Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....FEB. 8, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

First National Bank of Allegheny.

The attention of our business men is directed to the card of this new institution, located in our sister city. Having started only about two months ago, its capital stock, $200,000, is all paid up, and invested in 5-20 bonds, and it is now in full operation, receiving large local deposits, and enjoying the confidence of the public. Speaking of public confidence, we have a remarkable testimonial of the reliance of the people in National Banks, in the success of the First National Bank of New York. So active and strong was the opposition to this new plan of banking there, that the First National Bank of that city started on a capital of only $100,000. Shortly after, the capital was increased to $200,000, the additional $100,000 being taken in half an hour. The confidence of the public was at once evinced by the flow of deposits, and it is stated in the *Tribune* of last Thursday, that 30 per cent. had been refused for its stock, the par value being 100, and that its *deposits are already greater than those of twenty-three of the city banks.* Such success is unprecedented in the history of banking in this country. The Fourth National Bank is now organized in that city, the third holding a capital of five millions. The Third National Bank of Pittsburgh is now organized, and others will doubtless follow. The fact that a project is now before Congress to limit the bank circulation of the country, to $300,000,000, which is the amount of circulation allowed to National Banks, shows that it is contemplated to have no other circulation than that of National Banks, which is as absolutely secure as anything can be, being founded on the credit and faith of the nation.

We understand that the First National Bank of Allegheny will shortly become the financial agent of the government, receiving and disbursing the public moneys, and when its notes arrive it will become a very important financial institution of the two cities. The Directors have purchased an eligible lot on Federal street and will commence immediately to erect a commodious banking house, of iron or stone front, which will be an ornament to that city. Its stock is, we understand, greatly sought after but cannot be had at any price. The bank has the power to increase its capital to $500,000, and the stock could be taken in a day, at a handsome premium, but we learn it is not intended to enlarge the capital at present. If it is enlarged the preference will be given, as we are told, to regular depositors.

The 46th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

This veteran regiment, formerly under the command of Colonel (now Brigadier General) Knipe, has re-enlisted for the war, and is expected to arrive in this city to-day, en route for Harrisburg. There are two companies of Pittsburghers in the regiment, the "Frisbee Infantry," recruited by Capt. W. L. Foulk, (now Lieutenant Colonel,) and the "City Guards," organized by Capt. B. W. Morgan. The regiment is now commanded by Colonel Selfridge, and numbers three hundred and eighty-four men—over three hundred of whom have re-enlisted. These men have so proud a record as any in the service, and were under Gen. Banks in the famous retreat down the Shenandoah Valley. They took part in the battles of Winchester, Bull Run, Karnstown, Cedar Mountain, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg and Williamsport, and were subsequently transferred to the army in Tennessee. They have done a great deal of hard marching, and not a little hard fighting; and although they could now quit the field honorably, they are determined to "rally round the flag" to the last.

Brigadier General Kelley and Staff will accompany the regiment home.

The Turnpikes and Plankroads.

A call has been issued, and will be found in our advertising columns, for a public meeting of all citizens interested in the improvement of the public roads leading from this city, upon which tolls are required to be paid. The roads have been in a horrible condition for some time past, and those who have been compelled to travel over them are determined to take such steps as will result in having the evil remedied. The corporations having control of these thoroughfares should either keep them in good passable condition, or cease to collect tolls altogether. Their charters require something more than the erection of gates and the collection of tolls. They ought to give the public an equivalent in the shape of a good road, but the rule has been to spend just as little money for repairs as possible. The meeting will be held this afternoon, at two o'clock, in Spiane's building, Fifth street.

The "Roundheads."

The gallant 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers, known throughout the army and the country as the "Roundheads," arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon. The regiment is three hundred and fifty strong, and the men have all re-enlisted for the war. The regiment was recruited in Lawrence, Beaver and Washington counties, and was composed of as good material as could be found in the old Keystone State. The men, on their arrival here, were furnished with a good meal at the room of the Subsistence Committee, in City Hall, and were provided with quarters for the night at the Girard House. On Sunday they attended divine service, in a body, at one of our churches. We understand that Col. Leasure has so arranged that the men will not be required to report at Harrisburg, but go from here direct to their homes.

