Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JAN. 21, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Two good routes on the *Evening Gazette* for sale. Apply at the Counting Room of the office.

The Sixty-Second Pa. Volunteers—Col. J. B. Sweitzer.

This fine regiment of volunteers was organised in this city by the late Col. Samuel W. Black, under orders from the War Department in September, 1861. The original strength of the regiment was 1,380, rank and file, composed of twelve companies. The number of companies allowed to a regiment of infantry being but ten, the Sixty-Second was known as the "Scott Legion No. 2."

The Roster of the regiment, when it received its flag from Gov. Curtin, in October, 1861, at Hull's Hill, Va., was as follows:

COLONEL—S. W. Black.
LT. COL.—Francis C. Lehman.
MAJOR—Jacob B. Sweitzer.
ADJUTANT—Jos. S. Brown.
QUARTERMASTER—Andrew T. Howden.
SURGEON—James Kerr.
ASS'T SURGEON—J. P. Webb.
CHAPLAIN—Rev. Dr. Reed.

The Captains of companies were as follows:
Co. A—J. C. Hull.
Co. B—J. W. Patterson.
Co. C—Thos. B. Monks.
Co. D—Wm. C. Beck.
Co. E—Thos. Kerr.
Co. F—E. S. Wright.
Co. G—Frank C. O'Brien.
Co. H—Thos. Espy.
Co. I—R. R. Means.
Co. K—Alex. McDonald.
Co. L—S. Holmes.
Co. M—R. J. Crozier.

Up to August last, the regiment had lost 690 officers and men, as follows:

Killed in battle	67
Died of wounds or disease	119
Discharged	410
Deserted	40
Missing in action	54
Total	690

During the winter of 1861, Lieut. Col. Lehman resigned his commission, in order to accept the Colonelcy of the 103d Pa. Vols., then organising at Kittanning, whereupon Major Sweitzer was promoted to fill the vacancy thus created, and Captain Patterson of Co. B, elected to succeed to the majority.

The regiment took an active part in the Peninsular campaign. On the 27th of June, in the battle of Gaines' Hill, the brave and brilliant Colonel Black was killed by a minnie ball which passed through his head. He was at the head of his noble regiment, previous to this sad casualty, leading a charge; a rebel sharpshooter, secreted in a tree, selected Col. Black as his victim. In the same engagement Lieut. Col. Sweitzer was captured and sent to Richmond. Capt. J. C. Hull of Co. A, led the regiment in the succeeding battles, and received much praise for his coolness and gallantry.

On the 13th of August, Col. Sweitzer arrived from the Libby prison, and took command of the regiment amid the congratulations of his brave command. Capt. Hull, about this time, was elected Lieut. Colonel of the regiment—a position for which he had already exhibited his fitness and ability.

The Sixty-Second, after the retreat to Harrison's Landing, returned to Acquia Creek, and participated in the perils and privations of the Pope campaign. This ended, the Maryland campaign ensued, and the regiment took part at South Mountain and Antietam.

Shortly after the battle of Antietam, Col. Sweitzer was placed in command of the brigade, and Lieut. Col. Hull assumed command of the regiment. Since that time down to this present writing, both these meritorious officers retain their respective commands, which their well earned promotion has not yet been officially announced. After marching and countermarching, skirmishing and fighting, the regiment reached Fredericksburg, where it took part in the thickest of the fight. So, also, at Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg.

Such is a brief, and very imperfect sketch of the field history of this gallant regiment, since with all the "pride, pomp and circumstance," it marched along our streets on its first parade, previous to leaving for the field. It has seen much active service, and offered up its full quota of willing victims on the altar of our common country. From the brave and lamented Black down to the nameless private in the rear rank, these lamented fallen are remembered and cherished in the hearts of their friends. Brave men may die; but their heroic deeds will live forever—handed down on the scroll of fame, as a legacy to posterity.

