Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1862.

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.	00	26
12 " M.	00	34
6 " P. M.	00	30
Barometer,	29 13-20	

Fourth Ward Nominations.

The citizens of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, without respect to party, assembled in the School room on Saturday evening, Jan. 4th, 1862, and organised by electing G. A. Martin Chairman, and A. P. Thompson Secretary. On motion the following ticket was nominated almost unanimously:

For Select Council—Wm. R. Brown.
For Common Council—Richard Hays, David M. Long, Nathaniel Holmes.
For School Directors—Alexander Speer, Gavin A. Martin.
Aldermen—Philip R. Kincaid.
Assessor—Andrew P. Thompson.
Judge of Elections—Saml. Lindsay, Jr.
Inspector of Election—Benjamin Trimble.
For Constable—George O. Sessions.

Agricultural.

On Wednesday last, Jan. 1, 1862, the members of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met at their rooms, and elected the following officers:

President—J. McK. Snodgrass.
Vice President—Benj. Kelly.
Corresponding Secretary—A. Murdoch, Jr.
Recording Secretary—J. S. Negley.
Treasurer—J. Reed.
Managers—John McKeivy, Robert McFarland, Samuel Chadwick, John Young, Jr., Moses Chess, Wm. Oliver, Wm. Cummings, Wm. Barnhill, W. O. Davis, James Park, Jr., Alex. Speer, Capt. Hart, W. S. Haven, J. Knox, A. Bennett.

After the adjournment of the Society, the Board organized by electing W. S. Haven, Esq., as chairman, and S. Schoyer, Jr., Esq., as secretary. Adjourned to meet on the last Wednesday of January.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that the College, after a short vacation, will open for the reception of pupils this morning at nine o'clock. As this a few days were spent in recitations previous to the holidays, pupils can enter now with little or no loss. We are pleased to learn that *upwards of one hundred and seventy* have already entered, a marked advance over any corresponding term in the history of the College; and, still further, to learn that we have in our city the best endowed Female College in the State. New pupils are almost constantly coming from every part of the country, and certainly if beautiful and commodious buildings, an unsurpassed equipment, and untiring devotion to the cause of education can merit success, this it merited in the present case. We rejoice in its prosperity, and wish it a year of unusual success.

FOR GOOD DRUGS AND LIQUORS we know of no more reliable establishment than that of Mr. Simon Johnston, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. His liquors, for purity and age, are not surpassed in the city, his experience in the drug business rendering him competent to select the best. His drugs are of the purest, and comprise everything kept in first class houses of the kind. His stock of chemicals, perfumery and toilet articles is large and complete, including all the latest novelties. In patent medicines, the stock includes all the genuine preparations, with constant additions. For anything at all obtainable in a Drug Store, you can confidently depend upon getting it Johnston's, of as good quality, and at as fair prices, as anywhere else in the city. He is enabled to sell low, from the fact of having purchased his present stock of Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, Imported Soaps, Chemicals, &c., before the recent advance in prices, of which purchasers will do well to take notice.

CANNON FOR THE GOVERNMENT.—The *Ledger* says: There has already been completed at the Phœnix Iron Works, twenty-four cannon for the U. S. Government and three complete guns are being made daily. This establishment has a contract for 600, and the probability is that the Government will extend the number, the additional ones to be 4½ guns, and to weigh over 1200 pounds. Recent experiments at the Works have developed the fact, that guns of this calibre can be rifled and rifled with as much ease as the ones now being manufactured. Shells for these guns have been made at these works, with a *popper* weake base to fit in the grooves, in place of lead, which is generally used. They are said to be very superior.

SUTTON DESTROYED.—The reported burning of the town of Sutton, Va., has been fully confirmed by the following dispatch to the *Wheeling Press*: "*Bulletown, Jan. 3, 1862.*—The rebels burned the town of Sutton, with the exception of two or three houses. They also burned the two churches of the Flat-woods. They destroyed all the Government property that was at Sutton."

GEN. JAMES S. NEGLEY.—A special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* says:

"Gen. Negley and lady held a reception at the Louisville Hotel, at which Geo. D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, Harney, of the *Democrat*, and Col. Starkweather, of the First Wisconsin regiment, were presented."

SENT TO THE RIP RAPS.—A Beaufort letter writer says: "Our officers are commendably strict. A court martial has sent two of our men to the Rip Raps, near Fortress Monroe, for sleeping on picket duty. They were in the company from Lawrence county, Pa."

MORE PRISONERS.—Five of the Piatt Zouaves arrived at Wheeling on Friday, on the steamer Ben Franklin, having in charge some nine or ten rather scaly looking prisoners, captured recently in Cabell county. They are said to be the worst kind of Bushwhackers.

Editors Gazette—Will you please state that my name has been placed on the Republican Vigilance Committe in the Third Ward, without my knowledge or consent.

JNO. A. STRAIN.

COL. E. A. SCOTT.—A Washington letter writer, under date of Friday last, says: "Col. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, left here to-night, to be absent a week, to attend to, it is said, a wedding of a niece in Pittsburgh."

