Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....FEB. 11, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

The Proposed Bounty Tax.

In the *Commercial's* report of the proceedings of the County Convention, yesterday morning, we find the following:

Why the Government officers, Messrs. Little, of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, and Riddle, of the first Ward, Allegheny, voted against the proposition to raise the *means* to procure volunteers to fill our depleted armies, we do not understand.

We are unable to speak for the delegates from the Fourth Ward, but feel warranted in saying that the gentleman alluded to, from the First Ward, Allegheny, voted against the proposed tax according to his own convictions, and in accordance with the expressed will of those whom he represented. The First Ward, Allegheny, by the unaided efforts of a few citizens, have raised a fund of money, and have already placed in the field some *ninty-two volunteers*, without asking from the County Treasury one dollar.

As the Convention refused to exempt those districts which had already filled their quotas, from the operations of the proposed tax, no choice was left to delegates so situated except a negative vote upon the proposition.

Allegheny Cattle Yards—Important Action by Butchers and Drovers.

Pursuant to call, about two hundred butchers and drovers assembled at the cattle yards, in the Second Ward of Allegheny city, on Monday, 8th inst., to take action as to whether their business shall continue to be carried on at the old stand, or removed to the new yards at East Liberty.

Mr. N. Carr was chosen chairman, and those present called upon for an expression of their views. After some discussion a resolution was offered that the business be continued as heretofore at the Allegheny yards, butchers and drovers being unwilling to lose the time and spend the moneywhich would be required in a removal. Upon a vote being taken on the resolution, it was adopted unanimously, those voting pledging themselves not to buy or sell stock at any yards which have lately been or may be established in this vicinity, and that they would continue to buy from or sell for all those who may see fit to bring stock to this market.

Those engaged in the trade, it was stated, did not feel disposed to make a change—to remove to a locality distant from everything needed to carry on a successful business, with all the expense to which they are subjected, in addition to what would necessarily be entailed upon them in case of removals. Drovers, it was urged, should feel it their bounden duty to preserve unanimity among themselves, in order to furnish all the stock needed in this market.

Another reason urged against removal, was, that all stock coming from the West would be unloaded at the Allegheny yards, if required, and hence there was no necessity for butchers going elsewhere to purchase.

The butchers would feel it a heavy tax upon them to be obliged to drive their stock eight miles, a distance unknown in any market in the United States. After driving their stock this distance, in warm weather, they could not kill it, as, being overheated, the meat would be unfit for use, and this difficulty might exist for days.

Again, the drovers and butchers think that by removing to the yard at East Liberty they would be killing their own interest and building up that of a few who have no claims upon them, much less the cities in which they reside. They had to decide whether the Pennsylvania Railroad should be allowed to force them to go to East Liberty. The city of Allegheny has received thousands of dollars annually from the yards in the Second ward, and it was exacting too much to ask the butchers and drovers to throw all their interests into a channel which is likely to prove hazardous and unprofitable.

The question had been asked when the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. was constructed, who made the siding for the unloading of stock? Was it the Penna. R. R. Company? No. The butchers and drovers made it. Now, shall the Ft. W. road influence the shipment of stock to yards owned by the Penna. R. R. Company, which has never done an iota to serve the interests of the trade.

It was said that if stock was unloaded in Allegheny, and drovers compelled to drive to East Liberty, it would be too expensive. In reply to this it was asserted that nine-tenths of the stock unloaded in Allegheny would be sold there, and if not, the expense of driving to East Liberty would not be as much by ten cents per head, as is charged by the railroad company for the use of their siding. Again, drovers would much rather drive their stock than to have it on the cars eight or ten hours, as is often the case.

The impression having gone abroad that the Allegheny Yards have been abandoned, on motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, which, with the secretary's report of the discussion, were ordered to be published in the city papers, and also in western papers, in order to counteract an influence considered detrimental to the best interests of butchers and drovers.

