DAILY PITSBURGH GAZETTE.

LUME LXXVIII---NO. 44.

RY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ANSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

sial Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette. HARRIMSCRO, Feb. 8, 1835. JENATE - Mr. Graham presented four peti as from citizens of Allegheny City and her localities, for the repeal of the net of last hit relative to the additional water tax; also a cition from the Burges and Councils of Manhaer, to legalise certain loans for boundles.

Mr. Bigham read a bill incorporating the Bost-men's Fire and Marina Insurance Company of "Pintaburgh; also a bill prohibiting the exclusion of colored people from street cars, which were finally passed by three majority. the law graduating lands on which pursoner is due the Commonwealth.

Mr. Wilson, an act for the protection

butter and cheese manufacturers. the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance company of Pittsburgh.

HESE, Mr. Herron offered a bill legalizing the ordinances of Manchester relative to ries, which was passed. Mr. Charlet, and permitting the Allegheny ity Treasurer to be re-elected and increas-

Mr. McKec, lacorporating the Jones' Porty Company. The bill names Nelson and Thomas es as locorporators, who, with a capital of seventy-hre thousand dollars, shall ferry be-tween Pittsburgh and West Pittsburgh. Mr. Brown, authorizing the Farmer's Railriad Company, In Vennigo County, to pass over any weren road. Passed.

and Townville Passenger Railway Company, Mr Scaright, one increasing the splary of A sociate Judges in the State fifty per cent.

Mr. Alleman, of Dauphin, offered a resolut requesting the Secretary of War to use his indu-ence to obtain the release of .eight, civillans, of . Adams county, repuired in a rebelland. Amend-

ed to include all civilians, and passed. Mr. Kerus, one allowing railroad and canal companies to increase their folis any per cent-until the national currency is on a par with gold An act attaching Washington county to the Allegheny county Judicial District passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION. SENATE.—Mr. Graham called up the bill ex-terding the Mechanic's Lien Act to Allegheny, which was passed. Property where repairs and ditions are made by tenants or lessees withou the owner's consent is not to be liable.
The Joint Committee on Milliar visited Ca

Curtin to-day. They report the buildings all comprised and the soldiers compelled to steep in this wilhout blankets or they that Maj. Dodge had been appealed to, but had not been there for months. The Committee recommend that the Legislature request the President to rumove ate with the State Executive, and give need ful comfort to soldiers.

A lengthy and spirited debate ensued between Mesawi-Lowry, Hall, Hopkins and others Hopkins baving referred to the Secretary of WAR, Hall defeaded warmly that officer, and the discussion assumed a political nature. The committee subsequently were instructed to visit Dodge and see if the proposal of Governor Car-tin to give soldiers accommodations in buildings would be granted.

Nine p. m.—The committee saw Major D who promised that the proposal will be granted. THE RECENT PEACE CONFERENCE.

Jeff. Davic' Version of the Affair

NEW YORK, Feb. 8:-The Tribune has the following special to-hight from Wasnington i A telegram has been received from the Army of the Potomac reporting a message from Jeff Days to the Confederate Congress, communi n Hampton reads. It states in substance the sed feed guition either of th Confederacy or of any States which compose i ciful and liberal man by himself of the pardoning power, and that during the conference he com junicated the passage by Congress of an amend ment of the Constitution abolishing slavery ion of slavery was wholly removed from his control and placed beyond negotiation. strengthen Mr. Lincolu even mor than his own history of it, which is to be see into the House probably to-morrow.

Preschers and the Draft—Gen. Burnside and Col. Mulford—Old Capital Prison Cleared. WASHINGTON, Peb. B.—The Secretary of Wawashington, Feb. 8.—The Secretary of War, in answer to the resolution of the House, encloses a statement of the Privost Marshal General that he knew of no instance where boards of the roll went had exempted preachers of the Gospel belonging to churches whose religious tenets do not bring them within the scope of the Act of February last, nor does he know of any privileges maying been granted to persons of any denomination of professing Christians which have been maying been ranked to persons of any privileges arranged to persons of any demoning tion of professing Christians which have been denied others.

Gen. Burnside and Col. Mulford, Commissioner of exchange of prisoners, arrived here to-day.

to-day.

The Old Capital Prison has been entirely cleared of rebel efficers and men, including a large number of guerrillas, several hundred of whom have been sent to Northern prisons within the past faw days. Nineteen rebel surgeous were ordered to be sent from Fort Delaware to Fortress Monroe resterday, for exchange. It has been directed that in future no diffuser or callated man in our service shall be committed to be Officer.

Military Movements Progressing Paver-ably-Rebel Cotton Sold. New Your, Fob. 8—It is reported that the President is informed that the military operations when properties favorably, and that the reports of dieaster are unfounded.

It will be recollected that ports of disaster are unfounded.

It will be recollected that immediately upon
the receipt of a report that the rebel prisoners
were being treated badly in our prisons, an inwestlysation was moved in the rebel Cougress.
Also, that eight hundred and thirty bales of

Mobile cotton were appropriated, and asked that it might be sent to this city and sold for the lenefit of rebel prisoners. Permission was given, and the cotton arrived here and was sold to-day at auction, for \$350,000. Together with the government treatment these prisoners receive at our bands; bits sum will render their condition anything but deplorable. The Resignation of Sceretary Fessenden -- Vice President Hamlin Gone Home. New York, Feb. 8.—The Post says: We learn from Washington that Mr. Fessenden has decided to reache she office as Secretary of the Treasury, on the 3d of March, and that his resignation is already, or will shortly be, in the hands of the Franklet.

The Commercial Advertiser's Washington spe-cial says Vice President Hamlin left for home to-day, and that Senator Clark will preside over the Benste for the remainder of the session. Speedy Operations Against Mobile-Stage Route Responded. Route Beopened.

Naw Torr, Feb. 8.—Letters from Pascagoula indicate speedy and extensive operations against Mobile.: Maj. Gen. Herrog is expected to have a prominent command in this new morement. A dispatch, received this afternoos announces the recpening of the stage route from Atcheson to Denver City and California.

All Quiet at Cape Fear River-En Route New York, Feb. 8 .- All quiet on Cape Pear A rebel telugile Congressman arrived in New York last night, in change of Major Newball. RESULT OF SUNDAY'S ENGAGEMENT,

Our Lines Advanced Beyond Hatcher's Run.

