VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 56.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1865.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

e Littsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA

FORT ANDERSON CAPTURED. Escape of the Garrison During

the Night TEN HEAVY GUNS TAKEN.

Dispatch from Admiral Porter. LIEUT. CUSHING'S MOCK MONITOR.

Our Forces Near Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Navy Depart

ment has received the following from Admira Cape Fear River, Feb. 19, 1805. Size—I have the honor to report the surrender and cracuallist of Fort Anderson. Gen. Schofield advanced from Smithville with 8,000 men, on the 17th inst., and at the same time I attacked the works by water, placing the monitor Montank opposite the works and enfliading with the Fawlucket, Simfu, Unadilla and Pequoit, the tide and wind allowing no more reasels to get under weigh. The Fort answered pretty

riskly but quieted down by sunset. loser, the Montank leading, followed by the McMan, Sossacus, Ponatusic, Moratingo, Benafer, Unadilla, Pawtucket, Oscoola, Shawmut Seneca, Wysc, Chippewa and Little Ada, and Scheca, Wyse, Unippews and Juttle Aga, and kept up a heavy fire through the day till late in the afternoon. The enemy's guns were alloneed by three o'clock, though we kept firing until dark. We'also fired through the night.

In the meantime General Schodeld was work-

ing in the rear of the rebels to cut them off. The latter did not walt for our army to surround them, but left in the night, taking five or six pleces of light artillery with them, and every-

that were near by, went in and hoisted the flag on the ramparts, when the firing censed from the monitors.

There were ten heavy guns in Fort Anderson and a quantity of ammunition.

We lost but three killed and five wounded.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
Dayin D. Fonten,
Bear Admiral.
To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the
Navy.
Baltimore, Feb. 22,—Fort Anderson was captured on Sunday by General Scholleld and Admiral Porter. Most of the garrison escaped towards Wilmington. All the guns were left i wards Wilmington, accompanied by two moni-tors, and it less reported by the missenger that Wilmington would be in our possession on Mon

Wilmington would be in our possession on Monday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Tribune has particulars of, the capture of Fort Anderson. On Friday Gen. Schoeld advanced the Twenty-Third Corps from Smithfield toward Wilmington to a point threatening the Fort. The punboats at the same time opened fre. The hombardment ceased at night, and was resumed during Saturday. On Sanday morning the fort was found to have been execuated. Col. Moore, commanding the 28 Brigade 29 Division, had invested the fact on Saturday evening, and was the first to discover the evacuation and take possession.

sion.

The main force of General Schonled's corpe.

The main force of General Cox. had passed around and beyond on the read leading circuit only from Smilhfield to Wilhington. As soon as the surrender was discovered at the General s Hefsquirrer's aroes the river, he ordered an immediate advance of the lines, when it was discovered that nothing hat the skirmthers was feet in his front. His treops were pushed vigorously forward, but having no cavalry, it is but yet accruained how far Hoke is in advance. In the Fort were twelve guns of heavy caliber, and a considerable quantity of amunicion. The enemy only took of five guns, including two Whitworth guns. The hine guns in the best were failed.

self.
Deserters just in say they were part of a garrison of 5,000 troops. They commenced to evacuate about two o'clock in the morning.
Commander Cushing, who has been up to
Wimington, asserts that our grupoats can al
pass within full sight and shelling distance o

WASHINGTON, Febr 22.—The Navy Depart WARIINGTON, Febr. 22.—The. Navy Department to-day received information that Lieutenant William B. Cushing constructed a mock monitor so cicely resembling one of those versels that no difference can be detected a distance of one hundred yards. On Saturday night, the 18th inst., about 11 o'clock, this yeasel was taken up within about four hundred yards of the fort and sent addiff, and as there was a strong 200 dide she moved up the river yards of the lost and sent adrift, and as there and passed the fort as if under slow steam. At this time the army had worked about two-thirds of the distance around and in the rear of the fort. The rebels no doubt thinking their communications would be cut off both by land and water, hastliy escaped by the only avenue open to them, leaving their guns unspiked and their magratine unbilured. Masnine uniplured.
Wasnincovox, Feb. 23.—General Schofield was
not far from Wilmington, when Lieutenant Cushjog left North Carolina. The next arrival is expected to bring the fall of that city.

FRENCH VESSELS PURSUING THE PIRATE OLINDE. NAPOLEON'S CONDUCT A SEVERE RE-

No French Minister Until Maximillian is Recognized.

New York, Feb. 22.—The London Daily Td. cgraph says that it was reported on Wednesda that the French Emperor had caused severy war steamers to go in chase of the Confederat steam ram Olinde, now on her way to one of the Southern ports, and that the Niagara had started from the Channel on the same mission. The French Press received orders to say that public opinion cannot fail to see, in the faise news contradicted by the Mosteur, of the cession of the Sonora District to France, the manuver of the English journals to excite senturer of the English journals to excite sentiments of hostility in North America against the French policy and Maximilian's empire, to avert the danger which threatens England in the server the danger which threatens England in the statement of Canada, by making a diversion.

rt the danger which threatens England in the Embed Canada, by making a diversion. The letter to the London Times says when tench Minister, M. Mercler, was recalled Washington the Americans were less to unstand that no new agent would be accredited if Mr. Lincola should have recognized the pire of Mexico. This recognition has not a forthcoming. been forthcoming.

The British Army and Navy Gazetic says that
Lee must not let the enemy occupy Wilmington
If he intends to hold on to Richmond.

ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Spirited Proclamation by Presi-

NEW York, Feb. 22 .- Advices from the north era states of Mexico, to the 6th, represent the people there as still firm in their adhesion to the constitutional government, and determine carepion of a small force in the town of Marathan, in the latter state.

The city of Chibrashua is the present capital of the republic, and Juares and all his cabinot officers are located there, exercising their functions in security.

There are about 10,000 republican troops in the states of Sinola, Durargo and Chibushua, and others in Sonora.

