Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::FEB. 10, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

The Bounty Bond Convention.

At eleven o'clock Tuesday morning, a large number of citizens, delegates and others, assembled in the rotunda of the Court House. The Court rooms being occupied, Judge Sterrett adjourned the Common Pleas, and the Convention met in the Quarter Sessions room.

On motion of Dr. A. G. McCandless, Hon. Thomas M. Howe was called to the chair.

Gen. Howe on taking the chair, alluded to the vast importance of the object which the Convention had in view—namely providing a cash bounty of $200 for volunteers to fill up the depleted ranks of our army. He also read the call, as published in our paper.

Alexander Gordon, of Wilkins township, Hugh S. Fleming, of M'Clure; Samuel F. Barr, of Lawrenceville, and the reporters of the Press, were nominated as Secretaries.

A. W. Foster, Esq., Hon. A. C. Alexander, Dr. A. G. M'Candless, and H. Burgwin, Esq., were chosen Vice Presidents.

The credentials of delegates were then received as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—James Ross, Benjamin Singerly, Andrew Miller.

Second Ward—Thomas Bakewell, Geo. H. Holtzman, Wm. Phillips.

Third Ward—First Precinct, D. Sims, John Connor, J. L. Sutherland; Second Precinct, A. J. Baker, J. J. Case, A. M. Brown.

Fourth Ward—Alex. Speer, Richard Hays, Wm. Little.

Fifth Ward—James M. Taylor, F. C. Negley, Jos. Irwin.

Sixth Ward—A. G. M'Candless, Wm. H. Williams, J. A. Butler.

Seventh Ward—Wm. C. McCarthy, James Trimble, and James Sleeth.

Eighth Ward—Samuel Morrow, J. J. Steer, and J. A. Sergeant.

Ninth Ward—John Herron, Wm. C. Davis, and John Harrison.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Alex. Hanna, Samuel Thompson, and S. Riddle.

Second Ward—Thos. Smith, Wm. F. Dill, and Wm. Chambers.

Third Ward—A. C. Alexander, John F. Barr, and John Moon. Second Precinct—Geo. Gerst, Daniel Hastings, C. C. Smith.

Fourth Ward—Thomas M. Howe, F. R. Brunot, Benjamin Lutton.

BOROUGHS.

Sewickley—George F. Rudisill, W. Gibb, S. Gaston.

Manchester—Wm. B. Ross, Isaac Stewart, Wm. Kirk.

Duquesne—S. Baird, George M'Connell, J. J. Williams.

Sharpsburg—Jacob Covode, J. Hetzell, William Burns.

Tarentum—John M. Potter, Francis Kearns, Jas. Lacy.

Lawrenceville—S. M. Kier, S. F. Barr, S. M'Mahon.

Temperanceville—D. Robinson, H. McAfee, W. M. Mincor.

West Pittsburgh—Not represented.

Monongahela—Thomas Rossiter, John Creegan, J. Uacks.

South Pittsburgh—J. W. Paul, Thos. Cassiday, Valentine Lawrence.

Birmingham—Wm. Barr, P. Doran, John P. Pears, Jacob Poth, D. Wenke, John Meyers.

East Birmingham—John Hughes, David Baldwin, Peter Crady.

McKeesport—J. W. Patterson, Jno. Wampler, Wm. McIntyre.

Elizabeth—S. Walker, Fred. Houghton, Robert Craighead.

West Elizabeth—T. M. Boyle, James O'Neill, W. H. Lynch.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—E. P. Jones, J. C. Gray, A. W. Foster.

Collins—John R. Negley, W. H. Morrison, S. Lusk.

Penn—H. B. Stotlen, H. Snively, A. Lathan.

Plum—A. McJunkin, A. J. Alter, R. H. Boyd.

Elizabeth—S. S. Edmundson, Jos. Sutton, J. J. McConnell.

Mifflin—H. B. Cochran, John F. Neill, J. T. Patterson.

Robinson—Alexander Speer, Martin Cleaver, Andrew Speer.

Moon—Thomas McFadden, J. Meek, John Burns.

Franklin—Robert Wright, Wm. Neely, J. Zeigler.

Baldwin—Thomas Verner, S. Cooley, W. Davis.

Ross—M. D. Peebles, Paul Seibert, Wm. Peters.

McCandless—Wm. Hutchman, George Balsinger, Wm. Lyons.

East Deer—L. Peterson, A. Marvin, A. Fulcwa.

Upper St. Clair—John Gilfillan, D. Donaldson, G. Murray.

North Fayette—S. R. Wilkinson, John K. Cooke, Vincent Miller.

Neville—Joseph Walters, James Dickson, W. A. Shanks.

Shaler—John Herron, E. P. Thomas, J. L. Smith.

Union—John Carlin, Wm. McDonald, James Martin.

Fawn—James Kennedy, A. Goldinger, William Hunter.

Scott—William B. Las, Thomas L. Gamble, Wm. Espy.

Peebles—1st precinct: Geo. R. White, J. Murdoch, Jr., G. A. Berry. 2d precinct: H. Burgwin, William McKee, A. McCaslin.

Wilkins—John W. House, Alex. Gordon, W. H. Guthrie.

Patton—J. Carothers, Robert Shaw, W. M'Thompson.

Versailles—John S. Stewart, David Shaw, David Auld.

Jefferson—A. J. Pearce, J. Bedell, J. Abers.

Chartiers—Moses Chess, J. L. Duff, R. Ross.

Findlay—R. M'Clarran, J. M. Stewart, A. D. Burns.

Ohio—Frank Little, William Hill, Alex. Little.

Reserve—Andrew Arout, S. Mutzig, Jas. Hide, Jr.

Pine—R. L. M'Aboy, A. Dunlap, A. S. M'Cord.

Snowden—William Stewart, John Wilson, H. Murray.

West Deer—Thomas Stewart, S. Hutchman, E. S. Gibson.

Indiana—George Hassinger, Wilson Henry, John B. Beatty.

Lower St. Clair—William Hageman, A. Stein, S. Giffen.

South Fayette—G. Y. Coulter, W. D. Patterson, Thomas Collins.

Harrison—J. Burmaster, M. Murdock, W. D. Rinehart.

Sewickley—J. T. K. Wilson, Alexander Watson, R. P. Nevin.

Crescent—John Russell, William Creighton, John M'Kelvy.

McClure—Wm. F. Richardson, Charles Hartman, H. S. Fleming.

Richland—R. Morrow, M. Woodruff, William McCombs.

Hampton—H. Ferguson, J. Scott, J. Gruble.

Marshall—James Neely, P. Fry, John Wheedon.

There being two sets of delegates from some of the districts in which there are two election precincts, a question arose as to the propriety of admitting both sets. The call for the Convention did not authorize double sets of delegates in such districts, and some districts thus divided obeyed the letter of the call, while others did not. A very animated discussion ensued; and the conclusion arrived at was, that each districts divided into two precincts should be entitled to a full set of delegates from each.

Gen. Howe then announced to the Convention that he had just received a communication from Henry Lambert, Esq., County Controller, which he read, as follows:

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., }
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1864. }

To the Delegates of the Tax Convention of Allegheny County:

GENTLEMEN: A demand having been made on the County Authorities, by a large number of influential citizens, for the issue of bonds to the County to an amount of 800,000 dollars to procure bounties for Volunteers, it will remain with you to say whether or not such issue shall take place. Should you sanction it, an additional tax of 2½ mills will be required to pay interest, and provide a sinking fund for redemption. On the present valuation of twenty-eight millions this would nett sixty-five thousand dollars, leaving seventeen thousand dollars annually, after paying interest, to liquidate the principal. In thirty years, with proper management, this would go far to absorb the debt. The project of a poll tax to raise revenue, would prove a temporary expedient, and could not be relied on to sustain the credit of county bonds. In coming to a conclusion on the subject, you will, therefore, calculate on an addition of that amount to the present rates of taxation. You will also bear in mind that your instructions to the County Authorities must be clear and explicit.

