Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 2, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

To Re-enlisted Veterans.

We publish below a very important circular, specifying the mode in which re-enlisted veterans are to be credited to their respective subdistricts. We commend it to the careful consideration of the people. There are only two things about it to be regretted: one is, that it had not been issued before so many subdistricts had filled their quotas with raw recruits, thus cutting off many a noble fellow who is ready and willing to fight on, from the generous local bounties given by the people: the other is, that the circular had not been written in better English.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROV. MARS'L. GEN.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1864.

In pursuance of orders from the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, authorizing Supplementary Rolls to be made out to each muster-in rolls of veterans re-enlisted in the field, as are defective, in not showing the place of residence of the veterans, he District Provost Marshals are hereby directed to make out these Supplementary Rolls upon application of residents of their districts, according to the following principles, viz:

1. The applicant has to produce either the original muster-in (re-muster) roll of the respective veterans, or a copy (or extract) thereof, verified by the Adjutant General of the State as a true copy (or extract) of the original kept on file at his office, and such proof of the correctness of applicant's statement—touching the residence of these veterans as the respective Provost Marshals may require, to base his certificate upon.

2. Each supplementary roll must, as far as the veterans therein named are concerned, repeat all statements of the original roll, the deficiency of which it is to supply, and in addition thereto, show the residence of each of those veterans opposite his name, according to ward, city, township or borough, county, district and State, without any addition as to credits of the men.

3. The supplementary rolls will be made out in quintuplicate, and at the bottom of each copy the Provost Marshal will certify on his honor, that it is a true copy (or extract) of the original musters in roll, or of the certified copy (or extract) of the same, as the case may be, except that the RESIDENCES of the veterans named therein have been added. Then the supplementary rolls will be forwarded to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General at Harrisburg, whose certificate thereto is required, and who will dispose of four copies according to paragraph 15 of the revised mustering regulations, and retain the fifth copy for file at this office.

4. Veterans for which supplementary rolls will have thus been made out are not to be taken up on the rolls, and reports of volunteers mustered into service by Provost Marshals.

5. No Provost Marshal is authorized to make out supplementary rolls as herein directed in favor of any veterans not residing in his district.

6. The foregoing will not be understood as to authorize Provost Marshals to award credits for any veterans re-enlisted in the field before these credits will be announced from the War Department.

(Signed,) J. V. BOMBOM,
Lieut. Col. 16th U. S. Inf'ry,
A. A. P. M. General.

Meeting of the Coal Exchange.

The regular meeting of the Coal Exchange was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Fourth street, President Smith in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. John P. Dravo, chairman of the Committee on the Point Bridge, made a verbal report of the progress of the committee, which was accepted.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Point Bridge, be requested to remonstrate against the piers on said bridge being less than ninety feet high, and not less than five hundred feet apart, as it materially interferes with the business of the city, and that the committee be requested to learn from the Point Bridge Company the exact location intended for the piers on the Temperanceville side of the river.

Mr. O'Connor stated that he had conferred with our members of Congress in reference to the enrolling of barges, and would report in full at next meeting.

Mr. Miller suggested that a regular price should be fixed for loading coal into barges in the different pools, and thereby remedy the difficulty experienced by the present sliding scale. In lieu thereof he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of fixing the prices for loading coal in the different pools in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers.

The resolution was adopted, and the following committee appointed: Pool No. 1, James Watson; No. 2, John C. Rasher; No. 3, Capt. Rogers; No. 4, John Logan; Youghiogheny river, Mr. Herron.

Mr. John P. Dravo offered the following:

Resolved, That this Association appoint a competent coal gauger for Allegheny county, whose duty it will be to gauge all coal in flat-bottomed boats, barges and flats, when requested by parties interested, his fee to be twenty-five cents per 1000 bushels.

The resolution was adopted, and the election for coal gauger laid over till next meeting.

Mr. O'Connor offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, A coal digging machine has been invented, and it is said can be made a success, Therefore,

Resolved, That S. Horner, John S. Murdoch and J. P. Dravo be appointed a committee to examine the invention, and report upon the same at the next meeting of the Association.

Mr. O'Connor, appointed at a former meeting to remonstrate to the War Department in reference to the organization of the "Wood Choppers' Brigade," announced that he was authorized by the Secretary of War to state that the brigade would not be formed.

