## DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETE.

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PITTSBURGH. MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

The Littsburgh Cazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON.

LARGE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS PLAIR'S PROPOSED VISIT TO BICHMOND. THE BAYMMAH COTTON: SHIPPED TO ENGLAND. Evidence in Regard to the Red River

THE COLONY OF POREIGN POWERS Houses Purchased for Mrs. Gen, Grant and the Widow of Gen. Birney.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT IN WASHINGTON. Gen. Premont and the French M DESIGNES TO ACCOMPANY SERRIAN - - -THE GRANT MEDAL FINISHED Application of Georgia to Come Back into the Union.

HOMINATIONS FOR PROHOTIONS SENT INTO THE SENATE.

Bill for Reconstruction of States. COLUMBIA TYPOGUAPHICAL ANNIVERSAUT SUPPER.

List of Income Taxables to be Published. New York, Jan. 7 .- The Commercial's Washington special says that the receipts of the In-ternal Revenue since the beginning of the year "has been over \$10,000,000. It is certain that the rebel Secretary of Was

sent permission to the elder Blair to visit Rich-mond, but it did not reach him before he left Vashington.
New York, Jan. 8.—A Washington of English owners are to be examined and judged

ne took in lig.

There was considerable firing on Dutch Gap
anal out the 3d, one shot passing the entire
ength of the canal.

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Server.

ican Academy of Science, which has dis.
Assistant Secretary of War Dana is acting as
Secretary of War In the absence of Mr. Stanton.
The Hopublicon says it has the highest authority for stating that the announcement of General
Fremont being appointed Minister to France, is

If you stating that the announcement of General Fremous being appointed Minister to France, is unitue.

The cilizens of Philadelphia have purchased a finely furnished house for \$50,000, to be presented to Mrs. Gen. Grant as a purmanent residence. They have also subscribed \$30,000 for the wildow of Gen. Birney, buying her a house for \$10,000, and investing the balance in U.S. Bonds.

Parties recently from the South think that the recent articles in Richmond papers on the subject of becoming a colony of foreign powers was put furth to feel the temper of the people. An opinion is expressed that the majority of the people will oppose the plan; and prefer an unconditional return to the Union. Southern sympathiers says the article will cause much discontent and lack of confidence in Jeff Davis.

New Yonx, Jan. 7.—Gen. Sherman says, in a recent letter, that 100,000 negroes desired to accompany him in his march through Georgia, but he was unable to feed them on the march.

A Washington special says: The gold medal, suthorized by Congress to be struck for General Grant after the fall of Vicksburg, has been flanshed, and has reached Washington. The time and manner of its presentation have not yet been deleganted.

and manner of its presentation have not yet-been determined.

It is exported that a list of all persons paying, income staxe is being prepared at-Washington, and will soon be published. The reason assign-die the numerous flands practised upon the Gevernment. A large number of persons re-turn incomes far below their apparent expenses. The Hevala's Washington special contradicts he report that General Fremont has been ap-pointed Minister to France. New York, Jan. 8.—The Tones' Washington special says: It is runored that Gen. Sherman New York, Jss. 8.—The Tones' Washington special says: It is remored that Gen. Sherman has communicated to the President that the Georgia State authorities have applied to come back into the Union, and that Secretary Stanton systet to Savannah is doubtless in connection with this subject.

The Tones' says that Gen, Thomas has been made Major General in the regular army vice Gen. Fremont, resigned, dating from his victory over Hood: Similar nominations for Sherman, Meade and Sheridan have been sent to the Senate.

a nown that a bill is pending in the House of Ri presentatives for a reconstruction of the Riales, the governments of which have been subverted or overthrown by rebellion, thus establishing a rule applicable to them all. Representative Wilson has introduced a substitute for the hill president. tive Wilson has introduced a substitute for the bill providing that no representatives shall be re-ceived from any sich State until by act or joint resolution of Corgress, approved by the Presi-dent or passed notwithstanding, his objections, is shall be declared that the State has formed a is shall be declared that the State has formed, a finat-local government, republican in form, and entitled to representation in Congress. In other words, the substitute proposes to deal with each State separately, on its own merits, without establishing a system of readmission applicable to all of them.

The Columbian Typographical Society, last night, celebrated its filtert anniversary. Among the invited guests were Speaker Colfar, representatives Baldwin, of Massachusetts, Brooks, and Ambrose W. Clark; Wm. Falon, chief clerk of, the Navy Department; J. G.-Nicolay, the Treaddent's private secretary: experiments.

GRANT.

CAUSE OF THE FIRING THEESDAY MORNING. Quiet in Front of Petersburg and

Richmond. OPERATIONS AT DUTCH GAP CEASED Vanuscros, Jan. 7 .- Information from City WARDNOTOR, Jan. 7.—Information from City Point, quier date of peterday, is to the effect that the artillery firing on Thursday morning was sinced at a reconsoliering party. Besides delay a good deal of damage to the property it fulgitized the residents of the city badly. No casualities are reported in the Petersburg newspepties. The same replied only by an occasional shot; doing no Janage.

Exercibing remains quiet in front of Petersburg. .There is nothing of interest transpiring in front Richmond.

Operations at Dutch Gap Canal have ceased in the present. Scarcely a shot has been fired or tone, days.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A letter from the Army, githe James, dated. Friday, 2453; All is quiet the department. A severe rain-storm has preveston and Houston.

Gen. Kirby Smith is impressing tobacco for the use of his army.

All was quiet in the Tran-Mississippi region,

SECESH. FORREST REPORTED KILLED Hood Dead-Price Not Dead SHERMAN'S POLICY AT SAVANNAH CONCILIATORY Speculations as to Hood and Sherman's Future Movements.

THE FIGHT OF THE DAVIS FACTION. Assistance from Europe Given Up OPERATIONS AT. WILMINGTON REVIEWED. The High Price of Provisions

SUGGESTIONS SHOULD PEACE BE RESTORED Governor Vance's Inquental Address SEVERE LASHING ADMINISTERED "JEFFS" OPPOSITION.

Exorbitant Charges for Slave Labor BARGINGOP WILMINGTON MERCHANTS SUGGESTS Plot of Union Prisoners to Breape Discover RAID ADVANCING TOWARD SMITHFIELD

Heed's Army Bloving on FIGHT REPORTED AT SHORMAKER'S GAP Rebel Casualties at the Battle of FEDERAL PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH

Sherman Across the Savannah River SECESH MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS Jeff. Davis' Orders to Mosby.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Richmond papers WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—incumond papers of the 6th furnish the following:

Angusta Jan. 5.—Kilpatrick has crossed the Altahoma, but he is supposed to be on the Cassilue side of the Savannah river.

Western Virginia papers report that General Forrest has has been killed by one of his own need. The Yankees have made a raid on the Moulle & Savannah Haliroad. They tore up some milee of the track near Verona. some miles of the track near Verona.

A private letter says that Gen. Price is no dead. It is currently reported hero that Gen Hood is dead.

Charicston, Jan. 5.—No further movements o Charicitos, Jan. 5.—No further movements of the renmy are reported to-day. His force is still concentrating and assembling between Hardeeville and Savannah river. There is no truth in their reported advance on Graliamaville.

