Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.....FEB. 27, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

The Assessment and Collection of Taxes —Important Bill.

We are indebted to Mr. Sisor, of the House of Representatives, for an early copy of "an act to provide for the better assessment and collection of taxes." The bill is important, inasmuch as it contemplates a radical change in the method of assessing and collecting taxes throughout the commonwealth. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Revenue, to take charge of all matters pertaining to the assessment and collection of taxes; collect statistics relating to the resources, productions and trade of the State; receive from county commissioners full returns or schedules of the several assessors, with the amount and value of all real estate, as revised by a Board of Revision. On the second Monday of November, 1864, and in each year thereafter, the commissioners of each county shall issue a precept to the assessors, requiring them, on or before the second Monday of January next ensuing, to end Monday of January next ensuing, to make out a true schedule of all males over twenty-one years, with all others holding in their own right or in trust, any property, real, personal or mixed, and classify the same as taxables. In addition to these persons, the assessors shall also make out a list of all merchants, liquor dealers, auctioneers, peddlers, butchers, drovers, dairymen, artists, manufacturers, coal dealers; oil dealers, insurance companies, stock and money brokers, bankers, merchandise brokers, common carriers, express carriers, public amusements, sporting saloons, eating houses, inns, and all occupations and professions yielding a clear annual income of over six hundred dollars.

Each taxable, when required by the assessor, shall prepare a statement showing all moneys at interest, stocks, ground rents, bonds, notes, mortgages, or other obligations for the payment of money, all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, carriages, buggies, wagons, watches, clocks, gold or silver ware, and all other personal property, including all capital employed in any trade, profession or business of any kind, the capital of which is not taxed under any other provision of the act, with the actual aggregate value thereof. Also, the number of dogs owned and kept by each taxable.

Merchants, bankers, insurance agents, and all others enumerated under the various classes, shall return the gross amount of their sales, profits, premiums, etc., to the proper assessors. In other words, full information is required on all objects taxed under the act, set forth upon suitable blanks furnished to the taxables, and sworn to as sworn.

The commissioners and the associate judges of each county shall constitute a Board of Revision—except in the city of Philadelphia, where the board shall consist of the City Commissioners, Treasurer and Receiver, and in the county of Allegheny, where the board shall consist of the County Controller, Treasurer and Commissioners. Said boards shall see that the returns of the assistant assessors are made according to law, and whether all property required to be taxed for State and county purposes has been valued truly—with power to raise, reduce and equalize, hear appeals, examine under oath, etc., and to report to the Revenue Commissioner, within thirty days after completing their tables, the amount and value of all taxable property in each borough, ward and township.

The bill imposes a graduated tax upon all public offices—prothonotaries, registers, recorders, treasurers, etc., for the use of the State; one dollar State tax upon each male over twenty-one; a State tax of two mills on real estate, and the same on personal property, as fixed by the next tri-ennial assessment; gross sales of liquor, two per cent., of auctioneers, one per cent., capital or accrued profits of brokers, bankers, etc., two per cent; policies of insurance or risks taken by any foreign company, five per cent.; common carriers two per cent. upon gross receipts; public amusements, four per cent. on gross receipts; itinerant shows six per cent.

Every bank, saving institution, trust, insurance, railroad, or other company or corporation, shall annually, in November, pay into the State Treasury at the rate of one mill upon each one per cent. of dividend declared upon the capital stock and one mill upon each one per cent. interest paid to the holders of any part of the funded or floating debt, which shall be held or paid under the like penalties for withholding of dividends upon banks—turnpike and plank road companies making no dividends are not liable to tax upon their stock, and the capital stock, funded and floating debt, surplus and contingent fund subjected to taxation under this act shall not be subjected to taxation for other than State purposes.

Every bank, saving institution and trust company, and every insurance company incorporated by the State, shall report to the Auditor General, in addition to the capital stock as now required, the whole amount of assets invested, the dividends thereon, amount of contingent or sinking fund, also of any certificate of profits issued to stockholders, or persons insured therein, upon which shall be paid the same tax now imposed upon the capital stock of such institutions by existing laws—and the said insurance companies shall pay upon all dividends hereafter declared the same tax now imposed upon bank dividends, and the duties in regard to their collection are made the same as in the case of banks.