Without meaning the slightest attempt at dictation, I will respectfully request a vote on the plain question of issue or no issue of bonds, to be taken by districts—each delegation, or a majority thereof, casting the vote of its own district. Should a clear and well defined majority of the tax districts of the county authorize the contracting of this debt, I shall feel bound by their action. Under any other circumstances I must decline assuming the responsibility.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

On motion of A. W. Foster, Esq., the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of five, to prepare business. The Chair announced the following named gentlemen as said committee: A. W. Foster, Thomas Bakewell, F. R. Brunot, H. Burgwin, Lewis Peterson.

The Convention then adjourned until half-past one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled, and proceeded to business.

On motion of R. P. Nevin, Esq., it was agreed that delegates who were present might cast the vote of their absent colleagues.

Mr. Barr stated that Jefferson township had only elected two delegates, and he desired to know if they could cast their votes.

The Chair remarked that Mr. Nevin's motion would cover the question.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Business, stated that he was ready to report. The Committee had been in session during the entire recess, and had before them the instructions of delegates and resolutions of districts. They had endeavored to embody every suggestion of importance in the resolutions, which he read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Allegheny county be and they are hereby requested to issue, as soon as legislation can be procured, bonds, (in sums of $40 and $100) in the aggregate sufficient to pay an extra bounty of $200 to each volunteer (not exceeding $300,000,) who shall have been duly mustered into service before the 10th day of March next, and placed to the credit of Allegheny county.

Resolved, That the Commissioners be requested to issue certificates as soon as practicable, and deliver them to such persons in the respective districts as may be selected by the Controller, in sums equal to the bounty money of such districts, to be delivered to all who shall or have subscribed to the bounty fund, and the holders of such certificates shall be entitled to receive an equivalent in bonds when issued.

Resolved, That this Convention advise that a tax be levied on all matters now subject to State and County and United States income tax, and a poll tax of two dollars, to pay the interest and to redeem said bonds, within three years.

Resolved, That this Convention urge the districts to proceed to collect money and provide men, and trust to the action of the Legislature and the county to re-imburse the subscriptions made.

The report of the Committee was accepted.

A delegate suggested that the amount of the bonds be $100 and $50.

Mr. Foster, on behalf of the Committee, accepted the amendment.

The resolutions were then taken up *seriatim*.

After the first resolution had been read, Mr. H. S. Fleming offered the following:

Resolved, That districts in the county having already filled their quotas under the late proclamations of the President, are hereby exempt from the operation of the law levying a tax to pay interest on bonds issued for the purpose of paying local bounties.

A delegate suggested that such a resolution was altogether impracticable. No district in the county could be exempted from the operations of the tax.

Mr. R. P. Nevin here submitted the following, as a substitute for the report of the Committee:

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to recommend the levy of a tax for the purpose contemplated in the call for this Convention.

A delegate moved as an amendment, that the vote be taken, as requested by the controller, *for* or *against* the issue of the bonds.

The amendment was accepted, and the chairman explained that, should a majority vote yea, then the report of the Committee would come up again for consideration; if a majority voted nay, the business of the Convention was at an end, and all they would have to do would be to adjourn.

With this understanding the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. James Ross, B. Singerly, Andrew Miller, Thomas Bakewell, George H. Holtzman, Wm. Phillips, David Sims, John Connor, J. L. Sutherland, A. M. Brown, A. J. Baker, John J. Case, Jas. M. Taylor, F. C. Negley, Joseph Irwin, Dr. A. G. McCandless, Wm. H. Williams, Joseph A. Butler, William C. McCarthy, James Sleeth, James Trimble, J. A. Sergeant, John Herron, W. C. Davis, John Harrison, Alexander Hanna, Samuel Thompson, Thomas Smith, W. F. Dill, William Chambers, A. C. Alexander, J. F. Barr, John Moon, Thomas M. Howe, Felix R. Brunot, Benjamin Lutton, George F. Rudisill, Wash. Gibb, Samuel Gaston, William B. Ross, Isaac Stewart, William Kirk, Jacob Covode, Jacob Hetzel, William Burns, J. M. Potter, Francis Karns, J. Lacy, S. M. Kier, S. McMahon, S. F. Barr, D. Robinson, W. M. Simcox, H. M. Afee, John Creegan, Jas. Uacks, Thos. Rossiter, J. W. Paul, Valentine Lawrence, Thos. Cassiday, John P. Pears, Jacob Poth, Daniel Wenke, William Barr, Patrick Doran, John Meyers, John Hughes, David Baldwin, Peter Croady, J. W. Patterson, William McIntyre, Fred. Houghton, Samuel Walker, Robert Craighead, T. N. Boyle, James O'Neil, W. H. Lynch, E. P. Jones, Jacob C. Gray, A. W. Foster, John R. Negley, W. H. Morrison, Samuel Lusk, Thomas McFadden, Jeremiah Meek, John Burns, Robert Wright, William Neely, Jacob Zeigler, Thomas Varner, S. Cooley, J. Davis, M. D. Peebles, Paul Seibert, Wm. Peters, Wm. Hutchman, Wm. Lyons, George Balsinger, Lewis Peterson, sr., Anthony Marvin, Archibald Fulton, V. Miller, John K. Cooke, S. R. Wilkinson, Joseph Walters, James Dickson, W. A. Shanks, John Herron, E. P. Thomas, J. L. Smith, James Kennedy, Andrew Goldinger, William Hunter, John Carlin, William McDonald, James Martin, George B. White, John Murdoch, George A. Berry, H. W. Burgwin, Alexander Gordon, W. H. Guthrie, James Carothers, Robert Shaw, William M'Thompson, John S. Stewart, David Shaw, David A[illegible], Robert McLarren, John M. Stewart, Alexander D. Burns, Frank Litt, William Hill, Alexander Little, Andrew Arout, Lawrence Mutzig, Jacob Hide, Jr., Thos. Stewart, Saml. Hutchman, E. S. Gibson, Wilson Henry, George Hassinger, John B. Beatty, William Hageman, Andrew Stein, Samuel Giffen, Jas. Burmaster, Matthew Murdock, W. D. Rinehart, James Neely, Philip Fry, John Wheedon, W. Patterson, Thomas Collins, John Russell, William Creighton, John McKelvy, Richard Morrow, M. Woodruff, William Mc[illegible], Scott, John Gruble, George Gerst, Samuel Hastings, C. Smith—172.

NAYS—Messrs. Alex. Speer, Richard Hays, Wm. Little, Samuel Morrow, S. Riddle, S. Baird, J. J. Williams, Geo. McConnell, Jno. Wampler, Andrew McJunkin, R. H. Boyd, A. J. Alter, Henry B. Stotler, Abram Lathem, Henry Snively, S. S. Edmundson, Joseph Sutton, J. J. McConnell, John F. Neill, J. T. Patterson, Alexander Speer, Martin Clever, Dr. Andrew Speer, J. Gilfillan, David Donaldson, G. Murray, W. B. Les, T. L. Gamble, William Espy, William McKee, A. McCaslin, J. Pearce, J. Bedell, J. Abers, Moses Chess, J. L. Duff, Reuben Ross, William Stewart, John Wilson, Henry Murray, R. L. McAboy, A. Dunlap, A. S. Mccord, G. Y. Coulter, J. T. K. Wilson, Alexander Watson, R. P. Nevin, Wm. F. Richardson, Charles Hartman, H. S. Fleming.

Whole number of votes .... [illegible]
Yeas .... [illegible]
Nays .... [illegible]
Absent, J. M. Potter, Tarentum 1
Excused, Hill Burgwin, Peebles 1

*Voted twice, to represent other precincts of absent colleagues.

The Chair decided that the report of the Committee would now be in order.

