Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 15, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

SCHEDULE OF ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily. 1 sqr	Daily. ¼ sqr	3 times a week. 1 sqr	3 times a week. ¼ sqr	Once a week. 1 sqr	Once a week. ¼ sqr
One time.....	$ 75	$ 50	$	$	$	$
Two times.....	1 25	75				
Three times.....	1 50	1 25				
Four times.....	2 00	1 50				
Five times.....	2 50	1 60	1 70	85	85	45
One week.....	4 25	2 50	2 90	1 70	1 45	85
Two weeks.....	6 00	3 50	4 00	2 00	2 00	1 10
Three weeks.....	7 50	4 00	5 00	2 70	2 50	1 35
One month.....	11 25	6 00	7 50	4 00	3 75	2 00
Two months.....	13 75	7 00	9 50	5 00	4 50	2 25
Three months.....	15 75	8 00	12 50	6 00	6 00	3 00
Six months.....	20 75	12 50	18 00	10 00	9 00	5 00
Nine months.....	27 00	15 50	21 50	12 00	10 70	6 00
One Year.....	32 00	18 00	27 00	15 00	12 00	7 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion:

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
One month.....	$ 2 25	$ 1 00	$ 2 70	$ 3 00
Three months.....	17 25	11 45	8 00	8 00
Six months.....	24 00	16 00	15 75	10 00
One year.....	40 00	18 00	24 00	14 00

For notices double the above rates. 50 cents

Death notices, each insertion..... 75 "

Marriage notices..... $1 00

Steamboat advertisements, per trip..... $1 00

Executors' or Administrators' notices..... $ 1 75

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Our Passenger Railways.

We see it stated that a bill is being prepared here, and will shortly be presented to the Legislature, making it a misdemeanor for any conductor on any of the passenger railways in this county, to receive fare from a passenger, unless he can provide him with a seat. The object alleged for this extraordinary legislation, is to prevent the "overcrowding of cars," but it seems to us that the passage of such a bill would be fraught with great mischief, and occasion much more inconvenience to the public than is experienced by the "crowding" alluded to. If such a law were now in force, every passenger railway company in this city would have to largely increase their stock of cars and horses, together with the number of their employees, or else compel many of their patrons to walk. Should they increase their energing facilities, they would also be obliged to raise the rate of fare, which we are sure would not be relished by the public. What possible chance would any passenger have, providing such a law were enforced? A car is filled up, every seat is occupied, and the conductor starts. He has not proceeded a square until a lady or gentleman hails him, but he or she is informed that the car is full, and there is no admittance." The next car may be full also, and thus the way passenger is compelled to walk. Surely this would be much more inconvenient than "crowding." If a lady or gentleman gets into a full car, he or she virtually makes a contract to *stand*, and they cannot complain if no one will accommodate them with a seat. If a gentleman rises to give a lady his seat, he agrees to stand, and of course suffers no injury. The desire for speedy transport from point to point is such that ninety-nine out of every hundred would prefer an occasional "standing ride," rather than be compelled to walk or wait in the uncertain expectation of a car with empty seats. In case of a sudden storm, for instance, a score of ladies and gentlemen will take refuge in a passing car, and although half of them may not have seats they will consider themselves lucky—in fact, they feel quite comfortable. But we need not adduce arguments to prove that such a law as that contemplated would operate most injuriously against the patrons of our passenger railway lines. If the object of the bill be as stated, it would simply cause a greater inconvenience in trying to remedy a lesser. There seems to be no necessary whatever for such a law, and we hope it will not pass.

Serious Stabbing Affray at Camp Reynolds—Probable Homicide.

Yesterday afternoon, a serious stabbing affair occurred at Camp Reynolds, formerly Camp Copeland, which will probably result in the death of the injured party. It appears that a number of the members of *Co. A*, drafted men, assigned to the 54th Pennsylvania regiment, who have been doing guard duty at camp for the past eight months, were amusing themselves by treading on each other's feet, when one of their number, named Lauzettier, became unyoked at a man, named Hans Lassar, and drawing a large dirk knife, made an attempt to stab him. Lassar evaded the blow, and stooped down to pick up a stone with which to defend himself, when Lauzettier pushed him over and inflicted five wounds upon his person. The knife used was eight or ten inches in length, was made out of an old file, and was a most formidable weapon. One blow penetrated the left side, under the shoulder blade, and entered the lung to the depth of several inches. Another blow was inflicted on the right shoulder, but the blade was prevented from entering by coming in contact with the bone. The wounded man was conveyed to the camp hospital, and his injuries were dressed by the surgeons, Drs. Sargent and Menzies. At last accounts, he was lying in a very critical condition, and was not expected to recover. The assailant was taken into custody, after a slight struggle, and placed in the guard house. Both parties are young men, and belong to M'Keesport, in this county. The affair created great excitement among the men in camp.