The following are the resolutions reported and adopted:

1. That the contemplated moving of the drover-yards from Allegheny to East Liberty, is contrary to the interests and wishes of drovers and butchers.
2. That the retail yards will be retained and conducted as before in Allegheny City.
3. That the expression of the drovers and butchers, as given at this meeting, be published in our own and all the western papers, informing cattle dealers of the determination of the above named parties to continue to buy and sell as usual at these yards.
4. That the drovers and butchers feel that monopolies, whether gotten up by individuals or companies, are injurious to the majority.
5. That we believe the new Yards at East Liberty have been gotten up to benefit a few, especially the Pennsylvania Railroad, contrary to the interests and wishes of our business men generally.

A Singular Confession.

In November, 1862, a man named John Strawbridge was found in a dying condition, on the bank of the Susquehanna river, near Harrisburg. He had evidently been beaten and robbed, but he was so badly injured that he never spoke after being found, and the murderer escaped. An old lady named Paul recently called upon District Attorney Herr, stating that a young woman who recently died in Harrisburg confessed, upon her death bed, that she, in company with a lover, was promenading on the river bank on the evening preceding the day on which Strawbridge was found; that her lover knocked Strawbridge down and robbed him, supposing that he was dead; that she was forced to swear that she would never reveal the murder, but her conscience compelled her to state the facts before departing this life. The alleged murderer is in the army, and if guilty it is hoped that some means may be found by which he may be made to suffer the penalty of his crime. The case is a singular one throughout, and has created considerable sensation in Harrisburg.

Philosophy of the Atmosphere.

The lectures and experiments of Professor Richards, at Concert Hall, become more interesting as he progresses. He reveals, in a manner as pleasing as it is plain, both to the ear and to the eye, the wonderful properties and powers of the all-surrounding atmosphere: and none who love to be delighted or astonished, or who have any desire of knowledge, ought to miss seeing his experiments, or hearing his lucid explanations of these wonders of science. By his experiments he demonstrates the truth of all he says, and by his explanations he enables all to understand the philosophy of all he does. Both *how* it is, and *why* it is, are clearly made known in all cases.

This evening he lectures again, when, among other experiments, a small balloon will be inflated and sent up in the hall.

Bonnets.

A writer on the fashions thus discourses on bonnets: The bonnets of the present season ought to please, we think, the most fastidious ladies, as they are so exceedingly becoming, being just large enough to form a framework round the face and trimmed both inside and out without any exaggeration, so that we are at most tempted to wish they would remain as they are. For is used as trimming for bonnets, but has not a very graceful appearance. The best for this purpose are swansdown or *grebe*; but chinchilla, ermine, and even sable are used, but will not, we think, become at all general. Chenille fringe forms a very elegant trimming, and is much used.

MEETING IN THE FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH.—The enrolled militia men, and the citizens generally, of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, are earnestly invited to attend a meeting at the School House, on Friday evening, Feb. 12th, at 7 o'clock, to adopt some plan to fill the quota of the ward. Let there be a full attendance. 2t

Progress of Recruiting.

Below will be found the list of recruits enlisted by J. C. Sproull, Government agent, Fourth street, and mustered into service by Captain J. Heron Foster, Provost Marshal 22d District, from the 1st to the 10th of the present month, together with the sub-districts to which they are credited, and also that in which they were enrolled. It would be seen that only thirty, out of the one hundred and five men enlisted, are credited to this district, the balance having been placed to the credit of districts where local bounties have been offered. The necessity for prompt action on the part of the citizens of this district in providing bounties is apparent, if the draft is to be avoided. Every day agents from other districts arrive here prepared to offer bounties to volunteers, and if the money is not raised immediately, the great majority of those wishing to volunteer will have been secured by the districts already in the field.