The reported deaths of Generals Hood and Forrest are not confirmed.

From Savannah we learn that General Sherman's purshing a very coincillatory policy and has issued a pro-Immation permitting planters to bring in their produce as usual, and holds out influencents for them to do so. This looks as if he felt perfectly secure, and meant to make all the triends he could.

The Charleston Marcury understands that the ricinds he could.

The Charleston Mercury understands that
Sherman has given the citizens of Savannah fircounts which are to be balanced in the Confed. crate treasury notes. If this be true there will be but few open accounts in Savannah after the fifteen days truce expires. Everybody and everybody's relation will be eager to square up Gen. Hood being now safely across Tennes

at once.

Gen. Hood being now safely across Tennessee river beyond all doubt, we await with some interest for details of his future morements. Gen. Themas will endeavor by all practical means to prevent him, if possible, but delay him at all events from proceeding to Charleston or any other point in the prospective line of Shrman's march. Whether is be the object of Hood to marck to the defence of Charleston remains to be seen. Whatever his determination, we may anticipate more severe fighting between the rival armics of Tennessee. Meanwhile Shrman's march northward from Savannah does not appear to be making very rapid headway. The weather has been unpropitions, or other and more important causes have combined to impede his advance upon Charleston.

Kew York, Jan. 7.—Robel newspapers show that the fight of the Jeff. Davis and anti-Jeff. Davis factions is constantly growing more sangularly. The lines between them are now strictly drawn. Those opposed to Davis accuse limin the most open and vehement manner of being the cause of alkinely recent disasters, and they in turn are charged by Jeff. Sorgans with destroying confidence in the ability of the Confidencey to achieve its independence, preventing a full enforcement of the conscription and encouraging deserters.

The Blichmond Whig, in an article on England.

ing confidence in the ability of the Confideracy its achieved its independence, proventing a full calescenest of the conscription and encouraging deserters.

The Richmond Whig, in an article on England, says: She has no ships that could encounter the Yankee monitors with any prospects of success; and at though she might build such, yet the probability is that they could not cross the occan. She ceud not even break up the blockade, far less sund an army and fleet thereto assist the Confidence States. It is therefore hardly worth while to think of returning to English vascalage.

The Richmond Disputch, speaking of the bombeniment of Fort Fisher, says: Such a rain of site and shell never before fell upon any spot of enth since gunpowder was invented. An English maral officer, who was with Sir Charles Napier In: the Baltic and Sebastopol, says the fire exceeded anything he had ever reen.

The same paper says: It is a matter of absolute impossibility for the faderals to stop block and running at Wilmington. If the wind blows in the scalar through the summary of the carolina coast.

The Richmond Sentind has an article on the high price of provisions. It says: Beef is six dollars per pound, and other things is proporation, and declares it a fact that many poor people are starving. The most carnest and unmaniting appeals will not suppost them.

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with each other. Soldiers will fraternize in any common enterprise.

The Enquirer says: General Torbett recontly narrowly escaped capture by Moseby's men.
Governor Vance, of North Carolina, concluded his recent hangural address as follows: There is one great danger, against which I earnestly pray our people to be warned—disulled, desulation, division of sentiment, and sim leading to civil fends, comestic violence and political distinuisances. If crusted by overwhelming numbers on the field of tathe wears guiltless of an unavoidable result, but we can surely avoid if we will, internal violence and self-destruction. Let

all our movements, whether in peace or war, be in solid column, stending in line of battle, facing one way and together—then victory is doubly as-jaired. one may mut together—then victory is doubly asleured.

Richmond papers of the 4th contain the following items: A dispatch from Augusta, dated the
4th, says; the city of Savannah continues quiet.
An order had been issued not to cut shade trees
for fuel. Sherman proposes to bring wood by
way of the Guif Railroad, The litti and 15th
cerps are in the entrenchments, reaching from
the Savannah river to the Plankroad.

Many negroes who joined Sherman in the
country are leaving him, the roads being lined
with them. Sherman is going to leave the negroes in Savannah. gross in Savannah.

Beyerat federal steamers are engaged. In removing obstructions from the river.

'About 200 negroes were sold at Angusta on Tuesday at auction, at an average of from \$3,000 to \$3,000 dollars each. o \$3,500 dollars each.
Several buildings and 500 bales of cotton were irred in Albany, Ga., last Tuesday, by incendaries.
The yellow fever has entirely subsided at Gal-

and well fed.

Special Western Associate Press Dispatch.

New York, Jan 8.—The \*\*Ikradis\*\* Shonandral special says: Jeff. Davis\* recent orders to Musty-ver, to take no more prisoners. Every Northein man, whether soldier or civilian. \*\*Isling into his hands was to be killed. Musty's command was to be raised to dight buttalions of four companies each, and to bescattered through the mountains. Eignal stations were to be located on the mountains, and a complete signal code established.

The Richmond \*\*Wig of the 5th says that Gen. \*\*Eherman has issued an order, refusing to receive my more flags of fruce from subordinate officers, and declares it his boats on the river are fired late he will force every citizen of Savannah to leave immediately.

A correspondent of the Richmond \*\*Santinet\* complaining of severe taxnique and the high cost of subsistence says his income is one thousand thvo hundred dollars and his tax one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

The Wilmington Journal says over twenty thousand shells were thrown into Fort Fisher in the recent bombardment.

The St. Helows \*\*Musissipphen\*\*, announcing Price's draft, says: Gen. Cockerell, now commanding the First Musissipphen\*\*, announcing Price's draft, says: Gen. Cockerell, now commandient to take charge of Price's command.

New York, Jan 8.—The Richmond \*\*Smithet of the 5th--fift. Davis\*\* or represented the first that of the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth of the fifth--fifth pairs of grays has a leavent to the fifth of the fifth of the fifth of the fifth of the fifth of

Army of the Tennessee, will be promoted and sent to take charge of Price's command.

New Youx, Jan. 8.—The Richmond Smithel of the Sile—Jeff. Davis' organ—has a leader hoaded "The Government and the Opposition," in which the opposition-receives a severe lashing. They are denounced as a facilous, it la-flacted, treacherpus host of malcontents, tradneers and friends of the North. They are pointed out as eminently barbarous to the South, and if they would quit Southern territory, it would be a happy riddance. Considering that the Sentine says this opposition is contemptible in numbers and does not include in its ranks one single man eminent for virus and takent, it is strange that it devotes so long and marked ap article logit.

The Richmond Kamiter remarks that the richel Government should take into hand and monepolize the entire blockade running, controlling all the exportations and importations, the former for the kenefit of the people and army, and the latter for the army alone. It would contribute to the milliary defence of the country and encourage habits of economy by closing the markets to imported luxuries. Another vextalion they experience is the exhorbitant prices charged for slave labor. One thousand dollars and learning per annum is now charged for the labor of a negro man.

The Richmond Enquirer urges that every slave

and clothing per annum is now charged for the labor of a negro man.

The Richmond Enquirer urges that every slave for where labor that price is charged be conscripted for the army, as the high price for slave labor jeopardizes the institution of slavery. A \$1000, each one of-which is worth two courts in gold, with board and clothing for a year's labor, is regarded an extertion which the slave system cannot such a such garded an extortion which the slave system cannot admit.