Mr. Foster stated that, inasmuch as the issue of the Convention had been obtained by a vote on the resolution offered by a gentleman opposed to the issue of the bonds, it was not necessary to remain here all day, discussing the question. The Convention had already decided that the bonds should be issued. He moved the adoption of the report, and called the previous question.

The chair reminded the Convention that a call for the previous question cut off all debate, and the report could not be amended.

The question was then put, "Shall the call for the previous question be sustained?"

The vote was taken by a division of the house, and the call for the previous question was sustained by a very large vote.

The report was then taken up, and the resolutions were read separately and adopted without amendment.

Dr. A. G. McCandless offered the following:

Resolved, That all private soldiers and non-commissioned officers, now in the service of the country, or who have been honorably discharged, be exempt from taxation.

A. M. Brown, Esq., moved to amend by adding, "and the widows and minor children of soldiers who have died in the service, who are not worth over $1,500."

The amendment was accepted, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Sutherland moved that Messrs. Thos. M. Howe, Thomas Bakewell, F. R. Brunot, John H. Shoenberger and Alexander Gordon be a committee to correspond with the War Department, and ascertain how many of the veterans who have re-enlisted are to be credited to Allegheny county. Adopted.

F. R. Brunot, Esq., in a few vigorous and patriotic remarks, proposed a resolution to make the action of the Convention unanimous and before the question should be taken, he desired that any gentleman present opposed to the resolution would speak out.

There being no opposition signified, the question was about to be put, when Mr. Nevin opposed the resolution, and it was withdrawn by the mover.

After some further discussion, the motion was renewed, but on the question being called several gentlemen voted in the negative.

The Convention adjourned with "three cheers for the veteran soldiers," "three cheers for the Union," "three cheers for Pennsylvania," and "three cheers for Allegheny county."

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met on Tuesday evening, February 9th. Present—Messrs. Brush, Harrison, Marshall, Sergeant, and Negley, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from Mr. J. C. Corbin, declining the appointment of Principal of the Colored School. Read and accepted.

On motion Mr. C. Sackett was appointed Principal of the Colored School.

On motion adjourned sine die.

The new Board then proceeded to organize for the ensuing year.

Present, Messrs. Harrison, Lowe, Marshall, Negley and Singerly.

The Board organized temporarily by appointing Mr. John Marshall President *pro tem.*

The credentials of the following gentlemen, as representatives from their respective Ward Boards, were received, and they declared members of the Board for the ensuing three years, viz:

James McAuley, Fourth Ward; Jared M. Brush, Sixth Ward; John A. Sergeant, Eighth Ward.

On motion, the Board proceeded to a permanent organization, which resulted in the unanimous election of the following officers:

President, Felix C. Negley; Secretary, John A. Sergeant; Treasurer, John R. McCune.

The monthly report of the Principal of the High School was read and ordered to be filed.

The monthly report of the Secretary was read and ordered to be filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz:

Bissell & Co., stove	$5 40
Hugh Boice, washing towels	6 80
Commercial Printing Co., advertising	6 05
Pittsburgh Gazette, advertising	9 00
J. W. Barker, toweling	4 50
Moore and Pollock, glazing	60

On motion, the salary of the Secretary was fixed at $500 for the ensuing year.

Mr. Harrison tendered his resignation as member of the board, which was accepted.

On motion, adjourned.

ARTEMUS WARD was lying ill of typhoid fever, at Salt Lake City, at last accounts.

Our Public Roads.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—There is probably no particular in which the people of Pittsburgh have been so wanting in public spirit as in the improvement of their public roads. In this respect they are behind every other city of the same, or even similar, size in the Union. It is a matter worthy of remark that the same evil exists to as great an extent where the improvements are expensive, even approaching to grandeur, and the price of land (about as) high, as in other less attractive sections. The road to East Liberty via Oakland, is an example of this. The value of every foot of ground along that road may be estimated perhaps by hundreds of dollars. The avenues leading from the main road are numerous, and built up and improved in the most tasteful manner. The wealth of the individuals who reside upon and travel the road is known to be ample, and yet they all wait to be an unmitigated public nuisance most of the year round, and compel themselves to put up with the indifferent accommodations of the street cars because the road is impassable. I say *they*, because though the road belongs to a corporation, whose duty it is, as far as their funds go, to keep it in repair, yet it is well known that their funds are insufficient, and that nothing further can be done unless those individually interested interpose. In what manner they, and others in like case, shall interpose, was the question presented before yesterday's meeting at Spiane's building, the proceedings of which were published in the *Morning Gazette*. It does not seem that the method adopted by that meeting was the best one, unless it is understood that their action was merely preliminary. For what result is to be accomplished by prosecuting a few bankrupt roads, unless the object be to compel them to surrender their charters? According to Mr. Bennett's review of previous action, the proceedings against the road companies have resulted very much like the shearing of a [illegible] more noise than wool. And unless the legislature desires some plan by which the companies shall be ousted of their franchises, and thus open a way for other and better managed enterprises, very little more will be accomplished. As long as the revenues of the roads are at their present low ebb, repairing by compulsory means is not the proper remedy. There must be some large expenditure made in a spirit of enterprise without regard to the earnings of the roads, and with the hope that the large increase of travel induced by a good road will compensate for the outlay. If the present road managers cannot be prevailed on to [illegible] such an outlay, then is the time for those individually interested, by contract or otherwise, to get possession of the roads, and put them in such condition as would guarantee them decent thoroughfares in bad as well as good weather. Such an enterprise, properly carried out, could be made a better paying investment than might be supposed. A [illegible] road leading out from Pittsburgh, where [illegible] such conveniences now exists, would surely have a patent [illegible] of all the pleasure travel, and certainly that itself, it so large a community, is enough to insure a fair dividend to a stock company, if reasonable tolls were charged. But if the enterprise were a purely voluntary affair it ought to pay a [illegible] those who travel the road for a [illegible] liberal contribution towards its construction. The saving of wear and tear of horse flesh and vehicles ought alone to go far towards remuneration. But when we include the enhancement of real estate, the question of a subscription would seem to be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most skeptical.

It would be hard to present to give any good reason for keeping a pleasure travel about Pittsburgh. He must stand it the [illegible] during the winter, spring and fall in any weather in summer [illegible] fast to [illegible] inhaled mud, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Our Book Table

[illegible] November [illegible] Volume Second New York [illegible] [illegible]

We have [illegible] volume of the [illegible] that we remember that, sometime last year the Washington [illegible] the newspaper [illegible] and [illegible] Washington [illegible] by Mr. Seward. We remember, also, that on the publication of his book he was tried for libel [illegible] late employer the prosecution [illegible] in proving the fact of publication, or fixing it where it belonged [illegible] escaped the penalties of the law. Whatever his former [illegible] may have been, this one cannot disappoint any reader who relishes a repast of the very gall and wormwood of criticism. He remembers and records nothing but "the evil which men do"—or which his own cynical temper sees as such—and his avowed purpose is to make all that at least "live after them." Here is the inscription prefixed to his book:

"All people's known in history, the American people most readily forgets Yesterday. I publish this Diary in order to recall Yesterday to the memory of my Country."

And he [illegible] [illegible] reading, [illegible] disappointment, for any other [illegible] [illegible] without a "jewel in its head."

Bounty Fund.