Name of Recruit	Sub-District Credited	Place of Enrollment
Henry Baker,	Peters tp. 24th,	Not enrolled
Richard Ray,	Duquesne, 22d,	do
Wm H Ray,	do do	Unknown
Thos Johnston,	Peters tp., 24th,	Not enrolled
John A Gamster,	S Fayette, 22d,	do
Geo H Flick,	do do	Unknown
Geo A Barry	do do	Not Enrolled
Daniel Sims,	do do	do
Wash Christy	do do	do
Wm E Rose,	Manchester, 22d,	do
John A Miller,	do do	do
John P Kuhl,	Peters tp. 24th,	do
Hugh M Elrey,	do do	do
Jos Lauderbach,	Sewky borough,	do
Jas A Roberts,	Duquesne, 22d,	Union township
Daniel S Ward,	Peters tp. 24th,	1st Ward Alley
Thomas Staley,	do do	Not enrolled
Wm Hagerling,	do do	do
S D Dugene,	Neville tp. 22d,	Pittsburgh
Samuel Hepher,	S Fayette, 22d,	Not enrolled
Geo W Reed,	do do	do
Timothy Kinney	S Hunting'n 23d	do
John Nelson,	Peters tp. 24th,	do
G M Wightman	do do	do
Chas Meriam,	23d w. Phila. 5th	do
Jno H Baker,	do do	Versailles,
Jas H Dewalt,	do do	Not enrolled
Jno H Gamble,	S Fayette, 22d,	do
David Jenkins,	Worthington, 23d	do
Samuel Linton,	23d w Phila 5th	do
Jas H Hoover,	Peters tp. 24th,	do
Jas Landegan,	23d w. Phila 5th	do
A W Shafer,	do do	do
Matthew Aber,	do do	do
Jacob Wechell,	do do	do
Robt Stanley,	Worthington, 23d	do
J W Crosley,	Lawrence, 22d,	Lawrenceville
Wm McMillan,	do do	Not enrolled
H Holigan,	do do	do
Joseph Bray,	do do	do
Geo Mason,	23d w. Phila. 5th	Peebles twp
Jno S Campbell,	do do	Not credit
Israel Shaw	Connellsv'e 21st,	do
Jno J G Davis,	do do	Connellsville
Jno W H Davis,	do do	do
Obadiah Sanford,	do do	Uniontown
John Mosser,	do do	Not enrolled
Richard Fox,	do do	Connellsville
Thos Moore,	do do	do
John Sample,	do do	Not enrolled
R R Crocks,	Richland tp. 23d	do do
Jas George,	Moon tp. 22d,	do do
David Seibold,	do do	do do
Geo Zingling,	do do	Collins tp
John Lombard,	do do	Not enrolled
Geo Baird,	Richland tp. 23d	do do
Jas B Scott,	Moon tp. 22d	do do
Jas Scott,	Richland tp. 23d	do do
Pitch'd Boing,	do do	do do
Wm Mercer,	Lawrence'ville 22d	do do
Jas Boyd,	Penn tp. 21st	do do
Samuel Henry,	Warrentp. 14th	do do
Fred W Smith,	do do	do do
John Torphy,	do do	4th ward, Ally
Jas S McGowan,	Penn tp. 21st,	Not enrolled
Wm Springer,	do do	4th ward, Ally
Raphael Smith,	do do	N Pittsburgh
Henry G Till,	do do	4th ward, Ally
Chas McCarty,	do do	Unknown
Chas Meyer,	do do	Not enrolled
Fred Schantel,	do do	do do
J P Blackburn,	do do	Not enrolled
Geo Foley,	do do	Not enrolled
Geo Conlter,	do do	do do
Sib Gallagher,	do do	do do
Lewis Ross,	do do	do do
Jno A Gray,	Manchester, 22d	Not enrolled
S C Wolf,	do do	Wash'n bor 24th
A T Gold,	do do	Ross tp.
P C Barton,	do do	Wash'n bor 24th
J N Drake,	do do	Not enrolled
Jno Harris,	Phillipsb'g, 24th	Not Enrolled
Jas F Wood,	Plum tp. 22d	Not enrolled
7th Aldridge,	do do	do
F J Durham,	do do	do
M Kelly,	do do	do
M S Thompson,	Shaler tp. 22d	do
M C Bryant,	do do	do
W A Barber,	do do	do
T Patton,	do do	do
J G Sample,	do do	do
J S Grady,	Phillipsb'g, 24th	do
Wm Hendrick,	Wilkins tp., 22d,	do
Jno J Lowe,	do do	do
B T Remington,	Manchester, 22d,	Manchester
Jas Dobaven	Shaler tp. 22d,	Not enrolled
Jos Miller,	Pittsb. 22d,	do
Samuel Free,	Plum tp. 22d,	Burrsville
Jas McBride,	do do	Not enrolled
S J Bemo,	Manchester 22d,	do
Geo Wheeler,	Pittsb. 22d,	do
Wm Hartman,	do do	do
W J Lang,	Plum tp. 22d,	do
Jas Houpt,	Salem tp. 21st,	do
Jno Farlar,	Pittsb. 22d,	do
B Wandel,	Plum tp. 22d,	do

