The Liftsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHEN, SHERMAN'S THE FINISHING CAMPAIGN.

PEACE MEN PLENTY IN BIGUNOYD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- The Times editorially confiders that the present campaign began by Sherman will be the fullshing campaign of the rebellion, and thinks it makes no difference whether the troops coming from the West are to reinforce Sherman, Terry or Grant. It looks to see such movement carried speedily to a successf mination. It hopes Mr. Blair will now re

with General Try commanding the post of Augmentation. It hopes Mr. Biair will now remain quiet, and says the onlyithing necessary to accomplish peace is the destruction of Loc's army.

The Herod's Washington special says that Mr. Biair reports plenty of peace men in Richmond, and mach wrangling and divisions among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all are so jealous among the rebel leaders, but all the sold overtures for the cessation of hostilities, and thereford it has been determined by them, instrumential all their recent disasters, to make one in his desparate effort by placing negroes in their arimies, and more vigorously enforcing the conscription of white men to achieve their lindependence.

Paper Daly—Lake Commerce—Sherman Polatoreed—Bragg's Disasters—Correspondent Helessida—Losses at Fort Fish rebelled bury is shell exploiting her magnative and browned and a second line. The Frederickburre passed over the obstructions, drawing eighteen inches of water the rebelled on the paper duty question. The friends of the measure logic to report it back early next week.

The Herod's Washington special says: General rebelled in a few hours. The Virginal was the flag ship and was commanded by the consent logic to report the later will firmish writeen spiciation of the measure logic to report the later will firmish writeen spiciation of the says and the Frederick was repaired in a few hours. The Virginal week.

The Herod's Washington special says: General rebell

The Hersid's Washington special says: Gen. A. Kirby Emith. of Banke' army, and Richardson and Brown, of the Traine, will be examined by the Committee on the Gondact of the War. The latter will furnish wildow statement in detail, and even to.

12 Regains from her the late cities are in Washington prix pon Government for protection to lake teamerer. Naval depots, guneous, navy yards and fertifications from up in the future. Mayor Renter and Hon. R. C. Patsons, of Cleveland, had an andlence with the President vesterday on the subject, and presented resolutions from their City Councils and Board of Tride, which were graciously received.

The World's Port Royal, latter mentions the arrival of large reinforcements for Sterman's army. The troops to far received are reterans.

The Richmond Direction we sells for fifty craits per single cary, and at \$120 per hundred to

carriers.

The Richmond Empirer speaking of Bragg's repeated disasters says: The calculities instituted by Gen. Bragg's upon our cause has done much to injury Freedom Davis, who has retained him in command, despite of the last public wish. The last and work of his was at Fort Fisher. He

of his parion and protection of with council of the process of the service was relieved altogenered Brages.

The Richmond Enquirer announces the release of hir Francis, correspondent of the New York Werld, who was captured in November last, and has since been confined in Castle Thunder.

The Wilmington Journal, of the 29th, says: Their losses at Fort Fisher are over one hundred stilled and four or five hundred wounded. Our

hower of the enemy, even it is not arready in his possession—but that does not by any means imply possession of the town of Wilmington. Its does mean the closing up of blockade running into the port of Wilmington, which is a very se-serce plow.

Matters in Savannah.

eavs that the steamer Grey Hound, from Boston, with supplies, food, &c., had arrived. Their car

Savanuah. The ebstructions are being removed from the or and navigation is being rapidly resumed. river and navigation is being rapidly resumed.

New York, Jan. 29—The Beaufort (8. C.)
correspondent of the Time, dating 25th, states
that Sherman's advance is at at Salkehatchie,
initiary between Charleston and Savannah, on
the railroad.

she railroad.
Robel reinforcements have been sent to Branch-ribe; to hold that place eights Sherman. Sev-erdl cannon from the outworks of Charlesten have also been sent to Branchville.
It is currently believed, from the persistont ac-counts of deserters, that Charleston will be evac-

were at littacevine, South Constant from heard from.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Savannah correspondent of the 'Ilred's state that the donations of food, sent out, were distributed from the market house to the formerly tell but now poor, and of 'White and black indiscriminately, under the direction of authorized committees. The kind and cloquent letter of Mayor Lincols of Boston, to Mayor 'Arnold, of Savannah, was the theme of much approbative comment by the old cilizens of the latter city.

ellizans of the latter city.

NEW York, Jan. 29.—The Tribune's special correspondent gives an account of the march frum Savannah to Hardeville, South Carolina. The roads run through swamps, and the march was very difficult, but no serious: hindrance occurred. No force of the enemy was encountered any where.

The Tribune's Western Oulf correspondent mays: The rebels in Texas are expecting an attack on the costs before long, and are making great preparations for defence.

on the 18th.
Late advices from Texas has been received.
It was reported that Mejla, commanding at. Matamoras, permitted relief press, gangs to cross from Brownsville, and conscript Union refugees.

Several lady refugees from Galveston had arserined in New Orleans. They report suffering

ved in New Orleans. They report suffering are for fuel, and partitions and outhouses were wased for the purpose. The had been no blockade running at Gal-

out well.

The North Star arrived at Aspinwan on the Still. The St. Mary's was at Panama, and the Baranac at Acapulco, December 19th.

wried on only one of the charges against him, that of being a rebel spy.

The Post's Washington special says: A fire occurred in the War Department this morning, but was soon extinguished with little damage.

Bevon millions of percursion caps, shipped as ordinary freight from this port, have been seized on surplicion that they were intended for the rebels.

THE AFFAIR ON THE JAMES RIVER. | MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN COM-Union Raiding Party in North Carolina

THE FALLAHANSEE REPORTED CAP-REBEL NEWS FROM WILMINGTON

Washington, Jan. 28,-The Richmond White of resterday reports the loss in the naval engage-ment on Tuesday as five killed and fourteen

A large federal raiding party consisting of, cavalry and infantry, is reported moving up the Chowan river, North Carolina, in the direction of Weldon. Rumors Say that Sherman is moving on Augusta.

Gen. Hill commands the District of Georgia, with General Try commanding the post of Augusta.

It is reported that Lee has been appointed

sk n'clock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Tho Evening Telegraph frofesses to have the following: A large raiding party is moving up the Chowna river in the direction of Sedon.

An efficial dispatch from Gen. Hardee states that no movements had been made by Sherman up either bank of the Savannah river. Other rumors say that Sherman is moving on Augusta via Blakeville.

It is reported that Davis has appointed Lee General-luchief and Johnson to command the army of Northern Yirginia.

Gen. Hill orders that should the exigency require the powder, works will be removed from Angusta.

A telegram from Wilmington reports the capture of the steamer Tallahasaee, at New Inlex, on

the 18th.

Two Days Later from Europe—The Not Retween Austria and Prussia—Prussian Chambers—Markets, etc. New York, Jan. 23.—The steamship Cuba. from Liverpool on the 14th and Queenstown on the 15th, arrived here at 5 r. u. Her news is

the 15th, arrived here at 5 r. m. Her news is two days later.