On the 1st of January, President Juarez issued a spirited proclamation, declaring his dermination to maintein the republic, and urgles.

FROM NEW ORLYANS, | THE EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON, | THE FEARS REGARDING SHERMAN. The Expedition Against | OCCUPATION OF THE CITY BY OUR FORCES. Mobile Ready.

THE DRAFT IN LOUISIANA ENPORCED. Correspondence Between Rebel and

GEN. HERRON'S NEW COMMAND.

Guerrillas Again Becoming Troublesome. FRENCH CONTEMPT FOR THE AMERI-CAN PLAG.

dio., die, dio.

-It is rumored and believed that General Hurlbut is preparing to establish the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf at Mobile. Gen. Granger's expedition against that place two weeks...
Gen. Baldy Smith established his commission

here to investigate the abuses of this depart-ment. Capt. Wahler, Quartermaster, and Probeen arrested.

Commodore Palmer, commander of the west blockading squadron; with a floct of about thirty vessels, mostly fron 'clads,' will leave for the waters of Mobile in a few days.

The ship Venguard, on the bar eight days, get off ou the 18th, and went to sea. The ship Ben Adams, which has been lying outside the bar for three weeks waiting for water, got over yesterday, and is now coming up the river.

He steamship Bermuda arrived to-day from Brazos, Santiago on the 11th.

Brazos, Santiago on the 11th.

The draft, under Canby's order, commenced

RACE FOR PLORENCE AND WILBINGTON.

to the Dulletia: from Washington says: It is safd that rebel papers announce Gen. Sherman's ad-rance to have reached Camden, forty miles north of Columbia, on Saturday. Camden is northeast of Columbia, and about half-way to Florence, showing that Sherman is moving for the latter place. Harden in granuating Charleston is accompanied to the latter place. dently pressing forward to resch Florence, and from thence Wilmington. The race will be a close one, both starting about the same time— the distance, from Columbia to Florence being 30 miles, and from Charleston to Florence 103 niles; besides, the capture of Fort Anderson dres us the Wilmington end of the Manchester road, and if Hardee beats Sherman to Florence ie will have to take to the open country for scape.

NEWBERN, Feb. 19 .- The great speech of Mi Haines, delivered on the 20th ultimo, is attracting much attention. His argument favoring estoration of the Union, is as fearless as it rebel Congress, from Missouri and other States, who have no Constitution, are assisting to bind fetters upon North Carolins. The North being in the beat possible spirits over their present brilliain prospects, will speedily furnish the 300,000 men called for by Mr. Lincoln, who will go to the field with the preach activity, and soon become excellent soldlers, inspired as they are with the hope of speedy success. Can we recover back the majesty of the Confederate States which have been taken from 18 by the armies of the United States? Can we hold our remaining territory? "Can we even prevent the fall offichmond and the capture or destruction of our only remaining srmy, recruited to the full extent of our white population," Regarding reconciliation, he said: "There are those who think, after so mech strife and bloodshed, that conciliation is impossible. ebel Congress, from Missouri and other States

"There are those who think, after so much strife and bloodshed, that conciliation is impossible. This is a mistake.

"In the case of England and Scotland, which was in some respects similar to ours, dryided as they were into kingdoms, and at war for centuries, affected a reconciliation, and Scotland stated on a new careor of prosperity and glory. Such will prove to be our case.

"The only hope I have ever seen of success in this struggle was that the North-western States might be induced to join our Confederacy. The manner in which those States voted in the late Presidential election has dispelled that forever, and in my judgment has sealed the fate of the Confederacy." Haines is a distinguished lawyer and the au

or of some able letters which appeared in the allegh Standard over the signature of Daylson sich attracted so much attention in 1863. The Treasury Secretary Question The Treasury Secretary Question,
New York, Feb. 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says it is probable the new Secretary of the Treasury will be appointed in a day or two. There is still a great diversity of opinion as to whom Mr. Lincoln will acleet, and it is doubtful if he has communicated his intentions to any one. Hon, Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh, is being urged from the Pennsylvania delegation, and the lilinois legislature have endorsed Mr. McCulloch.

The same special says. Hop. J. K. Dubels, of

dorsed Mr. McCalloch.

The same special says Hox, J. K. Dubols, of Illinois, is also being presses for a position in the Cabingt. It is most likely that should any western man succeeds Judge Usher is will be Hon. A. W. Randall or Hon. J. D. Ferras.

Arrested.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Heral's Hilton Head special says: There is no news at Savannah, and affairs remain quitet. The loyal feeling develops itself so slowly that it cannot be detected. Mayor Arnold. Dr. Willis and Mr. Henry Bricham, three of the most eminent clitrates of Savannah, were to leave in a fow days for Washington to present a statement of this situation of affairs to the President, and lay before him some suggestions.

The detective police have arrested a man by the name of Wright, charged with setting fire to a building that started the great fire at Savannah. Thirty Four Battle Flags Presented. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Thirty-four battle figgs, captured at the battle of Nashville and in the subsequent pursuit of Hood's army, were presented to the War Department to-day. Ten

were presented by the captors in person and the balance by Adjutant Greene, of the 5th Minni sota. Secretary Stanton, in returning thanks, said the flags would be kept with appropriate in-scriptions and medals of honor would be prescriptions and mouse. Wretched Condition of Exchanged Pris

That Portion Exposed to Our Shells Al-

New York, Feb. 23.-The Herald's Jetter rom off Charleston on the 18th says:
"This morning as we lay at our anchorage surounced by blockaders our attention was attracted by a vivid flash, illuminating the whole west la fragments flying in all directions, followed y a dcuse column of smoke and flame, and spon the report of a terrible explosion. The shock was discernable in the fleet. Immediately after

other fires were to be seen in several parts of the city, and it was supposed that Sherman had and it was supposed-that Sherman had made his appearance in the rear of the city, or that the casemy was evacuating.