The Concert this Evening.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert for the benefit of the Subsistence Committee, will be given this evening, by the choir of Christ M. E. Church, at Lafayette Hall. The choir will be assisted by Messrs. H. and A. Kleber, Brecht and Forster, together with other home artists. The programme is very full and quite attractive to the lovers of music. In addition to a number of Choruses and Anthems by the choir, we have a Quartette by Messrs. W. Scholey, F. B. Sellers, W. H. Sellers and H. L. Dolo; Duet, by Misses R. E. and A. C. Brown; Solo, by Mrs. Wm. McCutcheon; Quartette, by Mrs. McCutcheon, Miss Kincaid and Messrs. Brown and Dolo; Duet, Messrs. A. C. Brown and H. Kleber; Solo, Miss F. Fish; Quartette, Messrs. H. and A. Kleber, Brecht and Forster; Duet, Mrs. M. F. Sellers and H. Kleber; Solo, Mrs. M. F. Sellers; Solo, Miss A. C. Brown; Quartette, Misses Brown and Kincaid, Messrs. Irwin and Alexander; Duet, Messrs. Dolo and Alexander. Miss E. R. Brown will preside at the piano.

The Funeral of Stephen C. Foster.

The mortal remains of Mr. Stephen C. Foster, the well-known musical composer, of this city, have arrived in Pittsburgh, from New York, and will be buried this afternoon in the Allegheny Cemetery. Notice of the funeral will be found elsewhere. We understand that in view of the talents of the deceased, and his valuable contributions to musical science and literature, that a number of his friends have concluded to have some appropriate musical services connected with the funeral ceremonies. At Trinity Church, the exercises will be vocal, and performed by Mr. Kleber's quartette. At the grave, they will be instrumental, in which some of the most popular of Mr. Foster's melodies will be appropriately introduced. Mr. Henry Kleber is making all the necessary preparations; and we have no doubt but the funeral ceremonies will be in some degree worthy of, and appropriate to, the reputation of our lamented fellow-townsman.

The Death Sentence Revoked.

We see it stated that H. H. Williams, of Greensburg, who was convicted by Court-Martial of desertion and sentenced to be shot, and whose execution was to have taken place some days since, has been pardoned by the President. Every preparation for the execution had been made; the grave dug, the coffin made, six muskets loaded with ball cartridge and handed to those who were to use them, and who had taken their position, and the remaining six were being loaded with blank cartridge. Twenty minutes yet remained, when the messenger arrived with the pardon. The scene which took place during the preparations for the execution were of a most heart-sickening character, and all must have felt the most gratifying relief when the messenger of mercy arrived.

The 105th Regiment Re-enlisted.

The 105th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers has re-enlisted almost to a man for three years, and are now at home for the purpose of recruiting their thinned ranks. This regiment was raised by the late Colonel A. L. McKnight of Jefferson county, who fell while nobly leading a charge at the battle of Chancellorville, May 3d, 1863. No regiment from the State has rendered more efficient service to the Government. It has participated in sixteen battles and skirmishes, in all of which it has had 674 men killed and wounded. There is not an officer in it who has not been wounded in some one of its battles. It is composed of the best material that Jefferson, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties could produce.

BREMER'S DIME TALES.—The Fifth number of this cheap series of "Tales, Traditions, and Romances of Border and Revolutionary Times" is out. It contains "Leap for Life," "Captivity of Jonathan Alder," "Moody, the Refugee," "Women Defending the Wagon." For sale by J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

HORSE STEALING.—A fine grey mare was stolen from the stable of Mr. Rosenstael, of Mempfield township, Westmoreland county, on Thursday night last.

The Inauguration of Gov. Curtin.

The second inauguration of Gov. A. G. Curtin, as has already been announced by telegraph, took place on Tuesday morning, on a platform erected for the purpose, in front of the State Capitol. Although the weather was inclement, the spectators were numerous and enthusiastic.

The procession moved at eleven o'clock, headed by Chief Marshal W. H. Kepner and Aids, and followed by Maj. Gen. Couch and Staff; Maj. Gen. Stahl and Staff; Maj. Gen. Hancock and Staff, and several companies of Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery, together with a number of excellent bands. Then followed an open barouche, drawn by four white horses, containing Governor Curtin and the Legislative Committee of Arrangements, with a military escort. Then came the Governor's Staff; Heads of the Departments; Old Soldiers; Brig. Gen. Pleasanton and Staff; the Clergy; Judges of the Courts; Members of the Bar; Councilmen, Citizens, Firemen, etc.

The procession was large and imposing, and flags, wreaths, and various national emblems were displayed along the route.

The speakers, officers and members of the Senate and House having assembled on the portico of the Capitol, Hon. John P. Penney, Speaker of the Senate, introduced Rev. J. Walker Jackson, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

The certificate of election of the Governor was then read by Mr. Hamersley, Clerk of the Senate.

The oath of office was administered to the Governor by Speaker Penney.