London, Jan. 14.—The Bank of Prassia has reduced its rate of interest to 5 per cent, for commercial bills and strances on merchandize, and to 5½ per cent, upon securities.

The Prace of Victura says the following is the purport of the noice exchanged between Austria and Pruseia: Austria repudiates participation in the proposed forcible measures against the Middle States, represented by Bismark as revolutionary. Austria will not abandon the ground of Federal right, and reminds Bismark, in case Pruseia should should desire the annexation of the Dutchies; of the suggestion formenty offered, to the effect that Austria will only consent to annexation is feing compensated by an enlargement of her border.

COMMERCIAL PERCURA.—Liserpool, Jan. 14.—Cottom—sales to-day of 2,000 bules; the market classing very dail with little emoting, and prices words. Headsteffs bucetive. Provisions into Produce quiet and steady.

Losnos, Mosnar 15.—By telegraph to Queenstorn.—The King of Prussia had opened the Chambers. In his speech the King says that steps are to be taken to form a Prussian Nary. Prelimbary surveys are being made for a canal between the Baltle and North Seas, and that Dutchles are to be acquired.

Liverjood, Jon. 15.—Thesteamer Silva, a block-nde runner, hence for Wilmington via Bermuda, was totally lost this morning off the bar of the Mersey. The loss of life is from eightoen to forty.

orty.

The steamship Africa, from Boston, arrived rom Queen town to-day. from Queenstown to-day.

New Your, Jun. 20.—The steamship America, from Southampton on the 10th, arrived this morelue.

The Times says: Even the most ratid northern journals adm that the Wilmington exocilities have come to a miserable conclusion.

This while tenor of the Africa's intelligence is favorable to the Considerates.

The whole tenns of the Africa's intelligence is favorable to the Confederates.

Some interposition by France or England, or both, is will thought possible in the South.

The Confederates decelve themselves in attempting to proplitate Europe by offers of emancipation. England would rejoice in chancelpation. Expression of which we have been also been also

Confederate Loan, Logari. French Rance, 697, 5c.
France.—The Archbishop of Besancon's letter respecting the Popo's Encyclical, has been referred to the Council of State, as an obuse of ecclesiastical authority.

17ALY—The Minister of Justice reminds the Kindler Bish ps. that the Encyclical must be submitted to the Boyal Exeguator. The Government reserves to fiscal the right of suppressing whatever portions are contrary to the laws of Italy.

says: The receit in terms are expected as a stack on the costs before long, and are making great preparations for defence.

An edifori recently from Galvestoa reports the rebel soldiery desperate, and some contemplate joining Maximilian.

Emancipation Molfday—Gen. Herron in Reve Orfeans—Affairs in Texas—Matters in Central Americs.

New York, Jan. 37—diov. Haba, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation, designating the 2th day of Edwram next as a boillay for recreation and festivity in honor of the memorable emandition acts of the new free States of Alssouri and Temnesce.

Major General Herron arrived in New Oricans on the 18th.

Lato advices from Texas has been received. It was reported that Meja, commanding at. Matamoras, permitted reicel press, gangs to cross from Bownesville; and conscript Union refugees.

Several lady refugees from Galvestou had argived in New Orieans. They report suffering.

New York Stock and Bluney Matters. New York Stock and Buney Matters.
New Yong, Jan. 28.—The Rulivoid stock market is cleady, but less active, if The rise la Gold has helped the upward governent, and many outside parties have come in during a heavy decliner in stocks. The Government list was all tring and better. On 5-20s the demand is fair, and the recent full has induced a large business for investment. State bonds are quite and steady. Coal and Miscellaneous are firm and better in some instances. The Gold market was kept up this ferencon on the story of Blair's failure in his mission to Richmond. In the afternoon it began to fail, the combination criby Inversible military news.

Stocks quiet at the Petroleum Board, sales
were Excelsior 13; Germania 26; Highgate 29;
Buchanan Farm 140; Allen Wright 10; United
Stutes 3450; Cherty Run 20c. The Petroleum
market is more active and excited, and prices
are better; sales were Crude at 476-35c; Reflaced in bond at 676-68c, and Reflaced free at 356-

Washington, Jan. 23.—A gentleman arrived here to-day from City Point, which place he left, yesterday, and says that all the robet vasiels have returned from James river. It is not probable that they will soon repeat their expedition, as there is sow a gunboat; and iron-clad force enough to take care of such adventurers. Soldiers' Vote in Michigan Unconstitu-DETROIT, Jan. 23.—The Michigan Supreme Court to-day decided the Soldiers' Voting Law in

2 13 6 SPEECHES OF SECRETARY SEWARD AND STAERS.

Wasterwayer Jon 29 -The Christian Commission held a meeting in the Hall of Representotives to-night. The floor and galleries were dentely crowded. Among the prominent audi-tors were the President and members of the Cabinet. Secretary Seward, the President, on taking the chair, said: In coming once more into these Halls of the National Legislature, although for only an occasional purpose, my thoughts revert to the circumstances under

though for only an occasional purpose, my thoughts revert to the circumstances under which I left them four years ago. Misguided legislators had found a long delayed occasion, and had organized a fearful rebellion. They had appointed their leader, had setzed by surprise important fords, ports, and places, and their armies were marching into the field one after another. Foreign nations, confounded by, the boldness of the insurrection, yere prepared to acknowledge, the divided empire. The people called first upon the out-going president, then upon the in-coming president, and then upon our bravest Generals and most inonored Statesmen to save the Union; but it could be saved, only by the voluntary, energetic, heroic, and peraisient effort of the whole people. The-people promptly arose to make that supreme effort. They have faithfully jersevered in it and it is, now soon to be successful. Lost forts, ports and places without which insurrection cannot succeed have been regulated. The corner-stone of the rebellion has been uplifted and we wait only at the hands of the rebels for submission, which, however delayed, necessarily follows inilitary defect and overthrow. In this achievement the people have not waited to follow but have gone before the Executive, Legislative and Judicial authorities of the Government.

I have heretogree borne my testinony to this popular energy in the departments of war, finance and polities; but this war has gone denother their defeat and a field not less important or interesting than those which nearly lied erectly in review. That deld

enother field of activity and lator, and a field not less important or interesting than these which assuly lie drectly in review. That field is the department of charity. We have here in our century no established church or recognized ecclesiantic authority. They tunt us with not even recognizing God in our National Constitution. All cifort, all association and all submission is purely voluntary. Nevertheless the Christian Commission and the Sanitary Commission are working together in perfect harmons. Unorganized, amount, unpremised, and even unnoticed by 1.5e Government, they have cultivated the broad field to which I have adverted with complices and full success. They have left no wounds or sickness or serrors unbasiled and unrelieved which could be reached by any other than the Divine hand. Charities of this greatest and most fentful of all civil war, though voluntarily rendered; lave, perertheless, been admissistered.

most fearful of all civil ware, though voluntarily rendered; larve, nevertheless, been administered by the christien people of the fatted States without any sacrilegious holding back, and in a spirit of lofty patriotism and pure and un-defiled religion.

