Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street,—corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	40
12 " M.	60	43
6 " P. M.	00	40
Barometer,		29 9-10

Republican City Ticket.

FOR MAYOR—B. C. SAWYER, JR.
FOR CONTROLLER—JOHN MCCARGO.
FOR TREASURER—WM. EICHBAUM.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of Councils was held Monday evening, December 30th.

In *Select*, present—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Bennett, Berger, Brown, Dickson, Duncan, Kincaid, Lutton, Morrow, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Ward and President McAuley. Absent—Mr. McCargo.

Minutes of December 5th, read and approved.

Minutes of December 12th read, and upon motion to approve the same, Mr. Ward objected to the protest signed by Messrs. McAuley, Ross, McCarthy and Kincaid, against the passage of the ordinance granting the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street. Mr. Ward thought it was due to the dignity of Councils that the protest be stricken from the record.

Mr. Berger seconded the motion, for the reason that the protest characterized the passage of the ordinance "as an outrage upon the interests of the citizens," and hence reflected upon the majority of Councils.

The President, as a signer of the protest, disavowed any intention to reflect upon members, but simply wished to express his own thoughts in his own language.

Mr. McCarthy stated that the motion was out of order. It was the duty of the Clerk to keep a faithful record of the proceedings of Council, and if the record was inaccurate, it might of course be corrected, but no part of the actual proceedings could now be expunged. It was too late now to object to the protest.

Mr. Morrow admitted the right of protest, but held that all protests should be couched in inoffensive language.

Mr. Irwin asked if Councils now sought to expunge that which had already gone upon the record. The right of protest was held in all deliberative bodies, and the rules were clearly against expunging from its minutes. Councils could correct, but not expunge proceedings recorded.

Mr. Barthy declared that he had signed the protest after studying the ordinance line for line, and becoming thoroughly convinced that it means were sought to get it through Council. He could name the parties who had been approached on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and if a motion was raised to investigate the charge he would produce the proof.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Thompson called for the proof the member alluded to, but Mr. Barthy made no reply.

Mr. Bennett offered, as a substitute for Mr. Ward's motion, that he (Mr. Bennett) and Mr. Lutton be permitted to add their names to the protest.

The yeas and nays were called upon the substitute, and resulted thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Bennett, Kincaid, Lutton, McCarthy, and McAuley—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Brown, Dickson, Duncan, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, and Ward—11.

After some further discussion, Mr. McCarthy rose to a point of order, and asked for the ruling of the Chair. He pronounced the motion to expunge entirely out of order.

The President asked a withdrawal of the point, as the Chair "was on trial," and not willing to rule in its own favor.

Mr. McCarthy insisted upon the point, and the Chair then decided the motion in order.

Mr. McCarthy then raised another point—that no motion can be entertained in the teeth of the rules of Council, until said rules are suspended.

The Chair remarked that if no objections were made, Councils could go on.

Mr. McCarthy objected, and also moved for a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Ward raised the point that no suspension of the rules was necessary, as the business did not go to the other Council.

Mr. Kincaid moved as a substitute, that the whole matter be laid on the table, and that the minutes be approved as read.

Mr. Berger moved to amend, by striking out the protest.

A motion to adjourn was here made and lost.

Mr. Dickson moved the previous question on Mr. Kincaid's motion to adopt the minutes as read.

The yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bennett, Brown, Dickson, Duncan, Kincaid, Lutton, Morrow, Phillips and McAuley, President—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, McCarthy, Quinn, Thompson and Ward—7.

So the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Kincaid then moved the adoption of his motion to approve the minutes, whereupon the yeas and nays were called and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bennett, Brown, Dickson, Duncan, Kincaid, Lutton, Morrow, McCarthy, Phillips and President McAuley—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Quinn, Thompson and Ward—5.

The minutes of Dec. 12th were declared approved as read.

The minutes of Dec. 20th were read and approved.

The minutes of Dec. 27th were read, when Mr. Berger offered the following:

WHEREAS, At our last meeting a reconsideration of the ordinance to enable the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to remove the tracks from Liberty street, which was not in accordance with the rules of this Council; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we consider said action null and void, and that the Clerk of this Council be requested to inform the Common Council of the same forthwith.

The Chair ruled the resolution out of order—the minutes could not be amended.