All railroad, express, steamboat and other transportation company, bridge, gas, manufacturing, mining, telegraph, stage, ferry, turnpike and plank road company, and all other companies, shall report in November, annually, to the Auditor General, the amount of capital stock, bonded debt, and all other securities, with the dividends declared, surplus or sinking fund—and in addition to the present tax upon its capital stock, shall be levied upon the bonded debt and other securities, the same corporation tax that is levied by existing laws upon its capital stock.

Railroad, telegraph and canal companies, extending their lines into other States, shall pay the same tax upon the corporate stock and debts, and also upon the dividends, as is required of works entirely within the State.

The bill then provides the manner of collecting taxes in the several counties, which does not differ essentially from the plan now in use in this county.

The bill is extremely lengthy, covering twenty-six pages of the printed House File, but we have endeavored to give a fair synopsis for the information of our readers.

Yankee Hill's Minstrels.

Our readers will hail the advent of these veterans with lively satisfaction, as they are pronounced, by both press and public, in Europe and America, as the model troupe of the world, and we are assured by the manager, who is now in the city, that he has one man, (Mr. Norman Shimer,) who far excels any man in the world as an eccentric Ethiopian comedian. His name is not as familiar with the masses as many others in his list, but the reason of this, is the fact that he has always performed in New York, Boston and London, this being his first visit to the West.

We see many names known to the lovers of minstrelsy. The press everywhere is most lavish in its praise of this popular band. Look out for a rush at Masonic Hall on Monday next. Stephen C. Foster's celebrated quartette, "Come where my Love Lies Dreaming," will be given every evening.

THE EASTERN WEEKLIES.—J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and J. T. Sample, 85 Federal street, Allegheny, have received all the leading New York papers for this week, including the "*Tribune*," "*Times*," "*Herald*," and "*World*;" also, the new literary weekly, "*The Round Table*." The Pictorial Weeklies and the Comic Monthlies, such as *Harper's* and *Street & Smith's Weekly*, for March 5, and March 10, and *The Phunny Phellow*, for April, are likewise for sale by J. P. Hunt and J. T. Sample, at their News and Periodical Depots, aforesaid.

FINE INSTRUMENT.—We have listened with pleasure to a fine toned Piano at Mr. Meller's warerooms, lately received from the factory of Hazelton & Bros. Its tones are of a peculiar richness and the treble notes remarkably clear and bell-like. These manufactures have a reputation for first-class instruments, and the one here spoken of certainly entitles them to all the praise received. We would advise any one having the intention of purchasing a piano, to call at Mr. Meller's Rooms, 81 Wood street, as his stock is very large and varied.

TO LOVERS OF MUSIC.—"*The Home Circle*" will recommend itself upon inspection as one of the best collections of music of its kind yet published, being particularly adapted to home recreation, as well as improvement in piano forte playing. It contains a large selection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Schottisches, Gallops, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Piano-Forte Gems, Four-Handed Pieces, Dances, &c., being a complete repository of music for parlor and drawing-room recreation. Price $3.00. To be had at C. C. Mellor's music store, No. 81 Wood street.

All the late Dime books at Pittock's.

Bounty Funds.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.

The following additional subscriptions to the Second ward, Allegheny, bounty fund, have been paid to W. A. Reed, Treasurer, on February 26th:

J B Orr (add)	$ 20	A M'Intosh	$ 50
Matthew Day	100	John Haworth	50
Geo Lauman	30	J W Simpson	30
Wm West	30	A Gendening	30
Fred Merts	30	Thos M'Kenna	50
John B Sheriff (add)	50	Patrick Owen	30
Patrick Martin	10	Chas Prussing	10
Hugh Luck	30	Wm Mould	15
S Ramsey	50	B M'Cracken	20
Adam Heck	50	Robert Barclay (add)	20
James C Brown	10	James Welsh	5
F F Crawford	10	John Craig	10
R B Morgan	50	James Martin	10
Wm M'Gran (add)	10	Jas Donnelly (add)	10
James Donnelly	10	John C Martin	10
B Stewart	20	John Ross	10
Thomas Patton	30	Robert Rush	30
W J Lafferty	30	Alexander Leech	5
Robt Hawkhorn	30	J B Maxwell (add)	20
W M Walker	30	W J Kounts	250
Michael Barron	50	J B Hill	5
James Doble	25		

Previously reported, $9,875; total, $11,225.