Sanitary Fair.

The following additional Committees have been appointed:

Book-keepers and Clerks—Rob't. M. Cust, General Book-keeper at the Bank of Pittsburgh, Chairman; Ed. deBenneville, Jno. Gay, Thomas Smith, Jno. Cochran, as B. A. Fahnestock Son & Co.

Literary Societies—Hall Patterson, Jno. B. Lamble, H. B. Hogue, Geo. Irvin, E. W. Morrow, Thos. P. Houston, T. T. Bradshaw, A. P. Burchfield, Jos. H. McCandless, J. H. Wightman, M. A. Wilson.

Cotton and Cotton Manufactures—W. M. Bell, Chairman, R. T. Kennedy, D. C. Cayvan.

Toys—J. P. Kauffmann, D. Yeager.

Britannia Ware and House Furnishing Goods—O. Newton, Chairman, J. H. Scott, Geo. Hulsey, Jos. Stevens, D. Stewart, 5th street, Frank McElroy.

Wool, Flax, and their Manufactures—R. Brady of Allegheny, Chairman, Wm. Harbaugh, Albert Child, Wm. Barker, J. A. Marshall.

Umbrellas, Whips, and Canes—J. W. Tint.

Tanneries, Hide and Leather Dealers and Patent Leather—Richard Bard, Chairman, Chas. Hays, B. T. Leech, Jno. H. Ralston, A. Steinmetzer.

Brass Founders—Jos. Fitzsimmons, Jno. Hamilton, T. J. Craig, and Jas. H. Davis.

Tin and Coppersmiths—W. D. Scaife, Chairman; F. Kirsch, Nelson Gray, J. H. Demler, John B. Sheriff.

Lithographers—Otto Krebs, Wm. Schuchman.

Dentists—Robert Vandevort, Q. A. Scott, Dr. Fundenburg, J. S. King.

Bricklayers—Wm. Owens, Edward Allen, Wm. Bailey.

Brickmakers—Benjamin Morgan, B. Coward, John G. Fisher, William Dick.

Photographers—J. M. Cargo, B. L. H. Dabbs, Wm. T. Fortunes.

Ale Brewers—Joshua Rhodes, Robert Watson, Z. Wainwright.

Lager Beer Brewers—I. N. Straub, Chairman; Dennis Lutz, P. Gerst, Martin Hickeman, Edward Benz, E. Eberhart, J. Gangwisch.

Flint Glass—John F. Peters, Chairman; John Adams and J. P. Ijon.

The Sanitary Fair.

The citizens of Butler county are about to take action in behalf of the Fair to be given for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. Judge Cunningham, of Beaver, has notified Mr. Brunot, Chairman of the Executive Committee, that a County meeting will be held in the Court House, in Beaver, on Thursday, the 28th inst., to make arrangements. Beaver county will undoubtedly do her duty.

The chairman of the Executive Committee calls upon the loyal lumbermen of Western Pennsylvania, each to contribute logs, boards, or bundles of shingles, and send to Pittsburgh a grand Allegheny River Raft, to be sold for the benefit of the Fair fund. The raft might be freighted with evergreens, boughs and mosses for the decoration of the building. Let us hear from the lumber region.

The Armstrong *Democrat* has tendered the use of its columns, free of charge, to aid in securing the success of the Fair.

All the employees of the Allegheny Valley Railroad have contributed one day's labor to the Fair fund.

DESERTERS SENT FORWARD.—George and Kelsey Daily, two deserters from the 140th Pennsylvania, who were arrested on Wednesday evening, were sent to Harrisburg last night, previous to being sent to Division Headquarters for trial by court martial. They were both heavily ironed.

LIST FOR FORTRESS MONROE.—Major General Brooks, accompanied by his staff, Capt. Theodore Reed, Capt. W. R. Howe, Lieut. Wheeler and Lieut. Parsons left for the East last evening, to report to Gen. Butler, according to orders received.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A boy to assist in carrying a route on this paper. Apply at the counting room.