The Governor then proceeded, amid the most flattering demonstrations of applause, to deliver the inaugural, which we have already published in full.

State Agricultural Society.

An election for officers of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday, at Harrisburg, with the following result:

President—Thomas P. Knox.
Vice-Presidents—1st district, Wm. H. McCrea, 2d, Frederick A. Shower, 3d, Chas. K. Engle, 4th, J. R. Mitchell, 5th, Adrain Cornell, 6th, William H. Holstein, 7th, Isaac W. Van Leer, 8th, Tobias Barto, 9th, C. B. Herr, 10th, Jno. H. Cowden, 11th, John B. Beck, 12th, Daniel G. Dubbach, 13th, George D. Jackson, 14th, Amos R. Kapp, 15th, Christian Eberly, 16th, Daniel O. Gehr, 17th, Thaddeus Banks, 18th B. Morris Ellis, 19th, Jas. Miles, 20th, Michael C. Trent, 21st John S. Gee, 22d, John Murdock, Jr., 23d, Wm. S. Bissell, 24th, Joshua Wright.

Additional Members of the Executive Committee—William Colder, J. R. Eby, B. S. Peters, James Young, John H. Ziegler.

Corresponding Secretary—A. Boyd Hamilton.

Chemist and Geologist—S. S. Haldeman.

Librarian—John Curwen, M. D.

There is a probability that the next State Fair will be held at Easton. The days fixed for the fair are the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September.

COMMENDABLE STATE PRIDE.—On learning of the death of Stephen C. Foster, the eminent Pennsylvania composer, and author of most of our popular American airs, Mr. Thomson, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, gave orders to pass his remains, and all in charge of them, free over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburgh. The Adams Express Company also refused to accept any compensation for conveying them from New York to Harrisburg.

THEATRE.—The Theatre was crowded from parquette to galleries last night, on the occasion of Mr. J. O. Sefton's benefit. To-night the eminent tragedian, Mr. Bandman, appears as "Cardinal," in Bulwer's classical play of "Richlieu; or, the Conspiracy." This will be the last night but one of Mr. Bandman's engagement. The performance will conclude with the new farce of "Turn Him Out."

OUR ALLEGHENY READERS, West of Federal street, and South of Ohio, will excuse the irregularity of the morning edition of the GAZETTE, for the past two days, occasioned as it has been by the temporary illness of a factory, whose place we found it impossible to fill, on such short notice. He is so fully recovered as to be able to resume his route again, we hope.

THE MINSTRELS.—Rumsey's Minstrels drew a large audience to Concert Hall last evening, and everybody seemed delighted with the entertainment. The troupe embraces a number of first class artists, and all the performers are well qualified for the respective parts assigned them. They perform again this evening.

MR. GOUGH'S LECTURE.—Mr. John B. Gough will deliver his first lecture this season, on Saturday evening next. His subject is "Peculiar People." He will also lecture on Monday evening, on the subject "Eloquence and Orators. The Lecture Committee announce that no reserved seats will be sold.

LIEUT. COL. J. C. HULL, commanding the gallant Sixty-Second regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is now at his home in Allegheny, spending a brief furlough from active duty. He will leave to join his command on Sunday night.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES have obtained the highest premium at every State, County, and Institute Fair held in 1863, as the best family and the best manufacturing machines, and for the best machine work.
A. P. CHATOWNY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KENTUCKY BELLES APPRECIATE.—Mrs. Anne Nantes, of Louisville, Ky., says in a letter: "When in New York, this summer, I purchased by way of experiment some of Mrs. S. A. Allen's celebrated Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, which I have found valuable. Please send new write to have you send me a dozen of each by express, for the use of my friends."

Sold by druggist everywhere. Depot 188 Greenwich street, New York.

The above is for sale by Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

SCURVY and scrofulous eruptions will soon cover the pores of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest; therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT; it is certain cure for every skin disease. Only 25 cts. per pot.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN, have you examined the fall and winter stock of goods at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Sam. Graham & Co., No. 54 Market street?

A fresh supply of goods every week.

Have you examined the prices of goods at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Sam. Graham & Co., No. 54 Market street; if not, it is now time you would, and save 20 per cent. in your clothing bill.

Every garment warranted a perfect fit.
GEO. MCCLURDES.
SAMUEL GRAHAM.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The first assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by MESSRS. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 146 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of goods' particulars, suits, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

C. BITZ, Dentist, 245 Penn street, will attend to all businesses of his profession.

DIED!