There will be a meeting in the Second Ward School House, Allegheny, this evening, 27th inst. A full attendance is expected, as the time is short, and payments must be made promptly.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

The following sums have been paid to J. C. McPherson, Treasurer of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, Bounty Fund:

John Tiernan	$ 50	John A Paff	$ 40
Robert Caskey	5	Joe Wolf	40
Henry Basset	20	John Sandy	25
John Patterson	50	Jacob Lohler	10
H Kennedy	25	H Schuppert	10
George Basset jr	40	Francis Thompson	10
Herman Miller	40	Q Searight	10
W B Copeland	50	James Quinn	10
Saml V Lightcap	30	John Francis add	10
Robert Weisbarth	10	C Haggerty on sc's	25
Teobold Geiger	40	O J Farnsworth add	10
Fred Mingrave	10	Henry Sutter	20
H M Graham	40	Wm Colwell	20
Nicholas Ditmen	20	Geo Menke	5
Joe Eochan	25	Andam Buhl, add'l	25
Wm Mirkle	25	B Kilmedinst	10
Joe Kuselman	25	John M Blair add'l	10
Horm Wood, add'l	20	Henry Smith	25
—Shoucker	20	Master Bryant add'l	100
Charles Hanook	20	David E Parke	500
Peins Houser	40	Robert Bole add'l	40
Fred Wiss	20	J T Wright	10
Wm Lankamp	20	J S Donnell, add'l	10
H Nemeyer	10	George Miller	20
J S Newmeyer add'l	100		

Amount previously reported, $25,434. Total, $27,229.

The Block Committees will meet this (Saturday) evening, at the House of E. F. A. Faulhaber, Chestnut street. The Commissioners hope every enrolled man will have paid in by this evening.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

The following additional subscriptions have been made to the Wilkins Township Bounty Fund:

John Parker	$ 100	Adam Perkins	50
Joe McCosa	100	B A Hopkins	50
John McKinney	100	Samuel Dalland	100
Albert Bennett	50	J N Shallenberger	100
Wm Dewling	50	Neal McIntyre	50
D Dowling	50	Joe T Hempel	50
Hugh McCosba	50	Chas Kelly	50
W S Packer	50	Jno M Hastings	50
Jas McCleary	50	Patrick Duffy	10
Jno Tschenger	50	John McCloskey	100
Robt McKinney	50	Previ'y reported	7400
Wm Lamberger	50		
Jno Bowers	50	Total	$8820

The Pittsburgh Female College—Literary Entertainment.

The pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College gave a grand literary entertainment last evening, in the chapel of the College, which, notwithstanding its increased dimensions, was densely filled. Every seat was occupied, and many ladies and gentlemen failed to gain admittance. We cannot speak at length of the various performances, but we must not omit to mention the excellent essays by Miss Woods, Miss Beers and Miss Brashear, and the fine poem by Miss Ross. These performances exhibited a high order of literary merit, and reflect great credit upon the institution. The entertainment was under the immediate supervision of the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing. Prof. Rohback directed the musical part of the performances. The tableaux formed a novel and interesting feature of the evening, and were rendered in a most pleasing and effective manner. The following is the programme:

1. Music—Come with thy Lute to the Fountain—Vocal Class.
2. Essay—Woman's Claims—Miss Lizzie Wood.
3. Music—Sonata Pathetique—Miss Maria Wright.
4. Essay—The Far off Memoir—Miss Mary Beers.
5. Duett—Two Merry Alpine Maids—Misses Kate and Mary Doty.
6. Essay—Advice to Girls—Miss Jennie Brankston.
7. Poem—The Ministry of Grief—Miss Anna Ross.
8. Music—Our Country and Flag—Vocal Class.
9. Tableau—Taking the Veil. (In two scenes.) Music by Miss Lydia Robinson between the scenes.
10. Music—Memory's Dream (Reverie)—Miss Bella Isbell.
11. Song—Tempest of the Heart—Miss Kate Doty.
12. Tableau—A Prison Scene in Fatherington Castle—Mary Queen of Scotts, attended by her maids.
13. Music—Thalbury's Home Sweet Home—Miss Darlington.
14. Tableau—Our Father who Art in Heaven.
15. Music—The Zephyrs—Miss Louis Lee.
16. Tableau—Dr. Syntax advertises for a wife, and meets with an unexpected response.
17. Song—Fallen in the Sea—Miss R. J. Crawford.
18. Song—The First Kiss—Miss Mary Doty.
19. Song—Song of the Guard—Miss R. J. Crawford.
20. Tableau—Kitching the Bride, a scene in the 16th century.