OFF THE TRACK.—On Saturday afternoon, as the Wall's Station Accommodation train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was approaching Hawkins' station, an axle broke, throwing off the baggage and one passenger car. These cars were dragged over the cross ties, for the distance of twenty-five or thirty rods, but the engine was quickly reversed, and no one was injured in the least. An excitable fellow broke a window, and was in the act of jumping out, when a fellow passenger, who had much better sense, caught him and pulled him back.

LARCENY OF A COAT.—Jacob Lawson, charged with stealing a coat valued at $22, from a fellow boarder, was yesterday committed to jail by Mayor Lowry, to answer at Court. The information was made by Robert Carson, and the offence was committed at Buena Vista, in Elizabeth township, where the defendant run up a board bill amounting to $23, and then made off with the stolen coat.

TRAIN SMASHED UP.—On last Thursday night a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran off the track about three miles below Lewistown, smashing it literally into splinters. The immediate cause was the sliding of a large stone upon the track directly after the passing of the watchman and immediately before the train was due. The persons on board escaped without injury. The cars were loaded with coal and grain.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A little daughter of John P. Weiss, of Lancaster, aged six years, was badly burned on Friday last, by her clothes taking fire during the temporary absence of her mother. The mother, on hearing the child's screams, immediately hastened to her, but found her in the yard with nearly all her clothes consumed. She survived about twelve hours.

THE DIVING BELL.—To-night Prof. Richards commences his lectures at Concert Hall. One of the most striking illustrations to be given this evening, is a working model of the Diving Bell, showing how men descend into the depths of the ocean. Fifteen other striking experiments will be given to illustrate the pressure of our atmosphere.

FIRES.—Several parties were yesterday fined by Mayor Lowry for disorderly conduct, interfering with officers in the discharge of their duties, etc. Rowdies will be severely dealt with—particularly those who amuse themselves by insulting and knocking down inoffensive people in the street. One of this stripe was yesterday fined $25.

HOMICIDE NEAR ASHLAND, OHIO.—Alfred Deem, a worthy young man residing near Ashland, Ohio, was shot and killed, on Wednesday last, by a school teacher named Geo. W. Langfelt, whose parents reside in Beaver county, Pa. The particulars are not given, and Langfelt was at large at last accounts.

A COOL THIEF.—On Friday night a man named Cooley broke into the tavern at No. 20 Market street, and was caught in the act of passing out a coat which he had stolen, to an accomplice on the outside. He was arrested and committed to jail by Mayor Lowry.

THE borough of Butler filled up its quota, on Saturday, for the full $60,000 call. Its quota for the $600,000 was filled some time ago. Were the entire country to come up to the work like Butler, short work would be made of the rebellion.

Exemption in the 22d District.

The following is a list of the names stricken from the enrollment, First Class, 22d District with the causes of exemption:

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. Joe Guillot, Wm Roepke, Peter Hess, Louis Caimett, August Dapzet.
Unsuitableness of Age. Henry Clatkey over 35 m, John Caspar, do, Michael Ruffing, do, Wm Hen, do.
Election of Parents. Henry Wiesner.
Disability. John Devlin, Chas Snider.
Disability. John Beggert, George Elliet, Jacob Gilleland, Jonathan Long, Elijah Lee, John Miller, Hoss M'Gibbeny, James S Smith, F Wm Smith.

SEVEREN-OS TOWNSHIP.

Disability. George Bluthrow, Ebenezer Larue, George Lervis, James Payne, Thos F Sues, Gilbert Trumbo.

KNONDEN TOWNSHIP.

Disability. Wm S Douglass, Robert Douglass, John Dickson, Robert C Hutchinson, Thomas Kiddoo, jr., Joseph Maita, Daniel Miller, H L Marshal, Hobt L C Murphey, Wm Wagers.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. Thos Vaughn, Abram Weaver, Matthew Green, Wm Short, John Mills, Michael Hofer, Wm Linton, Thos Williamson, Jas Thompson, Thos Hodson, Ed Campbell, Thos Flood, Patrick Friel, David Lewis, Wm Jones, John Lewis, Morgan Morgan, Jero Jones, Joseph Jones, Jacob Baner, Jas McKanigal, And Doyle.
Unsuitableness of age. Edward Coil over 35 m, Conrad Ditterich, do, Conrab Strab, do, John Antzerper, do, John L Jones, over 45, John Jones, do, Dennis Stable, do.
Election of Parents. Wm S Burtt.
Disability. Isaac Grim, Thos Cambel.