FOSTER.—In New York city, on the 13th of JANUARY, 1864, STEPHEN C. FOSTER, youngest son of Wm. F. Foster, Sr., late of Pittsburgh, in the 38th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from Trinity Church, Sixth street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, January 21, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

The author of "Old Folks at Home" returns in death to his native city, and his grave will be beside his father and mother.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
JANUARY 21, 1864.

BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, No. 95 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

DRY APPLES—50 bushels Bright Dry Apples for sale by
WM. P. BECK & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES, FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The following dispatches failed last night to get through on account of the snow storm:

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19, 1864.

JOHN W. FORNEY IN WITH THE VARIOLOID.

John. W. Forney is lying at his rooms here very ill with the varioloid. No one but his physician has been allowed to see him for three days.

THE CONFISCATION BILL.

The confiscation bill came up in the House again to-day. The subject seems likely to acquire a marked significance. It is known that the President last year compelled the House to pass an explanatory resolution, limiting the forfeiture to life estate, to keep him from vetoing it altogether. A large majority of the Administration Congressmen believe that the forfeiture should be absolute, and that any other kind of confiscation is a farce. The Judiciary Committee have sought to secure absolute confiscation, and yet avoid a conflict with the President by simply reciting the words of the Constitution as the only limit to the confiscation thus enacted, and thus leaving the courts to decide that limit. Thad. Stevens and a large number of others on the other hand, insist that the explanatory resolution limiting the confiscation to a life estate shall be simply repealed, thus leaving the law precisely in the shape in which the President threatened to veto it last year. Mr. Wilson tried to get a vote on the Committee bill to-day, when Mr. Stevens told him he was going to do his best to defeat it. Mr. Wilson finally gave way to a debate.

LEVY THE SERVICE TO JOIN THE REBELLION.

In answer to a resolution of the Senate, Secretary Stanton has transmitted a list of the officers who left the service to engage in the rebellion against the Government of the United States. The whole number that left is two hundred and seventy-seven; of these two hundred and forty-two resigned, twenty-six were dismissed and nine were dropped. One hundred and eighty-three entered the rebel service, ninety-two are presumed to have joined the rebels, one was caught in the act of attempting to join them, and one was dismissed for surrendering his command in face of the enemy.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

By an amendment offered in the House of Representatives to the former bill, it is proposed to create the office of commissioner in several States, before whom shall be brought all applications for damages sustained by individuals during the war. He is to report to the Secretary of War facts in writing, together with his opinion, who shall submit the same to Congress for the relief of claimants. The feeling in Congress is strong against attempting to pay almost any class of damages, unless of the very clearest and most equitable nature.

TAX ON WHISKY.

Whisky was up in the House again to-day. The House adjourned pending an amendment of Fernando Wood's proposing to tax all liquor on hand anywhere, so that the grog shop keeper would have to pay tax on his half barrel as well as the distiller on his warehouse full. It was very ungrateful of Mr Wood toward his grog shop keeping constituents. It is thought that there can not be much doubt of the whisky tax going through just as reported by the committee.

ORDERED TO BE SENT BACK.

Mrs. Gaines, of Gainesville notoriety, arrived at Martinsburg this morning, having made her way through the rebel lines. She telegraphed to Stanton for permission to come to Washington. Orders are understood to have been sent back, instructing the officers to return her to the rebel lines.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD.

The Senate Military Committee will certainly report against the confirmation of Gen. Schofield. Jim Lane is understood to have abandoned his support of him, and Grats Brown decided against him. The case is not thought likely to come up in the Senate for some time. Gen. Schofield is still waiting for it.

INDORSED TO STANTON.

N. C. Trowbridge, whose intercepted correspondence with Lamar, has recently been published, is said to have been indorsed to Stanton as perfectly reliable by Gen. Busted. The use of his whole name in his correspondence has recently given use to newspaper cards and comment.

THE PENSIONS OF OLD SOLDIERS.

Certain citizens are asking Congress to pay the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war up to the time their pensions commenced. The Senate Pension Committee report that it is inexpedient to impose any new duty upon the Government at this time.

THE ENDOWMENT OF FEMALE COLLEGES.

A resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, instructing their Congressmen to use their influence to procure a donation of lands by Congress to endow female colleges in several States, has been referred to the Committee on public lands.

GEN. BUTLER'S INTERVIEW WITH THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND GEN. HALLECK.