A communication, in answer to one published by the Coal Diggers' Lodge No. 1, was read and adopted, and ordered to be published in the daily papers.

On motion, the hour of meeting of the Association was changed from 1:30 p. m., to 11 o'clock, a. m.

On motion, adjourned.

Northern Central Railway.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railway was held on Thursday last, when the following board of directors was elected: John A. Wright, A. B. Knapp, Edward C. Biddle, Benjamin F. Newcomer, T. H. Scott, Jacob P. Jones, William Coldar, George Small, John M. Kennedy, Henry Welsch, Joseph D. Potts, and Wistar Morris. We are pleased to learn that the Board re-elected John D. Cameron, Esq., President of the road. C. G. Miller, Esq., of Buffalo, was elected Vice President, and Robert S. Hollins, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. We learn from the following synopsis of the annual report of the Board of Directors that the road has never been in so prosperous a condition:

The total receipts for the year ending December 31st, 1863, as reported by the Treasurer, were $2,122,054 19; the expenditures $1,883,287 41, yielding a net revenue of $235,316 78. To show the actual earnings of the road there should be added to the gross earnings $185,864 11, due from the United States Government for business done the past year, but not yet collected, which would make the net balance of $230,580 89, of which has been applied to the payment of interest on funded debt $135,500; instalments for the year on sinking fund $45,000; excess of surplus on hand $159,569 15.

DR. BRAYS.—This gentleman, inventor and sole proprietor of the popular Plantation Bitters, honored us with a visit last week, which taken in connection with the celebrity of his medicine, and the big advertisement he left us, made a very favorable impression. The Doctor seems to be every inch a gentleman, intelligent, straightforward, manly and liberal. The public have long since lost all faith in humbugs and quacks, and now when they find a genuine article or a genuine man, they know from experience how to appreciate them. He informs us that his average sales amount at present to over four thousand dozen per week. Think of that ye taxpayers, $1,020.96 per week for stamps alone, going to support the government.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, while Capt. Joseph Davis, of the steamer Tiber, was engaged in towing the chimneys of his boat, on the Allegheny river, the coupling by some means gave way, and the chimney fell, knocking down the Captain, and fracturing one of his legs in two places.

Our Book Table

THE ART OF CONVERSATION, with Directions for Self Education. New York: Carleton. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, (next door to the Postoffice.) 24pp. 12mo.

This neatly-printed volume, with that modern dainty accessory of tinted paper, is designed as a hand-book and monitor for "ladies and gentlemen"—or, perhaps, rather for those who, conscious of not being "to the manor born," —the *novi hominee* of these *democratico-cratic* times of ours—would "make an effort" to achieve for themselves the greatness which neither nature nor fortune has been kind enough to actually thrust upon them. The author has written very judiciously in dealing with several parts of his subject, and a reader of tact and good sense can hardly fail to profit by the hints which he has thrown together in this book. The appendix to the volume contains a list of *malpromos* to be carefully avoided in conversation as well as in writing, and would alone be worth much to any lady or gentleman, who would regard it as a veritable *list of proscriptions*.

TALES FROM THE OPERAS. Edited by George Frederick Pardon, Author of "Faces in the Fire," etc. etc. New York: Carleton. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, (next door to the Postoffice.) 203pp. 12mo.

This little volume will be welcomed warmly by those who remember the pleasant tales from Shakspere's plays, written by Charles and Caroline Lamb—for children as they said, though several people no longer minors in years have read them with the children, as we know. The operas on which *these* tales are founded are—Lucretia Borgia, Don Giovanni, La Traviata, Don Pasquale, La Sonnambula, L Elisir d' Amore, Il Barbiere di Siviglia, Rigoletto, I Puritani, La Figlia del Reggimento, Norma, Roberto il Diavolo, Il Trovatore, Ernani, and Martha. There is little doubt but this book will attract many of readers.

Camp Copeland.