LOWER ST. CLAIR.

Aliens. Geo Bell, Samuel Bruce, Jno Crawford, Jno Kapp, Henry Hatchel, Rev Archangel Rossi, Thos McManus, John Goertzl, Rev Jno Bandenelli, Rev Liberatus Brunelli, Wm C Armstrong, Jas Gibson, Fred Reisbenbach, Jacob Brown, Jas Keller, Louis Watermann, Wm Kuhlman, Geo Sendall.
Unsuitableness of Age. Geo Walter, over 35 m, Wm J Dillon, do, Geo H Miller, under 20, Adam Pfeiffer, over 45, In Service March 6d, 1862. Joe Gibson.
Election of Parents. Stanley Stevens, Wm Quigg, Robt Bruce, Jacob Hamon.
Disability. John Brassdeer, John Blatchford, Joe Ball, Bernard Drose, Michael Bradley, Henry Drier, John Eccles, Ephraim Hughey, John C Hughes, Jenkin Jones, John Kall, Ephraim Howles, John Martin, Henry Saighlock, Abraham Wiggins, Sebastian Wensel, Alex Wiley.

UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. George McConnell, Adam Berg, Thomas Biggerstopp.
Election of Parents. John B Phillips.
Disability. John Bowman, James Fife, James Fife, Alex Gillilan, Samuel Morrison, Robert Robb, John H Robb, H B Thompson.

RYDDLAY TOWNSHIP.

Unsuitableness of Age. Sam'l J Meanor over 35 m.
Election of Parents. James Ewing, Martin Gould.
Disability. A B Burns, John Coveatry, John Kernan, James McCarther, George McGinn, William Mitchrida, George Shaw, Richard Stewart, David Wilson.

ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. Adam Hartman, Alex McKee, John Heslip.
Unsuitableness of age. Henry Schaefer, over 35m, G W Wegner, do, Wm Roe, under 20.
Election of Parents. Leonard Yoest, Henry McClusky, Daniel Depp.
Disability. Jacob Beck, James Cain, Andrew Eckert, Alley W Ewing, James Hunter, James Hays, Christopher Kudder, David Lee, Charles Long, George Herts, Daniel McGrevery, Andrew McKee, Alex McCoy, Fred'k B Nickel, Theodore Phillip, Geo Rosenberger, James Robinson, Wm Sproul, Thomas Woods.

CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. Michl Dempsey, Chas McCloskey, John Wilcox.
Unsuitableness of age. Henry Marlatt, under 20.
Election of Parents. James Reese, Timothy Rich, Michl Beck.
Non-Resident. Alonzo G Martin.
Disability. John McCabe, Michl McKeever, John Reed, James Workman, (col'd) Christopher Burns, Wm Bamford, Moses Chew, Robt Hodgens, Thos Hutchinson, James Jones, James Morton.

SOUTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. Samuel Wallace.
Disability. Samuel Boyer, Wm G Black, James K Beaumont, Thomas Barrow, Wm Jamison, T L Matchett, Henry Simbl.

NORTH FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

Aliens. John Eley.
Election of Parents. David Johnston.
Disability. Edward Dunn, Geo W Hoffman, Joseph Lindsey, John H Miller, Alex M'Farland, W A Thompson, Charles J Wright, H Reed Wilson.

MOON TOWNSHIP.

Disability. Nelson Doughty, Benjamin Clay, James A Smith, Evan M'Clelland.

CRESCENT TOWNSHIP.

Disability. Henry Hahn.

SEVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Disability. Franklin Anderson.

AN ILL-NATURED PIG.—On Saturday, the 30th ult., as son of Mr. D. Ryner, of Paint township, Clarion county, was passing the residence of Mr. J. M. Brown, on the Clarion river, he was attacked by a pet ram, and so severely "butted" by the animal, that one of his thighs was broken.

SENTENCED.—O'Feist, the *Expat*, who began his career in this city, and who was lately convicted at Harrisburg, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

JAMES C. WOLFF, Sheriff of Muskingum county, Ohio, died on Friday morning last, of apoplexy. He retired the previous night in perfectly good health.

ESCAPED.—Two young men, named Smith and Cubb, serving out a sentence for riot in the Cambria county prison, broke jail the other day and have not been heard of since.