The following amounts have been paid to J. C. M'Pherson, treasurer of the Fourth Ward Allegheny City Bounty Fund:

Francis Sellers	[illegible]	Wm. Swan	$10
W. Harp	[illegible]	Andrew Gardner	10
James Dunnon	[illegible]	David Morhoff	10
J. A. Myler	[illegible]	Fred Raymer	10
Thomas Curry	[illegible]	Louis Bunning	10
Wm. M'Garvey	[illegible]	Wm. Fisher	[illegible]
Robert Shanks	[illegible]	Henry Starr	[illegible]
John Sears	[illegible]	A. Pentz	[illegible]
James Smith	[illegible]	Mike Gracer	[illegible]
Philip Fetterolf	[illegible]	Fred Steinberg	10
Frank Tucker	[illegible]	Wm. Shoemaker	[illegible]
Jacob Reitenger	[illegible]	Jacob Strain	[illegible]
John Wattie	[illegible]	Jacob Fleck	[illegible]
Edwin T. Bryer	[illegible]	Joseph Weaver	[illegible]
F. J. Hoeck	[illegible]	Fred Rawk	[illegible]
Wm. A. Pate	[illegible]	Christ Rapp	[illegible]
George Martin	[illegible]	Aug Resler	[illegible]
John Detrecke	[illegible]	Thomas L. Rodgers	[illegible]
Thomas M'Cann	[illegible]	Wm. B. Rodgers	[illegible]
Asa Replart	[illegible]	Wm. Stevenson	[illegible]
J. C. Elmer	[illegible]	Smt [illegible]	[illegible]
W. H. Espen	[illegible]		
Henry Ahlers	[illegible]	Total	$[illegible]

The Block Committee are requested to collect subscriptions and pay over to the Treasurer as soon as possible.

IMPROVING.—The soldier, Henry Burns, who was dangerously injured a few nights since, by falling under the railroad trestle work in Allegheny, is now at the U. S. Hospital, in a fair way of recovery. In alluding to this case, we stated that several physicians had been called upon, but refused to attend the man, and it is perhaps due to Dr. John C. Levis, Examining Surgeon at the headquarters of Provost Marshal Wright, to state that as soon as notified he visited the man, dressed his injuries and had him conveyed to the hospital. He is now out of danger.

INQUEST ADJOURNED.—We have already noticed the death of Frederick Zimmerman, of East Birmingham, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of some persons unknown. Coroner M'Clung was summoned yesterday to hold an inquest, but a sister of the deceased, and John Mitchel, who attended upon him, were the only witnesses examined, and they were unable to throw any light upon the case. The hearing was therefore adjourned until Thursday next, at ten o'clock.

IN TOWN.—Hon. Casper Butz, of Chicago, editor of the new German Monthly, and one of the ablest men of the radical wing of the Republican party in the West, is stopping at the Monongahela House. Mr. B. will lecture this evening at the Atheneum Theater, on the leaders of the French Revolution of 1798, to which entertainment the special attention of our German readers is directed.

DEAD.—The man who was injured on the Connellsville Railroad on Thursday evening last, of which we gave an account, died at the Mercy Hospital on Sunday, and was buried yesterday. As no investigation was had in the matter, the Coroner informs us that his remains will be exhumed, and inquiry made as to the circumstances of his death.

THEATRE.—Miss Western drew another crowded house to the theatre last evening, and was well received in the character of Don Caesar de Bazan. To-night she appears in the French Spy.

WE DIRECT ATTENTION to the advertisement in another column of a gentleman wishing to rent rooms.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.
FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9, 1864.

INVESTIGATIONS.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War is likely to send some of its members to New York in a few days, to investigate the ice contracts for Southern hospitals, which are said to be somewhat unctuous. Their investigation of the subject here in their session to-day satisfied most of them on one point, viz: that the Government has been largely the loser in these contracts. Whether the losses resulted from ignorance or fraud remains to be seen.

The House Naval Committee continues its investigations of naval engineering. The Engineer of the Pensacola was examined to-day with reference to her trial trip down the Potomac. Nothing important is yet developed by this investigation.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—BUTLER'S EXPEDITION UP THE PENINSULA.

I have complete files of Richmond papers up to and including those of yesterday morning. The spirit of the Southern press has not changed, but continues to represent the affairs of the Confederacy as most gloomy. The people are generally dissatisfied with their rulers, and exhibit almost a total loss of confidence in them. They cry loudly for peace. In many quarters they have been grossly deceived by their leaders. In relation to the movement of Gen. Butler's forces, last week, towards Richmond, for the purpose of liberating prisoners, and doing whatever other damage lay in their power, the *Examiner* of the 8th says:

Some days ago a report was obtained by the authorities here, from Yankee deserters, that the enemy was contemplating a raid on Richmond. The report obtained consistency from their number and the circumstances, and impressed the authorities to such a degree that a disposition of forces was made to anticipate the supposed designs of the enemy. At nine o'clock on Saturday night a force of the enemy, numbers not known, but consisting of cavalry, with some artillery, made a demonstration at Bottoms Bridge and drove in our pickets. The news was not generally communicated to the public until Sunday morning, the first signal of excitement being a tap of the alarm bell, which readily summoned the second class militia and the local forces in Capital Square and other places.

A dispatch was also received early yesterday morning from Gen. Wade Hampton, at Hamilton's Crossing, stating that the enemy was threatening to advance. A train was dispatched to his relief. In the meantime, our of the excitement in Richmond, had been suddenly produced the most wild and extravagant rumors.

In the progress of the day these reports assumed a more definite form. The enemy made another demonstration on our lines yesterday morning, and in this instance were repulsed. The force of the enemy was not uncovered, but as far as could be perceived consisted of five regiments, mostly cavalry, it being doubtful whether they were only the advance guard or their entire force. It was not thought necessary yesterday to move the [illegible] beyond the city fortifications, and [illegible] of other troops was made to [illegible] the enemy's check.

[illegible] after their demonstration [illegible] morning at Bottoms Bridge, the enemy, or a considerable detachment of his cavalry, crossed York River Railroad near Dispatch Station, and attempted to ford the Chickahominy, at Grapevine Bridge, evidently intending to get in our rear. They found the [illegible] impassable on account of a large amount of [illegible]. After an ineffectual attempt [illegible] through, they retired in the direction of Talleysville, eight miles from Bottoms Bridge.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, information was brought in by scouts that the large force of the enemy which had been massed at Barhamsville in the morning, had moved [illegible] Talleysville, and was then advancing. The entire force of the enemy is currently stated at from three brigades of infantry, four regiments cavalry, and twelve pieces artillery. This is reliable. It is probable that the demonstration of the enemy yesterday, was merely intended as a reconnoissance and is preliminary to an important movement to-day. Certainly the enemy has come in numbers which precludes the idea that he only meditates a raid.

There are no reports of any casualties at Bottoms Bridge, but it is supposed that we used our artillery with effect. After the enemy had abandoned their position, there were found some dead horses, six Yankee caps and a fresh grave.

Whilst our attention was directed toward Gen. Butler's movements, an officer from Gen. Lee's lines reached here, and reported that on Saturday evening the enemy in a heavy force crossed the Rapidan at three fords—Morton's, Raccoon ford and Barnett's, the latter about three miles from Orange Court House—and others lower down the river. At two o'clock the enemy was repulsed, and driven across the river. At last accounts, the enemy was on the other side of the river except at Barnett's, where firing yesterday morning demonstrated some action. It is supposed that this movement of the enemy is merely intended to engage Gen. Lee's attention, and cover Butler's movements on the Peninsula.

An official dispatch from Gen. Lee, Orange Court House, 6th, says that on the 30th ultimo Gen. Rosser captured a train of nine wagons loaded with commissary stores and forage, on its way from New Creek to Petersburg; also three hundred mules and twenty prisoners. The guard of one hundred infantry escaped to the mountains.

Information of the advance upon Petersburg having been received, the garrison evacuated it during the night.

On the second inst., Gen. Rosser destroyed the bridges over Patterson's creek, and the North Branch of the Potomac canal, and captured forty prisoners. Two hundred and seventy prisoners, fifty wagons and teams, twelve hundred head of cattle, and five hundred sheep were brought off.

The *Sentinel* in referring to the movements in North Carolina, says:

Our army had fallen back sixteen miles from Newbern Friday—the fortifications were so strong it could not be taken without too great a loss.