Shortly after daylight the evacuation of Charleston was discovered by the videstes on James-Island. The agreeable kidings was immediately communicated to Gen. Schemmeifensig, and preputations at once were made for the occupation.

femilist and proparations at once were made for the occupation.

At 10 o'clock this morning the city fortifications was possessed by a portion of Gen. Schemmelfennic's command from James and Morris' Islands. The time of the evacuation was not precisely knows, though the pleket boats in the harbor report an unusual site at: Forts Sumter and Moutrie during the entire night. The last of the troops are reported to have left at 6 a. m.

There was but one known practical exhibition of 'Moscow devotion, and that was in the case of a deluded owner who set his house on fire and took his departure with the rear gurat of the enemy.

The portion of the city exposed to our shells is almost in ruins, and had long been ahandoned by its occupants. The buildings are either entirely demolished, or so much destroyed as to necessitate their entire reconstruction. The streets are filled with rubbish, and here and there a shell or solid shot that exhibits the agent of such destruction.

THE EVACUATION OF COLUMBIA.

Brazos, Santiago on the 11th of the steamably bearing the colory.

The draft, under Cauby's order, commenced to-day.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, of Feb. State Colored Perron, commanding at San Antonio, and General Lopez, commanding Marimillary troops on the border of the Rio Granda. The former assures Lopez that it is the desire of his Government to cherish the most guileable relations with the Imperial Government of Mexico: that the entente covitale existing shall not be disturbed, and thanks the General for protecting the loters is of the Confederacy.

—Lopez replies, confessing libis sympathles for the mobile cause of the South he extends to her his sincer of fleedship, and adds: "Heing placed in command of this military line, under His Majeriy, the Emperor Maximillian, the sons of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may rest assured that the confederacy may rest assured that the confederacy may rest assured that the representatives of the Confederacy may full prices.

The defenses of Gaireston are being im

'etersburg.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Seb. 29.—Wall street is very quiet today. All regular Stock Boards and Exchanges are closed. Few operations have been made on the street both in gold and stocks. Ballway shares have advanced alightly. Holders arguing a speedy suppression of the rebellion will vastly increase tradic over prominent rail-way and steamship lines. New York Central in demand and sold up to 117; Erle sold at 65; Hudson River advanced to 1145; Michigan left off at 671-: North Western 244; and proferred 64. Com. North Western 3414 and

Cincinnati Market. Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—Business was par-tially suspended to-day, though the exchange and banking offices were open. There was not much done in any department. Figure—Unchanged, but the market is very dull.
Giran—Rye declined to \$1,25. Barley dull at \$1.306(1.40.
Wireky—Dull at \$2,17.
Frovisons—No demand for Mess Pork or Lard and prices are nominal. Bulk meats sold to a moderate amount at 151/g61726. for Shoulders and Sides. Bacon Sides are in demand at 25c. to come out of smoley.

Matters at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22.—Major General Pal-mer publishes an order to-morrow assuming command of the Department of Kentucky from the 18th, making his headquarters at Louisville.

Molor General Rosseau and Brigadier General Whipple arrived here this evening.

James J. Dasseret, Keq., father-in-law of Gen. Rosseau, died this morning.

A salute was fired to-day, in accordance with the order from the War Department, and many government buildings, business houses and private dwellings were decorated with dags.

Great Rejoicings in New York.

Great Rejoicings in New York.

New York. Feb. 29.—The city to-day is gally decked with National colors flying from public and private buildings and shipping. Saintes were fired from both navy yard and battery. The exhibitanting effect of the news of our military success in South Carolina was greatly heightened during the day by the announcement of the fall of Fort Anderson and the probable capture of Wilmington. The day has not for many years, if ever, been celebrated with more general joy, spirit and patriotism. Dispatches from numerous cities and towns show a general rejoicing. Supplies to Prisoners Stopped. HEANQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, Feb. 29—In consideration of the general exchange at speedy delivery of all prisoners held in the South is deemed inexpedient to forward, after the

Department Changes. Department Changes.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 22.—The Dulletin, has a deratch from Neshvilie stating that the district of
West Tennessee has been taken from the Department of the Mississippi and added to the
Department of the Cumberland. Gen. Dana,
commanding the Department of the Mississippi,
will probably more his headquarters to Vicksburg. It is reported that Gen. Washburne, who
is now here, will be appointed to command this
district.

Washington Huminated-Seward's D WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—All public and many private buildings were illuminated to-night. Over the main cutrance of the State Department there was the following inscription: "Peace and and Good Will to all Nations, but no cottangling alliances and no foreign intervention."

CARSON CITY, Feb. 21.—The Nevada Legisla ture has just ratified the amendment to the Con stitution of the United States abolishing slavery The Ram Olinde a Failure. NEW YORK, Feb. 33.—The Tribme's Parl orrespondent says the rebel ram Olinde is a fall re. She is very slow, and is thought to be un

The Enrollment Bill Naw York, Feb. 22.—The Post's special says the believed the enrollment bill will be defeated Gen. Lee's Position Similar to Napoleon's.

SHERMAN TRIUMPHANTLY ADVANCING

His Forces Marching on Raleigh. THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAS-URISHIP.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. The Times' Washing ton special says: The fears of some timorous persons that Lee will be able to precipitate him self on Sherman, and, united with Beauregard be able to check the advance of that Gen be able to check the advance of that General; are not abared by either the Government or sensible men here. These persons forget that Graht and his army will have something to say on that issue. Lee is closely observed by Grant on very point, and the first intiliation he gives of his intention to withdraw from Richmond, will be the eignal for a tighter spring by Grant. Gen. Grant is perfectly cornizant of every move on the part of his adversary, by deserters from Lee, who arrive at the rate of 100 per day. A distinguished military man to-day pointed out that the present situation of Lee is especially similar to that Napoleon in 1814, when France was invaded by the Allies. Notwithstanding, he lavished all the resources of his incomparable generals to resist the advance, he was pashed and pressed upon by the converging forces of his orponent, and was finally compelled to capitulately his capital.