THE BOSTON WEEKLIES.—The Flag of our Union, "American Union," and Waverly Magazine, for February 20th, have been received at Hunt's.

CAPT. A. M. LLOYD, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed Provost Marshal of the 8th district, instead of Capt. James D. Campbell, removed.

FOR MARCH—BALLOU'S MAGAZINE.—This popular and cheap magazine has already been received at Hunt's.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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.

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. F. CHATOREY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEVEN-HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP! Young men, be warned in time, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Sores, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers and Bowel complaints.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 70 cents and $1,10 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh, Pa., by R. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale also at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wise & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 140 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, 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.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co., merchant tailors, are closing out their fall and winter stock of goods at a reduced figure. Gentlemen desiring a fashionable and well made suit of clothing would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co., Merchant Tailors, 54 Market street.

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. SIZE, Dentist, 193 Penn street, will attend to all business in his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1864.

LETTER OF JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

The following paragraphs are from an authorized publication of the letter from John Minor Botts, declining the U. S. Senatorship for Virginia, of which so much has been said in newspapers:

"In the present condition of the country, and of the State of which I am a native, and to the manor born, I could not with propriety and with my convictions of duty accept any appointment at the hands of either of the numerous governments now exercising legislative powers over any of the dismembered fragments of what once constituted the proud and revered old Commonwealth of Virginia.

"From the present aspect of affairs, it looks as if the day was not very far distant when I may be possibly of some service in healing those dissensions and distractions growing out of the grossest misrepresentations and frauds that now divide the nation, the State, and almost every locality, and which, though smothered for a time, have never been extinguished. But this can only be done, if at all, by adhering firmly to the opinions and principles of a long life which have grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength until they have become a part of my second nature. In other words, I must permit no shadow of suspicion, from any quarter, to attach to my unselfish patriotism or the disinterested integrity of my purpose, which acceptance of office might subject me to.

The extent of my aspirations for the present is to return good for evil to this once venerable and venerated, but now poor, downtrodden, shattered, heartlessly sacrificed and dilapidated old mother of States."

SENATOR SUMNER

Is expected to introduce, to-morrow, very carefully considered and elaborate resolutions, declaring that the Government has two distinct classes of rights over rebel territory—the rights of national sovereignty and the rights of war—and that either or both may be exercised at pleasure; that any system of reconstruction must be rejected that does not effectually provide against the continued existence or possible revival of slavery; that such guarantees can only be obtained through the agency of the national government, asserting its temporary supremacy, either civil or military, over conquered territory long enough to stamp upon it forever the character of freedom; and that the Constitution must be so amended as to prohibit slavery everywhere. These resolutions are likely, in some particulars, to conflict with the President's amnesty proclamation, and to have marked attention and elaborate discussion.

BANQUET BY MINNESOTIANS.

The Minnesotians in Washington, at an expense of about two thousand dollars, gave a magnificent banquet, Saturday night, at the National Hotel, to a Minnesota regiment on its way home to recruit and re-enlist. Speeches were made by Vice President Hamlin, Senator Lane, of Indiana, Senators Chandler and Harlan, and Col. Forney and others. Negro fighting was endorsed to the fullest extent. The most radical anti-slavery sentiments were constantly expressed. A letter was read from Secretary Chase, which was received with uproarious and long continued applause.

BEVERDY JOHNSON.

Reverdy Johnson's friends intimate that within this week he may be expected to take in the Senate even a more radical anti-slavery ground than he did the other evening at the club dinner, and will probably declare himself, it is said, in favor of amending the Constitution so as to prohibit slavery anywhere in the limits of the nation. This and similar cases are but as instances of the progress in the anti-slavery sentiment among the leaders ever since the meeting of Congress, a progress more remarkable in the judgment of the old anti-slavery leaders than has ever been made in the history of the nation.

MRS. GAINES AND HER DAUGHTER.

A daughter of Mrs. Gaines got through the lines the other day—when Stanton sent her mother back—and came on to Washington. Stanton issued an order on Saturday sending her also back to the rebel lines. Judge White, of New York, is here trying to have Stanton's order changed. It is denied that any reasons exist why Mrs. Gaines should not come North and go to her property at New Orleans.

CODIFICATION OF NAVAL LAWS.