SEVERE BATTLE ON MONDAY. THE FIFTH CORPS DRIVEN BACK. The Rebels Finally Repulsed.

UNION LOSS FROM THREE TO FIVE HUNDRED The Enemy's Loss Probably Much

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Feb. 6 A. M.—The result of yesterday's engagement appeared this morning in our advanced thes beyond Hatcher's Run, by the capture of about two hundred prisoners, a train of wagons and mules, with their drivers, and a considerable loss inflered on the enemy in killed and wounded. The cavalry under General Greeg captured train at Dinwiddle Court House white on its way

to North Carolina for supplies, the trip taking sixteen days for its accomplishment from this Secuting parties were sent out in different directions, one of which went up the Boydrown road, where they found camps which had been descrited only a short time previous, and where they captured a few wagons of Pegram's divis

In the meantime the rebel cavalry stationed at Bellefield were ordered up to resist Gregg's advance, but the force was not strong enough and, consquently, no regular fight took plac-About one hundred barrels of whisky were destroyed in the vicinity, but no army stores were found at any place which our troops had reached. An order was found, posted up at Dinwillie Court House, appealing to the people to come forward and give all the supplies they could poseibly spare to the Government, as both men and horses were suffering very much. The loss in

the division was only two or three during the In the engagement of the 2d corps, yesterday, at Hetcher's Run, the loss was about seventy al-tegether, while that of the enemy is estimated at about three hundred.

LATER-Fro. 6th, 10 p. m. - Quite a severe enrogement took place this afternoon, butween the 5th Korps and the enemy, at Dabney's Mill, west of Hatcher's Rus, the result of which was not favorable to us, as far as position is concerned, but the enemy paid dearly for the ground he LATEST.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Feb. 6, 10 P. M.—This afternoon the 5th corps was severely engaged with the enemy on the Dabney's Mill road, west of Hatcher's Run. Our forces fell back after inflicting a severe loss upon the chemy. It seems that about noon the fid division o

the 5th corre advanced along the road leading from Duncan's road toward the Boydion Plank road, and at 2 o'clock had reached and driven the rebels from Dabney's Mill, about two miles from Hatcher's Run, where they had creeted breastworks, but were quickly driven from them. They have repeated breastworks, but were quickly driven from them. them. They, however, kept up a running, fire from the woods until about 5 o'clock, when they made a most determined stand along the lines. vidently expecting to break through, and if pos sible, cut off the 3d division. The heaviest co ama came up the Vangha road.
At the same time an attack in front was made,

and part of the division being out of ammuni order until they reached the breastworks erected by the 3d division of the 2d corps yesterds here they were rallied and the The 3d division of the 6th corps had cross lie run just previous, and part of them becam semewhat demoralized, but soon railied an

necected in driving the enemy back. Two wagons of ammunition were on the was at can the stampede occurred, but had got fast in the swamp and the tongue of on were left outside of the line, and although th ordunces officer of the civision did all in his ower to save them, the two wagons had to be bandoned, the men setting fire to the covers be fore they left.

rily after an attack was made on the left of the 2nd corps near the Armstrong House on the Duncan road, but the enemy were repulsed The 5th corps is believed to have lost from

300 to 500 men during the day, others losin The enemy's loss is estimated as much heavihan curs, owing to the fact that they were th liacking party; but no correct statement car og liven as yet even of fur own cansualties.

Gen. Meade was present on the field all day, but was not wounded as was at first reported. Some of his sind had several narrow escapes.

The first brigade of the 2d division of the 5th core is spoken of as having particularly dis-linguished itself during the fight. Brevet Brig.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Irwin Gregg, commanding a duade of cavalry, was wounded in the ankle while organing the enemy early in the day.

Gen. Davies was also wounded severely in the Major Tremaine, of Gregg's staff, was badly

Col. Bankhead, of Gen. Warren's staff, wa scunded in the band. irig. Gen. Morrow, commanding th d brigade, 3d division, 5th corps, was wounde Capt. Cowdrey, Assistant Adjutant General of Gen. Bowler's staff, was mortally wounded.

About one hundred and fifty prisoners were ta-

ken, among whom was Colonel Allen, of the 34th North Carollus regiment, formerly in the 13th The correspondent captured yesterday was Mr. Trelbly, of the New York Herald. He vas feeding his horse at the time, within a few rods of Gen. Grogan's heasquarters, where he was capturedby some rebel cavalry, prowling in the vicinity. This party subsequently came

In condict with our men in a slight skirmish during which the correspondent escaped.

during which the correspondent escaped.

Twenty-Seven Bounty Brokers Avrested—Giganife Swindle Exposed.

New York, Feb. 8.—Col. Baker, of the Gorernment detective nervice, has arrested in this vicinity and sent to Old Capitol prison, twenty-seven bounty brokers, and others who have for eighteen months past been engaged in defrauding the Government by enlisting men and aiding them in deserting. Several, of these malo-factors have made fortunes of from fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars.

Ferciations made by Col. Baker's detectives show that large numbers of enlistment certificates have been forged to fill the quotas of the city and interior towns. Col. Baker thinks that two-thirds of the recent credits of New York are based on forged certificates of enlistment, or on recruits who have deserted. In order to detect frauds detectives personated agents from country towns, and purchased forged enlistment, or on termination of the recruits, and were shown how to desert. The meralog papers contain full-details of this gig autic awinds.

A Message from Fresident Lincols.

New Yoax, Feb. 8—The Times Washington special says: The President has a message on the late Peace interview prepared, embracing the letter from Jeff Davis te Mr. Lincoln, a letter from Mr. Lincoln to Mr.-Pilair, and other documents. The publication of this message will slapel any idea of a probable peace from this interview.

The World's special says: This message will show that most of the statements concerning this interview have been false. The robels never mentioned recognition; all they asked was an armistice, pending negotiations, which was refused.

FIVE SQUARES OF HOUSES ON FIRE AT ONE TIME!

Mcn. Women and Children Literally Roasted Alive on the Streets!