Southern Refugees.

Five hundred refugees from the rebel States passed through this city yesterday on their way East. At Cairo, St. Louis, and many other places, Southern refugees are arriving in large numbers. No estimate can be formed of the number of Southern men, women and children who have migrated to the free States since the rebellion began, but it must be several hundred thousand. This is so much contributed to the population and power of the loyal States, and so much deducted from those of the rebellious States.

Fortunately for them, there is such a demand for labor of all kinds, that we can afford to welcome them. But there are many women and children, and some feeble men, who have suffered and lost everything at the South, who need something more than a welcome. At the West associations have been formed to take care of the destitute refugees, and at the St. Louis Sanitary Fair, there is to be a department especially in aid of the Union refugees and freedmen. Would it not be well to have something of the kind in the Fair, to be held here? The refugees that have come among us are henceforth to be our fellow citizens, and those of them who have suffered in the Union cause and who are unable to get fairly started in business in their new home are entitled to substantial assistance from the old residents.

A Shooting Affray—A Jealous Husband Shoots Himself while Endeavoring to Shoot his Wife.

Last evening, about six o'clock, the residents of the National Hotel, on Water street, were alarmed by hearing the report of a pistol in one of the rooms in an upper story, and upon repairing to the room, discovered that a soldier named Alexander Helmbold, a former resident of this city, but at present a member of the 18th Regular Cavalry, had shot himself in the leg, inflicting a severe wound. It appears that Helmbold, who is in the city on furlough, was married a short time since, and has been stopping at the National with his wife. Last evening he visited his wife's room, and drawing a revolver, attempted to shoot her, and after a slight parley, the pistol was discharged, the contents lodging in his leg. Helmbold was arrested, taken to the Mayor's office and locked up. He had been drinking very freely for some days, and is represented as being very reckless while under the influence of liquor. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the shooting. He will be sent back to his regiment to-day.

Severe Fall.

A little girl named M'Kenna, an attendant of the Fifth Ward Public School, fell from the first to the second story of the school building on Wednesday evening, and cut her forehead severely. The school had just dismissed, and a number of children were coming down the stairs, when the injured child got upon the railing of the stairs to ride down, and losing her balance, fell to the story below. The fall stunned her, and gave rise to a report that she had been killed. She was carried to the residence of her mother, and had so far recovered yesterday as to be able to walk around. The Janitor of the building is instructed to prevent the children from riding on the railings, and his attention being momentarily attracted to a passing funeral, the accident occurred.

The Courts.

(Reported Exclusively for the Gazette.)

DISTRICT COURT.—Yesterday the Court disposed of the following cases:

7 Commonwealth for use of J S Head vs J McD. Glenn, et al. Verdict for plaintiffs. Questions of law reserved.

8 Commonwealth for use of R Robb vs J McD. Glenn, et al. Continued.

93 Emily E Tassey vs Alex. Mehaffey. Referred.

LIST FOR FRIDAY.

34 L H Voigt & Co vs James McNair.

11 Wm Ingram's heirs vs Wm Neely.

COMMON PLEAS.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

48 Elisha T Beal vs R Haldeman. Continued.

77 Mary O'Hara vs Hugh Richardson, et al. On trial.

This closes the present trial list in this Court.

Deaths in the Hospital.

The following deaths have occurred in the United States Army Hospital, in this city, since last report!

April 11th, Adam Clarke, 140th Pennsylvania Regiment, Crawford county.

April 12th, Crawford Thompson, 140th Pennsylvania Regiment, Mercer county.

April 12th, David McCandlis, 139th Pennsylvania Regiment, Armstrong county.

April 12th, Wm. Thorne, 102d Pennsylvania Regiment, Butler county.

April 14th, Henry Young, Hampton's Battery, Allegheny county.

MASONIC HALL GLASS BLOWERS.—The exhibitions of this talented troupe are still very popular with our citizens. It is an exhibition where instruction and amusement are combined and where our citizens who do not attend theatrical and other amusements can spend a pleasant evening with perfect propriety. The glass steam engine is of itself a great scientific wonder, and we would urge parents and teachers to have the children attend at least one of their entertainments, as a great amount of knowledge may be obtained from this beautiful work of art which may be of great service to them in after years. They give an exhibition every evening this week, also on Saturday afternoon. A large amount of splendid parlor ornaments are distributed at each exhibition. By all means go.