The Richmond Sentined says: The arrangements made with a Mr. togram, to bring beef to Richmond at less than six dollars per pound, does not work, that he charges as much as the nost extortionate butcher, and that some other strangements must be made. It was that the people of Richmond, a great multitude of whom, by the most unremitting labor, cannot make ane-half the sam paid to government cleks, are starving. This is not a fourtsh, but a fixed fact.

The IFMg is even more better on Ingram, and says the Virginia State officers are furnished prime beef by him at one dollar and sixty cents.

er jound. The new Governor (Magrath) of South Carolina hes Jasuel a proclamation calling upon all free white men between the ages of sixteen and sixty to come to the defenses of Charleston, willingly if they will, forcibly if necessary.

The Richmond Engineer suggests the hanging of certain merchants of Wilmington, who refused to take Confederate money while our fleet was before that city. rised to take controverses.

And before that city.

The Raleigh Confederate says the surronder of the Junior Reserves by Major Resse, near Fort Fisher, was an act very damaging to his reputa then.

By the Columble South Corollules, it appears
that a number of Union prisoners, who had
agreed to join the rebel army to excape the rebel
prion pen, had been discovered his plot to escape to Sherman's lines. Seven were shot and
the reminder sent to prison.

Gen. failford is in compand of the district of
Charleston, succeeding Gen. Harson. General Gen. Pantoru is in command in the hardeston, succeeding Gen. Ransom. General i. W. Smith is in Augusta.

Major General John C. Brown, brother of Exiovernor. Hown, of Tennessee, is recovering in his wound received at Franklin.

The Raleigh Progress says of the Ronnoke atfair in which the rebels at first claimed so g

victory, that it did not amount to much, no ne being killed or seriously wounded on cither de.

The Richmond Enquirer reports a skirmish of
the Spring Place road, near Dalton, Georgia, ir
high the rebels captured serenty prisoners
wenteen hories, and forty or fifty stand of arms
and at a la viven. eventeen horses, and forty or fifty sland of arms, to date is given.
The Mobile Register reports that a stoamer powerfully armed, has been just completed at that six, and has taken her place in the harbor. Sha has elegance, strength and speed.
WASHINGTON, Jun. 8.—Rillchmond papers of he tit contain the following items:
"Mility, Jun. 5.—A raid is reported advancing only toward Smithfield, twenty miles north of Meriden. The destruction of process is an extending the following items." rdeen. The destruction of property is un "It is also reported that Gen. Hood's army has ored the Tennessee River, and is moving on upelo, which will probably be the future base

corred the Tennessee River, and is moving on Tupelo, which will probably be the future base of operations.

"The Fort Gaines prisoners are expected to arrive in this city to-day.

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"The Fort Gaines prisoners are expected to arrive in this city to-day.

"The Early are the series of December, a fight took place it Shoemaker's Gap between Captains W. Price R ze and Gartrell's companies and some descrites, torics and robbers. They attacked our first first in a think of the considerable of the series of t Charleston.
The Selma (Ala.) Rebel notices the arrival at

under orders to report to Gen. Beauregard at Charleston.

The Selma (Ala.) Robot notices the artival at that place, on the 30th ultimo, of a detachment of four or tive hundred galvanized Yankees under charge of Captains Clark and Rice and Adjuant Seymour, of the 10th Tennessee, on their way to the front.

They are, says the Robot, strong, ablo-bodied soldiers, mostly foreigners, embracing almost cively nationality, with only a slight mixture of the grounds of the Yankees. Captain Clark informs us that claost any number could have been obtained, but only those were accepted who had no families in the North and few ties to attach them to that section. They will be distributed through the Irish regiments of the Army of the Tennessee and fill up their depleted ranks.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Richmond papers of the 6th, in addition to what, was telegraphed last night, have the following: "A violent ternado passed over Middle Alabama on the 37th of December, killing fifteen persons, demolishing a large number of houses, and destroying the railroad bridge on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, wentry miles cast of Montgomery. The amount of damage done was immense.

At the battle of Frankin the Missouri brigade went into the fight 688 strong, and had 109 killed, 242 wounded and ninety-six captured, making a loss of 447. Gen. Cockerel was wounded three times, but not seriously. Col. Gates was also wounded. Col. Garland and Migor Carter, with a long list of Captains and Lieutenants, were among the killed.

The Rominer says: Yesterday a commission from Grant's lines arrived at Varias, under a flag of true, with 150 blankets for distribution arong the Federal prisoners in Richmond, and more than one-half of these are in the hospital. For a year past, the great body of them have beautifuling South. Richmond is hard pressed to feed its superabundant population, and the large armies defending its gazes, and its relieved from the incubus of an overstocked prison-post in its midst.

midst.
The reports of Sherman's having crossed the Savanush are confirmed. Hole believed to be moving on Grahamsville. CAR THROWN INTO THE RIVER. Thirty or Forty Passengers Injured

POUGHEEPSIE, Jan. 8.—A steeping car attached to the train due here at noon to-day, was thrown from the track at Vandersburg's bay, two miles above Strattsburg, the car tumbling in the river. The car contained dis or 40 passengers, who were all more or less injured by the shock, and cut with glass by the breaking out of the windows in endeavoring to escape death from drowing. A brakeman named Kenney was badly hurt. A regular passenger car was also thrown from the track but did not go into the river. Superintendent Tonicy's gauge of mencleared the rubbish and the road is all right spann. The secident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

Lecomotive Boiler Explosion. New Your, Jan. 8.—The Herald's City Point correspondence, of the 6th, says: The boller of the locomotive C. Vibbard exploded on the 5th, dangerously lojuring the conductor, Douglass Anderson, of Hornellsville, and breaking the collar bone of the engineer, Francis Gray, of Al-

FOREIGN. Foreign Recognition and President Lincoln.

BRITISH VIEW OF SHEBMAN'S CAMPAIGY. Visit to the Potomac Army of

ORTHERNSTATES INEXHAUSTIBLE. English Blockade Running Decision

a British Officer.

New York, Jan 7 .- In regard to the rumo that England and France will soon declare Lincoln President only of the Northern States, the Tribune says editorially that all foreign powers: now officially nothing but the Government of the United States, and in carrying out the re-norted plan would be obliged to recognize, as innorted plan would be obliged to recognize, as independent powers, all States that voted for McClellain.

The British Army and Nawy Gazette says:
Sherman's position in Atlanta before the Georia campaign was a severa one. His communications northward were not seriously interfered
with, and he was at liberty to go where he
pleased. The capture of Sayannah was not the
whole object of the original movement from
Chattamonga, and the campaign could only end
with the capture of Sayannah or Mobile.

A British army officer reports in the London
Sayr the result of a professional visit to the Army of the Potomac, in terms exceedingly flatter,
into the power of the United States. He states
that he considers the Northern States inextangatible in men and money. The writer furnishes a
pen and link sketch of Gen. Grant. He discovgred a resemblance of Grant to the Duke of
Grant to the second son of the Duke. In traveling thought, and a very striking likeness of Gon.
Grant to the second son of the Duke. In traveling thought, and a very striking the United States
he saw very little to indicate the extatence of a
great war, and nothing that gays the least sign
of exhaustion of men.