Very serious complaint reach us, of the manner in which the affairs of this camp have been conducted—particularly in reference to the treatment of the sick. Although the camp has been established for six months, there is yet no hospital! All the sick—and there are not a few—have been kept in small tents, wholly unsuited to the wants of invalids. These tents are not even provided with beds, and the accommodations are of the most indifferent character. A lady who recently visited the camp found as many as six men crowded into these tents, lying upon straw, with boots, overcoats, etc., for pillows. There is a stove to each tent, upon which the cooking is done, and in some instances the tents are so filled with sick that it was almost impossible to see the inmates. A number of men are now sick with the measles, and being compelled to lie in such a condition, with the smoke, smell of burning grease, and other annoyances, their recovery is of course not very rapid. Then you cannot enter the tent without opening one end of it, and letting a draft of cold air upon the occupants. We are informed of one man who died recently, and whose body lay two days in camp before being coffined. It was the intention to have the remains coffined and sent to his friends for burial, but when the coffin was taken out to camp it was found to have been made too small. Another was ordered, and it also proved too small! On the second day the composition had begun, and the remains had to be put in a box and buried. The Hospital Steward is blamed for this sad piece of mismanagement, but whether the fault lies with him or others we cannot say. Everything seems to be at loose ends, and the lives of the sick are in constant jeopardy. These are the representations we have from reliable sources, and we deem it our duty to direct public attention to to the matter, in the hope that the evils complained of may be speedily remedied. It is a disgrace to have men used in this manner, and there is no reason why a comfortable hospital, properly furnished, should not be provided at once.

The Courts.

[Reported Exclusively for the Gazette.]

The District Court yesterday disposed of the following cases in its Equity List:

3 Welch & Crozier vs R. S. Sill, et al. Continued.
5 Foster vs Zug & Painter. Settled.
7 Samuel McIlvaine vs Thos. J. Negley, et al. Passed for return of Mr. Purviance.

COMMON PLEAS.—The following cases were disposed of:

1 Wm. Wilson vs Mary Haggart. Continued.
5 Wm. Dilworth jr., vs The Penna. Salt Manufacturing Company. Argued. C. A. V.
6 R. Beckenhauer vs Leo Grafflow. Passed for Judge Sterrett.
7 David Rodgers vs William Clark. Continued.
9 John K. White vs Arthurs, Rodgers & Co. Continued.
21 John Connolly vs David Lynch and wife. Continued.
22 Riley vs Riley. Argued.
23 A. J. Millard vs Emory F. Boyd. Exceptions to Master's Report as Master and Receiver and to the distribution, dismissed and distribution ordered as reported.
25 T. B McKenny, et al vs J. K. Hamilton. Submitted to Judge Mellon.
26 In the matter of the petition of Elizabeth B. Morris. Argued. C. A. V.
27 Jos. Lynch vs Jos. Crawford and wife. Reserved questions. Argued, and judgment for plaintiff on payment of verdict.

ORPHAN'S COURT.—The argument list was taken up and the following cases were disposed of:

Estate of F. Beck, dec'd. Citation discharged at costs of administrator.
Estate of A. Jaynes, dec'd. Passed for absence of John Mellon, Esq.
Estate of S. Lorenz, dec'd. Argued before Judge Hampton of the District Court. C. A. V.
Estate of R. Cameron, dec'd. Continued.
Estate of Mary Swartz, dec'd. Argued. C. A. V.

Forgery on the Allegheny Savings Bank—Supposed Forger Arrested.

On last Saturday morning, Mr. M'Lean & Grey, of the firm of M'Lean & Grey, of West Manchester, while settling his accounts at the Allegheny Savings Bank, discovered that two checks, which had been presented at the bank, and paid, and signed with their firm's name, were forgeries. The check for fifty dollars was dated January 20th, and the one for $200 was drawn on the 9th of February. Suspicion at once attached to a young man named Edward Ackor, who had been in the employ of the firm for some months previous, and who had suddenly left the city a few weeks ago. Information was at once made before Mayor Alexander, and a warrant for the arrest of Ackor issued, and placed in the hands of officer Will. Upon inquiry the officer learned that Ackor had been seen in Alliance a few days ago, in company with another young man also from Allegheny city. Mr. Will started for Alliance on Monday evening, and succeeded in arresting the runaway, and bringing him to Allegheny city. He will have a hearing before Mayor Alexander this morning. Ackor formerly resided in the First Ward, Allegheny, but removed to Manchester a few years since, and is well known to many of our citizens.

Arrival of Prisoners.

