The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2d 1865

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-1 Inch Space.

TIME	Daily.	1 t. a week	2 t. a week	3 t. a week
One time	1 25			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 50			
Four times	1 75			
Five times	2 00			
One week	3 00	2 50	2 25	2 00
Two weeks	4 75			
Three weeks	6 75			
One month	8 00	6 00	5 50	5 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	9 50	9 00
Three months	20 00	14 00	13 00	12 00
Six months	35 00	25 00	23 00	21 00
One year	60 00	45 00	40 00	35 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One square	15 00	11 00	9 75	8 50
Two months	25 00	18 00	16 00	14 00
Three months	35 00	25 00	22 00	19 00
Six months	60 00	45 00	40 00	35 00
One year	100 00	75 00	65 00	55 00

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1865.

The annual report of the managers of the Institution of the Blind has been submitted to the Legislature. The progress of this great charitable institution has been unceasingly onward, an encouraging condition owing, in a great measure, to the liberality of the Legislature, which has not failed to respond to its call for support. A few weeks since a benevolent person named Thomas Trower, residing in Bucks county, died, and left to the Asylum an estate valued at $28,403 88, principally invested in United States and State bonds, and which is to be handed over after the decease of his widow. There are 186 blind persons in the institution, of whom 150 are from Pennsylvania, 20 from New Jersey, 1 from Delaware, and 6 from other States. The whole number of white persons deprived of sight in the United States in 1860 was 16,729, and it is estimated that there are in Pennsylvania at this time about. Of the pupils there are from Allegheny, one from Beaver, two from Mercer, and one from Armstrong, and of the adults in the Workshop at present there are seven from our county.]

Mr. McConaughy, the new Senator from Adams and Franklin, gave a supper on Tuesday evening to his Republican colleagues. The entertainment was gotten up in most excellent style, and among the guests were your two Senators, both of whom made glowing speeches.

Mr. Bigham will at an early day introduce a bill which it is to be hoped will permanently settle the dispute which every year is waged in Harrisburg among the principals of our colleges. Too much money has already been expended in discussing the different claims presented by these institutions for a portion or the whole of the lands donated by the Act of Congress of 1863, and if Mr. Bigham can prevent further expenditure he will do the State a Service. He has his plans mapped out, but they are not sufficiently matured to send to you.

On the sixth of next month the National Association of School Superintendents will have a meeting at Washington city. Major-General O. O. Howard will be present and, report upon the following topics will be read:

1. *School Statistics*—their value, the points of inquiry, and the mode of collecting them. By Hon. Chas. R. Coburn, State Superintendent, Vermont.

2. *Practicability of Greater Uniformity in the School System of the different States.* By Rev. L. Van Bokkelen, State Superintendent, Iowa.

3. *National Bureau of Education.* By Hon. E. E. White, State Superintendent, Ohio.

4. *Free High Schools an essential part of each State School System.* By Hon. J. White, Sec. of Board of Education, Mass.

5. *Chapter on Capital in Education in the different States.* By A. D. Bradley, Superintendent of the Schools of Brooklyn, N. Y.

6. *Leading features of a Model State School System.* By Hon. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent, Illinois.

7. *Wha de are the Greatest Defects in the Existing Public School System of the United States.* By Hon. C. M. Harrison, State Superintendent, New Jersey.

8. *Special Duties of a Superintendent of City Schools.* By Hon. John D. Philbrick, Superintendent of the Schools of Boston.

The appointment of the next relating to the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad Company designates the 2d Tuesday in June last, and the same day annually thereafter as the time for electing President and Directors, and extends the time for the completion of the road to the 1st day of January 1872. By the act of 8th of April it was to be finished on the 1st of next January. This road is to connect at or near Bradford with the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, and also with the Allegheny Valley railroad, crossing the Philadelphia and Erie railroad at or near St. Mary's, and connecting with the Lines now in operation.

The petitions for the relief of soldiers of the late war, according to a gentleman who has examined, is in an astonishing fact that of the petitions of this kind presented, but few come from any other county in the State except patriotic Lancaster.

The Pittsburgh Savings Institution of Kittanning has a capital of $75,000, and the following named gentlemen are trustees: Alex. Reynolds, S. Goddard, John Gilpin, W. D. Hammond, T. McConnell, —— A. Reynolds, Ross Mechling, H. N. Leo and J. A. Colwell.

Wool Growers of Pennsylvania.