Charles B. Sedgwick, Commissioner appointed to codify the naval laws of the United States, has about finished his work, and expects to report to Congress next week. The work has required more time and labor than was originally expected.

METROPOLITAN CLUB DINNER.

At a general dinner of the Metropolitan Club here, the speeches took a decidedly radical anti-slavery turn, and Reverdy Johnston especially surprised his auditors by the fervor of his anti-slavery utterances.

DINNER BY SECRETARY CHASE.

The dinner given by Secretary Chase, Saturday evening, to the New York delegation here on bank business, was attended by Messrs. Sherman, Garfield, Moorhead and others.

RESTORED TO ACTIVE SERVICE.

Col. Durbin Ward, of the 17th Ohio, lately mustered out of service for physical disability, has been restored to active service.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 30,
Via CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 3, 1864.

Two divisions of the enemy's cavalry, under General Martin, attacked our cavalry, under General Sturgis, on the morning of the 27th, beyond Scottsville, on the Fair Garden road. Our forces at first fell back, but afterwards charged upon the enemy and drove him nine miles. We captured two rifled guns, over 100 prisoners, among whom are seven commissioned officers, and killed and wounded fifty. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 100. Among the killed is Lieut. Colonel Leslie, of the Fourth Indiana.

Walford's Division came nigh being cut off. Col. Jim Brownlow, of the First Tennessee cavalry, narrowly escaped being captured.

A large body of rebel infantry is said to be crossing the French Broad at Dandridge. Their cavalry now occupy Scottsville. There is skirmishing every day, and the rebels are very bold on the north side of Holston. Communication with Cumberland is unsafe.

Fourteen men of the 80th Indiana, seven of the 23d Michigan, and five of the 13th Kentucky were picked up this week within five miles of Knoxville.

Lieut. Col. Keith, of the 5th Artillery, and Gen. Carter have gone east.

A batch of secesh were sent south this morning.

All surplus horses and mules are being sent back into Kentucky. S.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 31.—On the 29th our cavalry had another severe brush with the enemy. So far as I can learn the result this time is far from satisfactory to us. Wolford's division was cut off from the main body of our forces, and up to present writing great apprehension is felt for its safety. It is represented and believed that we had several officers killed. Other losses not yet known.

This morning our forces were reported at Marysville, and in line of battle. They are reported as falling back toward Knoxville.

Longstreet seems to be drawing in on us.

Gen. Manigo, who is relieved here by Gen. Judah, starts North to-morrow. He is an efficient officer, and is almost worshipped by his old division. G.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 3, 1864.

I incline not to believe that there are at Tunnel Hill, Dalton, Tilton or Rosca four whole divisions of rebels, and one brigade of a fifth.

Whatever may be the exigency of the enemy at Mobile, not more than two brigades of Johnson's army have gone thither.

The Knoxville correspondent sends you tonight's latest news from that quarter. Mr. Truman, of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* arrived from there to-day, and thinks the situation interesting.

All quiet at this point. Desertions continue. It rained last night, but it is beautiful again.

All statements concerning the alleged evacuation of Dalton by the rebels are bogus—sensational. No troops, no flag of truce belonging to the United States have been either at Dalton or Tunnell Hill. The enemy still holds both in force, although it is true that at least four divisions of their army have gone Southward. They are fortifying the vicinity of Dalton, but will probably fight no battles this side of Kingston.

All accounts agree in representing the demoralization and dissatisfaction in the rebel ranks as very great. The number of deserters registered at the office of the Provost Marshal General, for the month of January, is one thousand and forty-eight. Among them are one assistant surgeon, five captains, two first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, and one third lieutenant. All these have embraced the offer of pardon held out by the President in his amnesty proclamation, and have taken the proscribed oath. One hundred and ten deserters came in yesterday—thus gloriously commencing the new month.

In a skirmish of our cavalry, near Ringgold, a major of a Kentucky regiment was killed.

The situation is unchanged, and apparently quiet along the whole line. The weather is calm and beautiful.

The crisis which seemed to threaten our right wing is over.

Gen. Logan's expedition has returned to Huntsville, Ala., without encountering the enemy.

The rebel army is still in its old position around Tunnel Hill, Dalton and Rome.

Creditable intelligence from Antla indicates that the rebels have ceased to manufacture cannon at that place. They tried their hands again upon a revolving cannon, but it burst and the experiment ended.