Dr. Wilson's Lecture.

The lecture at the Fourth Presbyterian Church on Friday evening was, what every one expected, a fine literary treat. It was received with evident marks of approbation. To attempt an outline of his lecture would only be to mar its beauty and to distort his well-rounded periods. We will content ourselves with the remark that the history of man's development was traced through the struggles of the past centuries with scholastic accuracy; and continuing, he pictured the terrible struggles of the present time and the effect that these will have on civilization in centuries to come. The picture he drew of the future "boy of 64," was beautifully pleasing. He referred to the fact that the young and free schools were the hope of any age; that Catiline, in order to effect his traitorous designs, first attempted to corrupt the Roman youth, as did Absalom in Judea. Few left that lecture, without a higher notion of the parts he or she ought to act in instilling into the youth the sublime truths that God and Nature have placed at our command; none of them will watch less narrowly, the enormous number of one hundred per week.

Mr. Charles C. Mellor, sole agent of Mason & Hamlin in Pittsburgh, keeps a complete assortment of these instruments constantly on hand, to a personal inspection of which the musical public and others interested are invited.

SAMSON'S NEW UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. H. Samson has removed to No. 48 Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth, and has fitted up his new Coffin Rooms in elegant style, to enable him to have a larger supply of coffins and all that pertains to his business, than heretofore, and also to keep pace with the constant improvements going on to facilitate and perform the difficult duties involved in his vocation. Although Mr. Samson has been incur city but a few years, by his attention to business, thorough knowledge of all the branches, ample and varied stock, promptness and punctuality, urbanity and gentlemanly deportment, he has been largely patronized by the community, and his business is rapidly growing. Mr. Samson introduces every new Eastern improvement, as a visit to his rooms and an examination of the various styles on exhibition will show.—*Christian Advocate.*

THE FAMILY TREASURE is the contemplated name of a monthly journal, to be published shortly by Rev. David McKinney, and I. N. McKinney, in Pittsburgh. They will doubtless devote their energies to the produce of such a Magazine as Christian families will be pleased to receive. It will appear, probably, about the 25th of March. Subscriptions taken at the Presbyterian Book Rooms, No. 57 Hand street; at R. S. Davis' Book store, 93 Wood street, and at the store of J. D. Williams, 114 Smithfield street.

THEATRE.—The "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" is having an unprecedented run at this establishment. Manager Henderson has, with commendable liberality, tendered a benefit to the Subsistence Committee, which has been accepted, and this afternoon is set apart for that object. Mr. Neagle and the entire company have kindly volunteered their services for that occasion. As the *press receipts* will be appropriated to the Sanitary Committee, we hope the house may be crowded. The piece will be repeated to-night.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—An interesting missionary meeting will be found advertised in another column, to be held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock. Prof. Wilson will preach.

HARPER, Leslie, Independent, Clipper, and Wilkes, for this week, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

ALBUMS in great variety, at low prices, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

MAPPES, Godey, and Atlantic, for March, at Pittock's.

GAME OF VISITER, 2,000 just received. Only one dollar per dozen at Pittock's.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1864.

Recruiting for the armies is going on at a rare rapid rate than at any time since the commencement of the war. The Chairman of the Supervisors' Volunteering Committee paid bounty money yesterday to upwards of three hundred persons, and the day before to two hundred and eighty-five. As the day draws near for the closing of business, the number of applicants seems to be on the increase. Comparatively speaking, but few men are now requisite for the complete filling of the city's quota, and if the remaining fifteen days net one half as many men each as were procured yesterday, we shall have a considerable excess.