THEATRE.—This evening is announced as the last night but one of the young tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS, and farewell benefit, on which occasion he will appear first and the only time during the engagement, as Richard III. Mr. C. Wilkinson, the new comedian, will appear in the afterpiece as Cousin Joe.

To-morrow night MR. ADAMS will produce his new Indian Tragedy, "Pocahontas," written originally for him, and said to be an excellent literary production.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—J. Bohringer was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Scott, of Allegheny, on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was fined $5 and which he paid. A charge of assault and battery was also made against him; and he was held to bail for his appearance at court.

SENTENCED.—John Smith, convicted of burglary, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the term of five years. He was removed to that institution yesterday.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—John Limbaugh was arrested yesterday and taken before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, charged on oath of Christiana Bothe with surety of the peace. He was held to bail.

HELD TO BAIL.—Mrs. Mary A. Blackstock was arrested yesterday on a capias, and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill, preferred by Robert Simpson.

RECRUITS PASSED THROUGH.—Three hundred recruits for the 1st Michigan regiment, passed through the city yesterday, on their way to the regiment, in the army of the Potomac.

WE would call attention to the advertisement in our columns to-day headed "Grape Vines."

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weier, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

REMOVAL.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 74 Smithfield street, and would most respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their new stock of Spring and Summer goods, which they have just received. Their stock is of the very finest quality of English and French cassimeres, cloths, cassimeres and vesting. Also, a very extensive assortment of Scotch cassimeres. Don't fail to give them an early call. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction.

GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, 74 Smithfield St.

THE WORKINGMAN'S PAPER.—*Finch's Trades Review*, for this week, is now ready at Frank Case's News Depot. Price, 5 cents.

AT HALF PRICE.—A lot of old Magazines for sale at half price, at Frank Case's News Depot, Chronicle Building.

DR. J. M. LEPOMY, the inventor of Blood-Searcher, can be seen at Fulton's drug store, where he is preparing Blood-Searcher.

MORNING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14, 1864.

THE LONG EXPULSION QUESTION.

The conclusion of the expulsion question to-day was precisely what the Administration men, the Speaker included, have expected from the beginning. It was known that a resolution of expulsion could not be carried, and the one for censure would probably have been offered instead of it in the beginning but for the technical question of order, which was supposed to prevent it. This was avoided by Mr. Broomall's amendment, and it was therefore accepted by all. The ten majority for severe censure was nearly a strict party vote. Frank Blair voted with the Democrats against it, though he voted last Saturday to expel Harris. Brutus Clay voted with the Democrats, and one or two Unionists dodged.

The resolution requiring the Speaker to read the resolution of censure to Mr. Long in the House, was not urged by the Unionists, who were willing to spare him that humiliation, but the Democrats refused to let it be withdrawn, and compelled a vote. It then came within two votes of passing.

The galleries were crammed by as large an audience as any during the debate, and the excitement ran high again. Mr. Colfax's speech was a resume of arguments advanced against the resolution, and an illustration of their inconsistency followed by a running commentary on Mr. Long's speech. It was good tempered throughout, and full of telling points. During its progress he referred to the statement made by Samuel Cox, that various of the Democratic members from Ohio had been held after Long's speech, and had authorized him to disavow it, and asked if party was of so much more importance than the country, and that Congress could'nt do for the country what these men had thought it necessary for mere political purposes to do for party.

Mr. Pendleton here interrupted and said he desired to state for himself, that he knew nothing of the caucus, and that several of his colleagues had assured him that they knew nothing of it. Perhaps this did not fix a distinct question of veracity on Mr. Cox, but it was so understood by everybody on the Adminstration side. Mr. Colfax was once or twice interrupted by hearty applause, but he appealed to the galleries to desist.

MR. LONG'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Long's speech in defence greatly gratified the Democrats, and undoubtedly gained him friends. It was defiant, reiterating the most objectionable passages of his former speech, and indeed made one or two worse, perhaps, than they had been before. Unlettered as he is, he spoke of it as full of repetitions, and as being loosely put together and bad in style; but his own side is delighted, and it is the general wish of Democrats to congratulate him at its close. There is is not supposed to be the slightest probability of either his resignation or Harris'. They have a precedent for such a course in Giddings' action on a similar resolution, but they are not so ready to meet their constituents as Giddings was. The Democratic policy here is to laugh at the result, and say it don't amount to anything, and that it is a mere partisan vote to make party capital, etc. They are talking so all over town to-night.