Almost all the sick are being removed from Chattanooga to Nashville and elsewhere. Trains laden with them depart every day.

In the publication of Gen. Thomas' staff recently, the name of Capt. Hunter Brooks was accidentally omitted. He retains his old position of Judge Advocate.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 7.—Further intelligence from Dalton, indicates that the enemy have not essentially changed their position. The troops who have gone to Mobile, belonged to Waltheim's Division.

Fifteen days since, twenty cars were laden with artillery, which were taken to Kingston. It was said that it was intended to take on to-morrow, mounted cavalry and artillery and send them on to reinforce Longstreet, who, with these and all the cavalry he could muster, would make another combined raid into Tennessee. In the meantime the artillery was to be left at Rome, for safe-keeping. In conjunction with this, John Morgan, who assumed command at Decatur on the 3d of February, was to make a raid into Middletown, striking the Chattanooga and Nashville railroad at Tullahoma. The whole story is probably sensational.

The sick, wounded and hospital stores of the rebels are being rapidly removed to Atlanta. Indications multiply that they will make no stand at Dalton.

The depot in Chattanooga was burned last night, with an immense amount of clothing.

Two hundred and seventy prisoners arrived to-day from Knoxville.

Weather bright and cool. F.

Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 7.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of February 3d, has the following: *Charleston, Feb. 2.*—The steamer Presto, Capt. J. Horry, from Nassau on the 29th, in attempting to run in about two o'clock this morning, got ashore off Sullivan's Island, and remains immoveable. Most of the cargo, which is on government account, will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight, and continued it all day. It is believed that the vessel will be totally wrecked.

The enemy have discontinued firing on Sumter. One hundred and thirty-six shots were fired on the city from five yesterday to five o'clock this evening.

Orange Courthouse, Feb. 2.—Reports received here this evening from several sources, state that Hardy has captured a force of Yankees at Petersburg, Hardy county, Virginia, estimated at 800.

Morristown, East Tenn., Feb. 2.—There is a perfect dearth of news here, and the situation unchanged. The arrival of the prisoners taken in the recent affair at Strawberry Plain is announced. It is claimed that 109 of our men were captured. The rebel account of the engagement does not differ materially from that given by us.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 7.—The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday, says that a hundred and twenty-nine Yankee prisoners from Newbern, arrived yesterday, probably the crew of the gunboat Underwriter.

The Express says the great probability that all the newspapers in the Confederacy except one, will be going Government work, will be obliged to suspend.

Mobile, Feb. 4.—Our forces occupy Corrinth and Jackson. Nothing destroyed there, but everything is carried off.

A large raiding party, strong force crossed the Big Black Saturday, and were met by Jackson's cavalry. A brisk fight took place.

Railroad Accident—Johnston's Army at Rome—No Alarm About Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At 12 o'clock to-day a train of cars going into Virginia, was precipitated into the Potomac, the draw of the long bridge being open, but which was unperceived by the engineer. The cars were loaded with lumber. Several persons had their limbs fractured, and it is supposed the engineer was drowned.

Private information direct from Chattanooga, is to the effect that several days ago, though there was a force at Dalton, the main army of the rebel army was at Rome, Georgia, under Johnston. The latter fact is accounted for on the ground, either that the enemy were forced to go to Rome for convenience to their supplies, or to prevent desertions, between eight and nine thousand having come into our lines since the battle at Missionary Ridge.

There is no such alarm at Chattanooga about the safety of our troops in the neighborhood of Knoxville, as seems to prevail elsewhere, and many of the published accounts to that effect are characterized as exaggerations. The courier line between Chattanooga and Knoxville was uninterrupted.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following is the latest news to-night by the Arabia:

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Danish government has demanded delay in order to assemble the Rigsrad, and with it commence to withdraw the November constitution, and subsequently to fulfill the engagements entered into towards Germany in 1851 and 1852. In case this delay should be granted, which is probable, the Austrian and Prussian troops will not cross the Eider. A month is necessary for the invocation of the Rigsrad.

Rebel Captain Captured.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Feb. 5.—Capt. Russell, General Hunter's Adjutant, was brought here to-day as a prisoner. Gen. Hunter is a son of Senator Hunter of Virginia, and is commander of an Indian brigade under Cooper. It is recommended that Captain Russell be held as a hostage, and the delivery of Quantrell be demanded for the murder of Major Curtiss, at Baxter's Spring, last fall.