HORRIBLE HEART-RENDING SCENES. Two Thousand Barrels of Oil Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8 .- A fire commence about three o'clock this morning in the Coal Oil Works, on the corner of Fleyenth and Federal streets, First Ward: From Wharton to Wash ington street, two squares on both sides of the street were hurned, besides a new row on Federal and Wharton streets. At least fifty families were burned out, in the midst of a terrible storm of snow and rain. Several lives are reported

burn & Co., for storing refined coal oil. Two thousand barrels were destroyed. The streets were at times deluged with snow and water, and the oil escaping, ran along the streets, setting fire to the lower part of the houses, and in many ares preventing the escape of the occupants. Six bodies have been recovered, and many others are missing. In one house four children re supposed to have perished. Forty-seve dwellings were destroyed. Capt. Joseph H. Ware occupied one of the dwellings with his wife, five daughters and two sons. They es-

wire, two daughters and two sons. They es-caped into the street, but found themselves sur-rounded by a lake of fire.

Mrs. Ware, with a child in her arms, and a daughter, aged about sixteen years, were barned to death in the street, notwithstanding efforts to death in the street, notwithstanding efforts were made to rescue them. Three other daughters are missing. Captain Ware and two squs escaped, badly burned. One body was recarded as James Gibbens, and another is supposed to be a few seconds. SECOND DISPATOR

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The fire here this erning originated in Blackburn & Co.'s slied or storing refined oil. Two thousand barrels have been destroyed. It was insured mostly, in. New York. Forly dwellings, mostly three storics, are burned. The oil that escaped from the hurning barrels poured over into Ninth street and down into Federal street tilling the entire street with a list of fire and igniting the houses upon both sides of Ninth street for two squares and carrying devastation into Washington, Elisworth and Federal streets, both above and below Ninth. Fully five squares of houses, had they seen placed in a row, were en fire at once: The scene was one to make the stoutest heart

ail. Men, women and children were literally casted slive in the streets. Capt. Joseph H Ware, who occupied a dwelling in the vicinity, with his wife, five daughters and two others, niet with a sad misfortune. They all succeeded in getting into the street from the house, just after they left their beds, but mournful to relate, found themselves in a river of fire. The family became scattered. Mrs. Ware ad her youngest child, a beautiful little girl, in her arms, and was endeavoring to save her. She fell, when herself and little child and another Caughter about fifteen Jears old, were burned in the street, and their bodies were so horribly min-flated that they can only be identified by the pecultar elicumstances aurrounding them. Capt. Ware and his two sons escaped, but his three

taughters are missing.
Ely hodies in all have thus far been recovered. Three of them have been recognized as belong-ling to the Ware family. Another one of the bodies is supposed to be that of James Gibbons. There is also the body of a loy, and yet recor-alerd, and that of a freman.

It is thought that several other persons have

N.w. Yonk, Feb. 8.—There was another ex-ling debate in the Rete House of Represen-atives last Friday on the bill to arm the negroes, known corposition was made to the measure. Mr. Ore said 250 would join the national urny if given their choice. Jeff, Davis received is usual abuse. The Richmond papers of the 4th claim en

The Richmond papers of the 4th claim en-colangement at the prospect of having now leaders. Lee, Johnson, Breckfirthig and Camp-bell are the men for the crist. The activity of the armics of the North is set down as a guar-aitee of their weaknes, and a cotton famine

the arrives of the North is set down as a guarant recoft their weakness, and a costron famine in Europe is promised, which is to redound to the benefit of the South.

The Sentines says its loss of Wilmington will immediately carry the cotton question home to the nettons of Europe.

The charleston Mercury claims for Charleston the notions of Jurope.

The charleston Mercury claims for Charleston the toint of opts of the came, and that there is confi deray youlf win or fall.

New York, feb. 3.—The Reuthond Econology and the terbel government for sending Peace Commissioners, and declares that the Federal Government had everything to gain, and the relevant of the carrything to lose by the movement towaris peace, and thinks the northern papers will publish highly colored statements concerning the peace and thinks the northern papers will publish highly colored statements concerning the peace and thinks the northern papers will publish highly colored statements concerning the the object of our prime concern to prevent, either by removal or destruction, the falling of cetters into the enemy's hands. Far sooner should we allow them to capture manitions of war, for while these would be, indeed, a convenience to them, cotton is a necessity and is daily becoming more intensely so. The same argument applies with almost equal force to the nations of Europe. The time has come when action is power, because of the pressure necessity both in Yankecland and in Europe; and the various efforts of Lincoln's Green's will be to sleze cotton, and ours to prevent it. Any Confederate General who is described in this matter, should be promptly and sacraly dealt with. Let us have no more of such batter to have

with. Let us have no more of such blunders or neglects as that at Savannah. Lincoln being judge, Hardes would have done better to have burned the cotton and lost half of his men, than to have left the cotton to be selzed. Stock and Bioney Matters in New York. Stock and Stoney Matters in New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Stock market shows a juptome of reaction, and there is a lack of confidence in the permanency of an advance, and the term is in favor of short short sales, and there is a slight decline on the prices of yesterday. The expectation of favorable military news has a depressing effect.

Government Stocks are firmer, and especially in Gold bonds. State bonds are quiet and firm. Coal shares strong and generally better. The Miscellaneous list is heavy and lower. Gold speculation is very weak. The atreet is full of rumors, both of victory and disaster, and little will be done by operators till something decisive occurs.

ocents.
Petroleum Siecks are generally firm; sales of Excelsior at 1125; Germania, 90; Highgate, 90; Knickerbocker, 58; Manhattan, 74; McKinley, 890; Allen & Wright; 9; Tack, 4; Ocenic, 4; Cherry Run, 90; Buchanan Farm, 183; United States, 26.

Refusal of Rebel Prisoners to be Ex-changed—The Constitutional Amend-mont Ratified by Ohio. NEW YOUK, Feb. 8.—The Tribune has a special from Columbus, Ohio, which says that pecial from Columbus, Ohlo, which says that ut of five hundred robel prisoders at Camp chase, ordered to be placed upon the exchange ist, two hundred and sixty voted to remain in rison, the rest to be sent forward.

The Ohlo Legiclature has ratified the proposed constitutional amendment to about he have Constitutional amendment to abolish slavery by a vote of 25 to 4 in the Senate and 54 to 12 in the filuse, which was strictly a party vote. Capture of Noted Guerrillas.