Geo. II. Stuart made a statement, by which it appears the Christian Commission received dering the pest year \$2,829,000 in cash and stores, which makes the total receipts since its organization over \$4,000,000. store, which makes the loss receipts and is organization over \$4,000,000.

Lun Fisk, of Mo., Gen. Patrick, of the army of the Potenne, Senaitor Fisher, of Conn., Chaplain McCabe, of Ohio, Rev. Wheaton. Smith and others addressed the meeting, including Abert D. Bicherdson, the Tribune correspondent, who recently excaped from Salisbury prizen.

The Richmond Enquirer on Peace Prep-

ositions.
New Your, Jan. 29.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d says:
The second mission of Hon. Francis P. Blair to of the EMS says: B.

The second mission of Hos. Francis P. Biair to Richmond is ended by the return of that gentleman to Washington 'yesterday moraing, and nothing has been accomplished toward immediate peace. We feel justified in assuring our readers that the enemy are willing to permit us to dictate our own terms provided we will not disalve the Union. Any guarantee for Silvery, any constitutional provisions for its protection and extension, full compensation, in gresubacks, for all aggrees that have been carried off during the war, anything and everything that we could ask or think will be freely granted if we only consent to remain with themas.

These may not have been exactly Mr. Blair's terms, but they embrace the substance of his mission, and do not it the least exaggerate the extremity which the enemy are willing to concein the well only return to the Union; but these terms cannot purchase our liberty. We are not fighting for slavery—netther its protection of extension. We are willing to give up always from the stay of the protection of extension. We are willing to give up always for our liberty. We intend to be free of the exterminated. The enemy night as well abraiden his efforts to bribe us with protection for slavery, and cat off our liberty. We admit that there are a few oversant wreteless in these states that would self their liberty for their negrees, but they are few and niterly contemptible. Resolutions may be introduced into the Vir-

grees, but they are few and atterly contemptible. Resolutions may be introduced into the Virginia Legislature, looking to reconstruction, but the will be rejected with a manimity which will forester damn the wretched trailor that has sought to tring gliame and disgrace on the fair naive of the Siate. It would be most mortifying to see any such resolution introduced, and we do caracsily hope that good sense may proven their being offered. This second mission of Mr. Blair is the best evidence we can desire that our people have only to be true to thom-wives, and we shall soon rejoice in the cajoy-ment of our liberty and our independence. There is a compromise that may yet open the wey to peace.

It has been suggested that the United States will acknowledge our independence, provided

is no occu suggested that the United States will acknowledge our Independence, provided is treaty of commerce and league, defersive and offusive, for the application of the Most ree dectrine to all the States of North America, can be agreed upon. When that proposition is made it will be time enough to discuss it. It is not improbable that it may become allving, tangible proposition before many months. noutles.

The Sentinel has an article in the same tone w

The Sentine has an inticle in the same tone as the Eventine. It says the only response given to Mr. Blait, was to make his proposition formally and officially, and he would get a reply. The Sentine's has an editorial urging, left, Davis to act with the people, and assures him ho is very unpropular. It says the effect of our misfortness on the public is directly traceable to the prevailing opinion of mismanagement and incomputency on the part of the Executive authorists. There is at this moment an unequivocal manifestation of want of confidence in the sagecity, discretion and capacity of the government, and to this want of confidence, and to the rightest expectations of the removal of its causes, is owing the undisputable dispondency which is the most alarming feature of our condition.

dillon.

The some paper has an editorial on the mild-ness of the relici government, and thinks they are sllowing their leniency and kindness of heart to work them great injury. It urges more stern-mes The Disputch says: No successor for Mr. Sedden has been appointed.

It is stated that Col. Northrup, Commissary General, has resigned. A bill was introduced into the Senate for the appointment of Commissary General with the rank of brigadier-general.

The same paper mentions the reported order to place all prieoners of war on an equal fooling, and no more shall be placed in unequal confinement.

ment.
The Rebel Flotilla Returned—Davis' Humiliation and Proyer Proclamation, etc. miliation and Proyer Proclamation, etc. New York, Jan. 28.—The Richmond Waig of an. 26th says: Statements this morning in sev eral of our contemporaries to the effect that the fron-clads had passed the Yankee obstructions at Trent's Reach and were passing down James river have, doubtloss, created anticipations of crediting news to-day from our flottlis, but the fact is that only the Fredericksburg went through or over the obstructions, and when Lieut. F. C. Shepherd, commanding officer, discovered the contacts of his vessel werd aground, he returned to their assistance. The rieing tide lifted the Virginia and Richmond from the bars upon which they struck and the flottlist them returned to the vicinity of their former position where, at last accounts, they were still remaining. The Druy was blown up, as stated his morning, and Fort Harrison was not retaken.

Charletten, Jan. 23.—The enemy have made, no advance movement. Scouts report that the Railroad between Saikehatchie Bridge and l'occialigo has been destroyed, the dies burnt and the iron taken away. The caomy's picket extend a chort distance this side of l'occialigo.

The following is from the Richmond Sentine! of the Soth:

Francis P. Blair, Esq., was understood to have left Richmond yesterday for Washington. Mr. Singleton also left by the same boat. Whether this mysterious paraing to and fro will result in good or evil, time will disclose.

President Davis has issued a proclamation appointing Friday, the 16th day of March next, as a day of public humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving; and for invoking the favor and guidance of Almichy God, and he carnesty invites all soldiers and cilizena to observe the same in the spirit of reverence, penisence and prayer.

Result of Binir's Visits. Mesuat of History Values.
Washington, Jan. S.,—The result of Mr.
Blair's volunteer, visits to Richmond is this:
That Jefferom Davis is willing to each to Washington (or receive from there) continuationers to
treat for peace upon the basis of separation.
The President of the United States, on the other hand, is willing to give a hearing to any person of inducing who may come from the States in rebellion, with or without Davis authority, to treat for 'peaco on the basis of submission to the Union. Of the ubove facts there is no doubt.

HOUSE.

Waymington Citt, Jan. 28.

HOUSE.

To-day was specially set apart for specific making on the preposed auti-slavery Constitutional smendment. About 20 members only were present at the opening of the House.

Mr. Ashley said it was his intension to press a vote on Tuesday.