Mr. Ward asked the privilege to have his vote recorded in the affirmative, upon the adoption of the resolution reconsidering the ordinance to authorize the removal of the railroad tracks from Liberty street.

The Chair decided Mr. Ward's question of privilege out of order. The yeas and nays had not been taken upon the resolution to reconsider.

Mr. Morrow objected to the approval of the minutes, as the action was irregular and illegal.

After some further discussion, the previous question was moved, and the yeas and nays were called, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bennett, Brown, Dickson, Kincaid, Lutton, McCarthy, Phillips, and McAuley—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Barbin, Berger, Morrow, Quinn, Thompson and Ward—7.

The proceedings here became "gloriously mixed up," a motion to adjourn being put and voted down twice, after which it was renewed and carried—and Select Council adjourned without an approval of the minutes, without transacting any business, and of course without receiving the action of Common Council.

In Common Council, present—all the members except Messrs. King, Mays, Petrie and Wilson.

Prayer by the President. Minutes of the two preceding meetings read and approved.

Mr. Dain presented a communication from Patrick McKenna, of the Fifth Ward, asking a reduction of business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Dain offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Gas Company be instructed to have three public lamps put on Pike street, in the Fifth Ward—one between O'Hara and Walnut streets, one between Walnut and Factory streets, and one between Factory and Adams streets.

Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Kearns presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas Lighting be instructed to have a lamp placed on Grant street, between Virgin alley and Fifth street, in front of the Cathedral.

Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. Kirsch submitted the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to institute proceedings to compel the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co. to put in good repair, and keep in passable condition, the foot-walk on their viaduct across the Allegheny river. *Referred* to the Street Committee and City Solicitor.

Mr. Chambers presented a report from the Finance Committee, which was received and accepted.

Also, a communication from the Controller, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Contingent Fund in favor of Wm. Eichbaum, City Treasurer, for $660 86 amount advanced by him on account of the Aqueduct Fund; also, warrants upon the same fund for $139 75, and in favor of Isaac Morley, for services as City Regulator, and to J. R. Newman and Samuel Allender for $50, for making out duplicates for city and business tax.

Communication received and accepted, and the resolution read three times and passed.

Mr. Irvin, from the Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of Councils on the death of Judge McClure, submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The painful intelligence has reached us of the death of Hon. W. B. McClure, who has been cut off in the prime of life and in the midst of usefulness; and while we tender to the family of the lamented dead our deep and sincere sympathies in their irreparable loss, we recognize with humility the hand of Providence in this afflicting dispensation, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Judge McClure his family has lost a tender husband, a kind father, and affectionate guide, and the public a profound jurist, an incorruptible judge, a faithful servant, and an honest man.

Resolved, That such was the purity with which he administered justice in his court, so clear was he in his great office, that the tongue of calumny and detraction heard not an echo."

Resolved, That we regard the loss of such a man as a public calamity, and while the bar must mourn its brightest ornament, we lament the private citizen, who entered no social circle without making its members wise and better.

Resolved, That we will cordially co-operate with our fellow citizens in rendering a lasting tribute to the memory of the upright Judge, and the honest man.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes, and that the clerk be directed to furnish a copy thereof to the bereaved family of the deceased."

Mr. McCune called up the resolution relative to the ordinance to authorize the removal of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks from Liberty street.

Mr. Irvin moved to postpone action for the present, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Dain, Gildea, Hayden, Hill, Irvin, Kearns, McGowan, J. Scott, Wills, Pres't McCandless—11.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Caskey, Chambers, Fryer, Killen, Kirch, Little, Miller, McCune, McVay, Rees, Rowbottom, W. Scott—14.

The action of S. C. was then concurred in, by the following vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Barkley, Caskey, Chambers, Fryer, Killen, Kirch, Little, Miller, McCune, McVay, Rees, Rowbottom, W. Scott—14.

Nays—Bailey, Dain, Gildea, Hayden, Hill, Irvin, Kearns, McGowan, J. Scott, Wills, Pres't McCandless—11.

Council then adjourned.

Religion in the Army---Interesting Meeting.

A very large meeting assembled last evening, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. James Prestley's,) which had for its object the advancement of the moral and religious welfare of our soldiers.

The exercises were opened by singing a portion of the 72nd Psalm, after which Dr. Paxton offered a most feeling and fervent appeal to the Throne of Grace in behalf of the soldiers and the country.