General Price, who superseded Holmes in the command of the Department of Arkansas, is still at Longwood, west of Camden.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Memphis, the third, with six hundred and fifty bales of cotton for Louisville, arrived to-day. Memphis papers contain no general news. Strictly middling cotton, 68@69; good do., 70@71.

The steamer Live Oak, from Memphis on the 23d, arrived to-night with five hundred bales of cotton, and one hundred and thirty hogsheads of tobacco, for St. Louis.

Cavalry Fight at Cumberland Gap.

FOWELL'S BRIDGE, Feb. 5.—On Friday last week, three brigades of a cavalry corps, about sixteen hundred strong, four hundred of whom were mounted, without artillery, under the command of Col. Love, of the Eleventh Kentucky, skirmished with the rebels under Gen. Jones on the Virginia road, three miles from Cumberland Gap, lasting three hours. We held our position until dark, although attacked by a superior force. We withdrew to our camps three miles in the rear. At sunrise, Saturday morning, Love's pickets were attacked, when Love moved to the front to meet the enemy advancing in three pieces of artillery. Col. Love then fell back three miles, skirmishing all the way, when the enemy ceased following, and Love encamped three miles from the Gap. The next morning Lovesent all his available force in skirmish with the enemy, twice charging the rebels and driving them back with a heavy loss, since which, up to afternoon 5th, the rebels have not appeared in any force on our front. Our loss in these skirmishes was five killed, eight wounded and three missing. Capt. Newport, of the Eighth Iowa, was killed. The enemy's loss was ten killed, from fifteen to twenty-five wounded. It resulted in an unsuccessful rebel attempt to take Cumberland Gap. Simultaneously slight demonstrations were made from the Jonesboro and Tazewell roads. All is quiet now in the neighborhood. Gen. Garrard, new commander of this post, is determined to hold the Gap at all hazards.

Nothing definite is recently received from Knoxville.

From Kansas—Cannonading at Morton's Ford.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Private information received to-day from Kansas states that the Legislature of that State yesterday agreed to go into an election for a United States Senator in the place of Gen. Lane, notwithstanding the majority of the present Legislature were elected with a distinct understanding that no election should take place during their present term, or before the new Legislature shall assemble next winter. Gen. Lane's term will expire on the 4th of March, 1865.

"Maj. General Blunt will leave for Gen. Curtis' department to-morrow. He is to have command of the department of the Indian Territory, headquarters at Ft. Smith, and is to be supplied with an ample army, not only for defensive but offensive operations.

Information has reached here that yesterday morning a reconnoissance in force started from the Army of the Potomac, and that a considerable cannonading took place at Morton's Ford on the Rapidan, during the day, and at five o'clock in the afternoon musketry began and continued until dark.

Steamboat Burners Arrested—Kidnapping Free Negroes in Missouri.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—Parties supposed implicated in setting fire to the steamer Taylor, have been arrested.

The rebel military authorities arrested John Clark, of Louisville, and Augustus Ortel, and imitation, named Della Halfred and Jennie Reed, their decoys, who have a long time been running slaves from and kidnapping free negroes in Missouri, and sending them here as slaves.

The Court of Inquiry on the Crittenden and McCook case is still in session. The proceedings are not allowed to be made public till the adjournment of the Court.

The New Draft.

PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1864.

To Major F. Townsend, A. A. P. M. G., Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service, Albany, N. Y.: The President's order of this date (copy herewith) for a draft on the tents of March, for *five hundred thousand* men, after deducting all who may be called prior to March first and not *two hundred thousand* men, in addition to the *seventy-five hundred thousand* called for *October seventh.* Do everything possible to fill this as well as the former call, and secure action at once, in anticipation of the exact quotas, which will be announced from this office as soon as possible. JAMES B. FRY, P. M. G

Expedition to cut off Rebel Beeves.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A private letter from Charlotte Harbor, Florida, Jan. 20th, states that a number of Union troops, under Gen. Woodbury, had arrived at Ponta Rora, the object being to cut off a large supply of beeves which the rebels were taking from Florida at the rate of 1,500 per week. The expedition is guided by Lieut. Crane, who was commissary in the United States army during the war in Florida, and who resided there until the rebellion broke out, when he was compelled to leave on account of his Union sentiments. Lieut. Crane says that he intends to take possession of Fort Myers on the Colorado River, and make it a rallying point for Union men, as well as good base of operations.