About twelve hundred rebel prisoners from the camps at Johnson's Island, Chicago, and Columbus arrived in our city yesterday noon. They came over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroads. The trains having them aboard were run to the outer depot. A train of the Pennsylvania Railroad was switched along side, and the prisoners were taken out for transfer. While standing on a track under guard, a freight train came thundering down, striking terror into the "heart of secesh." For a few moments all was confusion, and it required the utmost vigilance of the guard to prevent the "Johnnies" from shoulder-hitting, but we have not heard of any that succeeded in escaping. One, however, ventured to go on a "strag," and was overhauled near the Canal and Penn street, by Mr. Frank Donaldson, of the —— Regt. Pa. Vols. The guard, numbering some two hundred, were entertained by the Subsistence Committee.

Company B, U. S. Sharpshooters, Capt. A. Gnesst, 60 men, passed east, and were furnished a meal by the Committee.

Vaccine Matter.

Several leading physicians of Cincinnati, in a communication to the City Council propose that a sum, say $500, be intrusted to a Board of Medical Practitioners, with authority to procure effective vaccine matter, either by a reward for owners of cows having the cow-pox, or to persons primarily vaccinated with matter obtained from affected cows.

They state that it is the unanimous opinion of the medical faculty, both in this country and Europe, that vaccine matter becomes useless, and frequently injurious in disseminating other diseases, when obtained from children secondarily vaccinated. This is an important matter, not generally understood by the people, if it be by medical men. It is certain, that much of the vaccine matter used is useless, while many cases of other diseases being communicated, by it are known.

ARRESTED FOR AIDING A SOLDIER TO DESERT.—Ambrose Aland, clothier, on Penn street, Fifth Ward, was arrested yesterday by the special officers of the 22d District and taken before Commissioner Sprout, on a charge of aiding Chas. Ledos, an enlisted soldier, to desert from the service by furnishing him with a citizen's suit of clothing. He was held in $1,000 bail for his appearance to-day for a further hearing.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1864.

Our people have become so accustomed to gore that the Hibernian's news, announcing a probable armistice in the Schleswig-Holstein question, has occasioned disappointment and sorrow. Earnest hopes were entertained that England would involve herself in that contest. Arrangements had been made to dispatch a number of privateers carrying the "black, red and gold," and the disappointment is crushing. But revenge is so sweet, that there still exists a latent hope—small, indeed, though still a hope—that the armistice will be rejected by both Austria and Prussia. Should this be the case, the sudden and mammoth expansion of the German navy will somewhat surprise our sedate trans-Atlantic neighbors.

And still they come—recruits I mean. The number increases every day, and the Pennsylvanian element is still large. In the rural districts where the quotas have been filled, the result has been altogether due to the importation of men from your State. Especially is this the case with those counties bordering on the Delaware river, and the Pennsylvania line further west. The quotas of Tioga, Broome, Chemung and Tompkins have been more than filled by copious hauls of the yeomanry of your Susquehannah, Bradford, Potter and Sullivan, which latter, I suppose, must be left correspondingly in arrear. This has not the poor excuse of originating from a feeling of patriotism. It is not because the draft is particularly disgraceful, and must be avoided, but it comes from the systematic organization of "bounty brokers." It is a very profitable business, and is of course taken to to readily, and many of the brokers have made their eternal fortunes.

The success of the Sanitary Fairs has astounded even their most enthusiastic advocates. The receipts of the Brooklyn Fair in dollars are already counted by the hundred thousand, and there is no abatement. The managers have deftly placed young ladies in charge of the refreshment department, whither young men repair per force. Confectionaries are eaten, mottoes exchanged, light, airy nothings indulged in. Young men getting princely salaries, pay dearly for these little luxuries; and why should'nt they? No change is given. If one tenders a greenback for an oyster stew, such action is construed into a gift, and no questions are asked or answered. The ladies have entered into a competition with one another as to whose repasts shall be largest. One young girl, with black eyes and curly hair, a pretty face and a melting appearance generally, has notified the managers that her stock is about exhausted! "Perfectly immoral, isn't it? Nor are the older ones unprovided for. Curiosities from all parts of the world, and things of interest, are displayed in the greatest profusion.

George Thompson, the celebrated English Abolitionist and Philanthropist, will be welcomed by our citizens Monday evening at the Cooper Institute, and under much more favorable auspices than he could have had years ago. The time has come when it is no longer criminal to be an abolitionist—when a man may be humane without running any risk of being mobbed. It took a great while to disabuse the idea through the thick, Democratic atmosphere of New York; but when Erastus Brooks and Fernando Wood themselves make "Abolition harangues," as they were wont to call them, you may know how thoroughly it has at length been done. It must be gratifying to Mr. Thompson to know that the success of the great work is in good part due to the efforts of gentlemen of his nationality. There was a time when men knew he foreseen the result, as our own have, but never dreamed of its being so near at hand. Exeter Hall was a great thing for America. Gen. Fremont has consented to preside at the Thompson meeting, and there will be an immense turn-out.