The official report from Gen. Pickett, who commanded this expedition, says: "I made a reconnoissance within a mile and a half of Newbern, and met the enemy in force at Batchelor's creek, and killed and wounded about one hundred. In all, captured thirteen officers, and two hundred and eighty prisoners, fourteen negroes, two rifled pieces and caissons, three hundred stand of small arms, four ambulances, three wagons, fifty-five animals and a quantity of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and two flags. Our loss 35 killed and wounded."

The *Sentinel* says:

For several days past the Government has been in possession of facts that hinted beyond a doubt as to the existence of a secret organization, having for its object the forcible release of the yankee prisoners held at Libby, and on Belle Isle, the assassination of the President, and the destruction of the government buildings and workshops located here. The matter was placed in the hands of experienced detectives, who immediately set to work, and on Saturday night arrested a German named A. W. Heinz, a baker, upon the charge of being a prominent member of a treasonable association. He was furthermore charged with inciting confederate soldiers to mutiny and the assassination of the President. The detectives seized along with Heinz a great number of most important documents, including a list of membership, organization, and documents of such a character, as to leave no doubt of his crime, and the criminality of others.

The *Examiner* says: It seems to be already settled that the enemy's present army organization must go to pieces, and that after the Spring campaign we shall have untrained armies to fight. The campaign of 1864 will open under the most encouraging auspices for the South. Our armies will be stronger, better armed and better disciplined than ever before. The enemy is completely ignorant of our plan of operations. We have Smith and Magruder instead of Holmes west of Mississippi, Polk instead of Pemberton in the southwest, Johnston instead of Bragg in the centre, Longstreet in Tennessee, Beauregard triumphant on the southern seaboard, and Lee still invincible in Virginia. We have had no depressing disasters during the winter, and the gunboats and Monitors have alike lost their territories. We have every assurance that 1864 will retrieve the misfortunes of its predecessor.

The *Enquirer* says:

For several days Rumor has asserted that late secret sessions of the Virginia Legislature had been spent in discussing certain resolutions urging the Confederate Government to recall the outlawry of Butler, in order that an exchange of prisoners may be resumed.

REBEL DISPATCHES.

Clinton, Miss., Feb. 2.—Gen. Sherman's two corps, under McPherson and Hurlbut, are advancing. Gen. Jackson has fought them all day. They made but two miles to-day, and will encamp to-night six or eight miles before Clinton. Persons report the advancing column 30,000 strong.

Gen. Ross whipped their cavalry on the Yazoo yesterday, in a hand to hand fight, with pistols.

Morristown, Feb. 6.—Private George Smith, of Co. A, 43d Alabama regiment, was shot to-day for desertion.

Gen. Gilmer's brigade made a dash upon the enemy's outposts on Thursday, in which they captured eleven and killed eight Yankees.

Trains are now running to this point.

Charleston, Feb. 5.—Eighty-five shots were fired at the city to-day. There is no firing at Sumter. The enemy have been at work all day hauling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries.

There was a large fire on Folly Island today: it was supposed to be the burning of the Yankee hospital.

A gunboat in the Edisto river is lying high and dry. It is believed she will be destroyed.

BILL TO PROHIBIT SPECULATING IN GOLD.

Mr. Sherman's bill, introduced in the Senate to-day, prohibiting speculative transactions in gold, silver and foreign exchange, makes all time sales null and void, and renders partial payments thereupon reclaimable by suit, making it the duty of district attorneys to prosecute such suits; money reclaimed going in equal parts to the informer, district attorney and United States Treasury. All checks and drafts not payable at sight, given in such transactions, are made void, except when they have passed into the hands of the third person ignorant of the agreement; but the person making the sale may at any time, within three years, bring suit for the recovery of the full amount from the person to whom it was made.

A PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Powell's wonderful proposed amendment of the Constitution to-day gives to each State as many Presidential elections as it has millions of population, and divides the States into electoral districts, accordingly to the number of qualified voters of each district, choosing the electors by ballot. The electoral college so formed shall be divided by lot into six classes, and each class shall choose one from the succeeding class, and from the six so chosen two are selected, the first of whom shall be President, and the other Vice President. If the college fail to elect a President and Vice President within twenty-four hours, it is dissolved, and an oath is prescribed to support the Constitution of the United States, and not to aid any political party.

WHEREABOUTS OF REBELS.

A contraband came to the camp of the First Legion, at Fairfax Station, this morning, and reported that he had escaped from a considerable force of rebel infantry and cavalry lying six miles southward at Wolf Run road. A body of cavalry and infantry was sent out in that direction, but yet has not been heard from. The fact of such a body of rebels lying there is thought to indicate that an attempt to destroy the Orange and Alexandria Railway is about to be made.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS ON SHIP ISLAND.

The N. O. *Tribune* of Wednesday says information had been received that extensive operations are on foot at Ship Island. Heavy transports have passed along the Atlantic [illegible] and Southward [illegible] destination not stated. The *Tribune* claims to be well stated [illegible] of our intentions, and assumes it a duty to give warning, and urges the removal of all noncombatants, so that the city may be left as much as possible a fighting men.

[illegible]

The finding of a court martial as officially received at the War Department, sentences Capt. Samuel Black, Assistant Quartermaster at Louisville, to dismissal from service, with a [illegible] and [illegible] that may be due, to the payment of a fine of ten thousand dollars and imprisonment for two years. If at the end of two years the fine is not paid then he is to be confined until it is paid, abating it at the rate of two dollars a day.

THE LIEUTENANT GENERALSHIP.

The Senate Military Committee has reported back the bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant General, with amendments, striking out the provision making that officer commander of the army, and also striking out the recommendation of Gen. Grant for such position. It is understood that the Committee had at one time [illegible] to report without the amendment.

FERNANDO WOOD'S AMENDMENT.

In the House to-day, on the conscription, Fernando Wood offered an amendment amounting substantially to the proposition to stop fighting and negotiate with the rebels. He secured just twenty votes, which, it is probable, may be taken as about the full strength of his wing of the Democratic party.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.

Assistant Surgeon Morrow, 134 Ohio, Lieut. F. B. Diffenbaugh, 24 Iowa cavalry, Lieut. David Hall, 24 Iowa cavalry, Lieut. Col. Stevens, 80th Ohio, Capt. Peter Casey, 5th Illinois, Capt. W. W. Eaton, 21 Iowa cavalry, Capt. Michael Ryan, 4th Missouri, militia, have been dismissed from service.

ORGANIZING UNDER THE NATIONAL BANK LAW.

A number of the old New York banks are desirous of organizing under the National Bank Law but the Comptroller of the currency refuses to authorize them, unless the Legislature of the State will pass an act permitting the above.

TRANSFERAL OF PAYMASTERS.

Mr. Johnson submitted to the Senate today, the bill authorizing the transferral of all Acting Assistant Naval Paymasters to the regular naval service, upon undergoing the necessary examinations.

A COMMITTEE OF CLERGYMEN

And others are here, headed by Dr. McIlvaine, of Princeton, seeking measures for an amendment to the preamble of the constitution, more distinctly recognizing God's sovereignty.

EXEMPTED.

Col. S. L. Allen, 5th Wisconsin, Major A. Baldie, 1st Michigan cavalry, and Lieut. A. W. Moore, 126th Ohio, have been exempted from dismissal on account of satisfactory defence.

FINANCIAL MEN OF NEW YORK.

A committee of New York financial men are here for the purpose of submitting to Secretary Chase a plan harmonizing the differences between them.

MEETING OF THE UNION CAUCUS.

The vote in the Union caucus last night, to fill the vacancies in the National Committee with Union men rather than Republicans, was thirty-five to twenty.

THE LIEUTENANT GENERALSHIP.

The Senate to-day passed the bill re-establishing the office of Lieut. General, without the House clause recommending Gen. Grant for the position.

REVERDY JOHNSON,

It is said, will make in a few days a speech in favor of amending the constitution of the United States, so as to abolish slavery, as proposed in Sumner's resolutions.