The Hender interfrom Buenos Avres, dated

great war, and nothing that gays the least sign of exhaustion of men.

The Herold's letter from Buenes Ayres, dated he with uit, says. The war of Brazil on Urabula, with the letter to offer the obliteration of the rabula, while its executive was added by a strong for ign power.

The Totas, editorially, notices the fact that in a recent suit in Lendon, where a shipper of said the water of a blockwafe remove for The Interaction of the fact that in a round suit in London, where a shipper of ficiglit sucd the owner of a blockade rinner for damages in failing to fulfill the confract, the Judges decided in favor of the plaintiffs, who were only entitled to nominal damages, because the contract was literal and decidedly opposed to Owena' proclamation, and having a direct tendency to involve the country in war. If the decision is sustained by the Owena tench, it will be a severe blow to the blockade running enterprise.

The Austrian Military Journal calls the advance of Sherman from Atlanta towards Savannah 'one of the most interesting operations in the military history of modern times, and hardy less introctant, for the fall of Richmond, than was in-jornam, or the late of Richmona, than Waterlow was for Paris.

The London Daily Telegraph says: Lord Whorneliffe should have, freighted a fast steamer at horticles purchased with the proceeds of the Liverpool Fait, and then run her through the Wilmington blackade.

ALLVHIth, CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Washington, Jan. 7, 1865.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military ffuirs, reported a bill, which was passe autending the law establishing an Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia for navy and army collects so as to adult insano civilians of the Qurtermaster's Department on the order of the Secretary of War.

Art. Halman introduced a preamble setting forth that the House, in December last, adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish exples of the order Issued in December, 18th, that recruits to ill up old organizations should be mustered out of the service with such recineuts, and also directing him to furnish a copy of the letter addressed to Gov. Andrew, and esking the Secretary of War to say whether the principle therein contained had Been applied to all soldlers mustered into the service to fill up niending the law establishing an Insune Asy

o all soldiers mustered into the service to fill up discreptions and whereas the resolution has of trein compiled with, tunreford the following. That the Secretary of War be directed to Inform the House why the information has of been farulahed, and that he be directed to urnish the same.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Morris, of Ohio, introduced a bill authorize the Express and other transportation companies.

are access and other transportation companies and Express and other transportation companies and Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Grider introduced a bill providing that the other of fillinguithmet children who die in the hilling service or fall in battle, shall be entitled a transported for the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. mentiers of illegatimate children who die in the military service or fall in battle, shall be childed to receive arrearages of pay and bounty the same as other mothers. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affaira.

On mother of Mr. Willem the recolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Judickery to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to exclude the testimony of parties interested in suits where the administering executors and guardina are parties.

Mr. Grinnetl introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affaira to report, at an early hour, on the expediency of a law to conferred so much of the property of conscripts who have failed to report for daty as will secure soldiers in their stead.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senair resolution proposing the amendment of the Constitution so as to abolish slavery throughout the United States.

Mr. Biliss, of Ohlo, spoke of the impolicy and non-constitutionally of amending the Constitution in the manner designed. The change, as he contended, could be made only on the basis of compromise. The subjugation of the South shift sway over it could be accomplished by no oler means than by a standing army, and, in his opinion, we could not saferi the blood and treasure which would not were the work. Mr. Rogers, of New York, said there was not Mr. Rogers, of New York, said there was not the power in the Government by an act of legislation to interfere with the domain of any state is control alavery or any other institution, the control of which was not delegated to the

State to control slavery or any other institution, the control of which was not delegated to the General Government. The institution of slavery, he repeated, belonged to the State, and no combination of men can, by legislative cnactment, abelish it therein.

Mr. Davis, of New York, said that the argument of Mr. Rogers was that civil liberty consisted in the right of one people to enslave another. So far from this being trae, nature made all men free, and entitled them to eignal rights before the law; and upon this principle the Government must stand, and sooner or laker it will be the recognized principle throughout the world. Slayery should find no apologist and defonder among those who represent the Free States; and slavery should the because it is incompatible with freedoin, and has undertaken to destroy our Government and subvert our institutions. He would ask the South to comb back with free institutions, because freedom only could make the Union perpetual.

Mr. Higheo, of California, in his speech, said that the people, by a majority of 400,000 votes at the late Tresidential election, had endorsed the emancipation policy. The Senate, at the late Tresidential election, had endorsed the emancipation policy. The Senate, at the late Tresidential election, had endorsed the emancipation policy. The Senate, at the last sersion, passed the joint resolution now under discussion by more than a three fourths majority of thirty more than 'those who voted against it. He siluded to these and other facts to show that the duty of Congress was clear and well understood by the nation.

rell understood by the nation.

Me. Ashley, of Ohio, gave notice that h
rould, on Monday or Tuesday, ask a vote on th anding proposition.
The House then adjourned. New York Stock and Money Markets. New York Stock and Bloney Markets. Special Western Associate Press Dispatch.

New York, Jan. 7.—Speculative Interest upon stocks is duil, except upon Frie, which still is boune down by a strong hear combination. The market is generally firm, except upon Northwestern shares. Goyernment stocks were all strong and better at 104, with large business; subscriptions in the city have been \$18,000,000, of which the 1st National Bank took \$5,000,000. Bidte stocks quiet and firm; miscellancous list steady, without marked change. Coal shares firmer.

The Gold market has been heavy, with a gradual fall in pure. There are no now or rumors to affect the market. Money less active; a better supply of capital on per cent.

apply of capital on per cent.

At Petroleum Board, stocks quiet and steady, sales of Excelsior at \$8; Highgate, 105; North-tmerican, \$8; Tack Petroleum, 30; Buchanian, 105. orm, 195. Petroleum is quiet, at 63c for crude, 73@74c r reflued in bond, and 93@04c for reflued free. Ice on the Susquehanna-Trains Delayed. BATHMORN, Jan. 8.—The lee in the Susque-hanna scriously obstructed the trains on the Philadelphia Baliroad yesterday morning. They, did not get through till late this morning. The New York papers of yesterday were not-telved till six o'clock this evening. The train reived till six o'clock this evening. The trais rom here yesterday afternoon had to return, and rains did not go out. Trains, however, went

The last the second of the sec

ut to night as usual, with a prospect of get ng through in good season. Aid for Distressed Savannahans PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—A meeting of the citizens is called for Tuesday next, to take measures to alleviate the distress of the people of sarananh.

WILDING TON. EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS. WHAT FORTER WAS EXPECTED TO DO.

STATEMENTS OF REBEL DESERTERS NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- The military authorities

expected Porter would run the gauntlet and get in the rear of the fort on Cape Fear river, thus cutting the fort off from Wilmington. When on the ground the Admiral was requested to do this, but refused. The flag that was captured was taken from the ditch outside of the fort by was taken from the ditch outside of the fort by a brave officer, and the dispatch bearer was shot one-third of a mile from the fort. Not one of our men got inside the fort or any of its decises. While the trinsports were availing for the way was the first three days, the rebels sent down was a vinite of the first three days, the rebels sent down was a vinite of the first three days, the rebels sent down was a vinite of the first of the way of the fort, and the reinforcements were ready to assist the fort in case of attack.