The indications are that Sherman is pushing his triu phant columns straight on Raleigh, which point he will reach early next week. He states, privately, that the people of the North State are Prepared to hait (the advent of his army and promptly wheel the State into the Union.

Since the fall of Charleston, Wilmington and Mobile are the only two points remaining of the numerous important scaport cities formerly under rebel rule. Both are doomed to fall, if not already in our possession, as powerful expeditionary forces are directed againt both of these poluts.

The Word's Washington special says: Gov. Mergan in reply to solicitations from influential friends to accept the position of Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday promptorily declined it, thus fit ally settling all doubts in the matter so far as he is concerned. New England a opposing the pressure from the West in favor of Mr. M Cullough.

The Tribure's Washington special says there have been rumors all day of the evacuation of Wilmington, but there are no positive facts about it, at a late hour tongish; it is however known that immediately after the fail of Fort eral; are not shared by either the Governmen

to the description of Sunday it will be invested before the week is out.

A big official to-day expressed the opinion that the cap't remain thirty days more at Richmond. He must attack Grant, raise the sigge, or fall back. Lynchburg is the only ling of retreat left open.

XXXVIIII CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Wasmington City, Feb. 22, 1865.

In accordance with the resolution of the House adopted yesterday, Mr. Field was brought be-fore the bar of the House, and the Speaker, as directed, administered a kind but impressive reprimand, and then ordered him discharged directed, administered a kind but impressive reprimand, and then ordered him discharged from custody.

Much time was consumed in the consideration of the District of Columbia business.

Reports from the Judiciary Committee were next acted upon.

Mr. Wilson reported from the Committee on the Judiciary the Senate resolution to promote enlistments in the army, and declaring the wives and children of such colored men as have entered the sarvice, forever free; also married such men and women as have ilvest together in that character.

Mr. Mailory moved to table the subject, which was disagreed to by a vote of 66 to 77. The resolution was passed by a strictly party vote.

Mr. Wilson also reported the Senatebilito prevent officers of the army and navy and ot aers ergared in the military or naval service, from interfering in elections, which passed by 113 against 19.

The House passed the bill directing a circuit and district court to be held at Eric, Pa.

Mr. Williams, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill, that as much of the joint revolution, punish treason, and conflacts property, passed July 16th, 18th, as prohibits the forfeiture of real exists of rebels beyond the natural life, bu repealed, the act te take effect from and after the passage of the pending bill.

Abill to increase the compensation of naval

A bill to increase the compensation of naval contractors was introduced. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported against the proposition to amend the Constitution by authorizing an export tax; also against the proposition to recognize the existence of God in the Constitution; also against the proposition of Mr. Sumner, in relation to the basis of representation.

Mr. Wilson, from the Milliary Committee, reported a joint resolution to authorize surveys to be made for a ship canal around Niagara Valls, and a canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, recommending these as substitutes for the House bills on the same subjects.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the Freedum's bill was considered, and finally rejected by a vote of 14 to 20. The Benate instact on its amendments to the original bill, and called for another committee.

The bill entitled "An act to regulate commerce

alled for another committee.

The bill entitled "An act to regulate commerce etween the several States," relating to the Camen and Amboy railroad, was taken up. Mr.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The President has approved the bills authorizing the appointment of a second Assistant Socretary of War, to energe the port of entry and delivery of the discrete of Philadelphia, and to repeal the act of Soil to remove the arsent from the city of St. outs. President Liucoln has ordered the Penicutiaries at Columbus, Ohlo, Jefferson City, Misouri, and such other prisons as the Secretary of War may design, for the confinement of prisoners under rentence of Court Martial, shall be seemed and taken for Military Prisons.

Railroad Collision -- Two Persons Killed and Several Injured. and Several Injared.

Enth, Pa., Feb. 22.—The Warren accommodation on the Pittsburgh and Eric Raliroad collided
with the mail train on the curve near Garland
yesterday afternoon, smashing the engine, tender and baggage car. Two men were killed and
several injured. The seedlent was owing to the
mail train being off time.

Mr. McCulloch to be Secretary of the Treasury.

New Youx, Feb. 22.—The Tribine says: We anderstand that the President, after a full conference with his friends in and out of Congress, base concluded to appoint lion. Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, now Comptroller of the currency, as Secretary of the Treasury, Governor Morgan having persisted in declining the post.

Death of an Impostor. A once celebrated imposter died recently in fristol, England. Such of our readers as arr Interested in the history of impostors will remember that many years since a person who styled herself the "Princess Caraboo," created a sensation in the literary and fashionable circles of Bath and other places, which iasted till it was discovered that the whole affair was a romance eleverly sustained and acted out by a young and prepossessing girl. On being deposed from the honors which had been accorded to her, the "princess" accepted the situation, retired into comparatively humble life, and married. There was a kind of grim honor in the occupation which she subsequently followed—lint of an importer of leeches—but abe conducted her operations with much judgment and ability, and carried on her trade with credit to herself and estimated to the customers. The quondam "princess" died recently at Bristol, leaving a daughter, who, like her mother, is said to be possessed of considerable personal nitractions.

Officers' Pay. Mr. Schenck's bill, which passed the House on Saturday, increases the pay of army officers be-tow the grade of brigadier general, after te-tet of Jahuary, 1865, twenty-five per cent., as ollows. lat of Jahuary, 1805, twenty-five per cent., as follows:

Golonels of Infantry, \$140 per month; Houtenant colonels of Infantry, \$120 per month; captains of Infantry, \$105 per month; captains of Infantry, \$100 per month; first Heutenants of Infantry, \$70 per month; second Houtenants of infantry, \$70 per month.

Colonels of other arms of the service, \$165 per month; Heutenant colonels, \$140; majors, \$116; captains, \$102,50; Heutenants, \$50,33. ...

The pay of acting assistant surgeons is also increased to \$125 per month. CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Heeting of the American Iron and Steel This important association of iron manufacturers convened in the Board of Trade rooms, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on Wedaceday foreucon, at eleven o'clock, pursuant t adjournment of the last session, which was he in Philadelphia in November last. The general objects of the association are to produce accurate statistics of the trade, provide for the interchange of information and experience, take all Proper measures for advancing the interests of the trade in all its branches. The association embraces among its members all the princips

inoper measures for savancing the interests of the trade in all its branches. The association embraces among its members all the principal from and steel merchants of this city, and throughout the State at large. There are members also from other States, facluding New York, New Jersey, Okio, Maryland, West Virginis, Mikhigan, cic.

The following is the organization:
Tresident—E. B. Ward, Detroit, Michigan, Vice-President—E. B. Ward, Detroit, Michigan, Cic.
The following is the organization:
Tresident—E. B. Ward, Detroit, Michigan, Pitit, Abran S. Hewitt, New Yook; James M. Cooper, Pittsburgh; Charles S. Wood, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, October, Philadelphia, Decretary—Robert H. Lamborn, Philadelphia.
Beard of Managers—E. B. Ward, Defroit, Michigan; C. S. Wood, Philadelphia, Pea; William F. Burden, Troy, N. Y.; James M. Cooper, Tittsburgh, Pa.; A. S. Hewitt, New York; Samuel Thomas, Hockendagua, Pa.; John H. Reed, Boston, Mass.; James Park, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; John M. Griswold, Tolo; W. R. Orders, Chicago, H. Gincinasti, Ohlo; W. R. Orders, Chengo, H. A. Griswold, Tolo; W. R. Orders, Chengo, H. S. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John M. Seranton, Seranton, Pa. A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland, Ohlo; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. M. Priladelphia, Pa.; Jone, Michigan, Pa.; Jone, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. M. Lord, Indianapolis, Ind; Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa; Thomas Beaver, Danville, Pa; Samuel J. Reeves, Chalman, Philadelphia, Pa; James Harrisburg, Pa; Alfiedlphia, Pa; James Harrisburg, Pa; Almed Hunt, Berthehem, Pa; Parker, William B. Ogdon, Chengo, illinois; J. IP Moorhead, Philadelphia, Pa; James J. Sennett, Philadelphia, Pa; James Park, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa; James J. Sennett, Philadelphia, Pa; James Park, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa; James J. Sennett, Pa; Charles Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa; Lawes Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa; Leventy Committee—Samnel J. Beeves, Chalman, Philadelphia, Pa; Charles Wheeler, Philadelphia, Pa; Erectival Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa; Tereival Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa; Tereival Robe

A greater portion of the morning session was consumed in calling the real, signing the Constitution, etc.

The President read his report, giving his views in regard to discrimination against home manafacturers, and other matters pertaining to the interests of the Association.

Therefore of the Secretary, Mr. Lamborn, was also read, embodying a succinct history of the operations of the Association.

On motion, Messrs. Kennedy, Reeves, Jones and Cooper were appointed a committee to review and amend the Constitution.

B. F. Jones, Esq., submitted a series of resolutions, which were read by the Secretary and reserved to a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of the following named gentlemen: B. F. Jones, Jones M. Cooper, J. M. Kennedy, Stephen Clements, G. W. Worthington, John W. Chalfant, D. Morrell and H. C. Carcy.

Letters were read from Hon. Simon Cameron, Morton McMichael, Goveranor Curfun, Thad. Stevens, and others, expressing themselves in favor of the objects of the association, and regretting their insability to be present.

Mr. John Williams, editor of the Iron Age asked leave and was permitted to address the meeting on matters portaining to the procurement of skilled workmen from Europe.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned until three of the Constitution asked leave to withhold

o'clock.

In the afternoon, the Committee on Revise of the Constitution asked leave to withhold their report until the next regular meeting of the Arsociation, which was granted.

The Committee on Resolutions also made a report, which, after considerable discussion, was re-committed. was re-committed.
Addresses were delivered by Messra. J. M.
Kennedy. of Philadelphia, flon. Andrew Sterart, of Fayette county, Hon. John Covode,
James M. Cooper, Esq., James Park, Jr., Esq.,
mainly in reference to the importance of protecting American manufactures.
The Association adjourned to meet on Thursday crealing.

day evening. In the errains a grand banquet was prepared for the Aradinitor, at the Monangahela House, under the limited threatise direction of the proprietor of the hotel, John McD. Crossan, Eq. Over one hundred and fifty gentlemes were present, and between sine and ten o'clock the spacious dishuse hall was thrown open and the guests conducted to their seats. Two tables were furnished, extending the entire length of the room, and shauded.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, followed in a very happy and well-timed address.

Hon. Andrew Steward proposed the scattment "Protection to American Manufacturers—United we Stand, Divided we Fall." The scattment

Hon. Andrew steward proposed the sentiment. Protection to American Manufacturers—United we Stand, Divided we Fall." The soutiment was tondly applicated.

Speeches were then delivered by Hon. John Levode, Hon. P. C. Shannon, James Park, Jr., Cavade, Hon. I. C. Bunnow,
Esq., and others.
Colonel James M. Cooper proposed the health
of His Excellency, Abraham Cancoln, which
was received with bolsterons applianse.
The spirit of the occasion was maintained until after midnight, when the company dispersed Jafier midnight, when the company assessment as the greatest good humor.

The banquet was one of the grandest affairs of the kind over gotten up in this city, and was highly creditable to Mr. Crossan. Everything that taste could suggest was employed to please the could suggest the could highly creditable to Mr. Crossan. Everything that taste could angest was employed to please the eye and graifly the palate. We should not omit to mention, in this connection, that the beautiful pyramids, and elaborate designs in such as the state of the confectionary establishment of Mr. R. Hilbery of Fourth Street. Among the designs were a rolling mill and forge, representing the manufacture of both iron and steel, and presenting a unique and beautiful appearance. The entertainment was gotten up without regard to expense, and we heard it includentally stated that the cost will exceed three thousand dollars.

Triegraph.

If there be one thing above another of which the press of Pittsburgh has reason to complain, it is in the manner in which telegraph news is furnished it by the Associated Press. Not only is the news furnished very often one, two and three days old, but it comes in such a shape from the telegraph office that it is almost impossible at times to dicipier it, while, when it its decipierable, so many words are omitted and such abbreviations made as to reader the text almost anistelligible. We have borne with this so long that we have lost all patience, and we now ask the agent for the Associated Press to furnish us something better and more intelligible than the olied paper and Egyptian hieroclyphics which he has of late been sending us. As the telegraph is now supplied the papers here it is gross imposition, and wherever the fault lies the ordi should be runnelled. We do not pretond to say who is responsible, though we could give a very near guess if we ware to try; but we do say that the present order of things is too heavy a tax on the good nature and forbearance of the press to be longer borne with, and any steps calculated to bring about a change shall have our warmest support. Will Mr. Hicks see to this? A word from him may correct the ovil.

We fully coincide in the above remarks, which we copy from the Dispatch. We have borne with ve copy from the Dispatch. We have borne with is long-continued imposition upon our foreman and compositors until our pattence is near-ly exhausted; and unless a reformation is made

y somebody, we shall unite with our neighbors n some affort, more potential than expostulation nd complaint, to have the evil remedied. Fourth National Bank. It affords us great pleasure to call the atten-lon of all our readers to the cards of this instiation in this morning's edition. It will be seen hat this Bank has been appointed special agent by Jay Cooke, United States subscription agent of the seven-thirty loan, and will furnish this desirable security in any amount required. It will also be noticed that they, are authorized to furnish United States Treasure's Receipts for money payable at ten day's notice, and on which six per cent. Interest is paid by the Government.

criment.

Certainly, now that Charleston is taken, and our certainty of conquering the rebellion is established, no patriot will withhold loaning his money to the Government. STRONG TRETIMONIAL—Messrs. Rook & Cady, of Chicago, give the Bradbury Plane a high recommendation. Messrs. R. & C. have a worldwide reputation and are entirely competent to judge of the merits of the various first-class planes with which they have been familiar for years. See card. Wamelink & Barr, agents, No. 13 St. Clair street.

trict Aitorney Kirkpatrick and John M. Kennedy appeared on behalf of the Commonwealth, and R. B. Carnahan and Marshall Swartzwelder for the defense.

The forencon was occupied in hearing the arguments. The prisoner being arraigned by the civil authorities, his counsel jeased the juriadicition of the court. The counsel for defense contended that jurisdiction in insteh cases was conferred upon military courts marrial by an act of Congress, approved March 3d 1833. The counsel for the prosecution demarred to this ples, and contended that the civil courts had concurrent jurisdiction; that the act of Congress was not intended to interfere with the civil courts, and that the provisions of the act did not contemplate trial for murder when the erime is committed within sections where the civil authorities are supposed to exercise jurisdiction. The counsel for the piloner contend that the act was committed within the jurisdiction of the military authorities, as the prisoner was engaged in the discharge of his duty as a soldier at the time. After hearing the arguments on both sides, the Court took a recess until two o'clock, in order that they might have time to deliberate, the case being one of importance, and they not wishing to arrive at a decision hastily.

The prisoner then petitioned to the court to have his case removed for trial at the next term of the United States District Court, for the alleged reasons that he was a soldier and an office duly mustered into the service of the United States; that he was acting under orders from his auperior officers while having Farley in his custody; that Farley was attempting to escape from his enset of the commonwealth, through the District Attorney objected,—(First,) Because the Commonwealth denies that it is true, as alleged, that the act done as charged in the indictment is no such a "trespass" or "wrong," as centemptated by the act of Congress, under which these proceeding by petition is had, and, (third,) because the petition in the casental requirements; is not in confor

For ordinary repairs and resewals, including 19 new asswals, and asswa

Total Expenditures......\$10,693,944 19 Gross Earnings...... Total Expenses..... Leaving Balance. \$4,055,113 at The gross revenues of the line for 1864 are equal to \$41,252 per week on main line of road, and exceed, in the aggregate, those of 1863 \$9,.867,644.71. This increase is \$1,059.38 36 upon

the outit of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad.

The carnings of the Companies' canals were \$308,615.23 against \$288,3150.53 in 1863. The expenses were \$510,555.33, showing a loss of \$1\$1,940.09 during 1894. The loss upon the canals during the previous year was \$75,317.80.

The Company has expended upon the maintenance and improvement of the canals since they came in possession of them, \$1,606,305.22 and received \$1,701,811.34 in toils for their use.

The earnings of the Philaselphia and Frie Railroad in 1864 were:

From Passengers.

\$17,823.44
From Treighta.

\$15,007.45
From Express matter.

\$16,245 in \$1,245 in \$1,2 at Lafayette Hall, before the Tennysou Club, on the subject of "Irish law and Lawyers" will be a rare intellectual treat, embracing numerous

.. \$1,131,147 9 The operating expenses during the same time

Concluded.

The case of Peter Paul against Abraham Hays, owner of the tow-boat Jacob Painter, was concluded yesterday morning, the jury returning a verdict of \$2,539,35 damages for the plaintiff. This trial lasted for three days, and was very interesting throughout. In April lan, Paul employed the Jacob Painter to bring two flat-boats loaded with Iron from the lerce in the Ninth ward, to some place near the Point. While on the way down, the flat-boats were run against the abutments of one of the Iridges, and one of them sunk. Sult was brought to recover \$15,000-damages, but the plaintiff falled to show that he had sustained that amount of loss.

A SAD OCCUMBERGE.—A most heat-revealed. 335,708 9

cxamine the details of the business of the road.
In proposing the amendment, Col. Page disclaimed any intention of refecting upon the honor or honesty of the officers and managers of the road.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 33 to 31.