CHANDLER'S COURSE DENOUNCED.

Efforts will be made to-morrow to press business from the Ways and Means Committee. The Democrats are feeling very much mortified over the course of Chandler, the representative of Five Points, N. Y., in objecting to Colfax having time to finish his speech, for it had been expressly agreed by the Democrats when he yielded to their interruptions that he should have all the time he wanted. The bad faith was so flagrant that even James C. Allen felt forced to beg that the party should not be held responsible for it, and afterwards they mussled Chandler, and begged Colfax to go on. He replied that he accepted no reluctant concessions from Mr. Chandler. They then wanted him to have leave to print the remainder of his speech, and he replied that he never printed what he did not say. And finally, after Long had concluded, they again wanted him to speak, and assured him that the unanimous consent would then be given. Chandler is denounced on all hands, and his path will not likely be one of roses hereafter.

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. Chandler's bill regulating commercial intercourse in insurrectionary districts authorises the Secretary of the Treasury to designate, in addition to those recognized by the present law, places where abandoned property may be sold. It charges agents with power to lease abandoned land for twelve months and the employment and general welfare of the freedmen. All property is to be regarded as abandoned when its owner is absent in the service of the rebel Government. The Prohibitions and Regulations act of July, 1861, are extended to all commercial transactions whatever in those districts; also in portions of the loyal states under the control of rebel raids, or in immediate danger of them. The present mode of distributing the fines and penalties is changed towards the courts decreasing condemnation. It authorizes agents to purchase products in such district, at not exceeding three-fourths of the market value.

IMPORTANT GOLD BILL.

A highly important bill was introduced this evening from the Ways and Means Committee, making all transactions in gold illegal, unless there is an actual manual exchange of currency for the gold at the time the contract is made. The bill provides for the severe punishment in any court of record, of parties found guilty, and has numerous other details, apparently making gold speculation almost an impossibility.

THE TAX ON WHISKY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

The tax bill is to be reported to-morrow. The details are all arranged. We think it safe to say that the tax on whisky will be one dollar after the first of July, and one dollar and twenty-five cents after the first of January. On cigars, from five to twenty dollars per thousand, according to quality, a tariff of thirty-five cents. Refined petroleum twenty cents. Manufactured tobacco, thirty cents.

LAND FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES.

The Committee on Public Lands reported a bill for a railroad from Emporia, Kansas, via Council Grove, to connect near Fort Riley with the Pacific road. It grants alternate sections for ten sections on each side of the road. It also authorizes a change of route from Lawrence and Wakarusa valley towards Santa Fe, to run from Lawrence to Emporia.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION.

The Secretary of the Interior recommends an appropriation for the Sioux and Winnebago Indians, for the improvement of their reservation and subsistence during the next fiscal year, of one hundred and seven thousand dollars. They will require for May and June, of the present year, twenty-nine thousand dollars, or one dollar and five cents each per week.

GEN. HALLECK AND GRANT CLOSETED—IMPORTANT EVENTS APPROACHING.

Gen. Halleck and Gen. Grant were closeted together all day, even members of the Cabinet were refused admittance. The belief seems to gain ground that important events are approaching.

SENATE BUSINESS.

The Senate disposed of an immense amount of unimportant business to-day. The Senate confirmed several Generals to-day, and then hung upon Isaac F. Shepherd, of Missouri, on account of pecuniary transactions of his before he left Boston. Mr. Sumner opposed and Mr. Wilson favored his recommendation.

A SON OF JEFF. DAVIS.

A mulatto son of Jeff. Davis, undeniably proved to be such, is now serving on the gunboat Carondolet. He is to be brought north as an illustration of the question in which miscegenation is made practical.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

There is considerable excitement here over the rapid rise in gold. Secretary Chase is in New York.

FOREIGN MINISTERS' SALARIES.

It is not true that the salaries of foreign ministers are to be raised.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 14, 1864.

HOUSE.—The House this afternoon resumed the consideration of the Appropriation bill to a second reading. The vote on the 11th section, relative to Quartermasters and Clerks carried—41 to 40. The bill progressed to the 36th section. The House adjourned till to-night.

Great fun was excited after the adjournment, from a speech from Mr. Snyder, a claimant to a seat in the Legislature some years ago, asking pay for his expenses and salary for that year.

The House remained in outside session with vast laughter and fun. Mr. Bigham presided. The Senators came over in large numbers, and were immensely tickled.