New Your, Jan. 7.—A correspondent of the Philadelphila Loquirer, writing from Fortress Monroe, Jan. 5th, says: Several rebels described from Bent Fisher a few days since and came off, to our gunosats. They say there were only 500 men in the fort during the first day of the attack, but that 6,000 reinforcements reached the fort on the 37th. He says the rebels lost is filled and 30 wounded during the bombardment. Four guns have been taken down from Wilming-Four guns have been taken down from Wilming om to replace those disabled.

NEW ORLEANS. \$4,000,000 for the Disbursing Officers, SUNDAY ORDER OF GEN. HURLBUT

The Steamer R. E. Lee Wrecked

Curo, Jan 7 .- The steamer- Henry Ames, rem New Orleans on the Sist ult., arrived with for St. Louis and thirty for Cincinnati. The steamship Creole, from New York, had arrived; also the naral transport Union, with \$4,-000,000 for the disbursing officers in New Orons. Gen. Hurlbut issued an order probibiting offiable and contrary to the duties which soldiers over themselves and their country.

Col. J. Davis, of the First Louisiann cavalry, is appointed Brigadler General and ordered to report to Gen. Canby.

Matamoras papers give an account of the wreek of the steamer R. E. Lee, from Matamoras, off-the mouth of the Rio Grande in a squall. Of the crew 22 were drowned and the offers weicked up on cotton bales by the French tark Certifiona, from Horima. They also notice the destruction of six hundred bales of cotton telenging to the increhants of Matamoras.

Middling cotton is selling at 356,038c; crushed, sugar 156, 18c; ordinary brown 96010c. There is but little inquiry for cotton. New Orleans flour is

but little inquiry for cotton. New Orleans flour firm at an advance. SHENANDOAH. UNION RAIDS IN LOUDON COUNTY.

Considerable Property Destroyed and

Carried Away.

WHETER QUARTERS ERECTING AT LOVETTESYMUS. WASHINGTON, Jan. S .- A letter from London county, Va., dated the 3d, says: A cavalry force from Gen. Shorldon's army visited the neighbor-

from Gen. Sheridan's army visited the neighborhood of Upipertille and Middleburg, on the 37th ult., and destroyed and carried away a considerable amount of property belonging to the secaionists of the neighborhood.

A few days ago another party of Union cavalye entered the county from Fairfax and made
several arrests of disloyal residents.

A brigade of cavalry and artillery has been
stationed near Lovettsville. Gen. Davin is in
command of the brigade. Winter quarters are
being erected, and it is probable this force will
remain in the vicinity of Lovettsville during the
winter.

ARRIVAL OF SEMMES IN RICHMOND. Efforts to Exchange Editors.

New York, Jan. S.—The Tribine's Army of the James special of the 2d says: The pirate Semmes has arrived in Richmond. Great suffering exists in Richmond on account of the scale in Richmond on account of the scale in Richmond in the bad condition of the roads. Lee's army is now receiving reduced rations.

Pollard, of the Richmond Examiner, is at Butler's headquarters, and is to be permitted to go to Richmond to endeavor to secure an exchange for Richmond to endeavor to secure an exchange for Richmond secure. He is on parole to return if he cannot secure the proposed exchange.

Missouri Legislature-Organization of the Constitutional Convention. Constitutional Convention.

St. Lorrs, Jan. S.—The Constitutional Convention effected a permanent organization yesterday by the election of Col. Arnold Kretchell, of St. Charles county, as president; Charles D. Drake, of St. Lonis, vice president; Charles D. Drake, of St. Lonis, vice president; and Maj. A. R. Foster, of Franklin county, secretary.

The State Senate yesterday passed a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to memorialize the Secretary of War to establish a garrison of protection near the southwest portion of the state.

Inoth houses passed a bill authorizing the Board ilon of the state.

Noth houses passed a bill authorizing the Boar
of Public Schools to provide for the education o colored children in this city, the present law for plidding the same.

Subscriptions to the Government Loans WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The subscriptions the loans resterday, as recorded at the Treasur Pepartment, were as follows: To the 10-40 loan 2,566,000; to the 7-10 loan, \$1,000,040. New York, Jan. 8.—The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan vesterday amounted to \$4,169,000 and to the 7-20 loan nearly \$1,000,000.

Arrival of the Golden Rule. New Yonx, Jan. 7.—The steamer Golden Bule, from Greytown, with dates to the Soth, arrived this evening. Col. Bulkely and party, of the Russian tele-graph expedition, reached Greytown in safety, en route for San Francisco. The Golden Rule brings 600 passengers. The St. Albans Raiders and Canadla Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

NEW KORE, Jan. 8.—The. Hered says, editorially, that the law of reprisals will justify on scizing the property of Canadians in the United States to indomely the St. Albana banks, if the raiders and their alders are not given up. Fire at Boston. Bosrox, Jan. S.—The large stone building of the southeast corner of State and Washingtor streets, was badly guited by fire carly this morn-ing. The longer floor was vacant. This second floor was occupied principally by offices. The occupants do not lose much, the owner's loss being the heaviest. Schigees and Orphans from Little Rock

CAIRO, Jan. 8.—The stenner Lockwood, from Little Rock, arrived here to-day with five hun dred refugees and fifty orphans in a very desit tute condition. Many of them are sick, and several died while on the way. Three othe boat loads are coming. Mexican Affairs. New York, Jan. 8.—Advices from Mexico say that since the capture of Mazatlan by the French the Junez Government has no saport on the Pacific coast. The Imperial Government is act richy engaged in putting down guerrilla opera-tions and establishing order.

Exchange of Prisoners Resumed, Fontius Mosno, Jan. 6.—via Baltimon Jan. 7.—The exchange of prisoners has again been resumed. Coli Mulford arrived from Wash ington yesterday and Ish for Varina on the Jame river with fifty robel officers. "Druid" Arrested for Disloyalty.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Henry M. Filot, ("Druid" correspondent of the New York. World, has bee arrested here by the military authorities, o charges of disloyalty. He is now in custoly. DIED: WILSON—On Saturday moraling, 7th inst., MI JAMES WILSON, aged 39 years.

The relatives paid friends of the family are re-portfully invited to attend the funeral; on Mossoa

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Last of Hood's Army Across the OFFICIAL LIST OF PRISONERS CAPTURED A NEW CAMPAIGN PROJECTED

of Wood, Smith and Already Moving. THE WILMINGTON EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The Times has a special ated Huntsville, Ala., which says the campaign is ended. The last of Hood's army crossed the Tennes see river on the 29th, with 8 pieces of artillery and about 18,000 men. Ho left Macon with 35,000, and was reinforced 5,000, and had 110 picces of artillery.

pieces of artillery.

After the battle of Nashville both armies goundered in the mud for ten days. Hood's remnant of infantry crawled off at night, his cavairy stubbornly resisting pursuit during the day. It is believed Hood has buried or thrown in the river at least thirty guns. He abandoned a large number of wagons and ambulanelss.

Our official list of prisoners numbers 9,700, not including 600 captured from Hoddy, on the 27th. Over 900 deserters have also reported. It is said that Hood is going to Meridian, Miss., to attempt a reorganization. The chase, in force, has been abandoned, although Steedman is across the river, with orders to to harnss him, and capture as much as possible.