Gen. Butler had a lengthy interview with the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck to-day. He will see the President to-morrow. He is working for the liberation of our men from Libby Prison, and is determined to overcome all obstacles that may be thrown in his way here or by the rebels at Richmond.

SENATOR WILSON'S PLAN FOR PROMOTING ENLISTMENTS.

By an amendment offered by Senator Wilson, his plan for promoting enlistments in the army is altered so as to preclude colored soldiers from receiving the same bounty as white.

POSTAL MONEY AND ORDER SYSTEM.

A bill will be reported to the House in a few days from the Post Office Committee, establishing a postal money and order system, similar to that of Great Britain. The Committee has already agreed upon all its details

TAXATION.

The various statements which have appeared in papers concerning the decisions by the Ways and Means Committee on a tax on oil and tobacco, are incorrect. No conclusion has been reached by that committee on those matters.

DINNER BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President gives the first State dinner he has given since he became President, next Thursday night. Some Senators and some of the diplomatic corps will be in attendance.

WILL CANCEL THE SALE.

It is rumored that the Secretary of the Interior will cancel the sale of the Winnebago Trust Lands, and order a new sale.

A NEW NAVY YARD.

A number of citizens of Cairo, Illinois, memorialize Congress for the establishment of a navy yard at that point. The document was laid on the members' desks to-day.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 20, 1864.

SEWARD'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Seward's correspondence was laid on the members' desks to-day. The Associated Press had made voluminous extracts, which were forwarded yesterday.

A CARD FROM SCHUYLER COLFAX.

This morning's *Chronicle* contains the following:

House of Representatives, Jan. 19, 1864.—To the Editor of the Washington Chronicle: I notice that the *Star* announces this afternoon, that Speaker Colfax has declared in favor of a second term for Old Abe. You will allow me brief space in your column, to say that I have expressed no Presidential preferences whatever, supported for the position, conferred on me by the House by Union members North and South, East and West, of all shades and opinion, I have not felt it becoming in me to participate in any Presidential movements in favor or against any one of the gentlemen spoken of as candidates, and while replying frankly to those who asked me, that the popular feeling seemed to be manifesting itself strongly in favor of President Lincoln's re-election, I have always stated that it would afford me gratification in private life, to which I intend to retire at the close of the present Congress, to live during the next four years under the administration of any of the distinguished gentlemen named in connection with the Union nomination. Respectfully yours,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

THE UNEMPLOYED GENERALS.

Six weeks ago the Secretary of War made out a list of fifteen Major and Brigadier Generals doing nothing, for whom there was nothing to do, and who had been in this occupation and that of drawing their pay for a long time, and recommended that they be promptly mustered out of service. This recommendation was sent up to the President, but thus far he has failed to act on it. It is now proposed that the Military Committees shall stimulate the action on the subject, either by proper representation, or, if necessary, by additional legislation.

REMONSTRANCE.

Grats Brown to-day presented remonstrances, already referred to in these dispatches, of sixty-three Union members of the Missouri Assembly, and of all her Union members of Congress, against Schofield's confirmation. In open session the custom always is that matters of this sort, referring to executive business, be kept secret, and this departs from the custom, and has produced considerable sensation in the Senate. It is being discussed in some Senatorial circles as virtually presenting an issue in open Senate between the President and Missouri. It is believed now that the discussion of Missouri affairs as bearing on this confirmation, is not likely to be wholly kept out of open debate.

FERNANDO WOOD'S AMENDMENT.

To the surprise of many Fernando Wood's amendment to the whisky tax, levying on all whisky on hand, whether in possession of manufacturers, wholesalers, speculators, or retailers, was passed in the Committee of the Whole to-day, by a vote of 85 to 30. Several administration men spoke for it. Among them was a strong thorough speech by Garfield. This excites whisky speculators imminently; of course they will lose heavily by it. The amendment lays forty cents tax on all whisky that has already paid the present twenty cent tax.

RECONNOISSANCE BY GEN. WISTAR.

A dispatch received by Gen. Butler to-day, state that the reconnoissance by Gen. Wistar, has just been completed to within twenty-seven miles of Richmond, having extended it to New Kent, C. H. The rebel force in strength were encountered and the fact developed that no diminution of the military forces at Richmond had taken place, and no preparation for evacuation as yet attempted.

SENATOR MORGAN'S BILL.

In order to facilitate the settlement of prize cases in admiralty, Senator Morgan proposes by a bill just introduced by him, to create an Eastern Judicial District, composed of the counties in which lie New York city, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Staten Island. The bill reforms some of the abuses which are now operating against enlistments into the navy.