SENATE—*Afternoon Session.*—The following bills passed finally: Mr. Lowry, amending the charter of the city of Erie. Mr. Graham, relative to the burial ground of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh. Mr. Hogo moved to take up the Meshannock bill, which was taken up, but was recommitted.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Mr. St. Clair, supplement to the Freeport and Shenango Railroad; Mr. Householder, charter to the Huntingdon Car Company: also a supplement to the Somerset Iron Company; Mr. Hopkins, one to augment the pay of jurors and witnesses in Greene and Washington counties; Mr. Latta, one giving the Sheriff of Westmoreland fifty cents for serving notices on jurors; Pittsburgh and Franklin Railroad postponed indefinitely. Mr. Graham fought hard to secure its passage. Mr. Graham, to increase the capital stock of the Eagle Cotton Works, Allegheny city.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE—*Night Session.*—The consideration of the Appropriation bill was resumed. On motion of Mr. Pershing, an appropriation of $45,000 for the Western Pennsylvania Insane Hospital, instead of $30 500, as proposed in the original bill was made; $5,000 for the New Brighton Insane Asylum was also inserted in the bill, which passed to sixtieth section. Adjourned until to morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

SURRENDER OF PADUCAH DEMANDED.

Our Force Prepared to Meet the Anticipated Attack.

MEETING OF THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

A Brilliant Fight at Pensacola.

THE REBELS ALMOST ANNIHILATED.

CAIRO, April 14.—Another demand was made this afternoon for the surrender of Paducah, giving one hour for the removal of the women and children. Col. Hicks declined to surrender, and is prepared to meet the anticipated attack.

The following dispatch, per the steamer Olive Branch, failed to reach your correspondent's hands till to-day:

New Orleans, April 6.—The ceremonies of dedicating Liberty Hall, named and selected by Gen. Banks, took place this morning and were most impressive. Rev. J. P. Newman, of New York, was Master of Ceremonies.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention met in Liberty Hall, at twelve o'clock. Alfred Shaw was chosen President *pro tem*, and C. Hill, of the "*Era*," Secretary, *pro tem*. A Committee on Credentials was selected. The Convention adjourned till twelve o'clock to-morrow.

A brilliant fight recently took place at Pensacola, between thirty of the Fourteenth cavalry and the Fifty-seventh Alabama cavalry, in which the rebels were almost annihilated, in a hand to hand encounter with sabres.

Mrs. General Banks, assisted by the ladies of New Orleans, designs giving a series of tableaux at the Opera House on Wednesday next, for the benefit of soldiers' wives and widows.

GENERAL STEELE'S EXPEDITION

The Rear Guard Attacked and the Rebels Repulsed.

MARMADUKE'S FORCES ROUTED.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 11.—Advices from Gen. Steele to the 7th inst. have been received. His expedition reached Point Five, south of Elkin Ferry, on the Little Missouri river, about twenty fire miles from Camden, where he expected Gen. Thayer with the Ft. Smith force from him next day.

On the 2d Shelby attacked Steele's rear guard under Gen. Rice, with 1200 cavalry, and two pieces of artillery, and was repulsed with a loss of 100 killed and wounded. Our loss was 44 killed and wounded, and fifteen prisoners.

On the 4th Marmaduke was attacked with three or four thousand cavalry, and five pieces of artillery, on the south side of the Little Missouri, and after five hours' hard fighting, was routed with a loss of four killed and twenty-three wounded. Our loss was twenty-three wounded.

There is a large force of rebels five or six miles from Steele's advance, but it is not expected that they will make a stand.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Banks or the gunboats.

SHIP FOUNDERED IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.

TWENTY-SIX LIVES AND VALUABLE CARGO LOST.

BOSTON, April 14.—The ship Elvira, Capt. Andrews, from Calcutta for Boston, with a valuable cargo, foundered in the Bay of Bengal on the 20th of January, during a hurricane. The captain and first mate went down in the ship. The remainder of the crew took refuge in the ship's house, which became detached from the vessel. Before the night of the first day five of them were washed off the house and drowned.

On the fourth day three others died; on the fifth day one more died, and the survivors remained on the wreck until January 27th, when they were taken off by the French bark Clair, and subsequently landed at Point DeGalle, in the island of Ceylon. Of the crew, 29 all told, only three were saved. The vessel and cargo are largely insured in this city.