New Yonk, Feb. 8.—The Herald's Winchester special says: Major Young, of General Sheridan's seouls, learned that Harry Gilmore was in the identity of Moorfield. He tracked him to the film of the of a noted seccesionist, and found Major Silmore and another robe officer in bed. The orienters were immediately sent to Winchester. An expedition encountered Captain Stump, of Imboden's command, who refused to autore

President.

WASBIRGTON, Feb. 8.—The two houses of Congress inct in the hall of the House of Representatives this moon, and the Nice President opened the certificates of the efection for President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Liucoln was declared elected President, and Mr. Johnson. Vice Bester.

New York Gold Market. Naw York, Feb. 8.—Gold to night at Galla guer's Poard, 217%, and after the call, 213%.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865. Zittsburgh Garite. LATEST FROM GRANT. GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. CONGRESSIONAL PHOCEBOLIGI, Supreme Court Walter-Commit Recognized.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNTED. Lincoln and Johnson Declared Elected President and Vice President.

THE BILL RELATING TO THE POSTAL LAW PASSED. dec, do., do. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8, 1865.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8, 1865.

HOUSE.

The galleries and floor of the House very densely crowded, the attraction being the coupling and declaring of the Electoral votes for President of Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Stevens in traduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to coins municate buch Information as he might deem not incompatible with the public interest, in rediction to the recent correspondence between hid and the Secretary of State and Messrs. Stephens, Comphell and Hunter, in Hampton Roads.

Mr. Highy offered a presmble setting forth that charges of gross frauds and corruption flut office have been made against the Commissioners of Yetent, in a parmitte addressed to members of the House, and signed by Andrew, Whitley, who offers to prove them, and concluding with a reason for the appointment of, a select Committee to examine the subject. The revolution was stepted.

The Chairman of the Library Committee reported a polist, resolution appropriating one shourand dollars to procure a marble bust of the late Chief Justice There, to be placed in the road of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was placed.

At one o'clock, on motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the Senate that the House was now ready to receive that body for the purpose of counting the Electoral votes.

The kenators like a chercy are scaled. The Vice President occupied the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker set Limediately on his left. The Senaters were arranged in the bridge officer, while the Representatives occupied the other seads. The left were Senator Trumbull and Representatives of the President solid. The two House States is the president early for the purpose of the Chief officer, while the Representatives occupied the other seads. The lates were Senator Trumbull and Representatives of the President of the Senater.

iches were Senator Trumbull and Representatives Wilson and Dawson.

The Vice President stid. The two Houses being actual led in pursuance of the Constitution, that the vote may be counted and declared for President and President of the United States, and men ing on the 4th of March, 1855, it becomes my duty, under the Constitution, to open the certificates of election in the presence of fargress. I non proceed to dischare that dary the theo broke, the jetter containing the certificates of the State of Mathet, which was read by Senator Trumbull. On the suggestion of Senator Wade, the trading of the other certificates at length, was dispensed with; and the vote of the State of Mahe, Robel [stand, J. 1988]. New Hampshire, Mahe, Robel [stand, J. 1988] hereiful, Vermont, and New York, were sundered, and like that of Maine, Robel [stand, J. 1988].

cad, and like that of Jimme, an individual polition.

Then camathe vote of New Jersey for Me²/₂/₂ in and l'endicion; next came Pennsylvania finedin and Johnson, followed by Delawar, fitcellan and Penlieton; then Maryland Lincoln and Johnson, and Kentucky for af Clellan and Pendleton. All the other five were for linesin and Johnson, including the in State of Nevada.

were for kinesin and Johnson, including the no State of Nevada.

The Vico President said the messenger wharcoght the certificate of Nevada had state it is only two votes had been cast in the electorate of lege of that State, one of the electors having because in and there being no law to provide from in the vacancy.

Sensior Cowas linquired whether there were for the return, forther returns, and if so, why they had not consulted in the best president from the localisms and Tennessee, but in obedient on always consulted from the count. to the count.

Senator Cowan asked whether the President
by United States had yet approved and signs
hat but that toll.

The Vice-President replied that thought a count intailing to that effect had been modes at the House, he had understood the Pradda approved of the bull, and it was therefore, a new scenator Cowan then suggested that the reduced

remoted of the bill, and it was increased. A second of Cowan then suggested that the risk of Leuisiana and Tennesses be read; leaving the Convention to determine whether they should be counted.

Representative Sevens said that no question could arise, except on the reading of the certains. Mr. Cowan withdraw his motion.

is presentative Yearnen moved that all the re-

West Virginia.

The Vice President said the question came too

the resson of the gentleman from New York for that motion.

After further conversation Mr. Yeaman withflow his motion, for the reason that he did not wish to cause a separation of the Convention.

The votes having all-heen opened and consted in Tellers, through Mr. Trambull, reported the to til. The Vice President and that the whole number of votes care its 223 for Abraham Lincoln for President and 213 for Andrew Johnson for Vice President; and for George B. McClellan for President 31 and for George B. McClellan for President 31 and for George B. McClellan for President 31 inc. of Which a majority is 117. Abraham Lincoln, of Hillions, having: received a majority of the whole number of elections for four yours, commencing on the 4th of March, 1835, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessen, lawing resceived a majority of the while number of elections yours, is display elected Vice President, commencing for the 4th of March, 1835, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessen, lawing resceived a majority of the while number of elections yours, is display elected Vice President, commencing for the 4th of March, 1835, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessen, lawing resceived a majority of the while fredent, commencing for the 4th of March, 1835, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessen, lawing resceived the amouncement. The Senators then returned to their own chamber.

The bill relating to the Postal Law was considered. It provides for the return to witers of iters either wholly unpaid or short of being paid more than a single rate; those unpaid a single rate shall be forwarded and collected on delivery. Newspapers, after January 1st, 1866, shall be prepaid, and after that date no printed matter, except from foreign countries, shall be received, unloss prepaid. Relief is provided for loyal postmasters sustaining losses by the pressure of armed forces. Expenses for furnishing stationary for first, second and third class officers are to be just to be allowed out of the revenues. Publishers of letter lists are to be paid two cents on each letter. Special agents in the Pacific States and Territories are to have assisted that the should be a second of the pacific States and Territories are to have assisted that the should be seen to be appointment of three special acents for the Pacific States and Territories; all other special agents are to proceive four dollars per day traveling expenses. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated for post route maps. Clerks for the distribution of mall matter on rallways are to be appointed by the Postmaster General. Resonational area law made for the SENATE. Checks for the distribution of mail matter on rallways are to be appointed by the Postmaster General. Regulations are also made for the transportation of foreign mails.