Securing men for other States, which is carried on quite extensively, has received the attention of the General commanding, and in order to effectually discourage this business, a detective is now visiting the various broker's offices, and whenever persons attempt to send men to other States, they will be arrested. If this policy should be carried out everywhere, we should undoubtedly be the losers. Agents from this city are scouring the country for men, and many Pennsylvanians, from the line of the Erie Railway, which, unhappily, lies convenient for such practices, have been brought here and enlisted in New York regiments, and credited on the New York quota. Jersey City has filled its own quota, of 1,000, men and that of Newark, of twice that number, and is now engaged in enlisting for Middlesex county, and yet not one man has been secured from the city! That town can boast of a recruiting office that turns out more men than any other one in the United States. With the aid of fabulous bounties, and glib-tongued agents, they have managed to secure sixty-five Bucktails (Pennsylvanians,) and enough other "Jerseyman" to fill about half the quota of the entire State. Ought such things to be?

Washington's birthday was celebrated much as the Fourth of July generally is. A great increase of intoxication was visible early in the day, and the Police records the next morning exhibited a lamentable multiplication of those suggestive letters "D. D., (drunkenness and disorderly.) Much powder was burnt, and many flags flung to the breeze. The review of the troops in the Park was interrupted by a reprehensible effort on the part of a German regiment, which was parading on its own hook, and whose members had filled out their uniforms with lager, to break through the lines of the city's pet, the Seventh. The latter, at the command of their officers, turned their backs on the intruders and stacked arms, and the Germans, construing this action to mean displeasure, shuffled out of the way.

The loss of the steamship Bohemian within two miles of shore, near Portland harbor, has taught many to believe that there is a strange fatality attending that line. It is true that the losses of both ships and lives have been many and melancholy. Much excitement was created here when the news of her destruction was first announced, but in the later reports being better, there was but few inquiries made. Some more hopeful.

The later news from Europe causes a great sensation. The Danish headquarters in the Fourth Ward are surrounded by a crowd of anxious and elongated-visaged persons, and the Germans are, of course, correspondingly happy and noisy. By the by, why should it not seem to be peculiarly American. The reports via London, that a revolution had broken out in Denmark; that the King had fled, and King of Sweden been proclaimed, I think, take the rag off the brush of our "evacuation of Richmond," and "capture of Charleston."

The Sanitary Fairs of the State are in full blast. The one in Brooklyn yielded last night the sum of $40,000, which would have been much larger, had not the ticket seller been knocked down and carried up three flights of stairs into the fair room by the tremendous crowd pressing for admittance. The management are skillfully guarded against a repetition of this mishap, by raising the admission fee from twenty-five to seventy-five cents.

The wrangle in the Democratic State Convention to-day, by the war and peace wings, and the dignified evacuation of the premises by the sedate Tammany delegation, while it excites no surprise, causes some considerable comment. Tammany would not submit to the affront of being placed on an equality with the M'Keon crowd, which polls only 5,000 votes in the city against its 25,000. I don't know, as it is to be blamed. The Democracy of this State has always courted death and trifled with destruction. Tammany, the largest and most influential portion, is invariably kicked out of conventions, but always becomes reconciled in time to vote straight. However, the action of that Convention does not provoke a thought outside of a few partisan adherents. When the proper time comes, we will show you that we, too, have an Allegheny, a Tioga and an Erie, and a better Montgomery than you have.

The Re d'Italia has made her second trial trip, and was out in the late gale, during which she acted splendidly. She is considered one of the great successes of the age, and very justly, too. Her behavior at sea was equal to that of our first-class wooden clippers, and demonstrates the fact that Americans can successfully build sea-going iron-clads, if their English cousins cannot.

CABINET ORGANS.—Quite a sensation has been produced in musical circles during the past year by the introduction of the Cabinet Organs, manufactured by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, Boston. These manufacturers have long been esteemed by those conversant with such matters as the makers of the best melodeons and harmoniums in the world. The Cabinet Organ is an improvement upon those instruments, retaining their excellencies, and remedying their defects. It has the advantage of being adapted to secular as well as sacred music. Mr. Gottschalk and other leading artists have introduced it in all their concerts. The Italian operas in the leading cities are also using it. For smaller churches, Sunday Schools, &c., the great power of these instruments, as well as their excellence in all respects, recommends them. We are able to assure our readers that their Cabinet Organs are greatly better than anything of the class we have before seen. This, indeed, seems to be the universal testimony of our distinguished organists. The demand for them is so great that although the manufacturers have trebled their manufacturing facilities, they are quite unable to supply it. They have a new factory in process of erection, by the side of which they expect to make the enormous number of one hundred per week.