THE CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. Price, of Missouri, finished his argument in his contest of Mr. McClung's seat, before the committee to-day. Mr. McClung begins his to-morrow.

HIGH PRICE FOR PAPER.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* paid a bill of one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, for eleven bundles of paper, on the 1st inst.

WHISKY BILL.

The Senate Whisky bill still sleeps on the Speaker's table.

FROM HARRISBURG

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1864.

SENATE—The Senate met. Speaker Penny presiding.

A number of bills having passed finally through the House, were messaged to the Senate by the House Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven, A. M. J.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, called up the Louisiana election case. Mr. Field resumed, and spoke in favor of his right to a seat from that State.

Mr. Field said that slavery had never been in his way. He had a few slaves, but if he had thousands of them, he would have sacrificed them all on the altar of his country's good.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., and Mr. Deming, of Conn., certified to the thorough loyalty of Mr. Field.

Mr. Ganson, of N. Y., opposed the admission of Mr. Field, on the ground of insufficient constituency, and took occasion to sternly condemn the conduct in elections by Gen. Shepley, who had become a convert to the pernicious doctrine that the revolted States are out of the Union.

Mr. Brown, of Wis., argued that the Military Governor had so interfered as in effect to prevent an election.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., argued that Mr. Field had neither law nor constituency to sustain his claim to a seat here.

The House by a vote of eighty-seven against fourteen adopted the resolution reported from the Committee on Elections, that Mr. Field is not entitled to a seat as a Representative from Louisiana.

The House went into committee on the Enrollment bill.

Mr. Kernan, of New York, offered an amendment, exempting from the draft clergymen not engaged in trade or secular business.

Mr. Cox opposed the amendment, saying the pestiferous clergymen ought not to be exempted.

Mr. Kelly, of Pa., was also opposed to the amendment, but for a different reason. He did not want to put an insult on the patriotism of the clergymen.

The Committee disagreed to an amendment by a vote of 70 against 74, that in assigning the quota of troops, credits shall be given to the States and counties from which men have enlisted in military organizations of other States for three years or during the war.

Mr. Fernando Wood offered an amendment, namely: To exempt from draft all who from conscientious disbelief in humanity, necessity or eventual success of this war, are opposed to its further prosecution until an effort has been made, and failed to end by negotiation.

The Committee rejected this by a vote of 23 against 103, and refused to strike out the clause which proposes to consolidate the two classes by a vote of 25 against 60. The Committee then rose without concluding any action on the bill, and at half past four the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of 17,706 ladies of New York, 15,380 from Illinois, and 11,641 from Massachusetts, and a duplicate number of males, praying for the entire abolition of slavery in the United States. The introduction of the petition caused a spicy and interesting debate between Messrs. Salisbury, Sumner, Wilson, Powell, Johnson and Conness, in the course of which the action of the Senate on the Crittenden Compromise was discussed.

Mr. Sherman, of O., introduced a bill, which was referred to the Finance Committee, prohibiting speculation in gold, silver or foreign exchange, and for other purposes.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill amending the Constitution, so as to provide a new method of electing Presidents of the United States.

Mr. Wilson reported back the bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant General, with amendments striking out the clause making said officer commander in chief, and the clause recommendatory of Gen. Grant for the position.

Mr. Powell proposed an amendment to the Constitution, giving each State as many Presidential electors as it has millions of population, and divides the State into electoral districts; accordingly, the Electoral College shall be divided by lot into six classes, and each class shall choose one from the succeeding six, and from the six so chosen two shall be elected by lot; the first to be President, the other Vice President. The College shall be dissolved if at the end of twenty-four hours from its organization it has failed to elect these officers. The elector must take the oath to support the Constitution, and not to aid any political party. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Doolittle said that war and peace was our real situation. His opinion was that whatever gave strength to our armies demanded the first consideration of Congress and every department of this Government. He would speak but one word—fill up our ranks. Mr. Doolittle quoted largely from statistics to show the downfall of slavery since the rebellion. In answer to a question of Mr. Saulsbury, in reference to the forthcoming election, he said it would free to all who took the oath of allegiance to the Government, and that acknowledged traitors alone would be denied the privilege of the ballot-box.

Mr. Doolittle said that the champions of slavery had brought on the war, and not the party who had elected Mr. Lincoln. Slavery never had stronger guarantees than it had on the 4th of March, 1861. If they had not made war against this government, it never would have been claimed by any Department the power to destroy slavery. While Mr. Doolittle was in favor of wiping out slavery, he was not in favor of doing it by indirection. He would not put such a measure into a revenue or an enrollment bill.

Great Excitement in Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The *American* has a special dispatch from Fortress Monroe, from C. C. Fulton, who has been up to City Point. It says: The rebel flag of truce steamer Schultz, with Commissioner Ould and Captain Hatch, the truce officer, arrived on Sunday morning at City Point.

Two citizen prisoners brought down by the Schultz were sent on board the New York. They were both Marylanders. One of them, Mr. A. F. Brengle, of Frederick, who was captured at Middletown on the 20th of June last, whilst acting as a volunteer assistant to the Sanitary Commission, and the other, George W. Longley, of Baltimore county, who was captured, whilst driving a wagon of the Sanitary Commission, near Chancellorsville, on the 27th of November. They were released through the interposition of the Rev. Mr. Potriken.

The prisoners brought exciting news from Richmond, which they represent to have been in a state of feverish excitement, from midnight on Saturday, up to the time they left, at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon. At midnight on Saturday, the bells of the city were rung, and men were rushing through the streets, crying to arms, to arms, the Yankees are coming. During the remainder of the night, an intense commotion was everywhere visible. The home-guards were called out, and the tramp of armed men could be heard in all directions. Cannon were hastily brought into the streets; women and children were hurrying to and fro; such a panic had seldom been witnessed in Richmond. On Sunday morning there was no abatement in the excitement.

The guards were all marched out of the city to the defenses, and the armed citizens placed as guard over the prisoners. Horsemen were dashing to and fro, and the excitement among the prisoners to know the cause of all this commotion became intense. It was soon learned that a large cavalry and infantry force, with artillery, had made their appearance on the Peninsula at Bottom's Bridge, within ten miles of the city, and that Richmond was actually threatened by the Yankees. The same hurrying of troops, arming of citizens, and excitement among the women and children continued during the morning. At two o'clock in the afternoon, when the prisoners were about to leave on the truce boat, the alarm bells were again ringing with great fury, and they left a scene of confusion and turmoil, such as they had never before witnessed in the city.

The rumors that prevailed were conflicting and wild. It was their impression sure that 8,000 or 10,000 cavalry would have found but little difficulty in entering the city, liberating the prisoners and destroying the forts and public property, and returning by the Peninsula before any sufficient force to resist them could be brought to the aid of the small garrison left to defend it. For several days previous to this alarm, the troops in and around the city to the number of four or five thousand had been sent off to join Lee's army with great dispatch. The impression prevailing that a movement was contemplated by Gen. Meade. In this they were right, as during the progress of the excitement on Sunday, intelligence was received that Gen. Meade had crossed the Rapidan. On Monday morning a courier arrived at City Point, bringing copies of the morning papers with intelligence that the excitement had abated, and that it had been ascertained that the Yankees were falling back from the Chickahominy and had abandoned the attack.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Feb. 9.—The steamer Illinois, from New Orleans on the 29th ult., with a heavy cargo of sugar and molasses, has arrived. The officers learned at Island No. 76 that the steamer Gilborn was seized by guerrillas under Col. Lee, and used to ferry their horses, mules and wagons to the Mississippi side; also took Mr. Cole, the manager of the government wood yards, and twenty contrabands, and released the negroes after crossing, but carried Cole and a man acting as guard of the wood yard with them, who it was said would be hanged. They carried property from Bolivar landing and burned the town. There was no harm done to the boat or cargo.

