—1000 do at 14¾c.

LARD—Nominal at 14c for leaf.

MESS PORK—Sales at $22@22.50.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1864.

BUSINESS was not active—buyers are desirous of lower figures, whilst sellers are equally anxious to maintain the present rates. The current rates were: Crude in bulk at 18c; including packages 22@23¾. Refined—We note sales of 125 bbls free at 49c; 550 do bonded at 39c.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.

WHISKY—The market is unsettled and prices declined to 80c, and there was but little inquiry at the decline. The regular dealers, however, are not disposed to sell at this figure, and the sales making are chiefly to outside parties. 300 bbls sold at 80c, and a sale of 200 bbls, which was made on Saturday evening was reported at 85c.

Chicago Highwines Market.

HIGHWINES—Received 1,110 bbls. Market heavy, unsettled and 5@6¢ lower. Sales were: 200 bbls at 75c; 300 do at 74c; 165 do at 73c. At the close buyers only offered 70c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Cotton quiet and no sales. Receipts 432 bales. Flour drooping; $6,10 for single Extra. Wheat, Corn and Oats unchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer ..... H. OVERINGTON.

Fourth night of Miss HELEN WESTERN, the young and beautiful actress, who was received last evening with thunders of applause by one of the largest houses of the season.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the great play of

Don Cæsar de Bazan.

Don Cæsar ..... Helen Western
Don Jose ..... G. S. Kames
Lazarillo ..... Annie Hyatt
Overture ..... Overture

To conclude with

The Pet of the Petticoats.

Paul, the Pet ..... Helen Western
St. Pierre ..... C. Loveday

Friday benefit of Miss Helen Western.

MASONIC HALL.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

AND

EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK.

The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, the

Great Miltonian Tableau

OF

PARADISE LOST.

ADMISSION ..... 25 Cents
CHILDREN WITH PARENTS ..... 15 Cents

Grand Matinees

EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK, 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,
feb9-1wd Proprietor and Manager.

☞BENEFIT AT MASONIC HALL, ON FRIDAY MORNING, 12TH INST. —Mr. A. B. Morrison proprietor of the Miltonian Tableaux, of PARADISE LOST, has generously tendered the free use of his Exhibition for a benefit for the Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church in the West. All the money will be taken by the regularly appointed agent of said Missions. Doors open at 9½ o'clock; exhibition commencing at 10 o'clock. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance, as the benefit is for a good cause, and will be at a time in the day most free from the annoyance of crowded streets, and all who attend besides contributing their mite, will have the pleasure of witnessing one of the first exhibitions of the age. Tickets can be bought on Thursday and Friday, at Henry Miner's Book Store, Fifth street, and at the door on Friday morning. feb11-2t

☞SPECIAL COURSE.—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

Prof. RICHARDS, of Providence, R. I., will deliver a course of Six Lectures, at CONCERT HALL, on the "*Philosophy and Chemistry of the Arts.*" These lectures are simple in their style, and intelligible to all classes, while the magnificent illustrations and experiments will be made on a scale rendering them visible to all. Every evening will be crowded with curious facts and Phenomina with experiments, illustrating the Atmospheric Fires, Barometer, Air Gun, Fountains, Balloons, Winds, all the Chemical Wonders of the Atmosphere, Lightning and Aurora Borealis. Evenings of Lecture: MONDAY, Feb 8; TUESDAY, Feb. 9; THURSDAY, Feb. 11; FRIDAY, Feb. 12; MONDAY, Feb. 15; TUESDAY, Feb 16. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½. Price of tickets for one person to the course, $1. Single lecture, 25 cents. For sale at the Music, Book and Drug Stores and at the door.

W. H. KINKAID,
SAMUEL A. LONG,
WILLIAM W. WARD,
feb5-1d
GEORGE W. WEYMAN,
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.,
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
Lecture Committee.

AUCTION SALES.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, No. 55 FIFTH STREET.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 5th street, will be sold without reserve, Hair Cloth Sofa, Fine Mahogany Sofa Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Marble Top Tables, High and Low Top Bedsteads, Lounges, Cook Stoves, Dining, Side and Breakfast Tables, Brussels Carpets, Queensware, Cutlery, Plated Forks, &c.

Attention is called to the sale, as the Furniture is in excellent condition.

Persons having articles of Furniture to dispose of will please send in on or before Wednesday.

SWORD, VIOLIN, &C., AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at 55 Fifth street. Can be seen at any time. feb9

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cutter's

ENGLISH BITTERS.

A sure cure for Intemperance.

Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.

DR. D. JAYNES & SON'S,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.

HELMBOLD'S

Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla,

And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

Torrence & M'Garr,

Corner of Market street and Fourth.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces,

And all articles usually found in Drug Stores of first quality, for sale low.

TORRENCE & M'GARR,
No. 70 Market street, corner of Fourth.
feb1

Butterfield & Co.,

Malsters and Hop Dealers,

WATER STREET,

dec18-1yd WHEELING, VA.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.—THE Little Giant Sewing Machine Co., want an Agent in each county to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with guage, screw driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address S. T. PAGE,
Toledo, Ohio.
Gen. Agent for the United States.
feb8-1mdx3mw

FOR RENT—NO. 76 FIRST STREET, six rooms, $16 per month; a large dwelling house on Water street, $225 per year; two houses on Ross street, each $240 per year.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
feb9 2 Market street.

MELODEONS FOR RENT—COMprising 4, 4½ and 5-octave Melodeons.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 Fifth street,
Agent for Prince's Melodeons and Harmoniums.
feb9

RIVER MATTERS.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet water in the channel. The weather during the day was cool. On the wharf business was active.

☞The new steamer Interpid, Capt. Stevens, is announced for St. Louis.

☞The new steamer Kate Robinson, in charge of Capt. Robinson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Paragon	Donnelly	Cincinnati.
Gem	Russell	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Peebles.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Citizen	Kerr	Portsmouth
Joseph Pierce	French	Cincinnati.
Lizzie Martin	Sheddon	Cincinnati.

STEAMBOATS.

Wheeling & Parkersburg Packets.

FOR WHEELING.

THE NEW AND FAST steamer CITIZEN, Capt. Wash. K