The question coming up upon the amended resolution, Mr. Cuyler explained away some of the metters complained of by Colonel Page, and he trusted that all other things not at present clear to Col. P., were susceptible of early explained to the metter of the metters of the metters are not clear to Col. P., were susceptible of early explanation.

Mr. Elkin made some remarks in opposition to the amended resolution. This thing had been thoroughly ventilated sometime since, imposing great trouble and loss of time upon the officers and directors of the Company, without any result that would authorize or justify a similar inquiry.

Mr. Solomor Peterts indicated the method of the company without any result that would authorize or justify a similar inquiry.

suit that would authorize or justify a similar inquiry.

Mr. Solomon Roberts vindicated the managemen of the road, and intimated that Col. Page
was actuated by a spirit of fastious opposition to
the officers and directors of the road,
Mr. Miller moved to lay the original motion
as amended apport the table. The motion was
lost by a vote of 26 ayes to 43 nays.

Mr. Hulme, upon the part of the Board of Directors, expressed the desire of the body he represented to have the fullest serutiny into the
policy and management of the Board. presented to have the thiest scrutiny into any policy and management of the Board. He suggested to Col. Page that some other gentleman than himself should offer the amendment, so as to relieve him (Col. Page) from aerving upon the proposed committee.

Col. Page declared that it was his original intention to decline serving upon the committee.

The amended resolution was then adopt some adopted the meeting adourned. of fullest scrutiny into the ent of the Board. He sugthe meeting adjourned.

False Pretences -- In the Court of Quartar The trial of Thoms J. Simpson, on a charge of "cheating and conspiracy," was concluded yes-terday morning, the jury finding the defendant guilty. It appears that the complainant Dr. Wray, of this city, owns a tract of land in Wash-Wray, of this city, owns a tract of land in Washington county, and had empowered Simpson as his autorney, to sell the land for the best price obtainable. Simpson sold the land, and represented to Dr. Wray that he had received only \$13,000 for it, and the transfer was duly made. It seems, however, that Simpson was paid \$16,300, and instead of paying over the full amount he pocketed the sum of \$3,300. The counsel for defendant moved for a new trial, and the Court granted the motion—Simpson giving bonds in the sum of \$4,000 for his appearance at the May term.

DEFAULTING JUROUS .- Owing to the absen

Milintenance of Cars.... Maintenance of Road... General Expenses......

average distance traveled by each passenger 63 miles.

The number of tons of freight moved (including 179,497 tons of fuel and other materials transported for the company) was 2,764, 870, embracing 1,085,779 tons of coal,

The increase is the coal traffic is 183,589 tons and the whole tonnage of the roads exceeds that of last year 310,559 tons.

The ordinary expenditures for working and maintaining the Company's roads were 38,225, 659,65, which is equal to 55,740 per cent. of its revense, or 72 4-10 per cent. including all the expenditures for work done on its own lines and the outsit of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad.

were:
For conducting Transportation...
For Motive Power.
For Maintenance of Way
For Maintenance of Cara.
Thity per cent. Discount on Longs to
meet interest on bends, taxes, &c...

Sherman's Great Triumph.

Sherman marches fike an Emperor. All the adverse elements and rebellious powers fly in confusion before num. After conjucring the begs of the State and outmanuavering the forces of the enemy, he planted his troops in the capital of South Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of South Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of Bouth Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of Bouth Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of Bouth Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of Bouth Carolina on Friday last; but he capital of Bouth Carolina, For Lieut-General Grant forwards to the War Department official rebel intelligence, published in the Richmond papers of yesterday, that upon Sunday Sherman's main force was striking north from Columbia, and was advancing toward Winnsboro, and toward Charlotte, in North Carolina, whither Beauregard had feet. Another force had been also moved down the Charleston road, probably to threaten Hardee, so as to hasten his evacuation of that city; and we have a heief but thrilling of that city; and to threaten Harded, so as to hasten his cracuation of that city; and we have a brief but thrilling official dispatch from Admiral Dahlgren, dated on Saturday last, that Charleston was then abandoned by the rebels, and that our forces were then on their way up to and into the city. Thus Beauregard field one direction and Harded in another; while the Southern papers show that those of the Polmetto chiralry who are not clad in gray, are ficeing westward into Georgia and eastward lute North Carolina.

Thus pessetth away the Confederate power from South Carolina.

It is a wonderful ending.

The direction that Sharman's army has taken from Columbia is rather aurorising. It had been from Columbia is rather aurorising.

march toward Florence, and thunce to the sea-board, to form a new base, perhaps at-Wilming-ton. But his march is directed-straight across and up, through the central part of South Caro-lina, and nearly on a bee line for Richmond. It is a characteristic of his, as it is a characteristic of our great military commanders, this doing of unexpected things; and if the rebels in the South, or any one here, fazey they know the future course of his mevements from what they have reen thus far, they may yet find themselves mis-taken.

reen thus far, they may yet find themselves mistaken.

These things, however, already appear:

1. That Beauregard's force was utterly incapable of doing anything against Sherman. If he
could not defend the line of the Edisto, or the
ling of the Congares—if he could not defend
Branchville or Columbia—what can he defend,
or what is there worth defending, in the State
of South Carolina?

2. That Sherman's manocurres prevented
Beauregard retreating in any direction other than
northeasterly; and as Hardee's only line of retreat from Charleston was toward Florence, it
will be impossible for these two rebel forces to
effect a junction, unless one or the other should
make an immense circuit round the entire State
of North Carolina.

3. That it will be impossible now for the remof North Carolina.

3. That it will be impossible now for the remnant of Hood's army to join the main Confederate body on the Atlantic slope. The small rebel forces that may be at Augusta or cisewhere throughout Georgia, or anywhere west of the Savannah river capacity. caroninal river, camot honecroth take part in the great drama.

4. That the whole railroad system of the State, as well as its slave system, and its entire surface and all its citics, are now under the control of General Sherman.