Mr. Collamer explained each section of the bill. It was not proper, be said to make newspaper publishere prepay with a stamp. This could not be done in the case of daily newspapers, owing to their immense circulation. The New York Hervid, for instance, mailed 100,000 or it might be 500,000 copies daily. They could not possibly get their papers self in time for the mails if they had to affix a stamp to each copy. It was proposed to leave this matter to the discretion of Postmasters, and let, them prescribe the rules inder which the payment would be made. Mr. Collamer further stated, that the fill, self was reported by him: met the approach and give team for their food a piece of paper, which is nearly always found to be irregular and worth nothing when sent to Richmond. If they offered and gave nothing; if they took what the necessities of the army required, without pretending to pay, it would be given more willingly, and be received more easily, for all of our popole hold that the country must be defeaded, and the sighting men must eat, no matter who starves. But there is no one of the three quarters of the compass commanded by the roads in our power leading from Richmond which would not supply Lee's whole army till the now crop came, without going off Virginia's territory to get is, if we had an energetic and well-order Goomissaries; if we could pay in specie or, its equivalent; laid a sufficient and imperjal tax in kind, and had the resolution and sense to collect it. The Yankees collect it wherever they go without difficulty. They not only find easing with fire."

The very serious (2) in this passage will be noted by all readers. the rules under which the payment would be made. Mr. Collamer further stated, that the oild, as it was reported by him, met the approval of the Postmaster General, and was, in part, drawn up under his supervision.

A message was received from the House at 12-19. M., aurouncing that that body was ready to receive the Senate to proceed with the counting of the Presidential vote. At 1 o'clock, the Vice President and i "The Senators will proceed to the House of Representatives." A procession of Senators, led by the Vice President and the Secratory of the Senate, was formed soon after and entered the House of Representatives.

At two o'clock, p. m., the Senate returned to their Chamber. The New Haven Register says: "Among a squad of recruits which passed through Spring-field, on their way front, Friday, was a Turk, who was beguiled into enlisting by a substitute broker, without knowing what he was doing. The broker had robbed him of all his money, and the poor fellow was entirely disheartened. He was critically disheartened.

their Chamber.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate appoint a committee of one to racet a committee of two from the House, o wait upon Abraham Lincoln and Inform him of his election. lo wait upon Abraham Lincoln and Inform him of his election.

Mr. Summer moved to take up his resolution calling on the President for information in reference to the peace conference. The resolution was read.

Mr. Sauisbury offered an amondment that the President for an amondment that the President for an amondment that the President be also required to inform the Senatowhether he and others acting under his authority, sith not require as a condition of re-intogeneous for the persons mentioned in Mr. Summer's resolution of the authorities of the Confederate States in the abolition of slavery, and also whether he did not refuse an armistice to the Confederate States.

Mr. Summer opposed the resolution as not sufficiently respectful.

Mr. Summer opposed the resolution may not sufficiently respectful.

Mr. Summer's amendment was then adopted. The bill in relation to the postal law was then considered. The second resolution requiring the pre-payment of postage on newspapers and periodens was stricken outs, and the bill passed.

The bill to establish a bridge over the Ohio, at Louisville, was passed.

Mr. Wade called up the bill defining the boundaries of Newson, transferring to this State ond egree of the territory from Utah.

Pending lise consideration the Senate adjourned.

Washison, Feb. 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States now requires fromity copies of the United States now requires fromity copies of the abstract points and aumorities required by the rule to be find with the clurk, by the plaintiff in error, or oppellant, six days, and by the defendant in error, thirly days, before the case list called up for argument.

The President has recognized Robert Barth as Censul for Suxcaltenburg, at St. Louis. Snow Storm at Buffale-Promotions.

Urom the Mobile Register, January 19.]
The Yankee slap delivered at Fort Fisher was stather more sudden and unexpected than agreeable. We had not even an lutimation of a repowed attack on it, or that the "strongest earthwork in the world's was in any immediate dan-ger.; But startling and unlooked for as the blow

work in the world' was in any immediate danign; jun startiling and unlooked for as the blow
Is, it need not take any man's breath away. It
certainly does not knock the breath out of the
body of the Confederate cause.

We are not simfleintly well informed of the
inilitary defenses to say whether the loss of this
fort involves the original of Wilmington. If
it does, three things follow: the blockade trade
is stopped; some fow thousand Yanks will be
Regulard to garrison the place, and several thouspand Confederate troops will be relieved of post
duty, to Join the army that late opposed Sherman's advance. Savannah, already lost, will
require a Yankee garrison, and has set free a
good sixed corps of Confederate soldiers.

Fif Charleston is added to the trio, the furtithing
Marrian know he will have a formidable army in
the field against him, maured by his own strategy,
and Admiral Porter's irms and assaulting colfinns. Savannah and Wilmington gone, Charlesfor is no longer essential as a strategic defense. If is
a rather an element of meakmen in the game. We
do not mean that Charleston should be given up
while it is at all tenable.

We wen it to that heroic city to defend it to
the last, and it would be inexpressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressibly painful
to see it in the hands of the oppressor. But loteal and personal misfortunes are often public
divinators, and the forced executation of these
three Atlantic cities certainly would tend to, and
see the chernal has not got to the end of fais telner
The General has not got to the end of fais telner
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The General has not got to the end of fais telne

Bills Reported.

Burfalo, Feb. 8.—A heavy snow siorn pre-yelle. It is neither cold nor windy.

Mr. Tillinghast, Assistant Superintendent of the Lake Shore Rallinoid, has been appointed Su-perintendent of the Western Division of the Central Road, vice W.n. It. Whillmoter, promo-ted to General Superintendents.

Charleston to be Abandoned as no Longer Essential to the Defence of the Robel States.

Euring the delate in the felate treatment of the delate to be to the delate. Expression, who was

as not I will correct the mistake."

The Senate thought as Mr. Randolph did, and the da bill giving Major Bingham the \$2,000.

Of Re one as to said it said? Exerce from Mr.