The Rev. A. M. Stewart, Chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment, was then introduced to the meeting by Dr. Prestley. He gave a very interesting statement of his experience in the army, and especially of the moral and spiritual condition of our soldiers. He did not come to say whether the war was a natural or unnatural one, but to present some facts concerning the religious and moral wants of the army. He believed that it was the duty of Christians to get more of the Lord Jesus Christ infused into our army. The camp was an unnatural place for religion, and it required great moral courage on the part of professed church members in the army, to maintain their Christian principles. There was no mother, wife, sister or sweetheart there to restrain the husband, son or lover from the numerous temptations which beset them on every side. He was pained to observe that some of the newspapers were reflecting on the usefulness of the Chaplains. He protested, in the most emphatic terms, against this assertion, and stated that the editors knew but little of the character of some of the soldiers among whom the Chaplains had to labor.

He alluded to the fact that our army was mainly composed of reading and intelligent men, and of the effect produced on the soldier when he receives a letter or paper from home. The soldier, no matter how wicked, was always glad to get something to read, and he appealed to those having friends in the army not to neglect them in this respect. He wanted some systematic arrangement made by which papers and books could be forwarded without delay. Allegheny county had nearly 10,000 men in the field, and he thought their friends should by all means send them plenty of reading matter.

He stated also that the Government took good care of the soldiers in health, while those in sickness received but comparatively little attention, and it was the duty of the people to assist in this matter. As many of the papers sent to the soldiers never reached their destination, he recommended that books, papers, etc., be forwarded by an agent, who would be responsible for their safe delivery.

Dr. Paxton followed in a few remarks, pointing out the duty of the church in this matter, and urging prompt and unremitting exertion in behalf of the spiritual welfare of the soldiers.

Mr. M. B. Brown gave a very interesting account of a recent visit to some of the camps in the vicinity of Alexandria, and was glad to state that he saw but little immortality, and union prayer meetings were frequent among the soldiers. He also appealed to those having friends in the army to write often and encourage them by kindly advice. He also stated that each regiment should have at least three female nurses, to administer to the sick.

Dr. Prestley followed in a spirited address, urging upon the church the necessity of attending to the moral interests of the soldiers. He alluded particularly to the wants of the sick, and regarded it as the imperative duty of all classes of citizens to see that the temporal as well as the spiritual wants of the soldiers are fully supplied. They are performing arduous and dangerous duties in the field, and those at home should not neglect to perform their part.

The meeting adjourned with the benediction by Rev. McMillan.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Funeral of Hon. Wm. B. McClure.

The funeral of Hon. Wm. B. McClure, late President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, took place this forenoon, from the residence of his family on Penn street. The remains of the deceased were not conveyed to Trinity Church, this arrangement having been changed. Religious exercises were conducted at the family residence, where a number of clergymen were in attendance, among them Revs. Swope, Van Deusen, Page, Peer, and others.

The procession began to move at eleven o'clock, headed by over one hundred members of the Bar, on foot. In the carriages conveying the pall bearers we noticed Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Hon. M. Hampton, Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. Thomas Mellon, and Judges Adams, Parke and Brown.

The funeral procession was one of the largest ever witnessed in the city. The remains were deposited in Allegheny Cemetery.

An Outrageous Assault.

John Brown, switch-tender, at Wood's run, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, appeared before Mayor Drum this morning, and preferred charges of aggravated assault and battery against Henry Robertson, James Williamson and ---- Ball, railroad employees. Brown states that these men attacked him, on Sunday afternoon, near his own residence, and beat and kicked him in a most brutal manner. His wife came out to his assistance, but her foot accidentally caught under one of the rails, and while in this position one of the assailants pushed her over, spraining her ankle badly. Brown gave evidence of much abuse—his left eye being almost closed, and his head severely cut in several places. He alleges that the parties were drunk, and began the attack without provocation. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

We are told that liquor is sold every Sunday at Woods' run, and that the law in this respect is openly violated. Have they a constable in M'Clure township? If so, what is he about?

INJURED.—Mr. John Rogers, of Allegheny, was badly crushed and had some of his ribs broken, on Saturday, by an accident at the Marine railway.

Our Book Table.