A new campangu has been already projected, and the corps of Wood, Smith, and Schoffeld are already moving.

and the corps of Wood, Smith, and Schofield are already moving.

The Tribune's Norfolk correspondent says of the Wilmington expedition, that the transports were off Fort Fisher three days before the war ships arrived, in food, weather, and the enemy was known to be in smill force; that their enal wis exhausted, and they had to return to Beaufort, leaving again as soon as possible; that without waiting for their return as agreed. Porter exploded the powder-boat and opened fire: that the troops were to had when the powder-boat was exploded, and take advantage of the sheek produced, and that when the treeps did had Weltzel found the fort unfujered and an assaulting party would meet a hijured and an assaulting party would meet a more bloody repulse than at Fort Wagner. He advised a withdrawal, to which Butler assented.

LATE NEWS FROM RICEMOND. LEE TO COMMAND ALL THE REBEL ARMIES.

Beauregard in Command of the Defenses of Richmond. LEE GOING TO SOUTH CAROLINA TO CHECKMATE SHERMAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The World's Washing ington correspondent, of the 1st, says that it is rumored there that Lee had been placed in command of all the rebel armies, and had put Beau-regard in command of all the defenses of Rich nord, intending himself to proceed to South Carolina to concentrate the rebel forces in that quarter to check Sherman's proposed movement northward.

Sherman's movement was considered of more

Inferrence than any Grant can make upon members in four months.

The Wilmington correspondent of the Richmond Division says that our forces were at one time between Fort Fisher and Wilmington, cutting off communication both by land and water. If they had not been dislodged soon, Fort Fisher would have fallen as Fort Morgan did, and with the full the false of Wilmington would have

been scaled.

The Richmond Scaline says the North is becoming bankrupi, by which the South is sure to gain her independence. FROM BENTUCKY

RESTRICTIONS UPON TRADE REMOVED. Gov. Bramlette's Message

snow fell last night, interrupting railroad com General Burbridge has removed the upon trade in Kentucky. upon trade in Kentucky.

Revolutions were introduced in both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, declaring for an immediate abolition of slavery.

Tov. Bramlette, in his message, recommends gradual emancipation and the ultimate removal of the slaves; rejoices over and thanks Sherman and Thomas for their victories; denounces the arrest of Col. Wolford and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs; says his object in attempting to regulate the superscript of the state of arrest of Col. Wolford and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs; says his object in attompting to regulate the en-listment of alares was not to save the institu-tion, but the people of Wentucky from unneces-sary burden in its accomplishment. Kentucky, has furnished nearly 70,000 soldiers to the Uni-ted States arms.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7 .- About twelve inches o

ted States army. Guerrilla Operations in Kentucky A TRAIN CAPTURED AND BURNED. Discharged Soldiers Brutally Murdered.

Louisville, Jan. 7 .- J. Walker Taylor's rebe forces occupied Owensburg till Friday, conscript-ing citizens and firing upon steamers, when they left. The New Albany Ledger says rebel gue illas have possession of Owens rillas have possession of Owensboro, Hawesville, Cleverport and Henderson.

The Lebanon train was captured by a band of Magrader's guerrillas, near Lebanon Junction, yet-iendra diernoon. The passengers were robbed and the cars burned. The rebels brutally murdered four discharged soldiers of the 16th Kentucky regiment.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA. Gen. Foster's Expedition Reinforced. SHURMAN PROBABLY AGAIN MARCHING.

New York, Jau. 7.—The Charleston Mercury of the 21st, says: Sherman has reinforced Foster's expedition against the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

The Auguste Replater of the 1st confirms this report, saying Foster's batteries have been increased. The Richmond Dispoich of the 4th says it The Richmond Dispace of the 4th says it will not be surprised at any moment to learn that Sherman is on the march.

The Scatined urges a modification of the valincad system in Georgia and South Carolina. The lines now run just where they should not, that is, they are too close to Sherman's army, and as the latter cannot be moved, the former ought to be.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH. Mysterious Movements of the Rebels Reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The Herald's Shenandonh correspondent says there are rumors in circula-tion in that region which it is not proper to publish, that the rebels are engaged in some very rysterious military movements. From Memphis-The Expedition to De-

MEMPIUS, Jan. 5, VIA CAIRO, Jan. 6.—Gen Jana has received information from his cayalr Dana has received information from his cavalry force sent out from hore on the 21st of December. They struck the Mobile and Ohio Railroad ave miles below Corinthe and and, on the 37th, atterly destinyed it to below Okalona. Twenty-alue bridges, a great deal of trestle work, thirty-two railroad cars, three hundred army wagonsind four; thousand carbines were destroyed, Forces and the order of the core of a discount of the core of and the core and the core of and the offern at Verona discount of the core of and the other of the core of and the core of and the core of an at the core of an action of the core of a core d four; thousand, carbines—were destroyed, prest's camp of dismounted men in Verona discrete and six officers and twenty men captured, o expedition not losing a man. Gen. Orierson is officers of destroy, the yord as fir as Meridian, id to release our passoners at Catawha II possi-

The Case of the St. Albans Raiders.
Mownight, Jan. 7.—The Court-decided to-day, that it had jurisdiction in the case of the St. Albans raiders, and the case will proceed.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. Railway Postoffices.

It will be a source of gratification, particularly nadoubtedly, soon be put in general use over all the more important mail routes. The principal THE CAMPAIGN ENDED. feature in this new system consists in distributing, while in transitu on the care, the mail matter for the different points, thereby avoiding the delay occasioned by stopping at post offices on the route, for distribution. A mail agent will be put upon each route, and clerks will accompany Il mails for the purpose of distributing the Not only are distributions made on the cars for all the principal stations on the line of the railroads before the arrival of the cars, but distributions for the offices connected with the stations, and therefore incidentally for the entire district of country through which the lines are in operation.

tion.

It is believed that before the end of the present month, this kind of post offices will be ran on five of the principal railrads of the United States, besides the route between Washington and New York, which was applied with post-office cars several months ago. These railrads ane, the New York & Boston, by way of New Haven, Springfield and Worcester; the Hudson River Railroad, between Yew York, Albany and Troy, the New York (Courtal between Troy and

Haven, Springhed and worcester; the Hudson Haven, Springhed and worcester; the Hudson River Rallroad, between Troy and Troy; the New York Central, between Troy and Buffalo; the New York & Erie, between New York and Dunkirk; and the Pennsylvania Central, between Philadelphia and Elitsburgh. The cars for these rootes are probably already furnished, and it is expected they will be in full operation by the first of February. Their design is after the most approved plan, and were to be ready by the 15th hat.

The post-office authorities have been actively engaged during the greater part of the year past in making arrangements with the various roods for the building and running of the post-office ears. The work is now so far advanced as to secure the connection of the chief clites of the North and East, and therefore a fair trial of the rallway tostal system upon an extended scale. Agrica and East, and therefore a fair trail of the railway Jostal system upon an extended Scale, When the new cars begin, their trips on the several roads, such changes are to be made in regard to the trains as will permit all the post-office cars to be run in unken; and the mail matter distributed on board, will be taken directly from the cars of each of the lines to the cars of the other lines, and thus go forward with the of the other lines, and thus go forward with the ordinary rapidity of passenger travel.