Mr. Highly advicated the amendment, and noticing the objections said that the Senate, which subscribed to the Constitution, necessarily ach serviced to the amount in which amendments are to be made, and that the question of slayery is not reserved to the states. The Constitution was established to promote the blessings of liberty and insure the domestic tranquility, but these ends cannot be necomplished until we abolished with the content of discord, and evil, not only in but also outside of the states where it exists, and will see continue as long as it remnins. Therefore it should be abolished, and their was no, thue more expedient and proper than now to lake more expedient and proper than now to lake more expedient and proper than now to lake more expedient and proper than so to whether slavery is right or wrong; it was not a question, as to whether slavery is right or wrong; it was not a question, as to whether slavery is right or wrong; it was not a question, as to whether slavery is right or wrong; it was not a question, as to whether slavery is right or wrong; it was not on the states and destray the balance of the states and the several proper is well adjusted by the framers of the constitution. He was not willing thus to invade he constitution. He was not willing that to invade he constitution. He said the Republican party can only exist by changing the fundamental law, as it was incompetent to govern the constitutional amendment; that the leading speech in the filmost from that state to vote of the close of the close of the state of the constitution at its nowecists.

Mr. Vishburne, of Illinois, desired to state only five of the eleven Democratig members of the distonnish of not that state to vote of the close of the close of the cons

spake and voted for the resolutions of instructions, among them Senator Lindsey, of Peorla,
and Cotle, of Hancock county, and a bother of
the distinguished member from Pennsylvania in
this House of the same name.
Mr. Cole, of California, briefly argued that
what is dangerous to a portion of the people
is dangerous to all of them; that our country
has done more by precept and example to remove
the ospression on mankind than all other nations
on bined. He expressed his firm belief that
just be will triumph, freedom provail, and the
type statistives of the people in this Capitol will
continue to exert its beneficial sway in all time.
Mr. Starr, of New Jersey, briefly advocated
the incording the constitutional question.
Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire, argued
the constitutional question in connection with

Mr. Patteron, of New Hampshire, argued the constitutional question in connection with his advacacy of the amendment. He said no assembly of human law-makers could create a right of property in human beings which we with resement of them are bound to respect. These who had produced the present rebellion heal forsworm the constitution, forfeited every right under it, and had justly incurred the charge of treason.

Air-Morris, of New York, discussed the constitutional-question, maintaining that there is a clearly-defined power to pass the amendment.

Mr. Pille, of Maine, advacated the amendment, and said the people by the late election had decided against stavery. Let it be destroyed, so that the only contest hereafter shall be, who did the most to bring about the consummation.

Mr. Punck of Ohio, made a speech against, and Mr. Cole, of Cal., and Starr, of N. J., in favor of the amendment.

and Mr. Core, or constant of favor of the amendment.
Mr. Morris, of N. Y., and Mr. Pike, of Mc. advocated the amendment.
At 3 o'clock the House adjourned.
SENATE.

Mr. Sprague introduced an act supplementary to the act regulating the compensation of members of Congress. It provides for an increase of pay to the members of both houses, from \$2,000 to \$5,600 per amount.

IN STIGATION OF THE CONDUCT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Mr. Sherman—It was not the province of the Senate to investigate the conduct of Government collects. That belonged to the House of Representatives. It was the duty of the House to implicit and officers, and of the Senate to try them

when impeached.

Mr. Hale said that he did not see that any good had resulted from investigating the corrup-tions of the Government. Last year a commit-tee was appointed to investigate the corruptions of the Navy Department. It did its work, and The mon was a supposed to be independ a Serving of the Navy gave instructions to this commission which I will read. It is as follows: The men of the Navy gave large of 1800 a lot of shiptimary was offered to the Government at \$14 per time of Pertamenth, I was refused. After this is was put into the yard at \$28 per ten. Did John P. Hindo have negating to do with it?

Mr. Johnson—Bo you know who wrote these intractions I

Mr. Jidhe—I don't know the handwriting exactly, but you know I man Tankes and have a right to guess.

Mr. Davis—Whom do you guess it was?

Mr. Hale—I guess it was the man who is the

ight to guess.

Mr. Davis—Whom do you guess it was?

Mr. Hale—I guess it was the man wao is the actual Secretary of the Navy.

Several Senators—What is his name?

Mr. Hale—I prefer to be a little Coxis on that say feet. Mr. Hale continued his remarks, stating that it was well known that there had been gisquife trans in the Navy Department; that there had been discovered and the perpetrators found out, but there it ended.

The Chair decided the order of the day, which was the resolution advising retailation upon the rets is for crucities on our prisoner.

Envaluation.

The retailation resolution was taken up.

The question pending was the motion to recommit the whole subject to the Committee on Ministry Athers.

on the whole subject to the Communes of Military Allarian advasted retailation.

Mr. Llarian advasted retailation.

Mr. Clark was also warmly in favor of retailation, and would commence on Roger A. Pryor a time work of starying the rebels, if they did not test our men justly.

Mr. Summer said the resolution had been alare, commer same the resolution had used al-reed so much in the course of the debate that orbital remained of it but the name. It was no origer for retaliation in kind, but know pro-bed to be in conformity with the laws of all ations.

No. Hule was for retaliation.

The debate was further continued by Messrs, observe and Davis.

The Senate then adjourned. r. kinridge Appointed Rehei Secretary of War--Hoad's Parting Address to his Treopes-Dick Taylor his Successors-Cietaing and Provisions for Union Pris-ourre, etc. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Richmond Scatied of the 28th, states that General Breckinridge as been appointed Secretary of War.

net of the esta, sates that teneral Brechnridge has been appointed Secretary of Wer.

The Examiner publishes the following parting address of Gen. Hood to his troops:

Ilranguantens Anny or the Transcaus, Termino, Miss., January 33.

Seldiers—At my request have this day been relieved from command of this army. In taking leave of you, accept my thanks for the patients with which you have endured your hardships during the recent campaign. I am alone responsible for its conception, and stove hard to do my dusy in its execution. I arge upon you the distinguished soldier who now assumes command, and I shall look with deep interest on your inture operations and rejoice at your success.

(Signed)—J. B. Hoob.

Gen. Dick Taylor succeeds him in command. No cilical appointment of Gon. Lee as General-in-Chler has yet been made.

The War Department has no information of any movement of Sherman's column in the direction of Augusta.

Of the reported raid towards Weldon, they say

The War Department has no information of any movement of Sherman's column in the direction of Augusta.

Of the reported raid towards Welden, they say that the route taken is the most direct by land, just that there is no floubt of amplie disposition having been made to check it.

A collision occurred hat Thursday evening between the flag of trice boat Wm. Alltson and a small torpedo, in which the boat was sunk. Licuienant Armstrong, of the unry, was drowned. The Dispotch announces that a large lot of lankets boxes, &c., were yesterday delivered to the Federal prisoners confined in Richmond. It says: Brigadier General Hays reached here on Thursday. He is Superintendent of the delivery of articles, and he will remain till the distribution is compluted, when he will probably preceed to other parts of the Cenfederacy where of the forther distribution. One thousand and seven hundred packages and a large letter mail were sent down to Col. Mulford for Confederate prisoners in the North.

Gold—Weather—Heturn from Robel Pens.