Tom Tiddler's Ground. A Christmas Budget. By Charles Dickens and others. New York: Carleton, Publisher. Pittsburgh: For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

This is Charles Dickens' Christmas story for 1861, issued by the American publisher from the author's advance sheets. It is only necessary to say that the edition before us is printed on substantial paper and in a clear type—and that the price is but 25 cents:—another word is surely not needed to cause a frequent enquiry for this book at Mr. Miner's counter during the holidays.

BLACKWOOD FOR DECEMBER.—W. A. Gildenfenney, Fifth street, near Wood, has received the December number of Blackwood's Magazine. The contents are: Captain Clutterbuck's Champagne—A West Indian Reminiscence—Part 3; Augustus Welby Pugin; Chronicles of Carlingford: The Doctor's Family—Part 3; Wassail: A Christmas Story—Part 1; A Word from a New Dictionary—"Plunkeyism;" Fechter in Hamlet and Othello; A Month with "The Rebels;" Some Account of Both Sides of the American War; and the Index to the 90th Volume.

Arrested for Desertion.

A young man named James Algeo, claimed as a member of Col. Rowley's Regiment, and who came back to this city several weeks ago, on a furlough, was arrested to-day by Mayor Wilson's police, on a charge of desertion. Algeo had been arrested soon after the expiration of his furlough, but was discharged upon bail being entered for his appearance when called upon. Col. Rowley has since directed that he be arrested and conveyed to headquarters forthwith. Algeo claims that he never was mustered into the service, but it is asserted that he was, and that he obtained his uniform under his enlistment. He is now under arrest, and will be taken east and delivered to the military authorities. What disposition will be made of his case there, we are not prepared to say.

A Monument to Judge McClure.

We have already noticed that, at a meeting of the Bar, held on Saturday last, the Chairman, Hon. Charles Shaler, was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare some outward manifestation of the respect and admiration of the profession for the late President Judge of the Criminal Court. It is proposed to erect a suitable monument over his remains, that his talents and virtues may be perpetuated to future generations. The following gentlemen have been appointed as said committee:—Thomas Mellon, H. B. Wilkins, Wm. M. Shinn, T. B. Hamilton, J. H. Miller, A. S. Bell, R. C. Sproul, F. H. Collier, J. H. Hampton and George P. Hamilton.

INQUEST.—In the case of the man O'Neill, whose death we have already reported, Coroner M'Ulung held an inquest to-day, and after a *post mortem* examination had been made by Dr. M'Cook, the jury found that the deceased died from natural causes, and not from the effects of a fall, as stated by himself. His system was in a most debilitated and inflamed condition, from the effects of intemperance and exposure. The jury, however, recommended that certain dangerous excavations along the line of the Connellsville railroad should be protected by suitable barriers.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The following is the ticket nominated by the Republicans of this ward:

For Mayor—Simon Drum. For Director of the Poor—Dr. James Brown. For Select Council—Gerge Lewis. For Common Council—A. D. Smith, H. Skiles, Jos. Love, T. H. Beatty. For School Directors—Moses Boreland, Samuel P. Shriver. For Alderman—Alex. Hays. For Assessor—Simon Balford. For Judge of Elections—Robert White. For Inspectors of Election—Wm. H. Robinson, D. W. Smith. For Constable—David Gow.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—James E. Cunningham, of this city, formerly of company A, Ninth regiment, Pa. R. C. having been promoted to a Lieutenancy in Col. S. W. Black's regiment, was, on Saturday evening, presented by his friends with a beautiful sword, at the residence of his father, on Ferry street. Jas. M. Gallagher, Esq., presented the sword on behalf of the donors.

DROWNED.—An interesting little girl named Bridget McManus, twelve years of age, employed in the capacity of nurse in a family residing near lock No. 1, fell into the lock on Saturday morning, while returning from the lock-house to which she had crossed, and was drowned. Her mother resides at West Elizabeth, and her father, Francis McManus, is in the army.

THIRD WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Democracy of the Third Ward placed in nomination the following ticket on Saturday evening: Select Council—John Quinn. Common Council—Frank B. Kelly, Jas. C. Dimond, Edward P. Kearns, A. P. Hayden. School Directors—Charles W. Lewis, John McKeown, Peter Brady. Assessor—Daniel Haggerty. Constable—Thos. O'Connor.

GRAND PANORAMA.—The panorama of the war, embracing the fall of Sumter; death of Ellsworth, and many interesting scenes in Missouri, will remain on exhibition another week. During the past week it has been visited by large audiences, who have been well pleased. It will exhibit at Masonic Hall during the week, and on New Year's day there will be an afternoon performance. It is well worth a visit.