An amusing blunder was committed by one of our city telegraph operators a few days since. Now it may seem like ten thousand difficult it is to distinguish the words "ten" and "two," when the chirography is not of the first order. Well, this operator received a dispatch from Philadelphia, ordering an agent to procure two thousand barrels of Kerosene oil, and as the operator's penmanship had been sadly neglected in his youngdays, the message read—"Procure the Pennsylvania Company to buy a Pheasant of the Telegraph Company has advertised in the morning papers the sale of eight thousand barrels of oil, at cheap rates. The operator, like a more celebrated prototype, has found his "occupation gone."

The building occupied by the New England Soldiers' Relief Association, is now filled with relics of the late battles. The rent has heretofore been paid to certain persons, who must have been duly qualified to receive it from the owner. The United States authorities having got wind of this colored gentleman in the fowl-yard, on Tuesday last seized the building as rebel property, and forbade the occupants from paying any rent hereafter to any body. The Government intends to this chivalric son of the South to think that while he is doing his most to destroy this Union, his building is used as a home and a hospital for his enemies. As the *Herald* remarks, "This is a good illustration of compensatory justice."

The labor movement has not altogether ceased. The proprietors of the barber shops having necessarily conceded to their employees the claim that they should receive a proportionate advance for their labor. The masons and hatters have also "struck" for an increase of wages. The demands for the masons have been conceded to, and meetings have been held by the aggrieved parties, whereat inflammatory speeches and resolutions were measured off by the yard. The strike seems already to have been entirely disappointed. Apprehensions were very properly felt on the occasion of the stopping work by large bodies of mechanics, immediately after the quelling of the riots, lest evil-disposed and drunken men are apt to riot. But the danger, if there ever were any, is now past, and mechanics of most kinds are paid to their entire satisfaction.

The Sunday morning *vocalists* and the sporting journals have had a decidedly "rat take" during the last two weeks. Inconstant husbands, unfaithful wives and foolish girls have been brought up to an eager audience, and all the disgusting and awful details of domestic infelicity have been published in prominent position, with startling head lines and interspersed comments. Divorce cases have been numerous, and the plaintiffs generally successful. Abortions, the second in interest, have had a good share of practical illustrations; and the sporting rascals, stabbing, robbing and accidents complete the list.

WAVERLEY.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh Meeting.

The enrolled men held a meeting at the School House last evening, R. R. Bulger, Esq., in the chair, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every enrolled citizen in the ward, and they are hereby requested, to render all the assistance in their power towards adding the several block committees in collecting the bounty fund.

Resolved, That the names of all enrolled persons in the ward who shall fail before the close of the present week to contribute to the Bounty Fund be published.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in all the daily papers of the city of Pittsburgh.

WM. M. OMBES, Secretary.

There will be an adjourned meeting tomorrow evening, held at the same place, at which we hope every enrolled man will attend.

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE MONONGAHELA,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following telegram received from the War Department is published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 1st, 1864.

MAJOR GENERAL W. T. H. BROOKS:

I am directed to inform you that until further orders, disbursing officers of the funds for collecting and drilling volunteers, will pay any person who presents the certificate of a regular recruiting officer that he has furnished an acceptable veteran, the sum of fifteen dollars, and an accepted recruit the sum of ten dollars. (Signed) R. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

By command of MAJOR GEN. BROOKS,
THOS. HEAD, A. A. G.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES VINDICATED.—A pamphlet has been published defending the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps from imputations cast upon them in Gen. McClellan's report of the battle, together with the reports of the subordinate officers, and ends with the following statement: "We, the undersigned, officers of the Pennsylvania Reserves, who fought in the battle of the 30th of June, 1862, variously called the battle of Nelson's Farm, Glendale and New Market Cross Roads, do hereby distinctly state that our division was not routed in that battle, and, although temporary reverse was sustained by Seymour's brigade early in the day, the division was at no time routed."