Our city, which does not possess the best of postal facilities, will be greatly benefitted, even by being provided with postoffice cars on one of its routes, and it is to be hoped the system will be adopted on other routes on which the citizens depend for their mail. Mail matter from all directions would then reach its destination much earlier than now—in some cases several hours scener; but generally when the distance to be travelled is a few hundred miles, and more than two offices are to be passed through, the rain

two offices are to be passed through, will be a day; while regularity in the

will be a day; while regularity in the reception of the mails will doubtless be seenred in a greater degree than at any time-litherto. New York city, however, is the contre of the system, so far as it is ready to go into effect, and will, of course, derive the greatest advantage from it.

From Chicago, rallway postoffices are already in operation. The country cast and west is no present formed in two divisions, the boundary being considered north and south from Indianapsilis; and each division has its superintendent. Special Agent Wheeler, of the Postoffice Department, is in charge of the eastern division. This includes the territory south to Weshington, and north to the lakes. Arrangements for the regular connection of the system now having its centre at Chicago, and the New York or Atlantic system, are in contemplation, and will be put into effect at the convenience of the Department at Washington.

Oil Intelligence. Mr. R. T. Morrison, of Perry township, Arm-trong county, has sold to parties at Reading, Pa., a small island, containing one and a half acres in the Allegheny river near the mouth of the Ciarlon, for the sum of \$1,200. He also sold another Island near the same place containing two and a half acres, for \$3,000. Mr. Fullerton Parker has sold ten acres on the Allegheny river, scoth of the "Clarion and Allegheny River Oll Co.'s" land, for \$7,000. Mr. Elisha Robinson has sold one acre of land on the same river, north of the "Clarion and Allegheny River Oll Com-pany," on which there was an apparent oll gring, for \$1,000. S. M. Robinson has sold ten

pany," on which there was an apparent oil spring, for \$1,000. & M. Robinson has sold ten arres along the same river, north of the Foxburgh Oil Company's well, for \$5,000. We learn that the farm of Mr. Joseph Thomas, near Elderton, Armstrong county, has been leased by a Philadelphia Company, who intend to commence boring for oil. The oil indications along the Creek near Kittanhing, are sald to be very good.

The Painoville (Ohio) Telegraph says the indications of oil in that vicinity are such as to justify the belief of experienced oil men that it can be found in large quantities, and it is clearly to the interest of all parties that the matter be thoroughly tested. A company has been organized there for the purpose of boring for oil.

Considerable excitement exists at Hoboken, N. J., on account of the discovery of petroleum, commencing on the western slope of the Palistics, and extending as far up as Plermont. It is stated that this section of country is directly in the strata of the oil regions of Pennsylvania. The Tlong County Apidator says the oil fever has broken out in several localities in that companies are forming for the purpose of boring. Rumors of discoveries of oil in Harmon's Bottom, in the valley of the Juniata in the western part of Bedford county are again revived. Proparafions for boring are making on the premises of Airs Region in Juniata Intervised.

erations for boring are making on the premi Aiva Boylen, in Juniata township. Yesterday morning was the coldest we have had this winter, and the freezing up of the more exposed water-pipes caused much in-convenience in different parts of the city. In the afternoon, however, the weather moderated, and by evening it had become far more congenial to sensitive noses and ears. The snow is still on the ground, but there are indications that it will soon disappear. Nearly everybody is on 'the rampage' for a sleigh-ride, and in most cases where the temperature of the weather does not cool the arder of those who would nave hire, the livery bills will—from \$10 to \$15 per day being charged for a single team; but there seem to be pienty of customers even at these exorbitant rates. he afternoon, however, the weather mode

Death from Swallowing a Pin. A young woman named Maria Coder, aged ighteen years, and residing in Boale township, miata county, died recently from the effects of Juniata county, died recently from the effects of swallowing a pin. It appears that she had a pin in her mouth, and, failing saleep, awoke to find it lodged somewhere in her throat. Medicinal aid was summoned, but in vaim. She lingered for several days and expired, relieved, no doubt, from the most exernitating agony. What adds to the sadness of this unexpected death, is the absence of both her father and brother in the army. Women and children should be warned against the dangerous habit of carrying pins in their mouths. TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Mr. Smythe, the new

nanager of the Varieties, has just returned from New York, having secured several talented ar-sites, who will appear from time to time. The nost important acquisition is M'lle Anita Zannost important acquisition is Mile Annia Zan-feetia, danseuse and tight-rope performer, who has just returned from a successful tour through Mexico. She is said to be a wonderful perform nexico. One is alto to be a wonderful perform-, and makes her first appearance this evening, fr. Frederick Muller, violinist, J. P. Thompson, omic vecalist, and other popular, performers, vill also appear. Mile Galictit, a very success-ul actress, has also been engaged, and will ap-sear during the ensuing week.

pear during the ensuing week.

Military Officers in Cumber and Agentleman recently arrived from Cumberland states that there are a host of officers now at that place. Gen. Crook and staff, Gen. Kelly and staff, are Duval and staff, and Gen. Hays and staff, are now at that place, the point being regarded as the most convenient for the management of the different commands to which the officers named have respectively been assigned. MR. DICKSON'S FONERAL. -The funeral of Mr.

Mr. Dicksow's Foneral.—Tholumeral of Mr. Dickson (editor of the Dispatch) whose death occurred on Thursday evening last, took placefrom his recidence, on Fenn street, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. A large concourse of citizons, together with a body of the Masonic fraternity, turned out to perform the last offices due to an estucined friend and brother. The funeral cortes was an unusually large one. EMALL-POX IN JOHNSTOWN—There are some twelve or fifteen cases of small-pox in Johns-town, caused by the arrival there of a small-pox patient from the army. Most of the cases are confined to the Fifth ward and Cambria city.

confined to the Fifth ward and Cambria city.

RECRUITS.—A number of recruits for the 60th Obio Infantry, passed through this city yesterday on their way to Petersburg, to join their regiment. They were recruited in Cincinnati and vicinity.

RECURATION OF GEN. ROWLEY.—Brigadier-General Rowley, who has been in command of this district for seyeral months, past, has resigned, and will engage in business in this city.

THE Street-cars resumed their trips yesterday in most: parts of this city, but on some of the routes it was necessary to attact from torses, in-

ANNA Dickinson, who lectured in this city a couple of weeks ago, last week delivered three lectures in Milwankes to crowded houses.

Second Ward, Alleghony. At an adjourned meeting of the cifizens of the Second Ward, Allegheny, held January 5th, for to the fusiness community, to learn that the railway postal system is being adopted, and will, President of the United States in December 12st.

the following was adopted:

Resolved, That an Executive Committee be appointed for the purpose of appointing Black Committees for collections pointed for the purpose of appointing flock Committees for effecting money, enlisting mon, and generally for transacting all the business ne-cessary for the purpose of having men placed in the service of the United States to fill said quota of the ward.

Under said resolution the following gentlemen

were arpointed. Captain J. T. Stockdale, Chairman. Rees J. Thomas, Esq., Treasurer, S. N. Lightner, Esq., Socretary, William Chambers, Esq. Thomas Scandrett, Esq.