FIRST WARD TICKET:—At the election on Saturday afternoon, the following ticket was selected:

Select Council—Jas. Reese, Andw. Miller.
Common Council—John M. Roberts, Abram Fryer, Geo. W. Coffin.
School Directors—Wm. B. Hunter, James McKee.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER WOUNDED AT DRAINESVILLE.—On Sunday of last week, private Newall, of the Ninth regiment, Company H, Capt. Cuthbertson, of New Brighton, who was wounded in the recent engagement at Drainesville, died at Camp Pierpont, from his injuries, and was buried on Monday by his companions in arms.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN TICKET.—Select Council—T. B. McMillian. Common Council—Samuel Brackley, Henry Snively. School Directors—Ed. Doty, W. R. Lowe. Assessor—R. Thompson. Alderman—A. J. Gibben, Robt. Franklin. Constable—James Richardson. Judge of Elections—John W. Miller. Inspector—Jacob Roll.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men running into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal fevers, the dysentery, the sores and scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

ITALIAN OPERA FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.—By the advertisement in this morning papers, it will be seen that the Opera Concert will perform only on Thursday, and no more than one performance, in this city, can be given. This notice, no doubt, will be regretted by a great many of our music loving people.

THEATRE.—A strong bill is offered at the Theatre for the amusement of our citizens this evening. It consists of no less than three pieces. See advertisement in another column. To-morrow an afternoon performance will be given commencing at two o'clock.

AN EXCELLENT PEN.—A pen of novel construction has recently been introduced to public notice by Mr. Jos. De Young, No. 505 Jayne street, Philadelphia. They are formed of steel, covered with India rubber, and pointed with platina, forming an excellent article for all descriptions of penmanship, writing smoothly on all kinds of paper. We have tried them and can recommend them as a superior article. Our readers should try them. Price $1,50 per gross. J. R. Weldon, 53 Wood street, is the agent for this city.

NOW IS THE TIME to purchase winter clothing, and to our readers who desire to do so, we would commend the establishment of Messrs. Wm. H. M'Gee & Co., corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. They have now on hand a full stock of ready-made clothing, and having an experienced cutter and a large selection of suitable goods, they are also prepared to make men's and boy's clothing to order in any desired style, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

DRY GOODS CHEAP, not only as compared with present but with *former prices*, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Improbable as this may appear, we assure our readers that is so. Don't buy your dry goods before calling on them, if you would save money in buying; and be sure and do this at once, as they may, and probably will, soon be compelled to put up their prices.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1861.

SENATE.—The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, trusted that Providence would sustain the nation for the moment, when it was forced to succumb under the plastic forms of soft diplomacy.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of the citizens of Steuben county, New York, praying for a passage of a law for the abolition of slavery in all the States.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, presented a similar petition.

Mr. Sumner also presented petitions from citizens of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, praying for the emancipation of slaves under the war power.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, stating that it was incompatible with the public interests to furnish the correspondence which has passed between Gen. Scott and General Patterson.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, introduced a bill to acquire titles in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill declaring certain persons alien enemies, and for confiscating their property for the benefit of loyal persons. Referred. The Senate then adjourned till Thursday next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Potter, of Wis., reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish, without delay, to the Select Committee instructed to inquire into the alleged disloyalty of the government employees, the information asked for by the letter of the 3d inst., addressed by the Chairman of the Committee to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Potter also reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to similarly respond. He said it was necessary that the Select Committee should have this information in order to make their report.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., not caring to vote blindly on this resolution, inquired what was the character of the information called for.

Mr. Potter explained: In July last, the heads of the Departments were requested to furnish lists of their respective clerks, which they did, and the last request, which the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior have not complied with, was to furnish the committee with the names of such clerks mentioned in their first communication, who have since been removed, designating such by name. It was necessary for the committee to have the information in order to ascertain whether the Departments have removed those who have been reported to them as disloyal, so far as the committee could learn this fact from the evidence before them. If such persons have not been removed, the Departments by this call would have an opportunity to furnish the reasons.

Mr. Wickliffe said he did not feel himself called upon to defend the Departments named, but he did not understand how far this House has the right to assume the Executive powers of this Government. If he understood the merits of the pending question, it was an inquiry why the Heads of the Departments had not removed certain persons?

Mr. Olin said that the persons who had been charged with disloyalty ought to have an opportunity of refuting the allegations which he had learned, incidentally, had been afforded them.

Mr. Wickliffe, resuming, said that if we have Heads of Departments who are not competent to judge of the qualifications or loyalty of their subordinates, we should strike at and remove them. We should aim at higher game than mere Clerks.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, objected to the introduction of the resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information.

Mr. Potter said that the remarks of the gentleman from Kentucky, Wickliffe, would be proper if the question were on the appointment of the Committee, but the Committee has already been appointed. The very object, sending to the Departments the testimony affecting the disloyalty of the Clerks, was to afford an opportunity for vindication. The Committee have not decided on any matter; they have merely taken testimony and submitted it to the Heads of the Departments for their consideration and action. He would inform the gentleman from Kentucky that there were, to-day, in the employment of the Government, five hundred Clerks who are disloyal to the Union. There are, also, men in the Departments who have never uttered one word of sympathy for the Government, notwithstanding the peril which surround it. The departments have not, in this respect, performed their duty. In a great many cases where clerks have been charged with disloyalty, parties have come before the Committee, and called on God to witness that they were loyal men; while others brought letters from Senators and members of the House, declaring them to be loyal men. In many instances the persons so certified to as loyal men have left this district, and are now to be found in the ranks of the enemy. Every man employed should have the opportunity to give evidence of his loyalty, and this was the object of the Committee. The resolution being objected to, it was received for consideration.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill respecting certain laws creating ports of entry, the consideration of which was postponed till the second Tuesday of February. After Mr. Stevens had briefly expressed his views, saying, among other things, that the blockade was a great admission of the neutrality of those whose ports are blockaded, and that it was not a correct principle for a nation to blockade its own ports. Incidentally alluding to the Trent affair, he said that the conduct of France was impertinent, as she was not invited to intervene in the affair, but when we shall have settled our domestic troubles, we must look into the holy alliance of those Powers, and see how far they shall be permitted to control our conduct.

Mr. Spaulding, of N. Y., introduced a bill authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, payable on demand. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Adjourned till Thursday.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.—The *Journal* has a letter from Columbia giving an account of a slight skirmish in Adair county, in which the rebels had five killed. The Federalists lost none.

Humphrey Marshall, heading 5,500 troops, is fortifying Prestonburg, and is expected soon to march towards Mayrville.

Gen. Buell ordered a brigade, under the command of Col. Campbell, to move forward, and a battle was expected shortly.

Attachments were filed in the Louisville Chancery Court on Saturday, under the law of confiscation such process the property of rebels who remain in the Southern Confederacy thirty days after its passage, against Gen. Buckner's, ex-Minister Preston's and Edward Crutchfield's property, $20,000 each, and in smaller sums against several others.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The bank statement for the week ending on Friday shows a decrease in loans of $1,027,912; decrease in specie, $7,455,657; decrease in circulation, $119,698; decrease in deposits, $8,425,503. On Saturday evening, the banks did not hold much over $25,000,000 in specie. Many of the banks paid out specie, as usual, to-day, while others are paying out small sums to customers. There is but little demand, however, for it. Arrangements have been made for an advance of specie by the banks, to pay a portion of the State debt and interest thereon due on January first.

Mason and Slidell.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—By instructions from Lord Lyons, the steamer Niagara will sail direct for Liverpool to-morrow, taking out Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The steamer Persia, now in the St. Lawrence, will come to Boston and take the place of the Niagara for her regular day of sailing.

SECOND DISPATCH.—It is by no means certain that the steamer Niagara will leave to-morrow with Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The agents of the Cunard steamship company deny having any orders to that effect. The Niagara coaled to-day, to make room at the dock for the steamer Persia, but it is not certain that she will leave before her regular sailing day.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The agents of the Cunard line have ordered the Niagara to be in readiness to sail on Tuesday at noon.

No orders have been received from Lord Lyons about Mason and Slidell, but they probably expect orders to that effect by mail to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Mr. Cunard denies that the steamer Niagara will sail before her regular day, which is on the 8th prosimo.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30—*Evening*.—The river is falling slowly, with 6 feet water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 37°.

Latest from Port Royal.

U. S. STEAMER PAWNEE,
Port Royal, Dec. 21, 1861.

SIR: In obedience to your orders of the 14th inst., I left the harbor at daylight of the 16th, accompanied by the gun boat Seneca, Lieut. Commander Daniel Ammen, and the coast survey steamer Vixen, Capt. C. O. Boutelle; but at the bar, found that the heavy north-easter, which was blowing hard, raised to such a sea as to render it out of the question to attempt entering the river, which I was directed to examine. I then returned to my anchorage, which I left a second time, however, on the following morning, and reached the North Edisto at 7 o'clock. Shortly after, I crossed the bar with the Seneca, piloted in by Captain Boutelle in the Vixen, which vessel he, however, left, when we were inside, for the Pawnee, his vessel remaining astern of us. At this time we could plainly see fortifications ahead, on Edisto Island, distant a mile and a half. As it was reported to me that they were filled with men, I commenced firing slowly from my bow guns, as did the Seneca, but receiving no answer, soon ceased, and running by the batteries, anchored in the North Edisto river.

On landing I found the fort, which was entirely deserted, to consist of two redoubts for five guns each, connected by a long curtain and protected in the rear by a double fence of thick plank, with earth between, and loopholed. The guns, as the negroes informed me, had all been removed toward Charleston some weeks back. While I was making this examination Col. Ammen had proceeded up the river for about five miles, the effect of which was immediately apparent in the firing of cotton houses and out-buildings. As, during the night, some negroes came on board and informed us that at the small town of Rockville, which was in full sight, there was a large encampment of soldiers, at least 500, and Capt. Boutelle offering to go up the creek on which it was I determined to make them a visit in the Vixen, and, at daylight of the 17th, went on board of that vessel for the purpose, taking with me the boats and marines of the gunboats Pawnee and Seneca, under charge of Acting Master Snell. Owing to our running ashore, we did not reach the town until near 8 o'clock, a little above which was a sloop laden with cotton and provisions, which I took possession of and towed alongside. There being still no signs of life on shore, I landed without men to reconnoitre, and was soon satisfied that the troops had left, as the first thing seen was the negroes pillaging a building in which there was a large quantity of commissary stores, consisting of rice, sugar, bacon, corn, &c. This I stopped at once, and had what remained removed to the Vixen. Being then informed that the camp, which was a mile from the water, was entirely deserted, I went there, but although, so far as I could learn, the troops had left at daylight, and it was then only a little after 8 o'clock, the negroes, whom I found as busy as bees, had removed the most valuable part of what had been left, which was nearly everything excepting their arms. The encampment was a large one, had been occupied for many months, and its late tenants had evidently been in the possession of every comfort. I removed to the boats 40 Sibley tents, and four ordinary tents, besides a quantity of articles of no particular value, which were lying about, and found at a neighboring house, which seemed to have been used as headquarters, a Confederate flag. Having pretty well cleared the ground of what was worth removing, and being desirous of examining above, I left at two o'clock, and proceeding up the river with the Vixen, not liking to trust the Pawnee in so narrow a channel, came to the Seneca, which had started at nine, o'clock, fast on a mud bank. We remained by her until nine o'clock, but found it impossible to put her afloat, owing to the night tide not being as high as the morning one. While lying here, however, I sent the boats and burned a sloop which had been run ashore some distance beyond while attempting to escape from the Seneca, and which, on confiscation such process as the property of rebels who remain in the Southern Confederacy thirty days after its passage, against Gen. Buckner's, ex-Minister Preston's and Edward Crutchfield's property, $20,000 each, and in smaller sums against several others.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The bank statement for the week ending on Friday shows a decrease in loans of $1,027,912; decrease in specie, $7,455,657; decrease in circulation, $119,698; decrease in deposits, $8,425,503. On Saturday evening, the banks did not hold much over $25,000,000 in specie. Many of the banks paid out specie, as usual, to-day, while others are paying out small sums to customers. There is but little demand, however, for it. Arrangements have been made for an advance of specie by the banks, to pay a portion of the State debt and interest thereon due on January first.

Mason and Slidell.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—By instructions from Lord Lyons, the steamer Niagara will sail direct for Liverpool to-morrow, taking out Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The steamer Persia, now in the St. Lawrence, will come to Boston and take the place of the Niagara for her regular day of sailing.