Gold--Wenther--Beturn from Robel Pens Gold--Weather---Heturn from Robel Pons.
New Yonk, Jan. 28.—The bull clique who
tessed gold up last still controlled the market
this morning, but at the close there was a downward tendency. Opening at 21914 the price
dwindled down to 215.
The weather for the past week has been the
coldest of the season. This morning the thermometer morked four degrees below zero.
A number of the members of the 71st New
New York, who have just returned from the
robel prisons, reached this city to day. They
were from the slaughter pen at Millen, da., and
present a plitful appearance. They give a sad
history of their treatment.

Over One Hundred and Forty

DEPREDATIONS OF SPECIAL SCOUTS.

Camo, Jan. 281-The steamer Eclipse exploded her beiler in the Tennessee fiver, opposite Jehnsonville, on the 20th inst. She had on beard members of the 9th Indiana battery and other troops. Over one hundred and forty lives were lost by the accident.

The Vicksburg Herald of the 15th states that the gmidpat No. 3 seized the steamer Mustang at Skipworth's Landing. The Mustang was in the state of the Steady Security formerly and the state of the Steady Security formerly and the Steady Security on uniou essess soldiers. They were arrested and venimitted to jeil, and will be sent to General Canby at New Orleans.

The steamer Olive Branch, arrived from New Dictans on the 21st, with ninety-two bales of cotion for Cairo.

ton for Cairo.

CAHO, Jon. 28.—The steamer Eclipse exploded her boiler at Johnsonville, Tennessee, on Saturday morning. There were one hundred and sixty persons on teard, thirty-six of whom are killed and missing, and sixty-nine wounded. All the game of the Minth Indiana battery were last. No further particulars.

Lowers, Mass., Jan. 29.—Major General Butler arrived here at noon yesterday and in the evening addressed the citizons. There was a erest and embusiastic gathering of the people probably four thousand, present. The demonstrations were of a flattering character. Gen. Bitter said he should speak of what had happered to the country and wint had occurred in the department, to take command of which, he had he it them a year apoplest November. On assuming the position which devolved upon him by the partiality of the President he had looked about him to see what he was to do. He found 18,000 freedmen needing his attention. It had sten demonstrated that the former slave population could make itself self-supporting, and they were capable of education. He said he had settled every point regarding the exchange of prisoners but one, viz., is regard to colored tree he. The redeak threatened to enclave them. He then proposed to carry on a system of special of prisoners, so that while they might have some 180 prisoners in their bands he would have 15,000, not them he could say make slayes of these 500 and them he could say make slayes of these 500. trations were of a Bettering character. Gen. and then he could say make slaves of these 500 and I will set there 15,000 at work. The General referred to the orders he had readsact to stop these exchanges, and then proceeded to speak of the atlair at Witnington and Fort Fisher.

The General spoke at length on this subject, and their referred to the explosion of the Dutch Gap Canal. It did not make, perhaps, so large a hole as the rame at Petersburg, but he had not listed it with American dead until it ran bloed. He desired to have it inserthed on his fomb stone in that little enclosure where his remains would one day be laid: "Here lies the General who saved the lives of his soldiers at Fort Fisher and Fis Feshel." He had criticized no man, no army it are by the cellicized somewhat charply the frost which always accompanied the letters of Fotter.

troth which always accompanied the letters of Frater.

Gen. Butler then proceeded to discuss the prospects of the authoral cause. He was prespect of his more endorance, more strife in the service of his country. If at any time in future the country headed his service it would be freely readered as in the past. Whatever mistakes may have been committed by men at the head of aftairs, we should not spare our efforts.

Though he said, be carried away by any densities dien of piece. The time for peace has not yet come. To talk of peace until the army of Leo is other suptured or whipped, is vain. Sie, if the Union armies are kept filled, and recruiting grees on lot our milimate success there can be no death.

goes on lof our ultimate success there can us no double. In conclusion, General Eurler apologized for speaking at such length. He was ordered to repeaking at such length. He was ordered to report at gavell, and he had reported in full; they had a right to know if their welcome was worthly bestowed. He referred to the apparent prosperity of the people, and said that timeral Terry would speak them that from Wilmington which wendit make all their spindles turn with the hum of industry.

From California. From Cantiorina.

From Luy have ignored the charge against Michaelilayes, accused of conspiracy to it out in pirately easily the conspiracy to it out in pirately easily to prey upon the commerce of the limited bysics. The cridence was insufficient Hays is new in charge of the millary anthorities, how will probably be released.

Heavy rains are again fulling. We have already had nearly the average fall of rain as contrared with fifter near past. Three months of the rainy senson still remain.

There are rumors of a heavy defalcation in the office of the United States Revenue Department.

of the Port and Special Agent Downs.

Etair's Valuable Papers Recovered—Release of Old Capitol Prisoners.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Times' Washington special says: Mr. Blair has stated to an intimate friend that by his first tripe Richmond he succeeded in obtaining from the rebel authorities many valuable papers, which had been taken from his house by Enry'e men last September. Airong the documents was his will.

The Headt says that over fifty persons, against whom no charges could be found, have been released from the Old Capitol Prison, in Washing ton, since the investigation regarding those contact there has been ordered by the House of Representalives.

From Memphis. Caino, Jan. 22.—The steamer Bells of Mom-phis has arrived from Momphis, bringing 281 lakes of cotion.

A band of guerilla attacked our pickets back of Mottphis, but were driven out with the law

a hand of guerillas attacked our pickets back of Merphis, but were driven off, with the loss of their lender and several others.

Sixteen descripts from Tennessee regiments came into our lines on the same day, and made application to take the annesty oath. They report that a great map of their commedes verewatching for an opportunity to desert, and that he republication of Grant's order greatly encouraged describers. A great number are coming into our lines at various points. Feverable News Seon Expected from South Carolina—Sherman Claimed by the Datch,

New York, Jan. 20.—Officers who arrived yesterday from Surconal say important and highly favorable news is soon expected from South Carolina. highly taworable news is soon expected from Both Cayolina.

The London papers say the Holland papers claim General Sherman for a Dutchmain. A few years ago they say he was a journeyman dyer, and subacquently endersted with a few of his fellow workshen to America in consequence of a commercial failure in which they were concerned to Amsterdam.

Destructive Fire in Richmond, Ind.
Richmond, (Ind.) Jan. 29.—The perk-packing and wholesale grocery establishment of Vandeman & Reid was entirely destroyed by fire this
morning at 30 clock; tosa about 880,000; insured for \$50,000. The commission house inf
E.J. Williams, adjoining the above named building, was also destroyed; loss \$15,000 on wool
belonging to Thomas Woodud, whose insurance
had expired on Thursday last. The office of the
C. C. & A. R. & was entirely consumed with
most of its papers. The loss will probably reach
\$100,000.