Complimentary Supper.

The Day and Night Police of Allegheny, last evening gave a complimentary supper to his Honor, Mayor Alexander, at the hall of Mr. Henry Rawle, on Ohio street. The table was most bountifully supplied with substantials and delicacies, served up in the best style of the culinary art, and was surrounded by about thirty able-bodied men, who are with the relish of veteran soldiers. The supply, however, was inexhaustible, and it was found that after a "severe attack" the boards were far from being cleared. The affair was very pleasant, and was conducted in the best manner throughout. It was an evidence of the good will and pleasant relations existing between the Mayor and his officers, and must have been very gratifying to his Honor. A number of invited guests were present, and were well pleased with the entertainment. At the conclusion, Mayor Alexander took occasion to return his thanks to the members of the police for this mark of their esteem, and he hoped that the pleasant relations now existing between them would continue throughout the year. After tendering a vote of thanks to Mr. Rawle, for the admirable manner in which the supper was gotten up, the party dispersed.

Something for the Ladies.

A lady of New York, noted for the acuteness and accuracy of her observation of life and society, bears her testimony to a remarkable physiological fact, owing to moral causes, which is worth stating for the purpose of its being verified. She affirms that of the births taking place in that city, those which occur in families whose attachment to the Union is decided and zealous, are mostly boys, while in families in which there is a decided sympathy for the secession cause, they are girls. The observation of our readers may help them to instances confirming the fact, or showing it to be a mistake. It has often been said that in countries wasted by long wars which carry off the male population, the male births largely predominate.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the week commencing Jan. 29th, and ending Feb. 6th:

Railroad injury, 1; debility, 1. Bronchitis, 1; croup, 2; scarlet fever, 3; enteritis, 1; indigestion, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1, pneumonia, 3; accident, 1; hydrocephalus, 1. Males..... 12 White..... 17 } Total.... 18.
Females..... 6 Colored..... 1 }

THEATRE.—The French Spy was produced with fine effect last evening, by Miss Western, and the house was jammed. This evening she appears for the second time in Don Cæsar de Bazan, and also as Little Paul in the Pot of the Petticoats.

THE 45TH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—We are informed that the 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will arrive in the city this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock.

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. CRAYONEY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions, and Exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

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 B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

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

Soldiers and Officers in the Army, being exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," as they give prompt relief in a cold, Cough, or an irritated Throat.

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

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.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

Preparations are making to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday in a manner worthy of the Empire City. Quite a degree of enthusiasm is already manifested, and people are seriously asking themselves whether the 22d of February ought not to be as much a national holiday as the 4th of July. The teachers of the public schools have taken the lead in this movement. One of the leading features of the entertainment on the occasion will be patriotic music, performed by at least five hundred Sunday school children, kindly borrowed from the Boston Music.

The distinguished Indian chief Ketahta, has arrived here. After the exhibition of Barnum's "Winnebago Warriors," who, for the most part, were born in the sixth ward of this city, and of course voted the Democratic ticket, this specimen of the good, square American Indians causes some real interest. He has come East, he says, to see where so many pale faces come from. Judging from the great crowds of curiosity seekers who "hang on his rear" wherever he goes, it would not be premature to say that he bids fair to be most abundantly satisfied. The ladies have always been romantically inclined toward the generous, noble savage of the forest. Mr. Ketahta's dress, which, to say the least, is a close fit, has gone a good way to disabuse Fifth Avenue dilettanti's mind of some of its choicest illusions.