The Potomac Army—Gen. Birney's Division Reviewed—Rebels Humored at Rior Ridge.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Accounts from the army of the Potomac say that the 3d division of the 3d corps, commanded by Gen. Birney, was reviewed to-day by Gen. Hancock and presented a splendid appearance. General Meade was present and complimented the division and its commander for efficiency. After the review the Generals partook of refreshments with John M. Botts, at his institution, and afterwards with Gen. Birney. The day was beautiful. A rumor prevails but no credit is given to it, that the rebels have recently been seen on Blue Ridge.

Fight between our Troops and Indians.

OMAHA, April 13.—It is reported that the Indians have torn down the telegraph lines twice near the Junction Station, between Janesburg and Denver city.

A fight is said to have taken place at Fremont's Orchard, between the troops from Denver and the Indians, in which five soldiers were wounded.

Rebel Rams Reported Blown up.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 14.—A Natchez paper of the 1st inst. has a report that the rebels have blown up their rams Shreveport and Missouri, to prevent their falling into our hands, and have evacuated Shreveport.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution that until otherwise ordered, this House will, each day, take a recess from 4½ o'clock until 7 o'clock, for the purpose of holding night sessions for the transaction of business. Objection was made from the opposite side.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution to expel Mr. Long.

Mr. Rogers, of N. J., opposed the resolution, contending that free speech had been recognized by the common law of England from time immemorial. A man has a right here to advocate such doctrines as will the better secure liberty to ourselves and posterity. He was not here to vindicate the sentiments avowed by the gentleman from Ohio. He did not say the day would not come when he would take the same ground, but if it did, he would declare his sentiments, although the prison doors and bastile should be opened to receive him. We must have freedom of debate in this country, or bid farewell to liberty.

Mr. Cox demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Colfax remarked that as delays were intended, he had better proceed with his remarks.

Mr. Cox replied that he and his friends did not want to delay, but they thought on a question of such importance there ought to be a record of names.

The main question was then ordered to be put—yeas 75, nays 71.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, said that three or four gentlemen on the Opposition side desired to speak. The previous question should not be brought to bear to curtail free speech. He therefore appealed to Mr. Colfax not to take that motion until others had been heard.

Mr. Colfax replied that his heart was disposed to accede to the request, but public duty demanded that he should make the motion. He called called attention to the fact that Joshua Giddings was compelled under the previous question without an opportunity to be heard. He felt compelled to demand the previous question.

About twenty-six speeches have been made, and both sides have been equally heard. There were fifteen members who yet desired to express their views.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, raised a point of order that Broomall's substitute for Colfax's resolution declaring Long's answer by members, was not in order. The Speaker *pro tem*, Mr. Rollins, of N. J., decided the substitute to be in order. It did not propose to censure Mr. Long for words spoken in debate, but for the publication of his speech in New York, showing him to be in favor of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and aiding the traitors in arms against the Government. The Speaker *pro tem.* declared Mr. Broomall's substitute in order.

Mr. Eldridge appealed from the decision of the chair. The question being taken up, the decision of the chair was sustained by yeas 79 to nays 65.

Mr. Colfax said that as Mr. Broomall's proposition would accomplish a similar object, he would accept it, for his own, and other gentlemen from Ohio, as it was evident that a sufficient number of votes could not be obtained. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, wanted to move to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Davis, of Md., gave notice that he should renew the original resolution of expulsion. The question was then stated, shall the question be now put?

Mr. Colfax, of Ind., then supported the proposition which he had presented in the performance of his duty. He showed that when Clay was Speaker, he came down from the chair numerous times to reply to Josiah Quincy, who had expressed himself against the war of 1812. He said that various speeches, just such as Long's, had incited riot in New York and Illinois, and encouraged the enemy at Richmond and elsewhere, gladdening their hearts and strengthening their hands.

Mr. Long, of Ohio, said he was not arraigned for any misconduct, but merely for expressing his views on the great subject before them, having called the sentiments of Lincoln, Seward, and other republicans in his support. He may have been in error, but his judgment and conscience told him he was right.

Mr. Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table; disagreed to by 9 of a majority.

The resolution censuring Mr. Long was then adopted by a vote of 80 against 70.