New Yoak, Jan. 39.—The Times Winchester letter says it has been exceedingly cold for some time past, and the soldiers serving picket day suffered severely from having no mittens or other covering for their hand.

A party of Mosby's mon recently attacked the camp of the 60th New York cavalry, but did no serious damage. rious damage. Country men say Mosby's wound is still very

Geld Market, New Your, Jan. 20.—Gold operators are predicting te-night that gold will be kept up to-norrow to enable the Eull combination to sell out. The combination included the heaviest operators, who hought all the cash gold offered, at any figure. The movement commonced when the market stood at 204. A majority of the combination sold out last night at 215, outwards, but all did not succeed in getting out.

Another Valuable Blockade Runner Cap

More Indian Depredations. ONAHA, Jan., 20.—The Indians burned the forexment hay and raw off the stock at Valley Station yesterday, and came down around to-day and burned two reaches near Julesburg and cau out 400 mene cattle, and have now gone in the direction of Fort Larimic.

Earthquake Shopk at Buffalo. BUFFALO, Jan. 33.—A smart shock of an earth-quake was felt here this storning, about four o'clock.

ANALY TO SERVICE ST. AM BOAT SOILER EXWASHINGTON CITT, Jan. 28.

TERRIBLE ST. AM BOAT SOILER EXPLOSION.

PLOSION.

TERRIBLE ST. AM BOAT SOILER EXOur Success on Cape Fear River—Richmend Reported Evacuated, &c.

We have prepared from the Collector's books
Two men, named Russell and Vincent, were Now York, Jan. 23.—The morning papers or Siled with peace gossip in connection with it. Blair's wish to your. Mr. Plair's visit to Richmond.

The Times and the World say his negotiations have proved a failure.

The Tribune says the result is naknown to

The Herald's Army of the James cor dent ways the attempte Archet raid on the James river ended in a complete fallure, and their deet returned back to Richmond after suffering the less of the ram Drary, blown up by a Union shell.

The rebels landed some troops en Parrer's Island, on the James river, for the purpose of cooperating with their fleet, but these were driven off by a Union cavalay force.

A cavalry reconnoissance on the Charles City Road, on Wednesday last, developed the fact that the rebels, who made an advance there simultaneous with the movement of their gunboats on Tuesday morning, had also failen buck.

The Herald's Cape Fear River correspondent gives the details of the important success there of our army and navy. Besides all the guns and ammunition captured in the forts, immense supplies of rebel provisions were also secured and mucit other property of great value.

The rebel troops in front of Gen. Terry made a light demonstration on last Monday, but it amounted to nothing.

The rebel troops in front of ten. Lerry mane alght demonstration on last Monday, but it amounted to nothing.

Desorters report that two rebol divisions from Lee's army at Richmond, recently passed through Wilmington on their way to South Carolina.

Gen. Terry's army is in fine condition, and is being rapidly prepared for inther operations.

Admiral Forter's guibouts were gradually working their way up towards Wilmington.

Deserters continually report that the rebels are evacuating Richmond. Whether this be correct or rot, it is generally understood that much of the rebel machinery for the manufacture of war materials, and considerable of the government archites, have been removed from there.

Gen. Sherman had issued an order in reference to the engrees within the lines of his army. Theyone, and able-bedied men are to be encouraged to entite in the military service, and the South Carolina sea Islands and the shandoned rice and South Carolina coasts are to be set apart for the set thement of the old men and women and children. speech of Gen. Butler in Lowell, Mass

en. Gen. Rufus Saxton has been appointed to su-All the rebel obstructions have been removed from the main channel to Savannah harbor, and

All the rebel obstructions have been removed from the radin chained to Savananh harbor, and it is now open to navigation.

A Charleston correspondent of the Blehmand Iniquich says that if Sherman succeeds in getting proserving of Branchville the fall of Charleston with soon follow.

Late rebel papers continue to show the confusion, doubt and despondency regarding the secress of their Confederacy, now prevalent munning the chile rebels themselves, as well as the mass of the people.

The Bleimand Kramiter says: "The expedition of brow-clads down the river had been designed to break the enemy's pontion bridges and thus destroy his communication, and to take advantage of the ascertained fact that he had withdrawn most of his navel force from the river, probably to Wilmington, leaving but one iron-chain and spone wooden vessels in the channel above Varna. The recent freshet had washed out a portion of his obstructions, and thus opened the way to the attack on his pontoons. We may say here that the expedition is understood to bave originated and to have been planued by General Lee, in view of the circumstances referred to."

tributions.

Special Disputab to the Pittaburgh Genetic.

Wishington, Jan. 28.—At the annual meeting of the United States Christian Commission, Pitt-burgh comes third in the list as regards the

amount of contributions for the last year, com-ing next to Philadelphia and Boston. Messrs. Frew, Albree and Weyman are present from Pittsburgh. Ggo. H. STUART, Chairman. Napoleon's Colonization Scheme in North-

Crn Mexico.

EAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—California Journala are discussing the subject of Napoleon's colonization scheme in Northern Mexico, and generally take the view that it will relieve the State of Southern malcontents and rebet sympathizers, many of whom are already preparing to have under the invitation of Dr. Gwynn, and that even the American sottlers will revolutionize the country if the Monroe doctrine is not soon asserted by the United States Government. Fire in Calro.

Caino, Jan. 38.—A fire occurred last night The Burley Case.

courte, Jan. 28.—In the Burley case it is cratood no further action can be taken, as a the Courts are concerned, and no appear the matter of extradition now rests entirely will the executive. It is generally thought there will be to heritation or delay in handling over thorise rosts to the United States authorities. Quiet Along Grant's Lines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 99.—A letter from the grmy of the Patomac, dated Priday evening, eays: Quict continues along the lines, the only variation of the monotony belong some occasional picket fing in front of the 8th corps, near the Appropriate.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. -Arrest of a Horse Thief.

On Wednesday last a horse and sleigh wer stelen from the yard or the Cochran House, M. Maitland, who at once offered a reward of fifty dollars for its recovery. No tidings were roccived of the their until Saturday, when he was to detected in Wilson & Brother's livery stable, in Allegheny, while attempting to sell the horse. He offered the animal for one hundred and fifty dolls a. Mr. Wilson, suspecting that the horse had been stoler, and wishing to detain the fellow, promised to purchase at that figure. Offlieer Hopper, of the Mayor's police, was called in, and as he had a handbill describing the stolen property, he lost no time in making the arrest. The third gave his name as John Martin, and attact that he had formerly been employed here for some time as a teamster. He alleged that he had sold the sleigh to a man at Perrysville, and the horness to another party a few miles from the city. An officer was sent out to Perrysville at all, as he was seen riding the borse, with the gears on. It was stated that a sleigh had been seen on the readside, soveral miles beyond the village, but the officer did not goout to test the truth of his statement. The harness had been sold to a dairyman, for fifteen dollars, and were recovered. Martin had some thirty dollars in his possession, and it is probable that he has sold the sleigh. He will be committed for trial.