The Capture of Gen. Scammon.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—By an arrival from the Kanawha river we learn the particulars of the capture of Gen. Scammon and staff and of the burning of the steamer Levi. The Levi was lying at Winfield, on the west side of the river, when thirty-five guerrillas, during Wednesday night, appeared on the opposite side, thirteen of whom crossed in a skiff and took possession of the boat, capturing Gen. Scammon and forty soldiers and officers, all of whom were sick. The sick were paroled afterwards and the boat burned. All on board were paroled excepting General Scammon and three other officers. The prisoners were mounted and set off for the interior. Our forces had started in pursuit.

Blockade Runner Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following dispatch was read at the Navy Yard to-day:

U. S. Flag Ship Minnesota, off Newport News, Feb. 6.—Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of Navy: The supply steamer New Borne has arrived. The Passaic, Lieut. Com. Boyd, and the Florida, Com. Crosby, have destroyed the new and fast blockade runner Wild Dayrall, near New Topsail Inlet, where she had got ashore and had destroyed most of her cargo.

[Signed] S. R. LEE,
Rear Admiral Comd'g.

Arrival of the Steamer Columbia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamer Columbia arrived with New Orleans dates of the 30th. Politics were at fever heat in New Orleans. When the steamer sailed, it was thought that Hon. Michael Hahn had the inside track for Governor. It is reported from St. Domingo, that the Dominicans had attached a Spanish supply steamer, and had made several attempts to recover the town of Lanconstobal. A council of Generals was held at Havana on the 20th, at which Gen. Vargus stated that the Big Black could be done in St. Domingo without 40,000 more troops, and even then the rebellion could not be put down.

Skirmish with Guerrillas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 6.—Maj. M'Kinney, of Gen. Curtis' department, reports a skirmish between Capt. Coleman's command and about a hundred guerrillas, supposed to be a part of Quantrell's old band, in Jackson county. He also says there are evidences of guerrilla collecting in that county for plundering operations. Arrangements are being made to break up their organization.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Empire India Rubber Works in the West Building, about 200 feet long and 60 wide, was burned, and property to the amount of $130,000; uninsured. The three masted schooner Maria Pike, loaded with hay and government stores, was burned in the North river this morning.

Arrived From Ft. Monroe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The steamers Cambria and Thomas A. Scott, have arrived here from Fortress Monroe. The latter in tow, having broken her propeller.

Death of Marcus Morton.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Hon. Marcus Morton, formerly Governor of Massachusetts, died to-day at his residence in Taunton. He was 58 years of age.

MINERS TAKE NOTICE.—As there is a turnout at the Armstrong Coal Works, on the Connellsville Railroad, opposite Buena Vista, about the weighing of coal, I wish the miners about the cause of said turnout. I weigh the coal after it is screened, running said coal over a screen flat bars one and a quarter inches apart, and allowing 76 lbs to each bushel of coal. I have noticed in several papers that the miners complain of losing one-sixth of the coal they dig. If they lose one sixth of the coal, they must dig that one-sixth smaller than one and a quarter inches, and that is considered slack, as my screen is as small as any on the road or 25 bushels, but by the present system of weighing some diggers put 30 and 35 bushels in a wagon, and for which the diggers are paid. When I commenced to weigh my coal some diggers' wagons held from 17 to 20 bushels of coal, the remainder being slack. I think I had a sufficient reason for putting up said scales. I did not at first wish to go to the expense of sending a man to see if them weights were correct, so I wrote to the engineer of this strike, urging him to adjust the position of weighmaster on account of physical disability. He told me he would soon make the diggers pay for the scales if he got the situation. I told him I wanted no such men doing business for me; and now this is the cause of this strike—because I will not pay some diggers for digging slack.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC WORK.—The true Manufacture of Great Britian, theoretically and practically considered, including developed, the preliminary operation of calcination; the blast; refining and puddling furnaces; engines and machinery; and the various processes of rolling, &c. By M. Knabe. Price $10. For sale by

A. A. ROBB & CO., 67 Wood street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAMILY DYE COLORS

PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Chest. Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Beef Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Lt. Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Mahogany, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Sofferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolens and mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats,