VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 45.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA . LEGISLATURE.

al Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette HARRIABURG, Feb. 9, 1865. BENATE .- Mr. Graham presented a reme

Allegheny and Manchester, against an increase

Mr. Bigham, a remonstrance of the citizens of Vertailles township against two school superin

A dispatch from the Secretary of War to the Governor was read, informing him that the sol-diers at Camp Curtin would be better accommodated, and if not, he wished the Governor

provide the necessary comforts, and report to Weshington the directed officer. Mesars, Lowry and Wilson severely censur-

On motion of Mr. Bigham it was resolve that the Senate meet every Tuesday and Thur. day afternoon. The supplementary act, giving the Pittsburg

per thousand feet, was amended by Mr. Grasent from the Conneils, and passed. Mr. Bigham called up the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Ale and Malt Manufacturing

Company, which was passed. Afternoon Session .- Mr. Graham called up the till legalizing certain ordinances of the Coun-

The following bills also passed: Allowing the eral lands in any county; refusing certain monthorizing the election of six supervisors of legalizing certain land sales made by the trustees of the Kittenning Methodist Church.

and others to form companies to make barrels.

An act was passed prohibiting the storage of

The following public bills were passed: One ings when interested. One giving power to surriving trustees to make investments. One al-lewing oral examination of parties against whom The act allowing the circulation of small notes

of other States was defeated. The act allowing the patenting of lands in river bods was considered the rest of the session and throughout the Scaright, McClure, McAfee and Pancoast, and cppcced by Messrs. Burg win, Sharpe, Wells, Wadlarger revenue by selling the lauds about by paifive per cent-off the products of the whole with-out arenming any risk. The bill was finally re-

THE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Pennsylvania Legislature, to-day, passed a bill to prohibit the storing of petroleum in Philadel-

The loss by the fire yesterday is over \$500,000. The loss on coal-oil is \$75,000. Only one-third of the total loss is insured. The missing and dead number twenty persons. Eleven of one family are missing, who are supposed to be Luried in the rulas of the house.

. From Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Quartermaster General Meig's has issued an order, cautioning the disburshing officers against paying certain vouchers issued by Colonel John C. Caine, and captured by the rebels. Among them are vouchers vor of Haskell & Barber, Michigan City, one fo liss Providence R. L. \$16.488. Phillips & Saw.

Cincinnati, 59,440.

Brig. Gen. Hays, who has been paroled in Richmond to distribute supplies to the prisoners, reports the receipt of six hundred and fifty private packages and fifty bales of blankets. Its has commenced the distribution of supplies on band, and makes a requisition for two thousand band, and makes a requisition for two tousand suits of clothing. Gen Grant says the requisi-tion has been partly filled already. The Supreme Court is now engaged on several important prize cases, touching the validity of the captures of vessely running from one neu-tral port to another, with cargoes evidently de-

dent to day communicated the cor

that a gentleman who let monito out of the lit, states to that paper, that the powder from the magazines was rapidly going to sea.

The steamer Morceasile brings. Havana dates to the 4th. Advices from Mexico show that the Imperial forces were concentrating about Yaxa-

to the 4th. Advices from Merico show that the Imperial forces were concentrating, about Yaxaco, and will probably cryture the place, but in the meantime nearly the whole of the State of Jalica is free from invaders, and have thrown off the yoke of the Imperialists, so that other work will be ready for them siter the fall of Yaxaco. Indeed, the whole country will have to be conquered and reconquered.

Maximilitan's prospects are very dubious. Guerrilias are very troublesome, and reports of revolutions in the City of Mexico, though officially denied, continued. The Juarist, Toulea, captured the town of Watepoe. Acapulco has been officially announced as abandoned. Arc. tagas has 2,500 insurgents in Morelia. The Imperialist General Vega, was defeated and shot at Effects in Scraloa. The Imperialists were able to hold the City of Scacialina only three days.

Quots of New York-The Pald Pire De-

Naw York, Feb. 9.—The morning papers have the report of the Committee from New York City, with the result of their visit to Washington. No reduction is to be made in the quota of the city, and probably no postponement. Larger bounties are to be offered in the hope of filling the quota by recruiting. quota by recruiting.

The contest in the State Senate for the Paid.

Fire Department is very exciting. The Police Fire Department is very exciting. The Police Commissioners charge the firemen with robbery and riot, and say the volunter system is much more expensive than the paid system.

Partiality to Regular Army Officers.
Washington, Feb. 9.—A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser complains of partiality shown at the War Department to efficers of the regular army, most of whom instead of being in the field where their services are most orgently demanded, and where they would be of incalculable advantage, owing to their education in warfare, have been placed in pleasant positions out of harm's way, drawing allowances for quarters and rations in kind and other extras, which go to swell their pay. Out of 1141 of such officers only 113 are on duty with their regiments. Partiality to Regular Army Officers.

Exchange of Prisoners. Naw York, feb. 2.—The Werld's Washington special mentions the arrival of Col. Mulford to testify before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Col. Mulford says a full acchange is agreed upon, but the delivery carouly be made at the rate of 3000 per month.

THE FIGHT NEAR HATCHER'S RUN

SLIGHT FIGHTING ON TUESDAY. OUR LINES EXTENDED ABOUT PIVE MILES. Effect of the Failure of the Peace Com-

CREATER INFLUX OF DESERTERS THAN EVER.

Advices from Fort Fisher.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 7.-7 r. st.—The fight near Hatcher's Run yes-terday was one of the most severe that has taken sidention the nufavorable character of the country through which the troops had to move, and the large force opposing their advance, it is not strange that the enemy should gain a temporary advantage. The country from the crossing of the run to Dabney's Mill is very woody, with swamps and ravines running through it in all directions. The only route is a narrow by-road, rt wide enough to allow two wagons to pass,

and in meny places in bad condition.

The 3d Division of the 5th Corps advanced, supported by the 1st and 2d Divisions, and also by a brigade of the 6th Corps. The enumy were driven to, and beyond the mill on this road about three miles from the crossing, to their line of breattnotes. There were no less than four divisions, the contract of the cont Three miles from the crossing, to their line of breastworks. There were no less than four divisions of the cuenty opposing our men, namely stehon and Pegram's, Reatify and Gordon's Divisions. The latter three opposed the 5th Carpa, while Mahon, nething independently, engaged direge on the Yaughan road, when Greeg ordered his cavelry to dismount and hold his open in the tack, inflicting some less on Mabya.

Finding no chance to accomplish anything in this position they wheeld round, and marching can ally road number north-westwardly struck the heir Baulo of the Fifth corps, doubling it up and causing it to fail back on its centre. The woods here being so thick as to render the formation of a centimeous his impossible, the ommand became somewhat confused, and the heavy fire which was poured in by Mahon's men made things still worse, and in a few minutes the entire line left their position, falling back rapidly towards the point they started from.

The fact of being cat off from the crossing at the Vanchn road increased the confusion, and for a short time it seemed as though a require panic had selzed upon our men, but upon resoling the open country on the Vangha road and finding no enemy there, and the bridges all sefe in the possession of our troops, they became reassared, and in a short time the greater part off the corps were in line really to neet the enemy as soon as he should appear. A few minutes after when they did show themsives at the edge of the woods, they were metry such a storm of buildes as to send them back into the woods very quickly.

Our less during the day amounts to about 900, and that of Sanday to about 200, making a total for the two days of about 200, making a total for the two days of about 200 alled, wounded and missing. The less of the enemy is not known.

and that of Sunday to about 200, making a total for the two days of about 200 cilled, wounded and missing. The loss of the enemy is not known, but is believed to be fully as large as our own. We took about 850 prisoners, among whom are a number of officers.

Notwithstanding a severe storm of rain which set in last night and continuing all day to-day, freezing as it fell, the 3d division of the 5th corps advanced to the point it racehed yesterday at Painey's which works beyond. The castualities in this affair have not yet been reported, but are said to be very few. This was all the fighting done to-day.

Our permanent lines now extend from what was formerly the extreme left, at Fort Cumnings, on the Squirred Level road, to and across Hatcher's run, at Armstrong's Mills, with the

New Yolk, Feb. 9.—Ine Primary Army of Potomac special says: The object of the movement to the left row seems to be a general reconnoiseance of the enemy's position, atrength and movements, and to interfere with the line of fortifications which it is understood they are building from South Side to the Weldon rail-

building from South Side to the Weldon rail-raid, below Ream's Station.

The rebel force that met ours at Armstrong's
Mil was part of Hill's corps, including Mahon's
v cran brigade. The rebels, ac usual, had
dammed Hatcher's run in several places, making
rul fileult for our troops to cross except by dams
us n which the enemy's fire was particularly
concentrated.

Notwithstanding this difficulty, our men managed to get across under protection of our artilry, and to drive the enemy from their works.
Prisoners taken said they were not expecting an
anisck, now that the peace commissioners had
tere over.

As seen as the weather permits, further active As seen as the weather permits, further active in the control of the control of the control in the control of the control of the control which easy striking distance of the Southside road, which it is hoped will soon be in our pos

N.W YORK, Feb. 9.—A Tribune special from the Army of the Potomae says: Our gain by this novement, so far, is the extension of our line ab ut two miles southwest of the Boydline ah at five miles southwest of the Boydt, we have road.

The now and sleet storm this moralog has
thered into a steady cold rain, which operates
against lighting, but the men are improving
their time in strengthening our new position.

The reception of the rehel peace commissioners within our lines had the effect of slackening
up described from the enemy. The failure of
the commissioners is already followed by a greater
influx of deserters than ever. They say that
when they saw the peace movement actually on
foet they waited to see the result; as soon as
they saw there was to be no peace they started
ever.

The Tribune's special of the 5th says: The

The Presidence concerning the aligned violation of the neutrality of the United S ats is in the war between France and Mexico. Becretary Seward promised the Mexican Minister several of the instructions already given to the neuthorities as an Francisco, relative to trade-between that Point and Acapuaco.

Mobile Pewder Go ng to Sea-Maximitabre Frospects in Mexico.

Mobile Pewder Go ng to Sea-Maximitabre Frospects in Mexico.

New York, Feb. 10.—By the steamer Gen.

**Barnes we have the New Orleans. Times of the Ist. The only item of interest is a statement that a gentleams who left Mobile on the 16th. It has been developed by this movement that Lee lines such everal divisions of troops against Stermen, thus materially weakening has line. Our army line on the railroad is to be immediately in shel out to the Boydtown plank road, and will soon, no doubt, be connected with the Sculhside milroad. We are within easy artiliery range of the Sculhside railroad, already. The steamer Morcesaile brings Havans dates the glubouts were cogaged in shelling the woods. herstilities had not been resumed. On the 6th the gunbonts were engaged in shelling the woods beyond our front line in front of Fort Anderson. The releis have sunk a large number of torpadors connected with calvante batteries on shore. Deserters represent that the greater portion of their force has been withdrawn from Gen. Weitzel's mmediate front and concentrated near Wilmington.

Trial of General Paine—Important five tenness. Depredations by Soldiers.

Mevements-Depredations by Soldiers.
CARO, Feb. 2.—Major Generals Hunter,
Heintzelman and Cas-y, Brigadier Generals
Carriacion, Harrow and M'Intosh, Colonel Connell of the 28th lower, and Judge Advocate Dann,
constituting a general court martial for the trial
of Brigadier General Paine, have arrived, and
will conveno the court immediately. General
Paine has not arrived, but is expected here to

Important military morements are transpiring, but the details are contraband.
Numerous depredations have been committed
hereduring the last thrity-six hours by the troops
yas-lieg through the city. The citizens have
is on rolled of thousands of dollars' worth of
property; the sfores have been closed and business almost entirely suspended.

New York Stock and Monzy Matters.

New York, Feb. 9.—The S.ock Market Is without special activity. The result of Grant's advance is variously interpreted, and the market is held in suspense under the expectation of news of a further movement. Ruilrond speculation is strong on the New York reads, but heavy and lower on the Western reads. Governments in good demand and steady. State bonds quiet and steady. Coal list steady: Cumberland stood highest. The gold speculation was very quiet, both luils and beare waiting for further military news. Money abundant, at 6 per cent. Foreign exchange lower. Petroleum stocks steady, and small sales of termania, at 90; Knickerbocker, 75; Oceanic, 4,05; Heydrick, 14,00; Jack, 4,06; United Estets, 28,00; Cherry Run, 90; Buchauan farm, 1,60. New York Stock and Money Matters.

ship Owners' Convention. DETROIT, Feb. 9.—The chip Owners' Convention met here itast erening. Delegations were present from all the principal lake ports. The Convention organized by electing E. G. Merrick, of Detroit, President, St. John Bemis, of Buffalo, Secretary, several Vice Presidents and Assistant Secretaries. A committee, consisting of one

REPORT OF THE REBEL FEACE COMMISSIONERS. Our Loss in Sunday- and Monday's Letter of Jeff. Davis to the Rebel Congress. Engagements About 800. ACCOUNT OF GRANTS MOVEMENTS BEFORE
PETERSBURG.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The Richmond White of the 7th, says the following documents wer aid he fore Congress this morning:

laid is fore Corgress this morning:

To the Senate and Home of Representatives of the Confidents States of Interior: Having recently received a written notification, which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me, with a view to the rectoration of peace, I requested Hon. Alex. Strphens, How. R. M. P. Hunter and Hon. James A. Camppell to proceed through our lines jubiled a conference with Lincoln, or such persons as he might depute to represent him. I have with about to the information of Congress, the report of the eminest citizens above damiled, showing that the enemy refuse, to enter the regotations with the Confederate States, or any of them separately, or to give our people any other terms or guarantee then these which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peace on any other basis than our unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution, for the emancipation of negros slaves and

izlation, including an amendment to the Constitution, for the emancipation of negro slaves and while the right, on the part of the Federal Congress, to legislate on the subject of the relation between the white and black populations of each State. Such is, I understand, the effect of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the Congress of the United States. [Stened]. JEFFERSON DAVIS. Richmend, Feb. 5, 1865.

To the President of the Confederate States—Six:—
Under you letter of appointment of the 28th uit, we proceeded to seek an informal conference with Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in grow letter. The conference was granted, and took place on the 20th uit, on board a stranner anchored in Hampton Roads, where we met President Lincoln and the Hon. Mr. Seward, Secretary of Street of the United States. It continued for saveral hours, and was full and explicit. We learned from them that the measure of President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States and the mittled of proceeding, by which peace can be secured to the people, and we were not informed that they would be understand from him that no terms or prepeals of any treaty or agreement, holding to an ultimate settlement, would be entertained or made by him from the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which under no circumstances would be done, and like reasons that no such terms would be concertained by him from the Confederate States separately; that no extended true or armitice, as at present advised, would be created or advised, would be To the President of the Confederate States -SIR :-

reasons that no such terms would be entertained by him from the Confederate States separately; that no extended truce or armittice, as at present actived, would be granted or allowed without extinction of the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States over all places within the States of the Confederacy; that whatever consequences may follow from the restabilishment of that authority must be accepted, but then the individuals subject to pains and penalities under the laws of the United States might reay upon a very liberal use of the power confident in the remit those pains and penalities in the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States adopted by Congress on the 31st nit., was brought to our notice. This amendment provides that neither sharery nor involuntary services that neither sharery nor involuntary servines that neither sharery

vices that neither slavery nor involuntary servinde, except for crime, should exist within the jurisdiction of the United States; and that Congress should have the power to enforce this mendment by appropriate legislation. Of all the conference herein mentioned and leading to the same, you have heretofore been informed.

Very respectfully, your ob't servit.

A. H. Syrangas,

A. T. fluxing,

John A. Campart.

John A. Campania.

Feterbring, Eds. 6.—The enougy generally, advanced in heavy force down the Vanghan road and selzed the crossing at Hatcher's Run, driving back our pickets at that point. They obtain occupied Armstrong's mill, and the crossing above polling both points with infantry, wille their pavalry swept around our brees and advanced ou Dinwiddle Court House. General W. F. Lee met their advance there, and after a sharp engagement, driver them back. At the

There was no heavy infantry fighting. The

If y also lost several forage wagons. Our latest Mobile dates state that there are found 6.00 to 6.000 of the energy at Procagolia, with strong antreachments. The enterest minutes for to recure them from movements from this form this side, or, it may be, to form a carry to gather stop plies and be ready for operations in the opening of the spring.

The Carolinian says: The enemy seem content with excasional shelling of our lines, from this protocot, which are in the Sound, and in the river. Our men are in excellent spirite, and not at all electoraged by the enemy's naval demonstrations on either flank.

A discrete came into our lines yesterday, who reports that Admirst Porter and Gen. Terry are both awaiting orders from Washington, having accomplyhed the object of the expedition by the capture of Fert Fisher. The enemy will not nite rayl anything forther.

It was currently reported that Sherman's army had made a lodgment on the railroad between Branchville and Augusta. The only fact confirmatory of the report is the interpription of telegraphic communication with Augusta, years of the control of the order of the day norming.

confirmatory of the report is the interruption of telegraphic communication with Augusta, yeating yearning.

Gen. Hood had actived at Augusta and made a speech to the people. Gen. Beauregard also made a speech to the people. Gen. Beauregard also made a speech in the people. Gen. Hood. He reviewed briefly his military career from the heining of the first pun at Sumer to the present since, and he wanted them te know that he intended to right to the briter end, and if he failed he could pay a passage to some foreign country.

An efficient from the from, informs the Columbus (Miles.) Republic that the Federals are concertrating large forces at fastport for the particle of moving on Selma and Montgomery as some as the roads are in a better condition.

New York, Feb. 9.—The The Richmond Engineer learns that the Federal Government has been notified that its existence will only be recognized after the 4th of Much as far as its actual civil authority or tends, and that a separate nationality of the Confederate States will be recognized on the same principle.

The debate on arming the negroes was concluded in the rebel Senate. Nearly all the Senators agreed that independence and emancipation were better than subjugation.

Mr. Sins, of Kentucky, said that Sherman was loose and roaming at will, and unless he was soon checked, they would have no territory to cultivate.

Jeff. Davis was thorougly abused during the debate.

Brom Memphis--Rebeis Reported on the -Arkansas River.

CAIRO, Feb. 9.-The City of Cairo, from Memphis, brings 223 bales of cotton for St. Louis. The Memphis Bulletin says that a large num or of rebels, including Klacils' command, six undred strong, are reported on the Arkansas ide of the river, near Mound City, under Hob-les. They are cyldently intending to cross the thins. They are evidently intending to deas the river into does town.
rizeventy-five of Quantrell'sold band crossed the dver, and made for the front of our lines several ays so, but are now gone into the interior.
Gutrillas are numerous hear our lines and rob-

every morning.

The Military authorities have made a requisition on the city treasury of Memphis for \$5,000 and will soon make another for a like amount This money had been collected for liquor liceace, under the \$200 licease order, and the regulation is for refunding a tax of \$2,00 per ball imposed by a Military order on action. The St. Albans Ralders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Marshal Morray has re-ceived a dispatch from Washington directing him to proceed immediately to Washington to take charge of the twelve St. Albans raiders, who will be delivered to him to be brought here for trial. Evacuation of Mobile Confirmed.

Evacuation of Monte Counting Pages New York, Feb. 9.—The steamship Yazoo from New Orleans on the 31st ult., reports that a confirmation of the evacuation of Mobile was telegraphed to that Yussel from New Orleans, by the South west Pass. New York Gold Market.

New York New 10.—Gold exceedingly dull the principal demand is from imports, while or speculation there is almost nothing doing. The price opened at 315, and steadily declined to 218%. Change in the Department of Kentucky Washington, Jan. 9.—Maj. Gen. Palmer, wt is now in Washington, has been, it is said, a signed to the command of the Department (Kentucky, in place of Gen. Burbridge.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865.

The Zittsburgh Gazette. LATEST FROM GRANTS ARMY, LATE ADVICES FROM REBELDOM. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS Blockade Running .icknowls in Front of the 2d Corps. CASE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE "SHENANDDAH."

> The Attitude of Paraguay and Brazil FOREIGN MARKETS, &c.

New Youx, Feb. 9.-The steamer Australia sian, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queen own on the 29th uit., arrived at ten o'clock to

The news is very meagre. No American news had been received in Eng-land for a week, and the papers consequently were unusually intent on American affairs.

a-h in a week.
Pourse traner, at 67f. 20c.
Poll-tent demonstrations were taking place of rain, but no deturbasee had occurred.
In the Spanish Senate, Marshall O'Donnell and the vacuation of San Dominor was on accomplished fact. He saud he would have guaranteed. anticligated. Capt. Corbett, of the Shenandoah, is removed for trial to the Court of the Queen's Berich, and amount of bad doubled.
Frederick Pool, under the Secretary of the Treasury, had addressed his constituents in favor of non-intervention, as England's policy in

London, Jan. 28— Evening.—Professor Goldwin Smith, in a letter to the Daily Neen, says that now, for the dirst time, we may disclose a glimmering dawn of peace. He argues that asyson as clavery is virtually conceded on both sides no question remains but that of State right, and the peasibility of peace it based on the reasonable recognition of those rights.

Livernoon, Jan. 28—Evening.—The remors of the peace regulations from Riehmond, received to-day by the Run, created much taik in livernool, and exerted a very depressing effort.

They ook, Jun. 28th, a. m.—The limiters' Circular says: Cotton has been in comparatively fair request, but very freely offered, and closed with a decline of 15d \$2 th in the middling and better qualities. The sales of the week add up 25, 220 hales, including 1900 bales to speculators and 6860 to exporters.

Breadstuffs—Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others, report the price of flour unsettled. What without change, fled western, 7s 84@% 40; White, 86d %. Corn held firmly, sales and others are provided 884 28 do nounds.

others, report the lines of noon when when without change, fied western, is \$4@% 49; White, Seiges. Corn held firmly; sales multi harbed 38s \$40 pounds.

Trovlators—duving, Bruce & Co.; and others, report beef steady. Pork firm, at 70s, for fine quality. Bacon in good request, at is advance; new, 49. G51s. Home also is dearer. Choese term. Butter in fast demand at steady prices. Lead very firm, closting with 57s asked for fine rid, and 57s 6d for new. Tallow in good demand and suchanged.

Petroleum—Mesars, Boult, English & Brandon report a very quiet market; sales of Reduced at 1s 11d@2s 1d, as to quality.

American Securities—5.20's selling at 464/69 47';, and Eric and lillnots shares from the former at 15-60.03'; the dister at 50/609's.

Lorpool, Jan. 28.—Erec.m., —Cotton dull and declined 'g46/63/d, attributable in part to the office of the Etna's news. Breadstoffs quiet and steady. Provisions steady. Produce market quiet and steady. Consols for money 80% 46.00%.

ATANIBA CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. WASHISOTON CITY, Feb. 9, 1835.

Mr. I ane, of Kansas, introduced a bill to cr and the homestead loan for settlers on lands re select for railroad purposes, which was referre to the Committee on Public Lands.

hethe Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Trumf will furndered a concurrent resolution, requesting the President of the United braces to transmit to the Executive of the several States copies of the article of amponent, and proceed by Congress to be added to the Constitution, respecting the extinction of slaves, to the end that if any of the States have not acted on at they may proceed to do so, add or request the extutives of States that have acted to few and the official matter of said action. Adopted.

The House bill to regulate commerce between

The House bill to regulate commerce between the several states was made the special order for a 11 evening. The bill to add one degree from the territory of I tah to the Stateof Nerala, was taken up, and atter some demassion, passed. The bill to establish a bridge across the Ohioriver at Cincinnate was passed.

The legislative, executive and judicial/appropriation bill was considered with not action.

Mr. Welley offered a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of allowing State tasks, lawing branches, to become National backs, and still use a portion of their capital forms hing judgoess, and keep an office of dissount and dipositial the place where such branches are now held.

as this putposes, and keep an office of discount and dissibility the place where such branches are now held.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill establishing a minorum militia throughout the United States, including all citizens between twenty and forty, with the exception of the following: The Vice Precident, members and efficers of Congress, Custom House officers and clerks, inspectors of eyests, pilots, mariners actually employed and tolding commissions in the army and nary for three years, soldiers and seamen in the United States service, workmen in armories, clerks, mill carriers, ferrymen, telegraph operators, Quakers and Shakers, and all who are exempted by State laws. It was referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Julian reported back from the Commit-ter on Public Lands, the bills providing for the sub-division and sale of gold and silver lands, colonges, &c. There was no action on the bill, and it was passed over. The Speaker then laid before the House the

and it was passed over.

The Speaker then laid before the House the following message:

"The Henorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:—The joint resolution entitled, 'a laint Fesolution declaring certain states not entitled to representatives in the Electoral College,' has ben,'signed by the Excentive, in deference to the view of Congress, implied in its passage and presented to me. In his own view, however, the two houses of Congress, convened under the 13th act of the Constitution, have complete power to exclude from counting, all electoral votes deemed by them to be libegal, and is not competent for the Executive to defeat or obstitute the power by a veto, as would be the case if his action were at all casential in the matter. He disclaims all right of the Executive to interfere in any way in the matter of canvassing or controlling the electoral votes; and he also disclaims that by signing said resolution he has expressed any opinion in the recital of the preamble, or any judgment of his own upon the subject of the resolution.

(Signel.)

Annaham Lincoln."

Executive Manslon, Feb. 8, 1895."

Mr. Elliott called up the report from the Committee of Conference on the bill to establish a bureau for freedmen.

The report of the Conference Committee was concurred in, by 64 against 63.

The House went line Committee of the Whole

The report of the Conference Committee was concurred in, by 64 against 63.

The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Pomeroy in the chair) on the amendatory internal Revenue bill.

Mr. Morrill made a brief explanation of the feature of the hill.

entures of the bill.

The House took a recess till 7. P. M. Erening Session.—The Committee proceeded to onsider the various amendments in the bill consider the various amendments in the our proposed to the present law.

Mr. Washburne, of lillinois, offered an amend-ment that horeafter there shall be assessed and collected fifty cents per gallon on all domestic olrits on hand.

The vote being taken there was found not to ic a quorum present.

After an ineffectual attempt to obtain a quo-um the House adjourned.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC The Rebels Abandoning their Position

OLR LESSES IN THE TWO DAYS' BATTLES. Reported Evacuation of Richmond

Commenced. CUR FORCES FORTIFYING THEIR NEW POSITION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-The Herald's City Point disputch says the enemy shandoned the ground in front of the 2d Corps that he had previously attempted to occupy and drive us from, and left his dead to full into our hands. Burial parties were busy all day in giving them the last rites of lumanity. We are still holding, and intend to hold, all the ground in the direction of Hatcher's

killed and wennded, between two hundred and fifty and three hundred in the 2d Corps, and nity and three hundred in the 2d Corps, and probably not far from five hundred in the 5th higher by many, but I think it will not greatly exceed these figures.

Biguilfer General S. O. Davies, commanding a brigade of eavalry, is slightly wounded. Major Tremaine, on General Greggle staff, is reported wounded.

It was reported hast evening at the front, that the envely which had advanced to Dimwiddle Coul Heuse, by yould the Boydtown plank road, have captured twenty of the enemy's wagons, and about a hundred horses, and to belong to Bir eley Johnson's commund.

It is generally observed by our officers and soldies that the enemy do not fight as well as formorly, and it is, to a great extent, attributed to the twill filled in partices of General Great which keep them in constant motion, marching from for threatest plant to another, only to relate the highlited, and tready to throw down their arms and yield the reserve pisconers whenever an opportunity office.

The Hardel rays: It was removed in Washington the leading of the continuence of the enemy of the first highly down the particular to the constitution of the continuence of the enemy of the first highly down plank road, have captured twenty of the enemy's wagons, and about a hundred horse, and to belong to the first highly down plank road, have captured to the large of the consister cydenic of the consister cyden.

It is generally observed by our officers and soldies that the constant motion, marching from for the twenty, and it has formore the constant of the twenty of the consister cyden.

Southern the constant motion, marching from for the point of the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the constant of the army of the first particular to the first particular to the first particular to the probably not far from five hundred in the 5th

sui preside that these movements of the army of the Petomac were designated to cult lift on the Sombrace Radipad.

Our dispatches state that it has been satisfacted it acceptational that Lee has, up to this time at least, sent very few of his frequest south. The Tribus special says i The rebel attack on the left of the Fifth corps was gallantly repaised by Ayers division, with considerable loss to the chemy. The left of the Fifth corps mow reas on the florettown plank road, and the entire focat of the Fifth and Second corps are being fortified to the left of the old fortified position, which is held by the Fifth corps. Gregg's cavalry is still on a reconnoisance towards the Southside road. The whole number of rebel prisoners to ac, up to last evening, was about three hundred. A enow storm prevails this morating.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Tribun's correspiction of the left of the battle field, dated the 7th, which is the latest, has been received. It says: That before dark, the evening previous, our twops gallantly repubed a desperate charge made by the rebels, and that the left of the 5th corps rests on the Boyddown plank road, and our entire front was being strongly fortified.

This correspondent gives no indication of any success whatever, on the part of the rebels. Our troops have advanced, and bravely hold the the ground they lines taken.

Late Rebel News. N.w Youk, Pet. 9.—The Richmond Enquirer, of the fith, says: Submirsion, abolition, and reconstruction, were the only terms that could be got out of Incoin and Sward, by their peace commissioners, and hence the South has only to fight. It says this result will have the effect to united the people more closely and strongly the terms of the same than th

were to submit to than is now demanded by the creeny.

The national says: The South has been insultated. It regards the passage of the Consitutional Amendment as on outrage and upturning of the social institutions of the South, and as robbit; its chizens. Lincola's propositions were that the South should lay down their arms and lerose of their homes, and he would appoint for that the South should lay down their arms and clapose of their homes, and he would appoint for the Confederate States, Marchals, District Attorneys and Judges for the United States Courts in executing the confiscation law; that he would do it as leniently as possible; that he would treat neither with the Confederate States nor any State acparably; that he will listen to nothing short of recors truction and submission to the Constitution and laws passed under it, and the slave question was disposed of and was not now to be discussed.

slovers.

The Scritical endorses the call and says: "I et us put our heels ou Lincolu's insolent insult and return defiance to his menaces." return defiance to his menaces."

Naw York, Feb. 9.—Late Richmond papers have the following: Peteraberg, Feb. 4.—The can my demonstrated hearily on our right, our pickets on General Jordan's front were driven in, and a partinological forces reached the Vargham road, and crossed Hatcher's linn. Some skirmishing has occurred, but the object of the movement is not developed.

The enemy's trains have been running incessarily for the last two nights. It is supposed that they were carrying troops from their right to their left.

to their left.

Between even p. m. and one o'cleck last night, the heaviest cannonading that has occurred for weeks took place on our left, caused by the energy shelling our Chesterfield works. No ensualties en our side. Constitutional Amendment Ratified

Rebel Troops for South Carolina Carolina Carolina Carolina Amendment.

Governor Bramlette sent a message to the Kenticky Legislature yesterday, recommending the ratification of the Constitutional Amendnent.

The Gazette's Nashvillo correspondent says we corps of Hood's army,—Chentham's and ec's—have been sent to South Carolina. trrangements for the Exchange of Pris-New Your, Feb. 9.—The Herald's Fortress Montroe correspondent states that arrangements have been made for a complete exchange of all sidders, including colored troops. The transfer will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible till all are exchanged. The exchange will take all are exchanged. The exchange place at Aikens' Landing, on the Jan and boots will run regularly between A and that place.

Military Order Rescinded. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—The recent military order dishanding the State troops has been reached
by affection of the War Department.
Passes from Nashville are now required for all
persons leaving this city for Nashville and points
latther South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The steamer from Have no, on the 4th, has arrived.

The report phout Mr. Owin being made duke, &c., caused merriment in Havana. Gwin is going to Europe, having failed with Maximilian.

Constitutional Amendment Rejected. DOVER, Del., Feb. 8.—The Delaware legislature to-day rejected the proposed amendment to the Constitution by a three-fourths vote in the Sun-ate and a two-thirds vote in the House. Military Frauds in Grant's Departme

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Express says:, We hear to-day that Grantia on the scent of about \$1,000,000 lost to the Government by military frauds in his department. Harry Gilmor.

It is particularly graiffying to hear that Major Harry Gilmor's guerrilla force was badly heaten near Moorefield, Va., on Sunday, and that among the captured was Gilmor himself. This notorious pet of the rich and fashlonable secessionists of Baltimore has done a great deal of mischlef on our border. He led the party that last summer made the raid on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, robbed the passengers, burned

mer made the raid on the Philadelphia and Baiti-more Railroad, robbed the passengers, burned the bridges and trains, and carried off as a pris-oner Major-General Franklin. It has pillaged farms and burned houses in Maryland and the border counties of Pennsylvania to an extent not equalled by any other guerrilla lender except Moseby. He is at last out of the way of doing mischief and we trust that he may, as a punish-ment, have a prolonged captivity.—Phila. Bul-letin. ment, have a prolonged capturity. I man decide defin.

A DESERTER in Clinton county, Pa., who had cluded all parties sent to arrest him, and who it, is alleged, had fired several times upon officials in pursuit of him, was captured isst week in a novel manner. The provost masshal procured an empty coffic, dilied it with muskets, labeled it with the name of a deceased soldier, and sent it in charge of a guard of six veterans, in citizens' clopies, to be builed in Cato township. The veterans, with their solemn burden, reached the township without exciting the slightest suspicion, and then and there broke open the coffin, selzed their arms and arrested the deserter.

CITY AND SUBERBAN.

More Oil Discoveries. e interest has been occasioned in that county. dready hundreds of acres have been based, and in some parts of the county, dersicks are

teng erected, and engines frought on for the purpose of borne.

The excitement on Silipperyock still continues, and lands in that locality are daily increasing in value, and indeed we may safely asy this of the entire county, as land is rapidly appreaching these fabulous prices, which the greavy treasure always creates. But the prevailing opinion appears to be that this olegaments treasure is not confined to the locality of Silipperyock alone, but that it exists in other portions of the county, and that experimenting next summer will more fully decelop the fact.

Oil has also been discovered in a well at Weller-burg, Somerset courty, in such quanties as to settle beyond cavil the fact that oil exists there. A pump was being removed from an old well which had been abandoned, as the owner said, for the reason that the water was so "stilky and greasy" as to be unified on the water up from the bottom, causing bubbles to rise, which, upon investigation, proved to be oil, in sufficient quantities as to cover the top of the water. The possibility of the "indications" having been planted there was dispelled by having all the water quantities as to cover the top of the water, the possibility of the "indications" having been planted there was dispelled by having all the water quantities has before. It is totally unlike the Vennogo oil, being a dark, heavy, consistent, tarry looking substance, corresponding with the Kentucky perfoleum. The fact that it has forced its way up so near the surface—the well being only twenty feet deep—and its thick

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The city councils of Baltimore, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution authorizing the Mayor of the city to join, on the part of that city, with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company in the suit now pending in the United States Court for the Western District of ennsylvania against the Connellwille and Southern Pennsylvania Company-the real objeet being to test the legality of the abrogation of the charter of the Pittsburgh and Councilis-Railcoad Con pany by the State of Pennsylvania. Is will be remembered that at the last seasion of our Legislature a bill was passed taking from the Pittsburch and Councilsville Railroad the privilege of extending their road beyond Connelisville, on the ground that they were unable to this their road, and for other alleged delinquencies. At the same time a new road was chartered, atyled the Southern Pennsylvania, which was endowed with all the rights, privileges, etc., taken from the Pittsburgh and Connelisville

endowed with all the rights, privileges, etc., taken from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company. The new road agreed in their application to press the construction of their road in the tendans—Cumbershad—immediately. At the time of the abrogation of their charter, the Pittslurgh and Connellsville road were letting contracts for the grading and laving of their treek, having a sufficient amount of ready money subject to their check to pay out \$250,000 per month, which was considered enough to pay all expenses. This sudden and unexpected legislation jut a stop to their energies for the time being, but they have very wisely throw the matter hote court, where the legality of a legislation will be tested. The question will be argued before his flonor Judge Grier next month. Meeting of the Union Skating Company.

yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of perfect ng the organization of the Association. Mr. T. Shinn Secretary. Nearly all the stockholden

were present, and the meeting was an harmonious one. By-laws and a constitution were adopted, and an election was held for the purpose of choosing nine Directors, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The following named gentlemen were elected Directors: T. N. Miller, P. R. Hill, D. P. Corwin, J. T. Stockdale, W. J. Konatz, C. H. Super, James Bown, J. L. Grabam, and Sam'l Richle. John K. Shumawas elected Secretary and Treasurer. The President will be elected by the Board of Directors.

The prospects of the Association are very premising, all the stock having already been inten, and there can be no doubt that we shall be precided with a first-class skating park by next winter. The ground has already been leaved in a good location, and those at the head of the enterprise are such men as will not fail to carry out the design of the Association. The amount of capital is \$5,000, and the constitution provides that, should that amount prove inauficiation and the enterprise are not the association.

Lincoln Oil and Mining Company. A: a meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Oil and Mining Company, held at the office of Robert Wrave Jr., No. 4 Hand street, on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected as officers of the company: William M'Cutcheon, wident; Robert Wray, Secretary, and Jake Wate Hampton, M. Hullngs, and Robert Wray fir, thirectors.
This company starts out with fair prospects of namences. The capital of the company is \$100,000.
Divided into 100,000 shares of one dollar each. Thi working capital being \$1,500. While this capital being \$1,500. While this capital being \$1,500.

cur can bold \$10,000 as a contingent fund. Mailing a net working capital of \$25,000.

The officers of this company are all well known business mentand fully understand the oil business in all its various parts, and we have no differ that the business of the kind in this city. Aft. Burnett as Henry Ward Beecher. O.: Wednesday evening next, Alf. Barnett, the mirent elocutionist, will deliver one of his inmitable entertainments, under the auspices the Tennyson Club, at Lafayette Hall. While ry, and conceived the idea of giving initiations of the renowned prescher. Those who are familiar with the "great original" pronounce there initiations truly wonderful. The Brooklys Inion says: "Mr. Burnett's most wonderful initiation of Henry Ward Beecher drew down this gers of appliance here, where everybody has heard and become familiar with this great sermonizer. It was certainly the most convincing proof of Mr. Burnett's great genins in so completely taking our people by storm in his successful and novel imitation."

Artemus Ward Coming. The distinguished wit and humorist, Artemns Word, is announced to deliver his lecture "Life Among the Mormons," at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Artemus drew splendid audiences on the occasion of his former vis-its here, but we predict that, with a subject so new and interesting, he will not be able to find room for all who may desire to hear him. His subject is illustrated by a series of beautiful-paintings, which ard materially to the enter-tainment. His agent is now in the city making the necessary arrangement; for the lecture.

The Tax on Oil--Public Meeting. The proposed tax on crudo patroleum will meet with a very decided opposition among oil serchants both here and in the eastern cities therehants both aere and in the eastern circles. The subject is one of vast importance to a large class of our clitzens, and vigorous efforts will be made to defeat the tax. A meeting of all persons interested in the oil trade will be held while forenoon, at eleven o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourthatreet, for the purpose of taking any measures, and may be deemed.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A melancholy accident occurred on Monday morning last, at Mr. R. Jamison's mill, two miles southeast of Greensburg. The Heroid says Mr. Jamison and anotter man were criting logs into proper lengths to put upon the mill, when, after cutting one off, they were about to roll it towards the mill. His little son, some four or five years old, was with them on the upper side of the log; and when they took hold to roll it, he did the same and was carried over, and the log rolled upon him, crushing and killing him. It was a sad spectacle for a father to wincess, without a moment left him to save his child, or power to avert the inevitable result.

ACCIDENT—On Tuesday, as Mr. John B. Knowlson, of Baldwin towaship, was driving a two horse team from the grist mill'in that townably, towards his residence, he stopped at the top of a hill to fasten the rough-lock, when the horse started, and the road boling very slippery, the horses and wagon were precipitated down an embanking some twanty-live or thirty feet. The wagon and team turned over two or three times, but strange to say very little damage was done to either.

done to either.

SRIFF AND GAYLORD'S MINSTRES drew another large and delighted audience to Concert Hall last evening; and the performances were received with marked approbation. Tenight they appear in an entirely new programme, and the loverned fun, music, dancing, and negro-comicalities will have a rare opportunity to enjoy themselves. Go early if you would seem a good seat. Their ongagement closes to move row evening.

The Great " J. N." The great philosopher and metaphysician, J. sentatives. His idea in regard to the war is the only true one, namely—that projective is the great obstacle in the way of passe, each party viewing their position as right "from their own shaulpoint." To remove this pressure of prejulie from the minds of people, by metaphysical reasoning, is "J. N."s" grand-idea; and we believe with him that the war will never be settled until bis grand principle is put into practical effect. We are glad to learn from him that he is now on his way to Richmond; and If "J. N." does not succeed in making peace between the two sections, then we may expect an indefinite period of war. When it is announced, however, that "J. N." has passed into the rebel lines, we may expect to see the "pressure" removed, and both pertice shaking hands and smoking the pipe of peace. Adien, "J. N."

The Third Ward. Since the division of the Third ward, the citi-sens are going earnestly at the work of relievingthemselves from the coming draft. They are holding, meetings at the School House every night, and are beginning to feel a little "riled" over the matter. They seem determined to exert themselves to their utmost, and their spirit, as it now begins to manifest itself, is commendait now negins to manufest test; is commenta-life. They have held, two meetings—Wednes-day and Thursday evenings—and the amount that was subscribed is about \$8,000. They will have to raise \$25,000, from \$12,000 to \$15,000 000 of which will be paid by the School Board, and they are confident of success. We hope

Tenth Ward and the Draft. discharge its first duty to the government, as a part of the city, by filling its quata of men under the pending call for volunteers. Its citizens are helding meetings nightly at the Third Ward

FAST WODE,—A party of enterprising men, West Nayrton, Westmoreland county, last Saturday we'nt to work and raised the necessary capital for a Mational Bank, sent for a notary public, elected directors and organized, all within jire hearts, General C. P. Markle is President, and S. B. Wegmer, Cashier.

You will save twenty-five per cent, by, buying four boots, shoes and gaiters at McClintock's, it Federal street, Allegheny, as he is closing our Boors, shoes, balmorals and gum shoes for adies, misses and gents, at private sale, at Mc-Clelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street. GENTS' and boys' superior custom made boot and balmoral shoes, at McClelland's Auction

Gunar Burgains are now being had at McClin-ock's closing out sales of boots and shoes, at 16 ATTENTION ALL!—Go to McCliatock's closing out sales of boots and shoes, at 96 Federal street Call at 96 Federal street, Allegheny, and save

More Frightened than Hurt. The old story which attributed to General Put-nam extraordinary coolness—in the opinion at least of the British officers—because he sat at his case on a barrel of genpowder with a smaking least of the British officers—because he saw as its assection to barrel of gunpowder with a smoking fuze—but which proved ofter all to contain mero entered in more than one form since his day since it is so very casy to "make believe." and pass off an empty revolver for a loaded one, as was done by an excellent and plous friend of mine, Captain C——, in the Southwest. Having been ordered to drive in certain pickets, the Captain, with a small band, proceeded to "drive" which he did with such success as to frighten into flight a larger body of men than bis own. tain, with a small band, proceeded to "diver"—
which he did with such success as to frighten
into flight a larger body of men than bis own.
'Unfortunately, his horse was "just a little too
good," and, exclied by the headlong chase, bore
in into the centre of the "Johnnies."

"I hadn't a shot left in my revolver, but I'
made the best of things, and, riding up to a gengentlemanly-looking officer, who was separated
somewhat from the others, put my listol in his
face and told him to surrender. He held a carbine in one hand, and his only answer was to
begin to search in his pocket for something.
He did this twice, when I cried, in a great arge,
'Surrender at once, or you're a dead man!' So
ne surrendered; but when I brought him into
camp he remarked, 'It was lucker for you my
pistol was not loaded at ali.' Our Colonal recognized in him an old friend from New Orleans—
so they paroled him.'"—United States Service
Magazine.

Tea and Coffee.

Tea and Coffee. French coffee is reputed the best in the world, and a thousand voices have asked : What is bout French coffee?

and a thousand voices have asked: What is about French coffee?

In the first place, then, the French coffee is coffee, and not chickory, or rye, or beans, or peas. In the second place it is treshly reasted whenever made-reasted with great care and everhess in a little revolving cylinder, which makes part of the furniture of every kitchen, and which keeps in the aroma of the berry. It is never overdone so as to destroy the coffee flavor, which is, in nine cases out of ion, the fault of the coffee we meet with. Then it is ground, and placed in a coffee-pot with a filter, through which it percelates in clear drops, the coffee-pot standing on the heated stove to maintain the temperature. The nose of the coffee pot is stopped up to prevent the escape of the aroma during this process. The extract hus obtained is a perfectly clear, dark fluid, brown as coff noir, or black coffee. It is black only because of its strength, being in fact almost the very essential oil of coffee. A tablespoonful of this, boiled in milk, wou'd make what is ordinarily called a strong cup of coffee. The boiled milk is prepared with no less care. It must be fresh and now, not merely warmed or even brought to a boiling point, but slowly simmered until it attains a thick, creamy richness. The coffee fixed with this, and sweetened with the sparkling beet-root sugar, which ornaments a French table, is the celebrated cuff au laif, the name of which has gone round the world.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter. The Pope's Encyclical Letter.

The English papers contain the following statement, which shows how deliberately the Encyclical Letter from the Vatican, lately published, was drawn up, and seems to establish the fact that—it is a document to which the Church of Rome is fully committed:

"The document was, it appears, drawn up and discussed some time ago by a body of learned ecclesiastics, and subsequently debated at the Congregation of the Holy Office. The condemned propositions were forwarded to the mosterudite prelates of the Catholic Church for their philons, and, when returned, again carefully gone over, paragraph by paragraph, by the Pope and the Cardinals. It may be taken, therefore, as the unadulterated essence of the entire wisdom and learning of Catholicity. The Idea believed to have originated with Monsignore terbet, the Bishop of Perignan, who forwarded a letter to the Pope, in 1896, containing the draught of the obnoxious propositions. The Bishop has not lived to see the completion of his task."