The Sleighs of Our Grandfathers -- A Relic of 1776;

The Philadelphia North American says: Re-

ress, and a portion of his stock of rehick

cently a livery stable keeper in this city decile

was sent to Hernness to be disposed of by auc-

tion. In clearing out the place an old time aleigh came to light, the like of which, probably, does not exist in the United States. It had been

stered in the carriage house loft until its exist

sort was forgotten. It is a two horse sleigh, which an-old gentleman, who yesterday showed it to us, remembered to have seen on Chesnat street, then far from new, when he was a bay. The runner, instead of being parallel, and terminating in graceful swan's necks, as is the case at the present day, meet in a point in front, which point-was surmounted by a large-sized monkey's head, it solid wood, grotesquely carved, broadly gribbing, and farmined with a flowing beard. The runners of the old time sleighs spread two feet further behind than in the front, like the terms of a harrow. The driver's seat is a stool circumstance of the driver's seat is a stool back is circular and very lofty. Four seats are furnished in the back, where but two are furnished in the modern sleigh. The dashboard is very wide, and shaped like a feather fan. None last our ofedet eithens ever awe wich a vehicle it belowged, and shaped like a feather fan. None last our ofedet eithens ever awe wich a vehicle of the lowered, at one time, to a lordy family of Philadelphia, and is a fair match for the carriage at the Santary End, in which Gen. Washington

rhinatelynia, and is a tair maken for the carries at the Sankary Ealr, in which Gen. Washings rade. At the time of the fair, the existence this relic of bygone splendor was not known.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 28th, in dia-

cuesing the question as to whether food can be found for Lee's army in case Sherman destroys

Some weak people are mightily afraid that Sherman will cut the road at Branchville, must not Lee's army starre when its supplies from Georgia la impossible? Imbeelle question! Virginia alone, if it should ever become accessary to

not Lec's army starre when its supplies from Georgia is impossible? Imbedie question! Virginia alone, If it should ere become acceivary to turn the screw hard down on her—any, haif or Virginia—a third of Virginia—without the help of the Carolinas, will feed Lec's army for six months if it was doubled to-morrow. Corn and wheat is herr, as everywhere in the Synth, somewhat difficult of access because a bad curroncy is paid for it; because rude and simpld, and ignariant young men, under the names of Quatrematury somey men, under the names of Quatrematury and the people, ranke the most their food a plece of paper, which is nearly always found to be irregular and worth and give them for their food a plece of paper, which is nearly always found to be irregular and worth neathing when sent to Richmond. If they offered and gave wondthing; if they took what the near and and give they nothing; if they took what the near and and gave they nothing; if they took what the near the same and and gave they nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave nothing; if they took what the near the same gave the s

Dn. Franklin's celebrated recipe for chasp sleigh riding runs as follows. Sit in the hall in your slight clothes, with both doors open, so that you can get a good draft; your feet in a pail of ice water; drop the front door key down your back; hold an icle in one hand and ring the tea bell with the other. He says you can't tell the difference with your eyes shut, and it is a great deal cheaper.

Ar Taunton, Mass., in a suit on a lease,

which the rent reserved was "four onness, two pennyweights and twelve grains of pure gold and coined money," the defendants tendered and founds into Court as many dollars in legal ender notes as there could be gold dollars comed from the amount of pure gold, reserved in the lease. The Court gave judgment for the defen-dants.

A MASSAY letter of the 16th states that then were over two and a half million pounds of become stored in that, port, awaiting a chance to be carried through the blockade. Much of this paces is from the Northern States, sent there turn the blockade.

is southern railroad feeders, says :

CITY AND SEBERBAN.

We are indebted to Colonel J. P. Glass for copies of a number of bills introduced into the Legislature, several of which are of interest to our readers. The following is a synopsis of the

Legislature, exercil of which are of interest to our renders. The following is a synopsis of the more important ones:

An act "to incorporate the Marrifacturon," and Merchants Tugurance Company," provides that Renj. F. Jones, Jan. W. Chalfard, "provides that James Park, Jr., Mark W. Watson, Campball, James Park, Jr., Mark W. Watson, Campball, James Park, Jr., Mark W. Watson, Campball, B. Hern, John (firalf and Byron II. Painter, of Allegheny cointry, or any five of them are an thorized and empowered from and after the passage of this act, to establish an insurance company to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, by the name and title of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, with a capitatof. \$50,000 with the privilege of increasing: to \$500,000, and said company and to organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to pravide for the incorporation of insurance companies, approved April 2d, 1856, (excepting section 8th) and be limited to the risks designated in the class in the seventh section of said act, and that section third be amended allowing the payment of stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made in lawful money of the United Stock to be made to be not exceeding two dollars per thousand cubic fact of gas furnished to private consumers, provided that the company to charge a price not exceeding two dollars per thousand cubic fact of gas furnished to private consumers, provided that the company to charge a price not exceeding two dollars per thousand cubic fact of gas furnished to private consumers, provided that the company to charge a price not exceeding two dollars per thousand cubic fact of gas furnished to private consumers, provided that the company aball not be permitted so accumulate a company.

An act "relative to weighing coal in the city of Pittsburgh," fixes the

Bridget Murphy Again. was again arrested for attacking a woman on the street and choking her in a most sarage manner, after which, she repaired to her own shanty, after which, she repaired to her own shanty, and was engaged in the work of laying apageinst cold weather by stealing coal from one of her neighbors when the officer arrested her. Bridget is a terror to all the women around her, and she has heen brought into Folice Court so office that it has become an old story to her. She was again sent to jail vesterday, to await her trial, which is to come off on Saturday, bin the "better half"—very little better—cool! in the "better half"—very little better—cool in the cool of his chiors to go ball for bla vife, who, he said, and you good and so fond of him, and that there were it in our "intellight or hardsome woman is Amerikay." The last we heard of the loving corpor, they were having a july spree over their to creat.