THE LADIES' CHARITABLE SOCIETY.—The Concert and Fair, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Ladies' Charitable Society of the Plymouth Congregational Church, will take place this evening, at Concert Hall. The concert promises to be unusually entertaining, as a number of good old songs, such as "Majesty," and "Complaint," as well as favorite airs of the day, will be performed. A full and competent orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Beck, will assist at the concert, and perform popular overtures. A grand piano has been kindly furnished for the concert, by Mrs. Blume. Those of our readers wishing to spend a pleasant and agreeable evening should attend Concert Hall to-night.

Allegheny Board-of-Controllers.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Control was held on Tuesday evening, March 1st.

Members present, Messrs. J. Brown, Jr., Borland, Barker, Clark, Francis, Gleason, Gerwig, Ingham, Lea, Lockhart, Lutton, McMillan, Shriver, Swift, Thompson, White, Young and President Brown.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. E. E. Swift, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The regular monthly reports from the several Ward Schools were then presented and received.

The report of the Teachers' Institute was then read by the Secretary, and the names of the absentees were announced to the Board.

Rev. J. B. Clark presented the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, as follows:

We have considered the Joint Memorial presented to us by the Principals and Teachers of the different wards, and are of the opinion that some addition should be made to their present salaries. If we require good teachers, it is but reasonable that we allow them a proper compensation for their labors. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That 20 per cent. be added to the present salaries of both Principals and Teachers, for the current year.

Resolved, 2. That this increase of salary commence on March 1st, 1864.

Resolved, 3. That the Committee on Finance be instructed to arrange for meeting this increased liability, either by borrowing funds, or otherwise.

An animated discussion ensued upon the report, from which it appeared that there was very little opposition to an increase of salaries; but the difficulty seemed to be how to provide funds to meet the increased expenditures. The entire report was finally adopted.

Mr. McMillan called the attention of the Board to the fact that the resolution, reflecting upon Mr. Miller, collector of the Third Ward, had been characterized as unjust. The speaker was not present when the resolution was adopted, but he had been informed that the censure was unmerited, as Mr. Miller was using due diligence to have the tax collected.

Mr. Francis remarked that the resolution was perhaps ill-timed, but Mr. Miller had not settled as promptly as he should have done. He regretted the passage of the resolution.

No motion was made, and the subject dropped.

On motion of Mr. Boreland, Mr. D. Macferron was appointed Receiver of School Tax for the present year.

The bond of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Treasurer of the Board, was presented and approved, after which the Board was adjourned.

Yankee Hill.

Yankee Hill's Burlesque Opera Troupe performed again last evening at Masonic Hall. The house was crowded from pit to dome, and the roars of laughter and shouts of applause gave evident satisfaction that they are the best band that has visited our city for many years. To night they introduce a new feature. Mr. J. H. Childers, the wonderful Zouave, who will appear this evening in his two great characters, the Zouave Drill, Bayonet Exercise and Musket Solo. The velocity with which he handles the cumbrous weapon and the perfect time he keeps to the music of the orchestra are truly wonderful. We can say no more than a performance must be seen to be appreciated. This, together with the great monster minstrel organization, offer to the public the best bills of the day.

APPOINTMENT.—Charles Gabby has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Allegheny police, caused by the death of James Montgomery, Mr. Gabby has heretofore been a member of the police force.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Paragon, Cincinnati. Jennie Hubbs, Nashville.
Minerva, Wheeling.

DEPARTURES.

J R Gillmore, Nashville. Muscatine, Cincinnati.
Boston, St. Louis. Lelaire, Oil City.
Ida Rees, Oil City.

The weather continues mild and delightful, with an occasional fall of snow. The river at this point has risen considerably since our last report, the pier marks last evening indicating almost eight feet. Advices received from Oil City yesterday reported the Allegheny river rising slowly at that point with twenty inches in the channel. A swell in the Monongahela is also looked for, and a coal-boat rise may yet be the result.

Business continues quite active at the wharf, although the unpleasant condition of the weather yesterday had a tendency to retard coal dock operations. There is, apparently, considerable freight offering for shipment, while the receipts from below continue light.

The packet steamer Paragon got in from Cincinnati with a good trip, and she will be down early to-day, returns again on Saturday.

The Jennie Hubbs, from Nashville, had not arrived at the time of our last evening, but she was momentarily expected.

The Allegheny river packets, Leclaire and Ida Rees, left for Oil City yesterday, with about half the freight they could take on the present stage of water.