The steamer Dunleith, from Nashville, arrived with the 59th Illinois Infantry veteran volunteers, about 300 strong, en route for home.

Washington City News.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 9.—The soldiers who were injured at Long Bridge last Saturday are as comfortable as could be expected. No amputations have yet been made, though it is feared that it will be necessary in two or three cases. Two of them have been removed to Armory Square Hospital, where they will receive the most solicitous attention.

Both branches of City Councils last evening passed a bill providing for the payment of a bounty of one hundred and fifty dollars to all men who enlist in the service and are credited to this city.

It is stated that the loyalty of the employees of the Government harness shop is about to be investigated.

Delegates to the Freedom Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The meeting at Turner's Hall last night appointed 60 delegates to the Louisville Freedom Convention, from a number of the most prominent radical emancipationists in the city. A large number of counties of the State will send delegates.

Guerrillas Crossing into Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—About sunset, yesterday, from 150 to 200 guerrillas crossed from Missouri into Kansas, near Aubray, going in the direction of Olathe. Col. Ford, with 350 of the Second Colorado, started in pursuit. No report of the result.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Urilda, Oil City. | Ida Rees, Oil City.

DEPARTURES.

Emma Graham, Zanesville. | Caroline, Cincinnati.
Camelia, St. Louis.

The river is still receding slowly at this point, with seven feet ten inches in the channel by the pier marks last evening. The weather continues stormy and cold, with indications of snow.

There has not been a single arrival from below since our last report. The Paragon from Cincinnati, is due here this morning, and the Golden Era from the same point, ought to arrive to-day.

The Camelia left for St. Louis on Tuesday morning with an excellent trip, and the Caroline left for Cincinnati in the evening, flying light. The Emma Graham cleared for Zanesville with an average trip.

The Allegheny river, we regret to say, has become so low, that navigation, so far as steamboats are concerned, may be considered suspended. The Urilda, Ida Rees, and Leclaire, have tied up for the time being, and the Advance and Cottage will be compelled to follow suit after they arrive.

BURNING OF THE STEAMERS D. G. TAYLOR AND R. E. LEE AT LOUISVILLE.—The Louisville *Democrat* of Saturday, has a long and interesting report of the burning of the steamers D G Taylor and R E Lee at that place, from which we make a few extracts:

The R E Lee was a small tow-boat, and we believe, in her third year. She was built in Pittsburgh, and was owned by Capt. David H Rhodes, of that city, and valued at $20,000, with no insurance. She was a total loss.

The saddest and most distressing part of the disaster yet remains to be told. The officers and crew of the boats were all asleep at the time of the alarm of the fire, and those who escaped did so merely with their lives, leaving all their valuables and clothing. At the time the little towboat R E Lee was cut loose, Capt. Rhodes, her owner, and Geo A James, the engineer, both residents of Pittsburgh, and a third party, whose name we were unable to learn, were aboard, not having had time to get off. As the boat, wrapped in one sheet of fire, drifted towards the falls, the three persons above named were seen to jump overboard and make for the shore, since which time they have not been heard of, and but little doubt exists that while endeavoring to escape from the awful death of burning they found a watery grave in the Ohio. A negro boy, whose name we did not learn, is missing from the D G Taylor, and it is supposed that he is also drowned, thus making four lives which have no doubt been lost by this dreadful catastrophe. In addition to this, two other persons, employed on one of the boats as hands, are reported lost.

Upon the D G Taylor there were some thirty or forty persons asleep, a number of whom made their escape. The fire spread with such fearful rapidity that a number of persons were compelled to leap from the burning boat into the river, all of whom succeeded in reaching the shore. The chambermaid, upon being awakened by the fire, rushed to the hurricane deck, where she stood motionless, so terrified was she at what was going on. The flames were rapidly closing around her, and persons on the wharf shouted to her to jump overboard, but she was so frightened that she heard no one. One man among the crowd rushed aboard of the boat, gained the deck, and seizing the woman in his arms, in a moment, amid the shouts of the crowd, landed her safe on the shore.

The destruction of property will amount to $110,000, upon which there is insurance of $16,000.

The D. G. Taylor was scuttled, and the hull, all that is left of the boat, lies sunk at the wharf just below the mail boat landing.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn that the watchman who was on duty on the D. G. Taylor at the time the fire occurred, together with his partner, have been arrested and lodged in the military prison, upon suspicion of having set fire to the boat. We are informed that Capt. Logan and the head clerk of the Taylor were arrested, but they were released upon parole, to report at nine o'clock at the Provost-Marshal's office. A number of the crew who were on the boat at the time that the catastrophe occurred are also ordered to appear before the Provost-Marshal this morning. The accounts as to the manner in which the fire originated are numerous and very contradictory. As the case is to be thoroughly investigated, we forbear making any comments, but publish the facts as we learn them.

The "Damsel" is the name of a neat and staunch looking little craft just completed here by Capt. Todd. She made a short trial trip yesterday, the result of which, we believe, was satisfactory to all parties interested.

The Intrepid, Capt. Stevens' new boat, was receiving her finishing touches yesterday, and without some unforeseen circumstance should occur, she will be ready to commence business to-day. As will be seen by card, she is announced for St. Louis.

The splendid and commodious passenger steamer, Joseph Pierce, Capt. S. B. French, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day leaving promptly at 10 a. m. Passengers will find her accommodations excellent, while the officers are experienced and courteous.

The Kate Robinson, Capt. Robt. Robinson, is the regular packet for Louisville to-day, leaving at 4 p. m.

The Nevada, Capt. Brickell, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, and will probably be ready to get off this evening.

The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving promptly at noon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Stock and Money Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Stocks heavy:

Cumberland pfd	65	Michigan Central	134
I. C. Scrip	130½	Harlem	105
Michigan Southern	93¼	C. & P.	114
M. S. gtd	138	Terre Haute & Alton	60
New York Central	133½	P., Ft. W. & C.	88¾
Reading	119	C. & N. W.	51¾
Hudson River	145½	Gold	159¼
Canton Co	41¾	Coupons 1881	107¼
Missouri 6s	68¼	Registered	105
Erie R. R.	113¾	Five-twenties	101¼
Galena & Chicago	114¾	One year certificates	98¼
Cleveland & Toledo	137½		

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Stocks are regular. Pennsylvania 5's 94½; Reading R. R., 59½; Morris Canal, 68; Long Island, 42; Penna. Railroad, 75¼. Gold, 159¼; Exchange on New York, par.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—There is no change in the Flour market; 2,000 bbls were sold for export at $6,25@9 for Fancy, and $7,50 for Extra Family; receipts and stocks are light. Nothing doing in Rye Flour and Cornmeal. The Wheat market is dull and prices are drooping; sales of 3,000 bush Red at $1,64@1,65, and White at $1,85@1,95. Rye commands $1,33. Corn rather quiet; 4,000 bush Yellow at $1,10½@1,12. Oats are in fair request at 86c. In Petroleum we notice sales of 3,000 bbls Refined in bond at 45½c, Free at 53@54c, and Crude at 27½@28½c. In Groceries and Provisions there is no change. Whisky is lower; sales at 92@94c, and drudge at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Cotton has a declining tendency; sales of 450 bales at 82@83c. Flour firm; sales of 11,600 bbls. Wheat buoyant; sales 140,000 bush at $1,51@1,61 for Milwaukee Club, and $1,58@1,61½ for Chicago Spring, $1,60@1,70 for Red. Corn declining; sales 76,000 bush at $1,24@1,27. Pork buoyant at $22,50. Lard is buoyant at 13@13¾. Whisky dull at 85@87. Sugar firm at 11½@14¾. Coffee steady at 34@34½. Naval stores are heavy. Petroleum quiet and firm; Crude 29@30, Refined 46½@47½c. Freights dull.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Beef active and buoyant under a liberal supply; sales were made at 8@14c, with scarcely any below 10c; receipts 4,200. Sheep and Lambs unchanged, and are quoted at $4,75@10 per head; receipts 11,000. Swine 1c higher, with free sales at 7½@8½c; receipts 5,300.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Flour is very dull and nominal. Wheat firm; Southern White $1,90@1,95, Kentucky $1,88@1,93. Corn quiet at $1,15@1,16 for White, and $1,15@1,16 for Yellow. Whisky dull and heavy; Ohio is offered at 90c. Coffee steady; sales of 1,000 bags at 33½ for Rio.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Cotton is dull at 74c for Middling; receipts small. Wheat firm, ranging from $1,25@1,31. Corn dull at $1,05@1,12½. Oats lower at 93@95c. Bulk Pork—Shoulders 6¾, Hams 9½, Ribbed Sides 8½.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 15, 1863. }