Sudden Death-Inquest. Myers had been employed for a number of was at the glass works of Messra. Howard & an other of was at the glass works of Messra. Howard & an other he works. His "turn" to go on work was o'clock in the morning, and at that hours, and o'clock in the morning, and at that hours, apone was made. The door was then the down was then do not have a standard was a standard was a standard with the door was then do not have a standard was a standard

Death of an old Resident. son, ather-in-law of Alderman P. R. Kincald of .i.e orth ward, died quite unexpectedly on Tacaight, at the great age of ninery-two. He t church as usual on Tuesday last, and or or complained of not feeling well, and con-ay complained of not feeling well, and con-dunwell, apparently not very seriously, this death, which was so peaceful and gentle it was searcely perceptible. He has resided early and immediate yieldity for nearly they

New Co-Partnership well known in connection with the dry good bouse of Alexander Bates, at No. 21 Fifth street will be glad to learn that his late employer has aken him into partnership in the establishment, and the firm will bereafter be known as "Bates of Bell." Mr. Bell has for many, years had change of the clouk department in the store, and well-known to the trade and bu is well-known to the trade and business men of he city as a gentleman worthy the confidence and tespect of all. He thoroughly understands he dry-goods trade, and his reputation for up plainness and strict attention to business will caure for him a fair share of public patronage.

The Pelice. We are gind to observe the energy with which Mayor Lowry is devoting himself to the ook of improving the city police organization The newly organized force of night police have been stationed on the different beats, and we exnett to see a marked change for the better in heir operations. The Mayor intends, that, as our us practicable, every waschman shall wear the form and the usual badge, as is the rule in ill well regulated cities; besides it is necessary has they should be dressed in such a manner as o be tradily distinguished from civilians, as well

the day police. kiff and Gaylord's Minstrels

Myssus, H. & F. Blandy advertise in their patented Portable Ster have have

laint City Fires and Forestrees. We learn that the entire amount of fines and forfeitures collected and paid into the City Treasury, by Mayor Lowry, during the first year of his term, is \$7,101 30. The entire amount paid by his predecessor, during the his predecessor, during the term of two years, was 17.162 75—or sixty-five cents less than the amount paid by Major Lowry in one year. This is certainly as creditable to the present incumbent as it is profitable to the city. Roughs, rowdies, and violators of the law generally, will tind "food for reflection" in this statement.

Business Charon.—As will be seen by card claswhere, Mesers. Patterson & Ammon, commission merchapits, have taken into co-partnership Mesers. James Johnson and John Schleiein, and changed the style of the firm to that of Patterson, Ammon & Co. These gentlemen deal extensively in flour, grain, and general produce, and will transact all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity. PREMATURE.—The statement in yesterday's Isaue that Chief of Police Long had arrived from Cincinnati with the two prisoners, Huss and Levi, was rather premature. The Mayor received a dispatch stating that he had left that city with the prisoners on Tuesday, and he would have reached here on Tuesday night, but for an accident to the train at Alllance.

The elegant silver plated ware, at McIlwaine's auction room, 54 Fifth street, is to be closed out positively this week, furnising a fine opportunity for bargains. Call during the day to examine the goods. Privato sales at average auction price. GYMMASUM.—The Pittaburgh Gymnastic As-sociation will give a grand exhibition at Lafay-etto Ball this evening; which, it is expected, will prove an interesting one. Tickets can be had at the principal music and drug atores.

LESIJE's cheap Monthly, for March, a

This woman had not been out of the Mayor's file more than an hour, yesterday, until she

oner Clawson, on Wednesday, held an in on the body of a German named William , who had been sound dead at his residence mingham, during the previous night. It

Drew a large audience to Concert Hall last ever ing, and the performances were well received The troupe comprises some fine vocal and in

Nissus, II. & F. Biandy advertise in our paper to-day, their patented Portable Steam Saw-null. They inform us that they have, up to this time; disposed of no proprietary rights to manufacture their peculiar style of Engines, so that they cannot be had, at any other place than at their works, at Zanawille, or Nowark, Ohio. Means, Blandy, we bolieve, are the largest manufacturers of Portable Engines in the United States, and they have obtained a very wide celebrity in this connection. A great number of their Engines pass through this city, or nute for the interior of Pennsylvania and the seaboard; every year.

500 Substitutes and Voluntzens Wanten at No. 12 Market street, Pittsburgh. Highest cash bounty pald. Gentlemen wanting substitutes, and Committee men can save time and money by calling at No. 18 Market street. A premium paid to any one bringing a recrait or substitute.

Almuss, Gold Pens, Follos, Diaries, Pen Dime Books, etc., etc., at Pittocks

Starr King's Phrenological Examination. About two weeks since I called on O. S. Forter, the phrenologist, and such a head as he gave me! (*LOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! he told me I should enter a profession, and advise M "stars! After detailing the size of the organs, me by all means to study for the law. He inferred that this would be more congenial to my feelings from the smallnoss of conselentioneness and veneration, and the preponderance of combativeness and destructiveness, with large casuality and hope. As you may imagine, I did not consider this announcement a very flattering compliment to my inferral faculties. I therefore proped the question to the gentleman how I was qualified for the ministry, to which he repiled by inaging! (think of it!) telling me that this profession was out of the question, since I was you no means serious; and a lack of veneration would be a said defect. A gentleman who, want with me inquired as to the doctrine I would preach. "Why" said Fowler, "thorough zoong Universalist." But he told me I would be a very cloquest speaker, whatever profession I might choose; and assured me that I would one day become an author. He said there was no doubt of that; and flually advised me to cutilivate conscientiousness and bodily health, said I land a strong constitution, but thought it would break down when I arrived at the age of twenty years.—Frothingham's Memoirs. me by all means to study for the law. He

Our Trade with Great Britain. The value of the cotton exported from the United States to Great Britain in 1860, was nearly \$145,000,000; that of 1862, about \$6,000,-Co; so that our trade sustained a loss in the ngle article, in consequence of the rebellion agricultural products exported to Great Brital

| Article | 1800 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802 | 1802

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.—8. B. Davis. Identified at Newark, Ohio, some days since, as the keeper of the Andersonville (Georgia) military prison, and who confessed on his arrest to being a bearer of dispatches from Bichmond to Canada, has been sentenced to be lung at Johnson's Island, on the 16th of February. The noted Bristol Bill, who served ten years in the State priseo of Vermont, and has been at large argain for some years, is reported to have been incly arrested at Marietta, Ohio. At the time of his arrest be had, it is said, the most complete set of burglar's tools ever seen in the United States.

WILLIAM DOLOGE, of North Searsport, Mass., recently cut a chip from a birch mill-log that had lain under the water sixty-live years. The out-wood peeled like basker sinft, and was the color of pethified wood, while the heart was but eligibily changed.