The Minerva left for Cincinnati at the time yesterday, with a good freight list and quite a number of passengers. Also, the Benton for St. Louis, and J. R. Gillmore for Nashville. The latter boat had a considerable quantity of railroad iron.

To Mr. M Clark, the popular manifest clerk of the Jennie Hubbs, we are indebted for a manifest, in advance of the boats arrival. The Jennie, as will be seen by card, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday evening. Capt. H. H. Devinney is still in command.

Passengers and shippers should remember that the new and commodious Joseph Pierce, Capt French, is the regular packet for Cincinnati and Louisville to-day, leaving at 4 o'clock. The clerk, Major McKinney, will see that passengers are properly cared for.

The Ben Sherrod, Capt. Campbell, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville to-day at 4 p. m. She has superior accommodations for passengers, and plenty of room for freight.

The Leonidas, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, is filling up for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure. Also, the Nevada, Capt. Brickell.

The White Rose, Capt. Shields, is filling rapidly, and will be ready to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening. Messrs. Whittaker and Carpenter are associated together in the office.

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

PERSONAL 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.

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 Felton's Drug Store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man's use to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. These will be in the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 20 cents, 70 cents and $1,10 per box or pot.

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

For sale also at Felton's drug store, Fifth street.

JUST ARCHIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John West & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 145 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

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

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.

CALF, kip and grain boots, for men and boys, closing out cheap at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

LADIES, misses' and children's boots and shoes very cheap at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

CARPETS, oil cloths, rugs, door mats, etc., at low prices, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

GRAIN LEATHER WATER PROOF BOOTS, for soldiers, at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

BALMORAL and Hoop skirts cheap at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

C. SILL, Dentist, 345 Penn street, will attend to all business left at his residence.

REMOVAL.—Alderman J. DONALDSON has removed his office from No. 62 St. Clair street to GIBSON'S BLOCK, next door to the Waiting Room of the Children Passenger Railway, Penn street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1864.

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The bi-monthly report of the Agricultural Department, about to be issued, contains some important statistics of textile fabrics and tobacco culture. Before the war Great Britain purchased from this country twelve hundred million pounds of cotton. In 1864 the amount exported to that country will be about fifty-six millions. Inasmuch as the East cannot continue to trade with countries demanding gold and silver for their products, they will necessarily be driven from the cotton production in which they are now engaged when peace is again established in this country. The report takes decided grounds against the tax on tobacco, maintaining by official figures that such tax will raise the price so high here that our tobacco growers will not be able to compete with the foreign article, which even now is of such importance as to keep down our exports.

SUMNER'S REPORT ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Messrs. Sumner, Howard, Pomeroy, Brown and Conness, united in the report on the Fugitive Slave Law, sent in last night.

The minority report of Mr. Buckalew was signed by that gentleman and Mr. Carlile. It takes the position that the clauses of the Constitution referring to fugitives, if they had appeared in a compact between independent powers, it would depend upon the good faith of the party charged with the duty of reclamation; but that in one case, the Government of the United States must possess power to enforce it against a State in default, in execution of constitutional duty. It reviews the positions of the majority report, and objects to repeal, as against the existing rights of many citizens, as burdensome, not to rebellious communities, but to the loyal Border States, and as bad public policy, giving to Northern States a population which is misplaced, and productive of obvious social evils.

THE LIEUTENANT GENERALSHIP.

General Grant's nomination as Lieutenant General, under the new bill, was sent to the Senate to day. It had been intimated that an effort would be made to have it instantly confirmed without the ordinary routine, but the Senate refused, and sent it, like any other military nomination, to the Military Committee, to consider and report upon.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The House Election Committee not having a full meeting to-day, postponed the final decision of the three Missouri cases till to-morrow. If present indications can be trusted, there is some reason to apprehend that that decision may possibly be to unseat three of the sitting members, Gen. Loan, Colonel McClung and Austin Alling, and order new elections in their districts. If such should be the decision, however, it is not certain that the House would sustain it.

MR. WITHERSPOON,

Clerk of the House, has gone to Bridgeport, Conn., where he is to deliver a lecture to-morrow evening in behalf of the soldiers' fund.

THE FREEDMEN'S RELIEF BILL.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill was squeezed through the House this afternoon by the exceedingly close vote of 59 to 57. A large number of Administration men are absent, and two from Pennsylvania, Williams and Tracy, voted with the Opposition against the bill.