I yesterday visited the rendezvous of the canal boats, which are wintering here, for the purpose of being on hand at the opening of navigation. The boats, to the number, perhaps, of one thousand, are hauled up on the Jersey flats, opposite the upper part of the city, and laid out in regular streets and avenues. Communication is had with one another by means of small boats, causing the *tout ensemble* to appear like a very Democratic Venice. It cannot properly be called a floating city, because it is not afloat only about a quarter of the time, at high tide; the rest of the time it is deeply imbedded in New Jersey mud.

Now a thousand boatmen with their families and *attaches*, make quite a respectable city, that is, so far as numbers go. They are certainly, as a no intellectual body of men as some others. Paintings and history are ignored to be sure, but they are authority on billiards, old sledge and rum drinking. Each boat is the occupant's castle, and the scenes witnessed there on a Sunday fully justify the belief that the occupant above-mentioned is decidedly slewed; that slightly altered legal aphorism. Singing and carousing, fiddling and dancing, drinking and fighting, are kept up till after midnight. In vain do the law abiding Jerseymen, resident in the vicinity, seek to abate the nuisance. What Jersey Court has jurisdiction while the tide ebbs and flows?

Policed by the night watchman, who is termed, not inaptly, the Mayor, I rowed through the various streets of this mud-begirt city. This was a hazardous feat, I ran the gauntlet of the coarsest criticism, as well as something more solid, consisting of bits of coal, knitting wood, pails of slops, and curses, loud and deep. The names of the boats were well chosen, and their associations appropriate. There were the Alert, Antelope, Express and Chain Lightning. Made fast to the Mercilmac was the Monitor. Fort Monroe and Bon Bulier were there, as were Bull Run and Cow Jane, and tied to the Lucy Stone was the Dan Bryant!

The troubles over the water find a small distant reflection here. The Germans have established a rendezvous and headquarters in a William street lager beer saloon, where all news relative to Schleswig Holstein is bulletined as fast as received. In one corner of the room is an immense placard containing the words: "LIKE AS WAR VARIETY IN DANMARK." "There is something rotten in Denmark."

An audience of five thousand people assembled at the Corn Exchange yesterday, in anticipation of a disturbance, there having been a most disgraceful performance enacted there on Friday, and reports having got current that a repetition was to occur on Monday. It appears that a Mr. Tibbetts had managed to get himself in bad odor, and the Board of Managers of the institution resolved to expel him. Tibbetts, however, could not resign. He therefore armed himself determinedly to the north, and at noon walked into the assembly of merchants with two bowie-knives in his right hand and one in his left, evidently intent on "business." Efforts were made to stop him, when he mounted the sample table, and made a violent harangue, asserting that he was in search of all he surveyed, or other. At this juncture three policemen made their appearance, two of whom armed his front while the third spilt open his head in the rear. Thus was captured this terrible foe, after he had succeeded in inflicting dangerous flesh wounds on six or eight persons, two of whom were policemen. Opinion is divided as to whether the Exchange shall be turned into a circus or the members thereof reformed.

The whisky tax and enrolment bills have stuck in the mud, a deputation of New Yorkers, composed of the most influential, have been despatched to Washington, to straighten things out. Many things dependent on the success of these measures are at a stand still, and numerous gold merchants and distillers, whose respective interests are well represented in the commission, are waiting with anxiety the success of the latter's efforts. Meanwhile the price of whisky is advancing.

WAYFERT.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately purchased by Messrs. John Wise & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 148 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 well made suit of clothing would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co., Merchant Tailors, 51 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.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A portable engine, six inch cylinder and twelve inch stroke, by
CUNNON & Co.,
Perry's Block, Duquesne Way.

C. SILZ, Dentist, 149 Penn street, will attend to all business in his profession.

DIED:

NEWELL.—At Wilkinsburg, on Tuesday, 9th inst., ELIZA, wife of Thomas Newell.

Carriages will leave Mr. Fairman's Rooms, corner of Seventh & Smithfield streets, on THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, to proceed to Wilkinsburg, and thence to Hillside Cemetery.