SPEECH OF JUDGE COLLAMER.

The speech of Judge Collamer to-day against Bayard is spoken of by the Senators as masterly and conclusive. He made no argument, but rested his case upon its statement. It occupied an hour in its delivery, and repelled all the laws bearing upon the subject. No reply to it will be made, it is thought.

MISS DICKINSON.

The morning papers will contain a report from the Committee of Arrangements from Miss Anna Dickinson's address in the House, announcing the best receipts of $1,030, which sum the Vice President and Speaker transmit to the Freedmen's Relief Association.

PRISONERS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collector Barney will be here to-morrow to testify before the House Committee on expenditures with reference to frauds in the New York Custom House.

GENERAL BUSTED.

It is believed that the charges against Gen. Busted have been satisfactorily explained, and that he was to-day confirmed as Judge of the Northern district of Alabama.

POTOMAC ARMY—MILITARY BALL.

The Army of the Potomac is going into gayeties over the grand military ball to be given by the officers of the 3d Army Corps on next Monday, which the Washington belles are preparing to attend in large numbers.

SECRETARY CHASE ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE.

Secretary Chase asks for a Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, on the ground that the present duties are too laborious for the present force.

Mr. Harrington is coming back soon, and likely to resume his duties at once.

BAYARD'S CASE.

The Senate spent most of to-day on Bayard's case.

Mr. Collamer made an able speech, generally regarded somewhat more radical than is his wont.

GEN. LOANS' CASE.

General Loans' case was before the Committee on Elections, and will occupy two or three days yet.

NOT CONFIRMED.

No action in regard to the confirmation of the Major and Brigadier Generals by the Senate will be had immediately.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION

providing for the appointment of a Committee on the Conduct of the War, passed the Senate to-day as amended by the House.

RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION.

Gen. Frank Blair resigned his commission in the army on the day that he took his seat in the House of Representatives.

TAX ON TOBACCO.

It is believed that the Committee on Ways and Means will tax leaf tobacco. None but taxes on manufacturing the article are to be largely increased.

BOUNTY.

The War Department has decided that the soldiers who have served two years, are entitled to the bounty.

TREASURY AGENT.

William D. Snow has been appointed agent of the Treasury, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The steamer Morning Star has arrived with HAVANA dates to the 15th inst., and news from Vera Cruz to the 2d of January.

It is asserted that the army of Juras has been dispersed, and he has escaped to Monterey.

In the battle at Morley on the 17th of December, the French took eleven cannon and over 1,000 prisoners. They consider that this puts an end to all armed resistance to them. Morley was defended by 3,500 Franco-Mexican troops, while Juras attacked them with 8,000.

The Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Less than eight millions of 5-20's remained unsold last night. These at the present rate of subscription will not last over two or three days, and it is probable that many remittances of parties delaying till the present time, may not reach the agent in time to participate.

Trial of a Railroad Conductor.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—The case of the Reading Railroad against F. P. Hill, one of the conductors, charged with embezzling the funds of the company, was brought to trial to-day, in the Dauphin Quarter Sessions. Judge Pearson on the bench. The trial excites considerable interest among railroad men.

A Canard.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—As far as can be ascertained there is no truth in the report concerning a proposed rebel attack on Johnson's Island from Canada. The rumor prevailed on the streets here, but could not be traced to any authentic source.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 20, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner, presented a memorial of Germans of Boston, in regard to the President's amnesty proclamation, praying that Congress take immediate steps to abolish slavery, and prevent a landed aristocracy in the country. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Brown, a memorial of sixty-three members of the Missouri Assembly against the confirmation of Schofield as Major General.

Mr. Collamer, of N. Y., addressed the Senate at length in support of the rule requiring Senators to take an additional oath.

Mr. Collamer proceeded to address the Senate at length in support of the rule requiring the Senators to take prescribed oath. In order to understand the true intent and meaning of the proposed rule of the Senate, it was necessary to take in consideration contemporaneous legislation. The mischief produced under the old law and the remedies proposed by the new law up to 1861, men had claimed seats here who were plotting during their term to subvert and overthrow the Government of the United States, who openly declared their purposes to this end. They defiantly and maligantly domineered over a majority of the Senate, and finally undertook to carry into effect a conspiracy they have had concocted.