SECOND DISPATCH.—It is by no means certain that the steamer Niagara will leave to-morrow with Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The agents of the Cunard steamship company deny having any orders to that effect. The Niagara coaled to-day, to make room at the dock for the steamer Persia, but it is not certain that she will leave before her regular sailing day.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The agents of the Cunard line have ordered the Niagara to be in readiness to sail on Tuesday at noon.

No orders have been received from Lord Lyons about Mason and Slidell, but they probably expect orders to that effect by mail to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Mr. Cunard denies that the steamer Niagara will sail before her regular day, which is on the 8th prosimo.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30—*Evening*.—The river is falling slowly, with 6 feet water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 37°.

Bank Suspensions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Our banks have resolved to suspend specie payment to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The Philadelphia banks have also suspended.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Our banks have suspended specie payments.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—The banks of this city have suspended specie payment.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—The surrender of Mason and Slidell and the suspension of specie payments, has produced a feeling of relief in business circles.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—The Cleveland banks suspended specie payments this morning.

Swindling in Lumber Contracts.

CAIRO, Dec. 30.—The charges of swindling in lumber contracts, at this point, have been investigated by Capt. Hillyer, and substantiated. An immense quantity of lumber purchased at $9 50 per thousand feet was billed at $10 50. Other charges of fraud are undergoing investigation.

Col. Carr's Cavalry Moving.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—Two thousand four hundred and sixty cavalry, under Col. Carr, with fifteen days rations, left Rolla yesterday, destined, it is supposed, for Springfield, but by a circuitous route.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Noon.—The suspension of special payments by the Banks have caused no surprise, and is generally supported by the money men. Breadstuffs firm; more demand for Flour, and sales of 4000 bbls at $5 31¼ for superfine; $5.50@5 62½ for extra, and $5 75@5 85 for extra family. Rye Flour steady at $4, and Corn Meal at $3. There is more demand for Wheat, and sales of 5,000 bush red at $1 32@1 33; Southern red at $1 35, and white ranges from $1 40 to $1 45. Rye is steady at 70. Corn held firmly; sales of 3,000 bush new yellow at 63c. Oats are dull at 38c. In coffee, sugar and molasses no change. 1000 bbls mess pork and 200 bbls beef were taken by Government on private terms. Whisky firmer; 1000 bbls Ohio sold at 29@21c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—Evening.—Flour active and advanced 10c; the prices are $4@4 10. Wheat firmer and in better demand. Whisky firm at 13c. Hogs active and 10c higher; sales at $3 10@3 25; the receipts since Saturday are 4000 head. Mess Pork is in good demand; sales of 1200 bbls at $9 25; holders ask $9 50. Lard is in better demand at 6¾c; 6¾c is offered and 7 is asked. Green meats are in good demand, with plenty of buyers at 2@3½c.

Money is unsettled; gold 5 to per cent. premium. There is no rate fixed for Exchange. Sterling is nominal in the discount market, but there is not much excitement or alarm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Evening.—Cotton is firm at 35@36c. Flour has advanced 5@10c; State $5 35@5 50; Ohio $5 90@5 00; Southern $5 60@5 95. Wheat firm; 50,000 bush sold at $1 30 for Chicago Spring; $1 32@1 41 for red western and $1 40@1 45 for white. Corn has advanced 1c; sales of 41,000 bushels at 68c. Beef firm. Pork quiet. Lard steady at 7¼@8¼c. Whisky firm at 29c.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE, situated 11 miles from the city, near the Steubenville road, on Montours Run; contains 26½ acres; 24 of which are cleared and fenced. Improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house of 7 rooms and kitchen, large wagon maker's shop, good stable; admirably adapted for a blacksmith or wagon maker; in a thickly settled part of the country. Will be sold at a low price and on easy terms.
dec30 E. MALE & CO., 58½ Fourth st.

FOR SALE—A three story Brick Dwelling House, situated in the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, on Fourth street, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley, with all the out-buildings connected therewith.

Also, a Lot of Ground in the Sixth Ward of said city, having a front of twenty-four feet on Franklin street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to Decatur street. Said lot lies adjoining the west side of the Sixth Presbyterian Church.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Assignee,
no29:1md No. 112 Diamond street.

FOR SALE.—A very commodious and comfortable residence, in a desirable neighborhood, in the Third ward, Allegheny, on long and easy payments, and very