MCWILLIAMS.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 9th, 1864, at 6 o'clock, of disease contracted in the service, Corporal JAMES R. MCWILLIAMS, Co. K, 139th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 20th year of his age. Corporal McWILLIAMS was much esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and his loss will be deeply felt by his companions in arms. He will be buried with the honors of war.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Bay street. The members of the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Corps, and all friends of the family are invited to attend.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A Book, Stationery and News Depot for sale, in the best location, in a large city, and doing a fine business. To a person with about $2,500 capital, it will be an excellent opportunity to engage himself.
For particulars call at JOHN P. HUNT'S,
jal6-tf Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

PIANOS FOR RENT.—A few very good Pianos for rent
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth st.,
Sole Agent for Knabe & Co's and Haines Brothers Pianos. f9

MELODEONS FOR RENT, comprising 6, 4½ and 3 octave Melodeons.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,
Sole Agent for Prince's Unrivalled Melodeons and Harmoniums.

BLOATERS.—20 boxes fresh smoked Bloater Herring the first of the season, just received and for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
f10 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FINNAN HADDIES.—Just received, from New York, a supply of Curled Haddies, very nice as a breakfast or tea relish, for sale by the pound by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
f10 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SPICED MINCE MEAT, ready for baking, put up in 5 lb. jars or for sale by the lb., at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
f-) Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GILLEUX SARDINES.—The finest brand imported, just received in half boxes and for sale by
KNOX & MCKEE,
f10 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

20 TONS SHORTS, 10 TONS FINE SHIPSTUFF, and 10 TONS MIDDLINGS in store and for sale by KNOX & MCKEE,
f10 223 Liberty street.

MEN'S FINE FRENCH CALF STITCHED BOOTS at
JAS. ROBB'S, 89 Market street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10, 1864.

THE FAKE LOUISIANA MEMBERS.

It is understood that the Committee on Elections in the House will recommend the giving of fifteen hundred dollars to Field, the bogus Louisiana member who came here representing but a couple of hundred constituents, and half the assurance to claim a seat in Congress on the strength of such an election. The House will be very lavish of its money if it agrees to the Committee's recommendation.

MR. SUMNER'S RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Senate Judiciary Committee, to-day reported the bill for certain highly important amendments to the Constitution, foreshadowed in Mr. Sumner's resolution recently introduced. It provides: First, That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Second, Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. All indications now are that this measure will go through by a full administration vote, and it is possible with some additional strength from the opposition side.

CONSCRIPTION BILL.

In the course of a debate on the conscription bill, Thad. Stevens said that all negroes shall be enrolled under the provisions of the bill, and drafted just like other people. When a slave of a loyal owner was drafted the owner to receive three hundred dollars.

Brutus Clay opposed it, and Mr. Creswell, of Maryland, favored it, and Winter Davis was warmly in favor of the enrollment, but was opposed to paying the owner for the service of their slaves. The debate was quite animated and considerable interest excited. No conclusion was reached.

During Mr. Creswell's speech some one proposed to adjourn, on the ground that it was nearly dark. "Oh no," said Thad. Stevens "day is just breaking."

THE WHISKY TAX BILL.

Has at last been got off the Speaker's desk and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Indications seem to be that the Committee will report it back to the House either precisely as it came from the Senate or with only slight amendments. It is regarded as quite certain that they will not restore the provision taxing whisky on hand. It will be remembered that this Committee has been from the outset opposed to such a tax. The action of the House, however, was contrary to the Committee's recommendation before, and may be again.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OFFICERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The bill prohibiting members of Congress, or any other officer of the government, from receiving any compensation for services relating to claims, arrest of trials, wherein the United States is a party, and punishing any one who does so by a fine not exceeding $10,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years, and rendering him forever incapable of holding any office under the government, passed the Senate to-day by a decisive vote. It owes its passage to the stimulus given it by the investigation in Senator Hale's recent case.