5. That (which is a corollary of the preceding.) 5. That (which is a corollary of the preceding.)
Charleston, where the war began four years aco,
is now in our hands; and the immortal flag
which General Robort Anderson bore away from
Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, is now raised triumphantly over Sumice's raiss.
6. That the war, as a greet substantive fact,
is now confined within a narrow space in Virginia and North Carolina; and whether Lee
chooses to come out of Richmond, or to stay
there, is matter of little moment to us.
7. Thas Sherman's acruy is still intact, with
all its original power unwasted by battle, glowing with enthasiasm, ready for active work, and
prepared to confront any foe.
Thus great are Sherman's active work, and
prepared to confront any foe.
Thus great are Sherman's active work, and
prepared to confront control to this infernal
rebellion; thus benigmant are the smites of Hesver.—H. Y. Times.

Peninglyania Ralifond Company—Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Ralifond Company was held in Philadelphia on Tresday.

Hon. Alexander Henry, Mayor of the city, was called to the chair, and Edward Smith, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The clerenth annual report was read by the Secretary. The following condensed statements will exhibit the earnings and expenses of the Company during 1864:

From Pas'gers (Itrst class), 45,220,500 77

From U. S. Mailis.

From U. S. Mailis.

From Pas'gers (Itrst class), 45,220,500 77

From U. S. Mailis.

Total Earnings.

Till, 159,007 65

Till, 159,007 65

Total Earnings.

For crection of passengers, Preight.

Total Earnings.

For ordinary expenditures et.ec., 1916 68

For crection of passengers and freight station, and excession of excession of the ponders.

For ordinary expenditures et.ec., 1916 68

For crection of passengers and freight station, and excession of excession of the ponders of the control of the court. The counsel for defense confirmed in passengers and freight station, and creaming an office of the proceduling and the control of the court. The counsel for defense control of the color of t

ROBERT.—A few nights ago, an old man named William Donaldson, was knocked down in the borough of Washington, (Washington county,) and robbed of about iwenty dollars, which was all the money he had upon his person. He was badly beaten, but his tries frightened the villains off before inflicting dangerous injuries. Two boys belonging to the town have been arrested upon suspicion and confined in lait.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

rided.

The Court sustained the objections raised by the Commonwealth, and denied the patition of the prisoner, and at once proceeded to impangal a lary to try the case.

At all o'clock but sleven jurors had been sworn in, and the venire being exhausted, the Court adjourned to nine o'clock this moraing.

Dr. Mackenzie's Lecture To-Night.

acts and illustrations drawn from sources un

sees and interstations drawn from sources un known to the public, when handled by the Doc-tor's master-mind, will be equally instructive and interesting. It treats of Irish Iawa, their origin, variety and history, and the great lawyers who fourshed before Iroland (her legislature extin-ruished) was united to England, and more par-ticularly of Curran, Lord Norburry—and men of their time. This lecture has been pronounced one of the Doctor's ablest efforts, and we an-ticipate alarge and suprecipitive avidence.

Concluded.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.—A most heart-rendin occident occurred in Morris township, Washing

trusting that it would remain so untimer re-turn. On starting back, however, she was hor-rified to see her house enveloped in stames and beyond the reach of human power to save even the life of red reling infant which she left be-hind her only a short time before. How the fire

THE ATLANTIC MONTILLY for March, a super number, and Demorest's Mirror of Fashion have been received and are for sale by W. A Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth-street, near Wood,

Sherman's Great Triumph.

cipate alarge and appreciative and

Winter Goods Less than Cost,

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.

No. 62 Fifth Street.

WEST SIDE ABOVE WOOD ST

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF

DRAYS. HACKS, &c. Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, arts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or bear-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their feeness at the Treasurer's office of the city of

Each one horse vehicle, 7 50
Each two horse 12 00
Each two horse 15 00
Each two horse 15 00
Each two horse hack. 15 00
Each two horse hack. 15 00
Committues and Timber Wheels drawn by two
Omnitues and Timber Wheels drawn by two
Horse used in which the sale of the sale o DEAD.—The boy who was run over by a loco-notive on Penn Street yesterday morning, died in a few hours after receiving his injuries. TO BE CONVINCED, CALL AT

> 55 FIFTH STREET. BLANKETS. FLANNELS. BALMORAL SKIRTS,

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION.

COBURGA with a general variety of DRY GOODS, MUS-LINS, &c. Also 1,000 Hoop Skirter VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUC

ted in the First ward, a large field in the first ward, and extending routing 60 etc on Robinson street, and extending ask along Corry street 130 feet, on which are created two Two Scory Brick Houses. Terms made in own at Saic. By order of WM. ALEXANDER. Executor, and M.J. BIDDLE, Executing of Dr. B. For further information, inquire at. John Dysse Alderman's office, or corner of Feetral and Lescock streets, Allegheny, or of J. S. & P. P. B. Cock streets, Allegheny, or of J. S. & P. P. Bittson, Attorneys at Law, No. 131 Fourth st. Pittson, No. 131 Fourth T G. LANER. No. 101 Market Street.

TRENCH FLUTING, FOR TRIMMING DRESSES, ac. done in a superior manner, without injury to the abric or color, at THE MISSES ELLIOTTES, feldin No. 43 St. Clair street.

PITTSBURGH.

reitim THE MISSES ELLIOTTE'S, No. 41 St. Clair street.

R. H. LECKY 15 NOW MANUFACTURING his IMPROVED OIL TOOLS. At (his shops) corner of GAY alley and BEAYER street, and in WEBNYER at, opposite to the old Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, and as the tools are been supposed to the old street and the street SOUTH PITTSBURGH PROPERTY
South Pittsburgh Property
For Sale—Five brick dwelling houses of

TO OIL COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS OWNING WELLS.

The advertiser desires to call attention to a new

PEATHERS—1(00 lbs. Prime Live Goesa there, in store and for sale by

J. KIRKPATRIOK & BRO