The question before the Senate was, how the Senate, in the adoption of a new rule was to rid the Senate of such men, and to keep them out. Was the legislation of this Government to be put in the hands of men who boldly plot its destruction, then, indeed, there was an end to the Government. If the constitution was so framed as to be subject to this infirmity it was a total failure. The Senator from Delaware had admitted that Congress had the power to define the qualifications of its members. He did not see why the Senate had not the power that State legislatures had repeatedly exercised in this respect. The law requiring the oath was an impartial one and made no distinctions, and any breach of it would be perjury; whereas without the sanction of the law of 1862 it would not be. The new law did not propose any new disqualification, and the Senator's objections seemed to apply solely to the manner of its application.

Mr. Collamer proceeded at some length to argue that the new rule did not as the Senator from Delaware had it, violate the amendment to the Constitution. This did not deprive a man of his life, liberty or property. He did not see that this bill altered the qualifications prescribed in the Constitution, and he thought the time had come when the country should rely upon its own strength, instead of upon the power of a few great and brilliant men.

Mr. Anthony did not propose to discuss this rule. It was based upon the law of 1862, and had been signed by the Executive. That was enough for him. In support of the authority of the Senate, to establish such a rule, he quoted from the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall, in the case of McCullock, vs. the State of Maryland. He thought this conclusive.

Mr. Hendricks said he took the oath when it was required of him, not because he thought it proper, but to silence the clamor that might arise if he refused. There was nothing particularly objectionable in it to him, but when the Senate proposed to make it the general rule affecting all future applicants, he should oppose it. He thought whoever came duly qualified by his State as a Senator, should be entitled to his seat on this floor, and States had the right to demand this. He contended that this oath put obstructions in the way of any small bodies which were speedily consolidated on the right of Major Cole's camp. They then made an impetuous charge, with a yell, on the right of the same. In consequence of the suddenness of the charge, the company could offer but a slight resistance. In the meantime, Company A., Maryland volunteers, the second in the line, was speedily rallied by its commanding officer, Captain Vernon, who contested their further advance in such a sanguinary manner, as to form a rallying point for the remainder of the brave command, who were now most thoroughly aroused to the danger which threatened them, and one in all, from the officer to the private, entered into the contest with such determined zest as led to the utter rout and discomfiture of the enemy. In the signal failure of their base attempt they experienced a loss of one captain, two lieutenants and two privates. It was also very evident that they removed a large portion of their wounded with them in their precipitate flight, as a detachment of the commands, subsequently sent in pursuit, found evidence of blood all along their line of retreat. Our loss was four enlisted men killed, and eighteen wounded. Capt. Vernon experienced a serious wound in the hand, but it is not supposed that it will prove fatal.

Steamer Louisiana Aground—Heavy Ice—The Transport General Meigs Sunk.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—The *American* of this afternoon contains the following dispatch:

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 19.—The steamer Louisiana due at this port this morning, got aground on Cove Point, during the fog on her voyage down on Monday night, but afterwards got off without damage, arriving at this port yesterday evening. The steamer New York which brought up the mails and passengers, transferred them to the steamer Georgia at Fort Carroll. The latter boat brought them to the city. The New York then returned to Annapolis for coal.

Capt. Kirwin of the steamer Georgia reports the ice as being very heavy above Fort Carroll.

The U. S. transport steamer Gen. Meigs, which left this port last evening for Patuxent river, with government stores, was sunk off Fort Carroll, about 8 o'clock. All hands were saved.

Reception of the Second Massachusetts Regiment—Speech of Gen. Burnside.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—At the reception of the Second Massachusetts Regiment, to-day, Gen. Burnside made some soldierly remarks, in the course of which he said: "I like you, comrades, have come home to see my friends; and I have been ordered to recruit the ranks of the regiments. I have the honor of commanding in the name of fifty thousand men. This I propose to try to do, and, like you, I propose to return at the proper time to fight again. (Cheers.) Let us go determined to sustain, support and fight for the grand old flag, (pointing to the regimental flag)—that flag, until we shall be able to wave it over every inch of territory that belongs to the Government of the United States. (Applause.) I know that you are fixed on that purpose as you can be, and I hope that I may be able to continue in the same resolution until this rebellion is crushed."

Schooner Wrecked.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The schooner Victor, from Turks Island, was wrecked to-day on the Romes Shoals. Wm. Clark, one of the crew died on a pilot boat after being rescued from the wreck.