FORMING AN AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A committee of clergymen and others, headed by Dr. M'Ilvaine, of Princeton, of which Rev. Drs. Pressly and Dowling, of Pittsburgh, M. George, of Cincinnati, and Jno. Alexander, of Xenia, Ohio, are Western members, had an interview with the President to day, asking an amendment to the preamble of the Constitution recognizing Divine sovereignity. The President expressed his sympathy with the purport of their remarks, and promised a written reply.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

Another batch of military nominations, numbering about three hundred, were submitted to the Senate to-day, embracing mainly Assistant Quartermasters, and Commissaries, Paymasters and Chaplains. There are about fifteen hundred names now before the Senate for confirmation. There were no confirmations to-day.

A BILL THAT SHOULD BE PASSED.

Dr. Magruder, of Louisville, of the House Military Committee, reported a bill providing that all Brigadier or Major Generals, whether volunteer or regular, who may be fit for duty, but have remained off duty for three or more months, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army. Regulars holding volunteer rank shall return to the appropriate duties of their rank in the regular army.

FRENZIED WOOD AND THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic caucuses have lately been enjoying internal convulsions. An irrepressible conflict is raging between the War and Peace wings, each side trying to kick the other out. Fernando Wood makes a stubborn fight, and insists upon his position as the only true and honest one for the Democracy to take.

THE CREDIT OF THE QUOTAS.

In making out the quotas for the several States, the War Department has decided to credit every district with the money it has furnished in the way of commutation, precisely as if it had furnished the men, of whom this commutation was received.

COMMISSIONER BOLE.

It is expected to appear before the Ways and Means Committee to give answer to such questions as the Committee may propound, touching the propriety of abrogating treaties with disloyal or rebellious Indians. The Committee are much inclined to this course, which, besides its apparent justice, would effect a large saving of public money.

BILL TO PROMOTE ENLISTMENTS.

Senate Brown submitted a bill to promote enlistments, which confirms the Emancipation Proclamation to abolish slavery throughout the country, and subjects negroes to the enrollment and draft under the same apportionment as other citizens.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee having matured what they consider a better means of obtaining the same object, reported to-day adversely to Sumner's proposed amendment of the Constitution, which is as follows:—Erywhere within the limits of the United States, and of each State and Territory thereof, all persons are equal before the law, so that no person can hold another as a slave.

THE EIGHTH REGIMENT OHIO VOLS.

The 8th Regt. O. Vols., by the capture of Col. Straight's command, has been left ever since with but four commissioned officers, one captain and three lieutenants. The regiment being five hundred strong, the War Department has sent instructions to the corps commander to supply it with five officers till proper officers shall be relieved from Belle Isle.

TRADE REGULATIONS NOT REPEALED.

The Collector of Customs at St. Louis it seems has failed, for some reason, to enforce the new trade regulations officially promulgated in July last, opening Missouri to trade. The matter is being called to the attention of the Secretary of Treasury. He today telegraphed him peremptory orders in the case.

CHURCH PROPERTY IN REBEL STATES.

The Secretary of War to-day granted an order to the United Presbyterian Board of Missions to take possession of all church property in the rebel States belonging to disloyal congregations.

MR. KENNEY,

Delegate from Utah, asks Congress by the bill just introduced by him, to appoint Commissioners to ascertain and report to the Secretary of Interior the losses sustained by the people of the Territory of Utah by Indian depredations. The proposed Commissioners are to be the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in that territory, and two other persons, to be appointed by the President.

COMPETITION.

In order to break down the monopoly established by the recent decision which gives the Camden & Amboy Railway sole carrying business across New Jersey, Senator Pomeroy has introduced a bill which proposes to recognize the Camden and Atlantic and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railways as special structures and public highways of the United States. These roads form a through line from Philadelphia to New York in competition with the Camden and Amboy Railway.

DECISION IN REGARD TO OHIO REGIMENTS.

Four Ohio regiments at Pulaski, Tennessee, having expressed an intention of re enlisting as Tennessee volunteers, the matter was referred to the War Department. Secretary Stanton decided that inasmuch as Ohio should be credited on her quota, and that such a change of organization would create confusion in the settlements of accounts in the Department, it could not be allowed.

PERSONAL.