Mr. Charles C. Mellor, sole agent of Mason & Hamlin in Pittsburgh, keeps a complete assortment of these instruments constantly on hand, to a personal inspection of which the musical public and others interested are invited.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS FERRY, 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. CHATONEY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eminent Opinions of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.* They are the favorites for families.—*Times.* They have no rival.—*Scientific American.* Works better than the hand.—*Herald.* An almost perfect instrument.—*Evening Post.* Will give entire satisfaction.—*Observer.* The best ever invented.—*Christian Enquirer.* Preferable to any others.—*Examiner.* Surpasses all others.—*Ladies' Repository.* Beyond all question the machine.—*Life Illustrated.* We entirely prefer them.—*Mothers' Journal.* Are pre-eminently superior.—*Ladies' Visitor.* There is but one Sewing Machine, and that is Wheeler & Wilson's.—*Judge Wray, of the American Institute.* We most unhesitatingly recommend the Wheeler & Wilson as the best family machine now in use.—*United Presbyterian.* These are a few among the thousand. Call at the salesroom and examine for yourselves. fe25:3t&1tw.

HEAD'QS DEPAR'T OF THE MONONGAHELA,
Pittsburgh, Feb, 24, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS:

Numerous complaints have been brought to these Headquarters in regard to the unfaithful manner in which the enlisting business is done in this city and Allegheny, particularly in regard to the premium paid on each recruit or veteran mustered into the service. It is the business of the agents of the Government, the recruiting and mustering officers, to have made or make out all papers connected with the enlistment of each recruit. No fees can be charged. Hence, as was announced in the Special Orders from these Headquarters on the 20th inst., every citizen or enlisted man who presents, and gets mustered in, a recruit or veteran, is alone entitled to $15 or $25.

Now, if any person has proof of a disregard of these instructions, and is not paid the premium to which he is justly entitled, let him bring that proof to these Headquarters, so that a court martial or military commission may decide on the merits of the case.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL BROOKS.

THEODORE READ, A. A. G.

ATTENTION COMPANY!—Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the Army Surgeons; supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Every English Soldier's Knapsack contains them.

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 Allegheny, Pa., by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

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

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 146 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

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple and elegant form for administering medicine in combination, several medicinal substances, held in general esteem, among physicians, in the treatment of Bronchial affections."—*Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.*

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

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

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

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.

SENATOR HALE'S BILL.

Senator Hale has reported a bill essentially the same as that lost last season by the breeches pocket vote, intending to remedy the overlanging of valuable officers by the retiring board, before which, recently, some of our best officers have been ordered.

Mr. Fenton's House bill, relative to captures made by armed vessels in the service of the United States, places the crews of such vessels in the same position as to prize money that is occupied by crews of vessels in the navy proper.

THE NEW BONDS.

It is now said that the new bonds provided for by the bill introduced in the House yesterday, will be only five per cent. The Committee of Ways and Means to-day voted to modify the second section of that bill, so as to limit the over issue of five-twenties. It authorizes it to the amount of eleven millions.

CONTRACT TO FURNISH WOOD.

The Government has contracted with John Minor Botts to furnish two corps of the Army of the Potomac with wood, the soldiers cutting and hauling it themselves. He furnishes two thousand cords a month at four dollars a cord.

BOUNTY TO BE EXTENDED—EFFORTS TO DISPERSE WITH THE DRAFT

The House passed an exceedingly important bill to-day extending the bounties to the first of April to both veterans and volunteers. It is supposed to forshadow the effort to dispense with the draft altogether.

A MEMORIAL.

A very long memorial was presented in the House from Philadelphia merchants, praying that the circulation of State Banks be taxed out of existence.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Sumner's bill to exclude disloyal persons from the public lands of the United States, not only forbids entry of land by such persons, but bars them from any action for recovery of mining lands or damages to such lands.

MR. DAWSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Dawson's speech yesterday attracts attention as an honest and able statement of the extremists and Peace Democratic doctrines.

DINNER PARTY.