N. C. Trowbridge in Fort Warren.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—N. C. Trowbridge, recently of New York, whose correspondence with the rebel Lamar was lately published, is now a prisoner in Fort Warren.

Re-Enlisted.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—The 7th Connecticut Volunteers, a re-enlisted regiment, arrived here this afternoon, and had a magnificent reception by our citizens.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Flour—firm feeling; sales of 1200 at $8 50 for Superfine, $7 for Extra, and $7 50@9 50 for extra Family and Fancy. Supplies come in very slowly, and the stock is reduced to about 100,000 bbls. Rye Flour and Corn Meal quiet. Wheat has advanced 5c, with sales of 7,000 bush at $1 70@1 76, and Kentucky White at $2. Small sales of Rye at $1 40. Corn rather quiet; small sales of Yellow at $1 11@1 12. Oats are in active demand at 86c. Cloverseed—200 bush sold at $8 50. 600 bush Flaxseed sold at $2 15. Provisions move slowly. In Petroleum there is a firmer feeling; sales of Crude at 22@23c; Refined in bond 44½@46c, and Free 53@55. Whisky 94@96c.

Stock Market—Stocks steady; Penna 5's, 65c; Reading Railroad, 65½; Morris Canal, 53; Long Island, 42; Penna R R 75¾; Gold, 1.56½; Exchange on New York at par.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Cotton is firm at 42½. Flour firm; sales 4,000 bbls at unchanged prices. Wheat heavy; sales 41,000 bush at $1 62@1 67 for Chicago spring, $1 64@1 68 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 68@1 67 for Red. Corn heavy; sales of 31,000 bushels at $1 23. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 92@95c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—No grain in the market. Flour dull; $7 45@7 50 for Ohio extra. Corn quiet. Rio Coffee 33½ to 34c. Whiskey dull and heavy at 85½@90c for Ohio.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Petroleum is firm. Crude sells at 20@21½c; refined 43@45½c.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The steamer Eagle has arrived with dates from Havana to the 16th inst.

The Mexican news relative to the defeat of the Juares army and the flight of Juares is confirmed: but another account, via Tampico, states that the troops of Juares were successful at Papantla, Tetentland, Tatla de Oro, Cuetlan, and have also captured the towns of Tepatallan and Huaginapan from the French. Men, arms and ammunition continue to be sent to St. Domingo, from Havana.

The officers of the Powhattan were the recipient of great attentions at Matanzas.

The rebel steamers Alice and Little Lela were at Havana, waiting a chance to run the blockade.

The rebel steamers Syren, Fannie and Hansa, had arrived at Nassau, prior to the 6th inst., from Wilmington, reported that the difficulties of running the blockade there have increased, but a successful way was still open.

The Bohama *Herald* mentions that the rebel steamer Don had undoubtedly been caught or destroyed by the Tioga.

A large quantity of gunpowder for the rebels had been seized at Havanna, and a man named Deaver arrested.

The English Consul at Havana is about despatching the steamers Cumberland and Laura, both laden with powder, etc., and the former is intended for a privateer, but their departure is delayed, owing to the presence of the gunboat Deseto.

The rebel steamer Isabella, and Schooner, both with cotton from Mobile, arrived at Havana on the 15th inst.

President Lincoln Approved by the Maryland Legislature—The General Meigs.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—The following resolution was offered in the Maryland Senate to-day:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Maryland that the administration of Abraham Lincoln deserves and receives our hearty approval, and will secure the cordial co-operation of the General Assembly. That this General Assembly approves the policy of the administration in the conduct of the war, and especially on the subject of the restoration of the seceded States; approves of the amnesty proclamation of the President, and of the conditions there laid down as wise, necessary, practicable and essential to the future safety of the country, and that the General Assembly declares that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States is the earnest desire of a vast majority of the loyal people of Maryland.

The government steamer Gen. Meigs, which was sunk on Tuesday night, off Fort Carroll, Patapsco river, was loadened with gun powder, etc. Gen. H. B. Tyler, and Capts. French, McDowell, and Gwin, were among her passengers. She was bound to Port Tobacco. The steamer was fast in the ice, when the steamer Adelaide came down upon her, and the steamer Georgia on the other side, causing her to sink. The General and his staff were rescued and soon succeeded in reaching the city.

Mosby's Attack on Major Cole's Camp.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The official report of Major Cole, dated Loudon Heights, Va., has been received in this city. He gives the facts of the recent attempt of Major Mosby's battalion of guerrilla cavalry to