Mr. Colfax then moved the previous question on the preamble, under the operation of which it was agreed to. The preamble sets forth substantially, that Alexander Long, a representative from the second district of Ohio, by his open declaration in the National Capitol, and by publication in New York, has shown himself to be in favor of the recognition of the so-called Confederacy, now trying to establish itself on the ruins of the country, thereby giving aid and comfort to the enemy in their practices, and to the traitors against the Government within our borders, by assurances of their success, and affirmations of the justice of their cause, and that such conduct is incompatible with his duty as a member of this body. The above preamble was agreed to by yeas 78, nays 65.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—The bill to enable the people of Nebraska to form a State constitution and State government was passed without amendment.

Mr. Wade reported from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill enabling the people of Montana to form a territorial government. Adopted.

The bill to charter a Masonic Hall Association in the District of Columbia was passed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for bill 105. It provides that it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase, or sale, or loan, or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or foreign exchange, at any time subsequently to the making of the contract, or for the payment of any, fixed or contingent, in default of delivering said coin, &c. It provides also that neither shall in fine side owners in actual possession shall make a contract for the sale of gold, and forbids any banker or other person to make sale of gold, coin or bullion, or foreign exchange, or to make a contract for any such purchase or sale at other than his ordinary place of business. All contracts violative of the act are void. The penalties for the violation of the act are a fine of not more than $10,000, nor less than $1,000, or an imprisonment of not less than three months, nor more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

The Senate then went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

From San Francisco—Privateer in Irons.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Sailed, the ship Success for Dallao, also the steamer Golden City, for Panama, carrying 350 passengers, and $780,000 in treasure for England, and $272,000 for New York. She also takes 270 chests of tea and 120 bales of wool for New York. Among her passengers was Greathouse, the privateer of the schooner Chapman, who goes to Washington in irons for trial, having forfeited his parole.

Prize Steamer—Negroes Sentenced.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—The prize schooner Mary O. Benton has arrived at New Orleans from off Galveston.

Seven negroes had been tried for the murder of the family of Mr. Neff, near Fort Hudson, in January, and three of them sentenced to be hanged.

The Italian Frigate at Gibraltar.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Italian frigate Re de Italia arrived at Gibralter on the 28th ult. in 13 days and 20 hours running time. The ship and engines were in perfect order.

Great Fall in Gold.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The great fall in gold is raised by a report that Secretary Chase has drawn for eight hundred thousand pounds sterling, against the gold sent from San Francisco last year.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The steamer Thos. A. Scott has arrived from New Orleans, with the loss of her rudder and propeller.

Grant and the President.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Lieut. Gen. Grant was at headquarters, in consultation with the President this morning.

The Asia Signalled.

HALIFAX, April 14.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool, is signalled below, with dates to the 3d inst.

MARRIED!

HAYS—MCCLURG—On Tuesday evening, April 12th, 1864, at the residence of Judge Adams, Lower St. Clair township, by Rev. Mr. Davis, assisted by Rev. Mr. Coleman, Mr. JAMES H. HAYS, Jr., and Miss SALLIE C. M'CLURG.

DIED!

STRODE—On Thursday evening, April 14th, Mrs. ELIZABETH STRODE, wife of George Strode, Sr., in the 67th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the morning papers.

SYRUP.—350 bbls. Syrup, of the following brands: Johnston & Lazarus, Havemeyer & Elder, Booth & Edgar, Greer, Turner & Co., Hudson River, Camp, Drupler & Shirry, Bertrand's Honey, for sale by LITTLE & THIBBLS,

mh9 No. 139 Wood Street.

WE HAVE THIS DAY associated with us GEO. D. COOK, in the Produce, Bacon and General Commission business.

COOK, PETTIT & CO.

April 1st, 1864. apd1d

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The market for Crude is excited, and so unsettled that accurate quotations cannot be given. Prices entirely nominal at 33a42c. For Refined, in bond, the demand is moderate and prices firm, at 56a57½c. For Free, the demand is moderate and price firm.. Sales at 65a67½c. For Naptha the market is unchanged in every respect.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Review.—Flour opened active and excited, and prices advanced on Change 50c; sales of Superfine at $7@7.25, but under the New York news the market closed flat. Wheat 5c higher: Prime Red $1.50, White $1.60. Corn rather quiet at $1.18@1.20 at the close. Oats advanced to 85c, and in good demand. Rye advanced to $1.60. Whisky is up to $1.25, and at the close was held higher. Mess Pork firm and in good demand at $23. Sales 1,500 bbls Ilgh Shoulders, advanced to 10¼, and light Sides to 11