Hurrying Things.

The people up in Eric are in the habit of dolar bunders in a manner that seeds a well for that received of the their until Saturday, when he was detected in Wilson & Brother's livery stable, in

The people up in Erie are in the habit of doing nelness in a manner that speaks well for their energy and progressive spirit. Even matrimony is not permitted in all cases, to drag so impatiently along as it does in some other localities, as the following example will show:

A man residing in Spring township, Etic Aumore, march spirit second wife on Tuesday, November 1, 1864, and on the 18th, eleven days after, married again. His first wife died about a year ago, and he was then five weeks in finding a second. But the third he makes better time on, having had experience, and sults himself in eleven days.

A case which occurred in Dryden, New York, he wever, leaves the Eric, Pa., case far behind it renterprise. A man in that town had the m sfortune to lose his wife on Sunday; on Moncay had married his servant grit; on Teesday mergy and progressive spirit. Even matrimony

m sfortune to lose his wife on Sunday; on Mon-cary had married his servant girl; on Tucsday they attended the functal of the deceased to-gether, the new one wearing the old one's ciethe, and on Wednesday the bride gave birth to a daughter. This ended the programme for the time! Mayor's Court.

As is usually the case, Sunday was again rather a busy day with Mayor Lovry, and he dispensed justice to a number of descring parties. The most important affair was that of a party of four or five roughs from a boarding-house just below the Mayor's office, on Fourth street, who got into a free fight, and smashed up things generally, including china ware, pots, crockery and noses. They were waited upon in a prompt manner by the police, and conducted into the presence of the Mayor, who disposed of them in a hasty and wholesome manner, and they departed, after severally affecting permanent loans to the city, in amounts ranging from three to five dollars.

THEATRE.—This evening we are to have the great Vestvall in "Gomea, the Hebrew Fortune Tellor," a character in which she stands unrivaled. Our play-goers will remember the sensation created by Vestvall last season in her rendition of this beautiful part, and we are sure they will not fall to sgain winess her beautiful acting in this favorite piece. The performance will conclude with a favorite and highly amusing farce.

as the fiscal year begins July 1st. Up to the the original Internal Revenue laws, but on that the original Internal Revenue laws, but on that date the new law went into effect, and it will be seen that the amount paid during the months of July. August, September, October, November and December greatly exceeds that paid during a corresponding period under the old law. It may be stated that about \$60,000, which was due for the months of November and December was not paid until since the first of Jennary, Instant, and is not included in the exhibit for those two mouths. The following table will show the amount paid each month for the last twolves inouther. January.

9.77,461 21
February 89,138 39
March 90,633 50
April. 33,650 79

Total Of which was paid for E918,074 13

\$ 15,810 77 8,366 12 40,938 13 192,838 75 47,520 6 11 592 58 ton 9,925 87 600 41 Iron advanced beyond slabs at \$1,50 Castines, for buildings and bridges,

Iron advanced beyond slabs at \$1.50 - 65.0 \$2

Castine, for buildings and bridges, at \$1.00 pc ton. 12.88

Cut onlie and splikes at \$2.00 per ton. 3.361 13

Bar tron at \$3.00 pcr ton. 4.916 or Bard from at \$3.00 pcr ton. 4.916 or Bard from at \$3.00 pcr ton. 4.916 or Bard from at \$3.00 pcr ton. 2.500 20

Natis at \$3.00 pcr ton. 1.500 20

Natis at \$3.00 pcr ton. 1.500 20

Registron at \$4.00 pcr ton. 1.500 20

R

National Banks. The following is a list of the State Banks of Pennsylvania that have become National Banks:

Allegheny Bank. Bunk of Beaver County. Beaver County.
Chambershurg.
Chester County.
Valley.
Commerce, Philadelphia.
Fayette County.
Germantown.
Gettysburg.
Middletown.
North America.

" North America.
" North America.
" Northern Libertles.
" Penn Township.
" Phonlaville.
" Pquistown.
Citizens' Bank of Pittsburgh. Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania

Commercial Bank of cennsystation.
Commonwealth Bank.
Corn Exchange Bank.
Doylestown Bank of Bucks County.
Dowlingtown Bank.
Farmers' Bank of Bucks County.
""" Lancaster.
""" Kancaster.
""" "" Kount Joy.
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. Franklin Bank of Weshington.

Honesdale
Iron City
Kensington
Lancaster County Bank.
Lebanon
Valley

The County Bank.

Lebanon
The Valley
The County Bank. Lewisburg Mechanics' Bank, Philadelph Manufacturers' and I

iphia. Morehants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pitt urgh. Milton Bank. Miners' of Pottsville.
Monongaliela Bank of Brownsville.
Northumberland County Bank.

Tork County Bank.

The amount of capital represented by those banks is twenty millions five hundred and nino triby they thousand three rundred and eighty-eigh dollars and thirty cents (\$30,593,333.30), leaving

The Dalton Kultting Machine. ed the general agreety for the saloof the machine in this State, Ohio, and West Virginia, it has again been trought to our notice. This knitting machine is a companion to the sawing machine, and will fill a void long experienced in the familiary chief. It is constructed to the sawing machine, and will fill a void long experienced in the familiary chief. It is constructed to the sawing machine, and will fill a void long experienced in the familiary chief. It is constructed to the sawing machine, and will fill a void long experienced in the familiary chief. It is constructed to the chief and the other circular. The peculiary of the directlar machine consists in having the one straight and the other circular. The peculiary of the directlar machine consists in having the collisity of the directlar machine consists in having the collisity of the defendances from and parallel with each other, and the feeding and casting off apparatus revolving around and within the cylinder at equal distances from and parallel with each other, and the feeding and casting off apparatus revolving around and within the cylinder. There also revolves within the cylinder. There also revolves within the outlet of the cylinder, and secured by curved and carrying the cloth below the barbs of the medies. It is constructed by a person of no expectal akill, without disturbing other parts of the machine; but yet the coulous is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the driving-shaft of the machine; but yet the touslos is made uniform by a weight suspended from the drivi the driving-sand of the meeting-in yet me tension is made uniform by a weight suspeaded from the take-up-frame.

The mechine is no less remarkable for the great rapidity of its construction. The machine will knit socks, stockings, jackets, drawers and undershirts, and will also make very beautiful worsted work for ladies' and children's wear. It will make a plain or open sitted, ribbed or fancy, by an easy change of the gear and presser, and will do as much work in a day as the most expert britter can do by hand ju a month. Mr. Cargenter, being desirous of introducing these invaluable machines in overy homostead in the three States above named, wants an industrious, expeble agent in every town and county in those States. An energyele man can make a handseme salary by attending to the sale of these machines, and with such Mr. Carpenter will deal on liberal terms. Call at No. 37, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Cannialism.—On Saturday night, between

GANNIALISM.—On Saturday night, between cleven and twelve o'clock, Joan Gallagher and James McCombs, two rather rough customers of Allegheny, came together on the public highway, and beat and abused each other terribly. Gallagher, during the struggle, caught McCombs by the check with his teeth, biting into the flesh with both fars, but not taking the place out, McCombs, in return, succeeded in flattening Gallagher's nose, and by the time the police got hold of them they presented a sorry spectacle. They were conveyed to the Mayor's office, and in the merning Mayor Morrison imposed upon them a fine of three dollars each.

them a fine or three donars caes.