Senator Hale to-day, in the course of debate on the bill prohibiting members of Congress from following their profession as lawyers, he said of Stanton, that whenever a mean thing was to be done he had a most extraordinary facility for finding the meanest polishin man to do it.

GEN. BANKS'S ORDERS TO ARKANSAS.

It is stated that Gen. Nickles has been ordered to the Department of Arkansas, with civil and military power necessary to enable him to assume control over the efforts to bring Arkansas back into the Union.

CARAVAN'S SENSATION.

Leonid's Second Volume of Count Gurowski's Diary, just published, is producing a sensation in Washington circles. It was the subject of both diplomatic dinners of the President's and Seward's.

COL. JAMES WARD,

Of Ohio, has been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, in order that he may take care of one of his old law cases carried up. This is not another with his return to military duty.

STEAMERS.

The circular issued by Simeon Draper, of New York, is being suppressed here. The real friends of the President, who are not appointees, say it is quite premature and decidedly injurious.

PARSONAGE STAKE IN OHIO.

The stable at the White House, together with the President's team of horses, was consumed by fire this evening. Said to be the work of an incendiary.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

It now is the third week of the session, and has not begun the examination of the third witness.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The senate has yet to abolish all the offices on the street car monopolies.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1864.

Mr. Bigham read a bill in place for a supplement to the charter of the Monongahela Navigation Company.

Mr. Slenk—A bill to charter the National Railroad and Transportation Company.

A bill to incorporate Main street, Lawrenceville.

A bill to incorporate the Illinois Farmers' Telephone Company.

Mr. McMurtrie—A bill to charter the Tyrone and Clearfield Express Company.

Mr. Glass introduced a bill to transfer the bill relative to the education of soldiers children from the Military Committee to the Committee on Education.

The debate on Mr. Kelly's resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb 10, 1864.

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

Mr. Eliott, of Mass., explained the objects of the bill, saying the passage was demanded, not less by the considerations of justice, than by its effect on the pecuniary interests of the government.

Mr. Smithers, of Delaware, said that as the gentleman from Kentucky (Clay) said they in that State had no such scruples as the people of Kentucky had. There would be nothing more welcome to Delaware than to take her slaves away from her.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, briefly maintained that according to the Constitution private property, including slaves, cannot be taken for public uses without just compensation.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, maintained that slaves owe military duty, and therefore we do not owe the slaveholders anything for their services.

The Committee rose without voting on the amendment, and at half past five the House adjourned.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill prohibiting members of Congress, heads of bureaus, and others from acting as attorneys, except in purely judicial cases before the civil courts. There was no action on the bill.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, presented the credentials of Jos. M. Johnson, a member from North Western Arkansas.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, moved to lay them on the table, pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the enrollment bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected.

Mr. Stevens offered an amendment that all persons of African descent between twenty and forty-five years of age, whether citizens or not, shall be enrolled and form a part of the national forces, and when a slave shall be drafted and mustered into the service, the master shall receive a certificate for three hundred dollars, and the drafted man shall be free. This, Mr. Stevens said, would give compensation to the master in loyal border States.

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

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

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

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

Mr. Farnsworth, of Ill., said he would not put money in the pockets of slaveholders, as it was their duty to put their slaves into the army without compensation. We put our sons into the army, and why not the slaves.

After a lengthy debate, Mr. Conness, desiring to discuss the bill, moved that the whole subject should lie over.

The Senate went into Executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

A HOAX.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 10.—The reported raid into Kansas was a hoax. Col. Ford has returned from the pursuit. The suspected party proved to be a detachment of the 15th Kansas, who had lost their way, and on making inquiry for the right road, were suspected by the inhabitants to be guerillas dressed in federal uniform. No guerrillas have crossed into Kansas.

From New Orleans—Steamer Planet Sunk—Regulations in Regard to Plantation Laborers.

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

The steamer Planet, from Cairo, with 600 colored soldiers of the 1st Missouri colored regiment, sunk on the night of the 1st of February, five miles above New Orleans, but no lives were lost.

The steamer Dixie, Webster arrived at New Orleans on the 31st inst., with the 2d battalion of Dwight's Rh