A PHIZE fight came off on Thursday morning near Wilmington, Del., between Ward and Farrell. Ward was badly whipped. The military surrounded the party, arreated one Annated and fifty, marched them six miles, and handed them over to the civil authorities.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN said, very happily, in his letter to the New England dinner in New York: "The work of the Plymonth immigrants was the clory of their age. While we revorence their memory let us not forget how vastly greater is our reportunity."

The London Times is a funny paper. Some time since it characterized Sherman's great raid through Georgia as "plunging desper and desper into the heart of the South to find a road of es-cape" from the avenging legions of Hood! "Good Words," the English Broad Church magazine, is the cheapest magazine of its character in England—only, skipence monthly. Its circulation in 1854 averaged 160,000 copies monthly. It is edited by Dr. Norman Macleod. RAUROAD TO OIL CITY.—The good people of Oil City are rejoicing over the completion of the Meadville and Oil City branch of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Trains are oxpected to be running on the line during the present week.

Micha of the states which has been had a Vermont for some time past to realize a rise to eventy-five cents a pound, is now selling at littry, and choese that brought twenty-five is being sold at thirteen. Onnens have been received by the military authorities at Camp Douglas, for the immediate exchange of three thousand of the rebel prison-ers there confined.

Iowa has filled its quota under the late cal or three hundred thousand men, and is the firs tate to do so. JEAN BAPTISTE CHARLAND, of St. Sauver near Quebec, died last Tuesday, at the age

MARRIED: MARKELD:
STOCKTON-DENNISTON-On Tuesday, th
nh inst., at the residence of John Thaw, Esq., b
the Rev. W. M. Paxton, D. D., Lieut, Col. JO
SEPH STOCKTON, U.S. V., and KATE E. DEN

KUMPHREYS - On Monday, Feb. 6th. 1 OBERT HUMPHREYS, aged 34 years. Funeral on Thursday AFTERNOON, at 2 o'cler om his late residence, Carson st., between 31 ar rom an late residence, Carson st., between all am th streets, South Pittsburgh, to proceed to Hil lale Cemetery. The friends of the family are reectfully invited to attend URNITURE, AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS, Selling at reduced prices, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JAS. W. WOODWELL

Nos. 97 and 99 THIRD STREET, E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW

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box in Featery-made do

300 ACRES OIL LAND FOR SALE. Preston County, West Virginia. A good o OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES—Fan ed to furnish
STEAM ENGINES.

STEAM ENGINES.

So much approved of for oil wells and other purposes, no the shortest notice. Having distrement of the street of the street of the street Engines on hands, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any six they want, the work to show for itself, with the work to show for itself, with the work to show for itself, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, decommodated with the street of t WM. P. BEOK & CO., 185 Liberty St.

M. P. BECK & CU., IS5 Liberty 51.,

Offer for anle
1000 bbia. extra No. I Salt;
200 anake choice Dry Applies;
200 bushels White Beans;
200 bushels White Beans;
200 bushels White Beans;
200 bushels Oats;
200 do. Barley,
Also, Coffee. Suyar, Codfan, White Fish, Her
ring, Mankeral, Syrups, Spices, &c. fee

MARICALBO COFFRE—A prime artiscite of White Maricalbo Coffee just received;
also a lot of choice Rio Cooffee for sale by the bag
of Found at the Family Groce for sale by the bag
of Found at the Family Groce for reale by the bag
of Found at the Family Groce To all the Salve SHHW,

Unner of Liberty and Hand vis-

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOSING OUT Our Stock of WINTER GOODS

CONCERT HALL

SHOE STORE.

Reduced Our Frices

AND NOW SELL Men's Heavy Winter Buots for \$1 00

Boys' do. Do. do. du. Ehoes " 50 Ladie's Winter Boots - - 75 cts.

Children's Phoes - - - 10 cts And Everything Else in Propertion.

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CHAMPION OIL COMPANY Carbon Oil, Benzine and Lubricating Oile.

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I JERRON & CO., Ofice, 267 PENN STREET, (One door below Hand,) Commission Merchants,

and dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures and CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, EF Liberal advances made on FLOUR, GRAINS SEEDS, and GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS. CTANDARD . PETROLEUM REFINERY.

CLARK & SUMNER. Works and Utilot, COLLINS TOWNSHIP. Office in Pittsburgh, 24 WOOD STREET. These works being of the largest capacity in the country, are prepared to fill large orders. The brook of the large orders in the country and in Entrope, for quality and fine test, and the order part will seasoned barrols, prepared especially for expect.

ONDED WAREHOUSE OF Phonix Warehousing Company, ot of BALTIC & HARRISON Sta. Brooklye FOR STORAGE OF REFINED PETROLEUM h Tanks andBarels.[See Circular.] Office, No. 26 BEAVER STREET, New York.

WALLACE & CURTISS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM. BENEINE AND LUBRICATING OILS. No. 124 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA, PAS

Biorage capacity (under cover,) for Race barrels. Also excellent facilities for shipping to American and Foreign ports, at our what on the Schuyikili kiver, near the platform of the P. B. RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants in CRUDE AND REPINED PETROLEUM. No. 19 IRWIN STREET,

PITTSBURGH. AST Liberal cash advances on consignments of Pittsburgh or East-rn Markets. Mesers. J. S. Dilworth & Co., Springer Harbaugh, Eq., Thompson Bell, Eq., Frest. Commercial Hank. PREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Globe, Pacific and Liberty Oil Works! Liberal each advances made on consignments of Refined or Crude Petroleum. Cor. DEQUESNE WAY and HANCOUS ME. PITTSBURGH, PA. JAMES WILKINS

BROKER AND DEALER IN ORUDE AND REFINED OILS Perry Block, Duquesno Way, Fittabiga SHIPMENT OF PETROLEUM and its products. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh Agency for VENANGO OIL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

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AND DEALERS IN OILS. ILLUMINATING, LUCRICATING, ORUDE PETROLEUM OILS, &c., constantly on hand and WARING & KING. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS And dealers in Refining Materials. MAILLY No. 21 MARKET ST. PHILIBURG AMES IRWIN & CO., JAMES IRWIN

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Pure White Refined Carbon Oils. No. 201 LIBERTY STREET. OIL STOCKS, The undersigned will sale of ALL EKLIABLE Companies I lavite buyers and ections to call. J. H. WOMANUE

WANUFACTURERS OF

No. 101 PURTH STREET