Arristry on Suspicion.—A detective from New York, a day or two ago, arrested a man from New Castle, in this State on the suspicion that he was a man who had bought dry goods to a considerable amount from a firm in New York, under false pretenses. As it is not definitely known that the prisoner is the guilty party, we forbear giving any of the particulars. He was confined in the lock-up of this city usall Sunday, when he was taken to New Tork; in compilance with a requisition from the Governor of the State.

We have prepared from the Collector's books Two men, named Russell and Vincent, were a statement showing the amount of Government taxes paid in the Twenty-Third Collection Dis-

taxes paid in the Twenty-Inita Confection D.strict, from which an idea may be formed of the immense amount of business done in that distinct trict. The table includes the amount paid since January 1st, 1864 to January 1st, 1865. It done out of the war he joined the rebells. Subsectively, 1864 to January 1st, 1865. not show the yearly income paid by that district, quently he returned to Fairmout, and for about a year, he had been acting as mall carrier and first of last July the taxes were assessed under spy for the rebels. Vincent assisting him in his spy for the rebels, Vincent assisting him in his traitorous work. The house in which he was supposed to be secreted was searched several times, but he could not be found, until a few days ago, when a trap-door was discovered, which, upon being pried up, revealed their hiding place, and both Russell eind Vincent were found smudy atowed away in the hole. After some difficulty they were induced to come forth, and a squad of redigers took them in charge. While on their way, to the prison they were passing near a dense wood, and here the prisoners attempted to escape. They were instantly ared on and both killed on the spot. Two balls hit Russell—one in the head and the other than the hole. stantly fired on and both killed on the spot. Two balls hit Russell—one in the head and the other in the body. Vincent was also shot through the head. The friends of Russell and Vincent are deeply incensed at what lay call the "marder" of these men by a squad of soldiers. The barbarous killing of a prisoner who submitted to his condition, as such, might be properly condemned; but there is no donet that the act of the guard was justifiable—if, indeed. Its well had any claims to being taken prisoner, even.

The report of the Superintendent of the Comnon Schools of Pennsylvania has been published much information in regard to the working of our school system, which will interest all who care for education and the proper training of the youths of the State. Including the city of Philadelphia, the following statistics will exhibit the grand result for 1864: Whole number of schools grand result for 1864: Whole number of schools 12,023, an increase of 571 during the year; whole number of teachers 15,007, increase 381; whole number of pupils 709,430, increase 341; whole number of pupils 709,430, increase 4,467; average length of school terms, six months five days; average cost of pupils per month 69 cents, increase 13 cents: total cost of tuition 83,122,-037,56, increase 8207,137,00; total cost of fact and cantingencies, 5209,727,30, decrease 33,055, 94; total for school houses \$259,195,00; decrease 72,012,7; ##kilag the total cost of the Common School system of the State, including taxes is vited, and amount paid by Philadelphia, and the state appropriations for 1864, \$3,213,355,79, an increase of \$230,154,03 over the cost of 1863. While in some respects there has been a failing

Worth Considering. As the appointed time for the coming draft is approaching, there are not a few who are giving "many weary hours of anxious thought" upon the means by which they mey escape the demands the means by which they may escape the demands of the incorable whole. While giving themselves up to such reflections, it will be well for a me of the ambitious young men hereabouts, also are living upon the substance of things beped for—whose assets consist of relatives, created to granteristy, to note the substance of a bill now before the Legislature, which provides that now before the Legislature, which provides that 'all persons who may leave their hones or en-rollment districts for the purpose of avoiding military service, or who may conceal themselves or refuse to report after having been notified of their being drafted, shall be deprived of their citizenship within the Commonwealth, and shall be incapable of inheriting any estates un-der the intestate laws of the Commonwealth, or properties countries, passessing or disposing of Pennsylvania Post Office Appointments. removed.

Henry B. Edwards, postmaster at Shingle
House, Potter county, rice A. L. Ballard, resigned.

Mrs. Ann Krisler, postmaster at Adamaburg, Mrs. Ann Krisler, postmaster at Adausburg, Wesmoreland county, vice Wm. Jones, resigned. The name of East Barre, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is changed to "Saulesburgh, Andrew Connores continued as postmaster. 'The name of West Barre, Huntingdon county, is changed to "Neff's Mills," and Henry Neff retained as postmaster. James H. Black is appointed postmaster at Well Greek, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, vice John Hays, declined.

GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.—It should be borned in mind by our people that to-night they will have, probably for the last time, an opportunity of again hearing the renowned plants and composer, Gottschalk, who has been prevailed upon poece, Gottachalk, who has been prevailed upon to give us another concert before he leaves the country. These who love music will not allow this opportunity to pass unimproved, and we ex-pect to see Masoule Hall crowded do night as it-never was before. Get your tickets at Mellor's Music Store and be on hand early if you want a read.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The friends of James A. Kattell, formerly of the Adams Express Uompany, gave him a splendid farewell supper at Scheld's saloon on Saturday evening, and to sottle the sfinit, presented to him a magnificent incerschaum pipe. Mr. Kettell starts to-day for Mexico, and he leaves behind him many friends who will cherieh for him a cordial reminiscense of the jolly times they have had in his society, and will wish for him a happy sojourn among the "Greesers."

DIED: LIGHTCAP-On Saturday, January 28th, at acon, GIBSON C. LIGHTCAP, aged Efficien noon, GIBSON C. LIGHTOAP, aged ERFAIR years.

The funeral will take place on Tunspay forexoon The funeral will take piace on TUBERAY FORENOOS at ten o'clock, from his late readence in Rosstownship, on the Perryaville Plank Road. Ourringes will leave the livery-stable of S. K. Rogens, Ohio street, at half past nine o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIM-ED in the Fost Office at Alleghens, on the 28th day of JANUARY, 1866. Archer al Hutchison A Budder A Action and Hutchison A Budder A Budder Action and Budder Budde

Coleman David

Is F

Cunningham El
Is F

R

Greft Harriet Be

Croft Harriet Be

Clark John W

Cloth W

Croft Wm

Croft Wm

Croft Wm

Cunin Rebecca

McDovell M C

Buyla A C

Buyla A C

Stricter Sofiah

King Mary W

Kelly Rose

Kelly

Mycr Daniel S Milter David Martin Ellen J

Frazer Alex Fox U Frazier Saml Fryer Nellio Freeborn Win