TO THE GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FLAX AND HEMP.—The Commissioners appointed by this Department, consisting of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, William M. Bailey, of Rhode Island, and John A. Warder, of Ohio, to consider the following appropriation made by the last Congress, viz:

"For investigations to test the practicability of cultivating and preparing flax and hemp as a substitute for cotton, twenty thousand dollars,"

Having met, and after several days' investigation, believing that a further and fuller notice of their investigations might produce valuable results, adjourned to meet again on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February next, at 12 o'clock m.

They request all interested in the distribution of this appropriation, or anxious to develop the subject for the public good, to send to this Department, on or before that day, samples of the hemp and flax in the different stages of preparation; of the fibres and fabrics prepared by them, accompanied by statements of the various processes used, and the cost of production in each case; also, descriptions of the kinds and cost of machinery used, where made, &c., together with any and all information that may be useful to the Commission.

This information is necessary before an intelligent distribution of the appropriation can be made.

de23:td ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Galena, to arrive and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREATEST VARIETY,

BEST STYLES,

AND

LOWEST PRICES,

FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES,

IS AT

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 FIFTH STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXPRESS OFFICE

☞ Every pair warranted, every pair repaired free, every pair new and perfect, most beautiful and durable, cheapest and best, of any in the country. Men's Boots $1.25. Women's Calf Shoes, $1.00.

Remember, No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

fe9

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Gums, AT BORLAND'S,

To close out Fall and Winter Goods. Call soon and secure bargains.

REMEMBER,

No. 98 MARKET STREET, 2d door from Fifth.

fe6

FINE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORAL BOOTS;
Do do do CONGRESS do;
Do MOROCCO & GOAT BALM'L do;
GENT'S THREE SOLE GRAIN & CALF do;
Do TWO do CALF do;

All of the best custom work, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,

de23 No. 71, cor. of Wood and Fourth sts.

TWENTY PER CENT. SAVED BY Buying your BOOTS & SHOES this month, at BORLAND'S, 98 Market street

fe6

JOHN CAMPBELL, Manufacturer of BOOTS AND SHOES, of every description, No. 34 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. oc21:ly

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, &c., corner Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

LEAF LARD, BACON AND MESS PORK.

250 tierces choice kettle rendered Leaf Lard;
75 barrels do do do;
300 kegs do do do;
5000 Extra Sugar Cured Hams;
1500 do Fall Cut do Shoulders;
2500 do do Sides;
Bulk Hams, Shoulders and Sides;
Sugar Cured hams in pickle;
500 barrels extra heavy Mess Pork,
100 do prime do

We invite the attention of dealers to our stock of Lard, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Sugar Cured Beef, Hams, Prime and Mess Pork, of our own curing, which we offer to the trade throughout the season, at lowest market rates, for cash.

McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
Wholesale Grocers and Pork Packers,
Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street

fe8

GROCERIES

350 bags Rio Coffee;
150 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 do P. R. do;
175 bbls. Refined do;
200 do N. O. Molasses;
125 do N. Y. Syrups;
140 chests Y. H., G. P. and Imperial Teas;
50 do Black Teas;
150 boxes Dark Fives and Spun Roll Tobacco;
40 do Natural Leaf do;
25 kegs Virginia 6-twist do;
300 bbls. Bi. Carb. Soda;
500 bbls. No. 1 Extra Salt;

In store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE at COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S.

200 bbls. Extra Family Flour;
60 do sound Apples;
25 do family Lard;
50 do Mess Beef;
100 bush. large Potatoes;
3 bbls. Roll Butter;
25 bush. large Hickory Nuts;

Also, a lot of new Bacon, to arrive this week

fe1

SUNDRIES.
BUTTER—10 pails choice Dairy;
10 tubs do do;
6 boxes do Roll;
CHEESE—100 do Goshen and Hamburg;
300 do Western Reserve;
500 do English Dairy;
HOMINY—20 bbls. Flint;
ASHES—40 casks Pearl;
FISH—100 half bbls. Lake Herring;
APPLES—100 bbls. choice Green;

In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SUNDRIES.
100 cases Concentrated Lye;
100 boxes assorted Soap;
100 do Pearl Starch;
50 do Silver Gloss Starch;
40 do Corn Starch;
50 kegs S. C. Soda;
50 boxes do do;
10 casks Sal. Soda;

In store and for sale by
de14 J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS, now in store and for sale:
5 bbls. prime Roll Butter,
4 boxes Print do;
300 bush. Cloverseed;
2 car loads Potatoes;
50 bbls. choice Apples;
25 do Eastern Cranberries,
104 do Hickory Nuts;

fe2 L. H. VOIGT & CO

CONSIGNMENTS.
75 barrels Green Apples;
15 sacks Dry do;
30 kegs Apple Butter;
10 bbls. prime Roll Butter;
10 do new Sorghum Syrup;
1 sack Dry Cherries;
10 do Small White Beans;
25 bush. prime Clover Seed,
14 bbls. Turnips;
2 bush. Pop Corn;

Just received and for sale at No. 126 Second street.
fe4 FRANK VAN GORDER.

SUGARS.—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
30 do Island do;
50 tierces do do;
50 bbls. crushed do;
50 do A "Coffee" do;
25 do A do do;
50 do B do do;

In store and for sale by
de14 J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY, PROPRIETOR.

SPARKLING SODA WATER, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.
ja5:1yrw

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls. Flint Hominy;
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
200 do Hamburg do;
1000 do E. Dairy do;
50 half bbls. No. 3 Mackerel,
25 do do 2 do;
25 barrels do 2 do;
100 do do 3 do;

Received and for sale by
fe3 J. B. CANFIELD.

SUNDRIES.—20 sacks Potatoes;
12 bbls. Onions;
150 do Green Apples;
20 sacks Dry Apples;
100 bush. White Beans;

For sale at 185 Liberty street.
de29 WM. P. BECK & CO.

SUNDRIES.
250 bbls. "Flake" Potatoes;
250 do Buckeye do;
150 do choice Green Apples;

In store and for sale by
mo1 CULP & SHEPARD.

CHEESE.—3,000 boxes E. D. Cheese
1,000 do W. R. do;
500 do Hamburg do;
200 do Goshen;

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.
50 boxes Lemons;
25 bbls. Cranberries;
64 do Flint Hominy;
200 bush. prime Cloverseed,

For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

KETCHUP AND PEPPER SAUCE
200 dozen quart and pint Ketchup,
150 do pint Pepper Sauce;

In store and for sale by REYMER & BROS.,
ja15 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SUNDRIES.—21 bbls. Grease;
1 do Tallow;
16 Green Salt Hides;
13 Dry do;

On steamer Universe, to arrive and for sale by
fe3 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FRESH PEACHES AND TOMATOES.
250 dozen fresh Tomatoes, in cans;
200 do do Peaches,

Just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS.,
ja15 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

SHUGART'S CALKING IRONS just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

LARD OIL.—8 bbls. No. 1 Winter now landing from steamer Joseph Pierce, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.