The following communication should have appeared in the morning, but was unavoidably crowded out:

SOMERTOWN, ALLEGHENY Co., Pa., January 26, 1865.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Now that it is settled that we will have a State Convention to unite on the 9th proximo, at Pittsburgh, the wants of a tariff that will protect the fleece-growers of Pennsylvania, must be the paramount problem to discuss. It will be for every woolgrower in the State to see that he is represented, and for himself to be present. Organization is very frequently rendered necessary, and speakers favoring a protective tariff, must the prosperity of the manufacturer, and the prosperity of the agriculturist. This is not the proper way of having the prosperity come to the farmer, but the prosperity of the agriculturist insures the prosperity of the manufacturer. The prosperity of a nation rests upon the prosperity of its agriculturists, and upon which all writers of political economy and prosperity have erred. The immortal Jefferson said and advocated the doctrine that agriculture being promoted, we must now place the manufacturer by the side of the agriculturist.

We hope the representatives who will attend the State Wool Growers' Convention will come with all representatives in Congress to use their energies and influence to extract, and secure such uniform tariff that will protect the Wool growers of the United States without doubt or hindrance against the imposition of wool from all and every other country. It is no longer endurable that freemen who are very generous to their own shipwrecks, paying large United States and State and county taxes and having to provide for and educate families, shall be brought into competition with foreign serfdom, foreign capital, and foreign pauper labor. Let us take Congress in such a way that they shall see, feel and realize we are in earnest, and understand that if they do not respond to our just petition favorably, and so as to give us adequate protection as above, that we will see in the future that such representatives be will favor our petition shall reproach.

The present is an auspicious time to move in this matter. Our sister State Michigan will soon speak in their State Convention of Wool growers on this important subject, and other Conventions on this subject will follow your State, organizations. Those that have come can be reached, and such petitions and other influences can be sent to Congress during February as shall convince all representatives that the economy of the country are aroused, that the sword is in the left hand and the shield and are determined to be "Longer forbearance having ceased to be a virtue." The curse of free trade is not congenial to the best interests of the agricultural mind to the best interests of the agricultural, but if it becomes the only alternative, they can endure it perhaps, as well as other citizens. We ask for protection on only one article of agriculture which is indispensable to the whole community, and indispensable to the prosperity of general agriculture.

Whether the wool growers of our State will act on this important question or be mouth to their interest, which certainly is the interest of the whole country. GLENN & BROTHER.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Directors of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad held a meeting at Sturgis, on the 16th inst., and elected Judge Hanna, of Fort Wayne, and Hon. George H. White, of Grand Rapids, members of the Board. Judge Hanna is at present Vice President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and is a gentleman of great experience and influence in Railroad matters.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

If a traveler by railway wishes to know the rate of speed at which the train is going, he has merely to take out his watch and count the telegraph posts as he passes. The number of posts past in one minute and five seconds will indicate the number of miles per hour the train is moving. This of course is based on the assumption that the posts are placed at ten rods interval, which is said to be commonly the case.

It is announced that Francis II., ex-King of Naples, has no idea of leaving Rome as long as the Pope remains there, though this may not be long. The Pope, whose cheerfulness has been a matter of surprise, does not disguise his sadness now, nor conceal his fear that the fulfilment of the treaty of September, 1864, will probably be the signal for his withdrawal from Rome.

Two New Territories.—It is expected that in a short time two more new territories will be organized by the Committee on Territories. The rapid growth of our present territories has established the necessity of giving governments to the unorganized and outlying domain. The next new state, after Colorado, will be Nebraska.

The Reconstruction Committee, says a Washington special, has decided to report another amendment to the constitution, to the effect that Congress shall have power to control all political rights of citizens in every state. The proposition meets with the almost unanimous approval of the Committee.

The report of the Oil Creek Railroad shows an increase in the business of the road during the past year in gross earnings of nearly 8 per cent. over the preceding year, the business of the past six months being more than $150,000 in excess of the total business of 1864.

With the exception of Kansas, Illinois has, on the basis of representation, contributed of three years' men very largely in excess of any other state in the Union. Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin are next in the ratio of their contribution to the national cause.

A suit of fifteen is on trial at Boston for bigamy. Her first husband, married at the mature age of fourteen, is now in the State's prison.

The population of Boston is 192,324, of whom 1,500 are of foreign birth, and 2,037 are colored.

The Path of Life.

Looking away[illegible] some of earth's most lithographic [illegible] ... [illegible] ... power and beauty.

It was a picture of ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... which ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]