General Halleck, becoming convivial, gave a large dinner party to the army officers yesterday.

GOV. SEYMOUR.

The fact that Governor Seymour is made one of the New York delegates to the Democratic Chicago Convention, is considered as conclusive evidence that he is no longer a candidate for the Presidency.

PROPOSED SITE FOR A NAVY YARD.

The House Naval Committee are going to New London to see about the proposed site there for a navy yard.

NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, New York, for Governor of Idaho, was confirmed to-day in Executive session.

D. N. Cooly was nominated as Commissioner of taxes for South Carolina, and Lieutenant Henry B. Seely for Lieutenant Commander in the Navy.

THE WASHINGTON JAIL.

Mr. Fenton, of New York, states that the bill he got through, turning Marshall Lamon out of the charge of the jail, and appointing a warden, saves the Government fifteen thousand dollars a year, which comes out of his pecuniaries.

A letter from Little Rock, Arkansas, says: "The new organization of the State will be a success. Opposition to the new constitution diminishes daily. It is safe to estimate the radical vote for the nominee of the convention at ten thousand."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, MEES & MILLIGAN,) WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, Pittsburgh. Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS, of all descriptions; OIL TANKS & STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, FOR FEEDING BOILERS.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., No. 81 SECOND and 84 THIRD STREETS, bet. Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ap5

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1864.

IMPORTANT RECRUITING BILL.

The House Military Committee got through the House to-day a very important bill allowing the States to recruit for their regiments within the rebel States. The following is a synopsis of its points: It provides for the volunteering and enlistment of any persons residing in the seceding States, and which extends to such enlisted men the benefits and existing laws as to bounties, advance pay, etc., now enjoyed by the soldiers from loyal States, and includes both white and colored men. States or districts procuring such enlistments receive credit upon their quotas. But such practice can only continue until the call for troops has been made upon a State furnishing such recruits. It further provides that, except as hereinbefore allowed, no State receives credit for any but soldiers raised within its limits. Under this law States sending recruiting officers into the rebel States and getting negro soldiers by paying them bounties, will get credit therefor on their quota. The bill yet awaits, of course, the action of the Senate.

A BILL TO CHANGE THE TERM OF SERVICE.

Mr. Wilson submitted to the Senate a bill changing the term of enlistment in the regular army, from five to three years, allowing the existing bounty for enlistments up to the 1st of May, of those who enlisted originally prior to July, 1861, giving officers absent not exceeding ten days, full pay and rations, and to men detached as clerks their extra pay, received prior to March, 1863, and allowing full pay to absent chaplains, sick or wounded, and half pay for other absentees.

Both Houses will devote themselves to buncombe to-morrow. No votes are to be taken.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY CASE.

The Supreme Court is still engaged in the Quicksilver Mining case. Messrs. Williams and Carlile to-day closed their argument for the Berryessa heirs. On Monday Attorney General Bates will continue in behalf of the United States, followed on Tuesday by Judge Black for the appellant, Trosset. Other California cases will probably occupy the remainder of next week.

THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL QUESTION.

The Conference Committee on the Lieutenant General bill, agreed substantially as foreshadowed in last night's dispatches, striking out the recommendation of Gen. Grant for the place. Mr. Washburne stated in the House, that it was certain the President would appoint Gen. Grant if the bill passed. The Democrats opposed it, but it was carried over their heads.

COL. STRAIGHT.

The statement that Col. Straight has arrived at Fortress Monroe, is doubtless correct this time. It such became known here after the late announcement to that end, that it was a ruse by his friends to throw the rebels off their guard, and keep them from looking too near home for a prisoner they were so anxious to keep.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

There has been a little apprehension felt in some quarters as to the decision of the Election Committee on some contested Missouri cases. But the belief now is that Loan and McClurg will be reported rightfully entitled to their seats.

The House spent some time on the Virginia election case of McKenzie and Kitchen. The Election Committee reported against both of them. The House put out one to-day, and is in a fair way to do the same for the other.

THE PROPOSED WHISKY TAX.

The Whisky Conference Committee failed after all, to agree their meeting, this afternoon, and they will so report at the first opportunity. As no votes are to be taken here to-morrow, nothing will now be done till Monday or Tuesday, towards trying another Committee's powers in the premises.