A. Leggate, Esq.
JAMES N. HALL, Scc. pro tem. ANNIVERSARY.—Yesterday, being the 8th of January, was the nuniversary of the battle of New Oricans, and as it occurred on Sunday, the day will be celebrated to-day by those who remember with National pride the event. It will member with National prine the event. is win not, however, be so generally observed as formerly, as the event of the old battle at New Orleans has sunk into insignificance, in comparison with many others of a more reconstructure, and of quite as much importance.

ACCIDENT.—On yesterday morning, a young man named Gallagher, employed at the First National Bank, had his arm broken near the wrist, by fulling, while walking on the side-walk along Fourth street. The bones were set by Dr. Thide. The young man has been rather unfortunate, having had the same arm broken before.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO GOVERNMENT LOANS, -It will be seen by reference to the published list. that the subscriptions to the Government leaus at the Fourth National Bank have reached the aggregate of nearly \$1,000,000. There are ser-tral leavy subscriptions in the list published to-

THEATRE.—Manager Henderson has effected an engagement with Mr. Neafle, a man well known to the theatrical world, and he will make

Effects of Hilicit Trade with the Insur-rectionary States—Letter of General Canby.

Major General Canby, in a letter on the autlect of trade with the insurrectionary States, ays: if it is carried on in the mouner and to control it, the inevitable result, in his judgment, will be to add strength and efficiency to the re-bel armics east and west of the Mississippi river, bel armies east and west of the Mississippi river, equivalent to an addition of 50,000 men, and will stimulate into active opposition to the successful prosecution of our operations at least 10,000 men within our own lines. The coston specialators in the Mississippi Valley have a prospective hope to have an additional interest in every bale of cotion within the robe? Allnes. They know that expeditions within the encay's country are followed by the capture' of cotion or its destruction by the rebels to prevents its falling into our hands. Hence it is to their interest to give information to the rebels of every contemplated movement. He has not seen an expedition into the enemy's lines without finding agents of this character in communication with the rebels, giving them information regarding our movements, and nearly every expedition has been folled to some extent in some of its objects by information so communicated. He has now several speculators, captured in the enemy's country, awaiting trial for giving information to the enemy, but the punishment of these 'men is no compensation for the evil they have occasioned, and will notisceure us from further disaster from the same cause.

The rebel armies cast and west of the Missispi river have been supported mainly during the last twelve months by the unlawful trada carried on upon that river. The city of New Orleans, since its occupation by our forces, has contributed more to the support of the robol army, more to the purchase and equipment of privaleers that are prepring upon our commerce, and more to maintain the credit of the robol government in Europe, than any other port in the country, with the single exception of Wilmington. Canby makes this statement from orticalence. He does not doubt that many of the equivalent to an addition of 50,000 men, and

country, with the single exception of Wilmington.

Gan. Canby makes this statement from orticauce. He does not doubt that many of the persons engaged in traffic of the insurrectionary states are loyal and honorable men, but he does know that many of the intermediate agents curplyed are either rebels or impriacipled men, or actuated only by the instincts of gain. He now has papers in reinstending to the contracts made by English houses is Mobile for the exportation of 300,000 bales of cooton by the way of New Orleans, the condition of the sale requiring the payments to be made in supplies, in gold, or in foreign exchange. The net profits of these transactions are estimated by the contractors themselves at \$10,000,000, and it is easy to see how much zeal will be evoked by profits of this magnitude. He cites this as one of many instances which have come under his observation, and to show the character of the transactions in the Mississippl Valley, indicating the means by which our laws are craded, and how the amount due the rebel Government is converted into foreign exchange. A numerous class follow in the track of the army, traffic in its blood, and betray the cause for which it is fought, with all the baseness of Judas lacariot but without his remorse.

The letter, of which the above is an extract, was to-day referred to the House Committee on Millitary Affairs, which has the entire subject under consideration.

Emancipation in Delaware. Governor Cannon, in his annual message to the Legislature of Delaware, again takes strong ground in favor of emanipation in that State, as no did in his inaugural address. He repeats that Delaware is connected with the free States by reographical position and commercial necessity that the products of Delaware find their markets in the north, and that from thence come the imigrants who give increased value to real estate; that the result of constant intercourse with the north is gradually to assimilate the institutions of Delaware, being merely nominal; is worthless as, an element of labor; that emancipation in Maryland has assured to the second of the manelystic in Maryland has surrounded Delaware with free soil, inviting the escape of slaves on all sides, as there is now no law requiring their readition.

In view of these facts, it might be presumed that the Legislature would see the necessity of taking some steps to retrieve the fortunes of the commonwealth by emancipating the slaves, and thereby inviting free emigration. But consultated as that Legislature is, of a majority of Doissocrats, we are inclined to fear that, they will cling desperately to the forlors and hopeless institution while a shred of it remains in the State. Weak as slavery in Delaware has been for tea years past, yet free prinsiples have made much less progress there than in Maryland, Missouri, arkansas and Louisland. It is held on to as a clument of Democratic strength, and for no other reason that we can perceive.—PAR M. American.

ement of Democratic strength, and for no other ason that we can perceive.—Phil. N. American. American and British Navies. The London Shipping Gazzte gives expression to a good deal of uncasiness in regard to the progress of the American navy. It says:

"The Americans have raised their navy to that,
of a first-rate power; and this one fact shone,
should make us look more closely than ever to
our navy. Instead of our fleets being overgrown,
it is clear that we are a long way behind the
United States in iron-clads." s of the American navy. It says: It is clear that we are a long way behind the United States in iron-clade."

It concludes its observations as follows:

"Lord Paget says that we have now, built or cibulding, thirty armor-plated ships; but this has compared to what the rederats will shortly have. Between the conflicting claims of the turnet and other principles, the unmerical superfority of our flext should not be lost sight of. The Americans are building some large vessels, specially designed to carry the heaviest guns yet invented, looking to the steaming, salling and stability of the ships; and not to their imponetrability. Shot or botts of 300, 400 and 600 like was to be fired from thing ma of this fired. If the dides of iron yeasily can be penetrated by shot from the guns of a wooden, ship, then we shall nave to experimentalize again."

uddressed to Mr. Curdwell, British Colonial Sec-retary, to Lord Morck, on the subject of Confed-ration, is in the following words: "Her Majes-ty's Government have given to your dispatch, and to the resolution of the Conference, their and to the resolution of the Conference, their most deliberate consideration. They have regarded them as a whole, and as having been designed by those who have framed them, to establish a complete, and perfect: an inline of the whole into one Government, as the circumstances of the case, and a due consideration of establing interests would admit. They accept those, therefore, as being, in the deliberate judgment, of those best qualified to decide upon, the subject of the best framework of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Tarliament for attaining that most desirable result."

The last accomis of the wounded Col. Mos-by, obtained by our scouts, are as follows: The-bull by which he was wounded has been attract-ed, it having passed around his abdomen and lodged in his right thigh. On New Year's Day he was being conveyed in an ambulance from Shlem towards Warraton pike. Several sersions who saw him report him as spitting blood, and the belief that he cannot live appears to be gon-eral."