WHISKY TAX.

The Whisky Conference Committee to-day reported a disagreement in both Houses. The House asked for a new Conference, and instructed the Committee distinctly to insist on a tax of not under twenty cents nor over Forty cents on the stock on hand. The vote on this was decisive, showing a majority in the House not so large as a majority as there was on the last test vote involving the same principle.

INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee of the House was to day investigating the case of Judge Miller, of Wisconsin, charged with corruption in certain railroad cases, with a view to see whether the facts warranted an impeachment. Indications seem to be that the evidence will not sustain the charge.

On motion of Mr. Howard, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish copies of the reports of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any other mentioned in the 20th section of the Pacific Railroad act, and requesting the President to inform the Senate if he has fixed the points of commencement of the Union Pacific Railroad or its branches at the eastern terminus.

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Before the passage of the Freedman's Bureau bill, a message was received from the Senate stating that the Committee of Conference on the whisky bill had been unable to agree.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., without referring to the proceedings of the Committee, was free to state that he did not think the Committee would have any difficulty in coming to an agreement on the subject. The gentlemen from Pennsylvania, Mr. Dawson, was of the opinion that in order to adjust the differences between the two Houses, a tax of 20 cents might be laid upon the stock of spirits on hand. This was the material point of the controversy.

Mr. Stevens said his colleague, Mr. Dawson, who was on the Committee, did not represent the majority of the House.

Mr. Dawson replied that he believed that Mr. Dawson voted with that gentleman, (Mr. Stevens,) in the House against taxing the stock on hand. It was insisted by a part of the Committee on Conference that Congress had decided against any tax on spirits on hand, while the other insisted that the House had only decided against a tax of 40 cents per gallon.

In order to test the sense of the House, Mr. Washburne offered a resolution that the House insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment, and request of the Senate another conference, and it is hereby declared as the judgment of the House that in that adjustment of the differences there should be an additional tax of not less than twenty nor more than forty cents per gallon on spirits on hand or for sale.

Mr. Pendleton then moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment.

Mr. Washburne said that if this motion prevailed, there will be no tax on spirits on hand.

Mr. Pendleton—That's so.

Mr. Washburne said if his own motion prevailed, then the Committee of Conference can adjust their differences by taxing the spirits on hand.

Mr. Washburne moved and the House seconded the demand for the previous question.

The Freedman's Bureau was taken up and passed by two majority.

Mr. Pendleton's motion was disagreed to by a vote of 53 against 28.

Mr. Washburne's resolution was then adopted; yeas 76—57.

On motion the House adjourned.

Guerrilla Colonel Captured—Seizure of Specie, etc.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The notorious rebel guerrilla, Col. Richardson, was captured on Sunday south of the Cumberland river, below Burkesville, by a detachment of Col. Weatherford's cavalry. One other rebel was taken with him.

In the United States Court to-day, W. W. Gregory, of this county, who was convicted last week and sentenced to-day for harboring and concealing a rebel soldier, took the oath presented in the Amnesty Proclamation, and was discharged.

Ten thousand dollars in gold, in transit from Cincinnati to Tennessee, were seized last night by officer Symms, being sent in contravention of the non-intercourse regulation.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Assistant Provost Marshal General Alexander has received orders from Washington to commence the draft on the 10th inst. in all sub-districts in Missouri that have not filled their quotas. Volunteers between the 1st and 15th of March will be deducted after the draft commences.

Cotton is dull at 72c for strictly middling. Receipts limited to 52 bales. Pork $19,50@20. Other articles unchanged.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1864.

The First National Bank of Baltimore commenced operations to-day with a capital of $1,100,000.

The pro-slavery and secession members of the Maryland Legislature have held a caucus and concluded to make a canvass against emancipation in the counties where there is a probability of success. They will run tickets for a Constitutional Convention.

NEGRO TROOPS TO GUARD REBEL PRISONERS.

A North Carolina colored regiment has arrived at Point Lookout, and are now guarding the rebel prisoners. There was much jeering, but the majority of the prisoners took a sensible view of matters, and remained quiet, attending quietly to their own business and the negro sentinels to their orders. General Butler, it is said, intends to keep the negro troops to guard the prisoners, and can directly inform the authorities if they are not now willing to exchange a negro he will