SENATOR HALE'S BILL.

Senator Hale has reported a bill essentially the same as that lost last season by the breeches pocket vote, intending to remedy the overlanging of valuable officers by the retiring board, before which, recently, some of our best officers have been ordered.

BILL IN REGARD TO PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. Fenton's House bill, relative to captures made by armed vessels in the service of the United States, places the crews of such vessels in the same position as to prize money that is occupied by crews of vessels in the navy proper.

THE NEW BONDS.

It is now said that the new bonds provided for by the bill introduced in the House yesterday, will be only five per cent. The Committee of Ways and Means to-day voted to modify the second section of that bill, so as to limit the over issue of five-twenties. It authorizes it to the amount of eleven millions.

CONTRACT TO FURNISH WOOD.

The Government has contracted with John Minor Botts to furnish two corps of the Army of the Potomac with wood, the soldiers cutting and hauling it themselves. He furnishes two thousand cords a month at four dollars a cord.

BOUNTY TO BE EXTENDED—EFFORTS TO DISPERSE WITH THE DRAFT

The House passed an exceedingly important bill to-day extending the bounties to the first of April to both veterans and volunteers. It is supposed to forshadow the effort to dispense with the draft altogether.

A MEMORIAL.

A very long memorial was presented in the House from Philadelphia merchants, praying that the circulation of State Banks be taxed out of existence.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Sumner's bill to exclude disloyal persons from the public lands of the United States, not only forbids entry of land by such persons, but bars them from any action for recovery of mining lands or damages to such lands.

MR. DAWSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Dawson's speech yesterday attracts attention as an honest and able statement of the extremists and Peace Democratic doctrines.

DINNER PARTY.

General Halleck, becoming convivial, gave a large dinner party to the army officers yesterday.

GOV. SEYMOUR.

The fact that Governor Seymour is made one of the New York delegates to the Democratic Chicago Convention, is considered as conclusive evidence that he is no longer a candidate for the Presidency.

PROPOSED SITE FOR A NAVY YARD.

The House Naval Committee are going to New London to see about the proposed site there for a navy yard.

NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, New York, for Governor of Idaho, was confirmed to-day in Executive session.

D. N. Cooly was nominated as Commissioner of taxes for South Carolina, and Lieutenant Henry B. Seely for Lieutenant Commander in the Navy.

THE WASHINGTON JAIL.

Mr. Fenton, of New York, states that the bill he got through, turning Marshall Lamon out of the charge of the jail, and appointing a warden, saves the Government fifteen thousand dollars a year, which comes out of his pecuniaries.

A letter from Little Rock, Arkansas, says: "The new organization of the State will be a success. Opposition to the new constitution diminishes daily. It is safe to estimate the radical vote for the nominee of the convention at ten thousand."

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 26, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to exclude disloyal persons from the public lands of the United States. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill which provides that future enlistments in the regular army shall be for three instead of five years, and that soldiers in the regular army who enlisted prior to July 23, 1861, shall have the privilege of re-enlisting until the 1st of May next, with existing bounties. Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, the bill to remove disqualifications on account of color in carrying the mails, was called up, and a considerable debate ensued on the amendment of the Post Office Committee, which provides that there shall be no exclusion of witnesses in courts of the United States on account of color.

Messrs. Lane and Hendricks, of Ind., Powell and Saulsbury, opposed, and Messrs. Sumner, Collamer and Harlan supported the amendment.

Without concluding the subject, the Senate resolved to adjourn, on motion of Mr. Grimes, until Monday.

The Senate proceeded at half past two o'clock to the consideration of executive business.

HOUSE—Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill which, after the date was passed, allowing persons in North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and other Southern States to be enlisted in the army, with all the privilege under the existing law of pay, bounty, etc. Such volunteers to be credited to such States or subunitures to be credited to such States as may elect. The bill passed.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, made a report from the Conference Committee on the disagreement amendments to the Lieutenant Gen'l bill, and explained that the House Committee agreed to the Senate amendment, by striking out the recommendation that General Grant be appointed, for the reason that they had every reason to believe that if the report should be concurred in, Grant would be selected by the President.

Mr. Cox accused Mr. Washburne of deserting his old friend Grant by yielding to the striking out of the recommendation.