----The Nashville Liston contradicts the report circulated at the North that the rebel Generals Clanton and Roddy are disposed to come over and take the cath of allegiance to the United States. The Union has reliable intelligence that States. The Union has reliable intelligence that these Confederate officers are now as determined rebels as ever, and expresses the opinion that the false reports on the subject of repentances grow out of the humans treatment of our prisoners will, and promptly punishes stragglers and bushwhackers from his arrhy who commit outrages. We are glad to have so good a report from one robol in an important command.

The Bermuda Advocate says that the bold and brace Captain Braine, of the Confederate navy, whom the British authorities were so prompt in setting at liberty, has vamosed from the Bernudas, after vitetimising merchants, hotel-keepers, and others to the amount of several hundred pounds.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

Employment of Women in Paris. I am induce) to say a word upon the yery nue-N. Free, the hero of twelve linear containing for the sake of truth, dropped into our santum list which are not open to them at home. The books N. Free, the hero of twelve incarecrations for the sake of truth, dropped into our santum is sevening, being on his way from the west to the State capital, where he will "lift the veil" in the presence of the Senate and House of Represence of the Senate and House in the city the counter of Wheich as not remember a confidence seckers are women. In the best by women—Intended over by a woman. The box office of the evening, but those of the evening, but those of the evening, but those of the Intenters are tended by women—Intenters are tended by women—Intenters are tended by women—Intenters and underce-seckers are woman. The box office of the evening, but those of reserved b person of about twenty-tour years. From appearance I would say she was engaged to the conductor of the four o'clock train. Women even guard the stations and some of the less frequented crossings. Women ery the tab of exchange every afternoon after the Bourse hourse posed of by women than by men. I never saw yet a newsboy in France. In the portors 'lodges in the city there are as many portresses as 'porters, and a landlord would prefer to take for this service a woman without a husband than a nin-without a wife. In smell houses, where only one person is required, that one person is a wonner. Omnibms-conductors submit their way-bills at the transfer offices to women for inspection and ratification. Women let donkeys for tides at Montmorency, and saddle them too. Women undertake the moving of furniture, agree with you as to the price, and you find them quite as responsible as men. Without multiplying instances, you will see that a number of avenues are open to females here, which in England are closed. There are other capacities in which women are employed in France, which I trust and believe would never be accepted by women at home; a brigade of street sweepers contains an equal number of males and females. There are female chiffonniers and old cin' women. A complete establishment of a fruit and vegetable pediar consists of a cart, a man about to shout and sell, and a woman and a borse harnessed into strays to drag. In the country women labor in the field, and thresh and winnow in the harns. Infight say that, from a meditor of pity, I employed an old grandmother to weed an alley and which I take an unnatural interest, considering that they grow on land not my own.—Paris Letter.

that they grow on hand Letter.

The retaliation resolution, as emended and passed by the Senate on Tuesday, is not very savage. It is as follows:

"That in the judgment of Congress, it has become justifiable and necessary that the Prediction should, in order to prevent the continuance and recurrence of such parbarities, and to insert the observance by the insurgents of the continuance of th

dent should, in order to pervent the continuance and recurrence of such arrharities, and to insure the observance by the insurgents of the laws of civilized war, resort at once to measures of retailation, and he is hereby directed to retailate upon the prisoners of the cuent to such a manner, in conformity with the Liws and usages of war among civilized nations, as will deter him from the perpetration in future, of cruci and harbarous treatment of our soldiers. Congress does not, however, intend by this realistion to limit or restrict the power of the President, but only to advise and require a resort to retailation as demanded by the occasion."

One of the Wonders of the Lawi.—A writer for a Boston paper, who has visited the great falls on the Snake river, the southern fork of the Oregon, says "the distance the whole volume of water falls in one sheet, is 200 feet. Above there is about 25 to 30 feet fall before it reaches the grand fall. The width of the grand isli I should judge to be about 2500 feet. I have visited Ningara many times, but this fall eclipses it far. Four miles further, above we found another one of less note, where the water fulls in the work of the water fall become a fashionable visiting place, as Ningara is now, with, however, a water range of curlosilies to attract the attention of visitors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NOTHER PANIC. GREAT EXCITEMENT

BOOT AND SHOE MARKET!

IN THE

BOOTS AND SHOES Ldvancod 30 per centi

CARD TO THE POBLIC: Notwithstanding the great advance in the Eastern market, we are bound to clear out our winter stock less than former prices, and in many cases less than cost. We must make room for our insense spring and summer stock, now in process of manufacture. All the Winter Gools now in store will be sold without the least regard to cost. We have thousands of dollars worth of heavy goods, which it would be unasie and ruinous to carry over, and we

MUST SELL AT ANY PRICE.

REMENBER, CONCERT HALL. SHOE STOLE.

No. 62 Fifth Street. CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT! Hea Goods Less than Cost !

DITTEBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN

FOR WOMEN.—This institution will commence its first session on the FIRST MONDAY of FARBUARY, is Picture of this school in the instruction and training young ladies in the principles of drawing and painting, in view of qualifying them to pursue higher, non everyone to them, and of bringing the citizens of Fittsburgh and mature ander the clevating and refaining influences of art. Circulars will be ready on Monday the 23d inch.

O. O. HUNG BUT THE VICE Parablant.

James Park, Jr.,
James Laughlis,
J. B. Lyon,
J. M. Cooper,
Wm. Thaw,
Thou. S. Clarks,
W. Holmes,
S. Kier,
D. McClandless,
Joseph Dilworth,
President Hussey,
Vice President Wade,
J. B. Lyon, CURNITURE, AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS. " Selling at reduced prices, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JAB. W. WOODWELL, Nos. 97 and 99 THIRD STREET. Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and No. III FOURTH STREET.

TBAAC CRAIG'S OUTLET SAW MILL. AND BARGE YARD

Oraig Street, Allegheny. (HEESE.—

SO DOXES W. H. Cheese;

SOO "Hamburg;

100 "Goahers; J. B. CANFFELD.C.

For sale [184] J. B. CANFFELD.C. d CHOICE N. O. SUGAR. Just received a few hopsheads very choice New Orleans Secretary Store of the Canality Grant Store of the Canality Grant

HORBE FEED. Chopped Corn and HORBE FEED. Chopped Corn and Hiddlings at City Flower Mills. Upsta J. S. LIGGETT & CO.