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: Should the nominees of what is called the Union ticket of Pittsburgh, or even those, who have hitherto acted with the Republican party, be supported next Tuesday by Republicans? This question is one which should be carefully considered and decided, by every lover of his country, before that time.

My answer to it, is emphatically, No! Grant, if you please, that some on this ticket stand fair in our community as honorable men, they have, nevertheless, united with a party, which has no sympathy for the principles of republicans, or the present Administration of our general government; for Republicans to support it, then, would be aiding their opponents, who uniformly proscribe them, wherever they have the power to do it. The editor of the *Post*, of our city, proclaims boldly, that the Republican "Administration is a failure," and composed of bad men, with, perhaps one exception; and, yet, this gentleman advocates the election of the Union ticket. And why does he do it? Surely not out of any love to Republicans, or their principles. The truth is, that he, and many of his partizans, at least, gladly use Republicans for cats-paws, to pull the chestnuts out of the fire, that they may have the pleasure of eating them; or, in other words, that they may pull the wool over the eyes of Republicans, that they may secretly, through them, the fat offices.

Republicans of Pittsburgh, will you be thus duped by such men?

Rally then, one and all, next Tuesday, to the polls; and vote your whole ticket, and elect the men triumphantly, who stand by and unwaveringly maintain their principles.

A REPUBLICAN.

DOCTOR C. BEALE, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Trusses for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

FROM SATURDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Republican Ward Committees.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee held on Thursday, the following Committees of Vigilance were appointed for the several wards. It is to be hoped the persons named will attend the polls in their respective wards, on the day of election, and carefully see that the votes are all brought out, and the tickets properly distributed, and that they severally use their best exertions for the election of the Republican ticket:

First Ward—Geo. Wilson, R. C. Elliott, John Gracey, Geo. Humbert, Jas. Kennedy, Andrew Humbert, W. Patterson, R. S. Burkhimer, Thos. Rees, J. M. Roberts, D. Fitzsimmons.

Second Ward—Wm. Phillips, Thos. Steel, John L. Boyd, Samuel Barnes, W. Woods, Aaron Floyd, Ferd. E. Volz, Geo. Wilson, Alegernon S. Bell, Minas Tindle, Robert Rodgers, Albert Howard, Jas. Vick, Alex. Reed, Jas. S. Laughlin.

Third Ward—Jos. Lewis, Henry Haley, Jno. Paul, A. M. Brown, David Simms, Joseph Hastings, Wm. Simpson, Jno. Small, George Glass, Chas. Crosby, Jos. Hays, Jas. S. Southerland, William Smith, Andrew Simms.

Fourth Ward—John Hare, Harvey Donaldson, Jno. Maguire, J. McMichael, Jno. Curts, Geo. Ogden, jr., N. McDonald, W. T. Ferguson, Geo. O. Sessions, Geo. F. Schuchman, Dawson McGowan, Rowan McClure, John Davis, jr., Wm. Lavely, Robt. J. Anderson.

Fifth Ward—Joseph French, James Taylor, Joseph Schmidt, George Caughey, Richard Thompson, Thomas S. Blair, Wm. Crawford, Daniel Herwig, W. Seibert, George Hill, George Speer, John Graham, Edward Kaye, James Scott, W. Sowers.

Sixth Ward—Alex. Summers, John Wallace, James L. Kerr, Joseph Butler, Theodore Robbins, Thomas Carr, David Warden, Jared M. Brush, William Uhrlich, John Scott, John Phillips, John Ward, George Ward, Gustavus Thumm, George Lamborn.

Seventh Ward—James M. Sleeth, Robert Sproul, James Robb, Robert Thompson, Hugh Young, Charles W. Hubbard, Jacob Roll, William Moore, C. Shutt, Adam Weaver, George Gumbert, Henry Snively, Edward Doty, M. K. Moorhead, W. C. McCarthy.

Eighth Ward—Robert Coward, James McWhinney, Lewis Garber, Joseph Caskey, Joseph Little, Jacob Keebler, Christian King, Joseph Stetler, Jacob Bowman, John Allen, Thomas Kelly, Wm. Hart, Leavens Brown, John A. Sergeant, Jos. Nixon, Henry Tatnall.

Ninth Ward—Chas. Armstrong, John Harrison, Samuel D. Hill, Wm. Bailey, Daniel Davidson, David Robb, David McCabe, Jas. Mackrell, W. Welsh, Thos. De Armit, Hugh Hamilton, Thos. Whitehead, David McClelland, Josiah B. Poor, John Painter.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*.
First Ward—Geo. W. Coffin, J. H. Sarber.
Second Ward—W. Woods, J. S. Laughlin.
Third Ward—D. B. Ferguson, G. W. Leonard.
Fourth Ward—W. F. Johnston, S. Lindsay, Jr.
Fifth Ward—Jos. Kaye, David Mercer.
Sixth Ward—A. G. M'Candless, J. W. Stimpey.
Seventh Ward—J. I. Bennett, Lewis Roll.
Eighth Ward—D. Hutchinson, F. Fredricks.
Ninth Ward—Wm. Wills, Wm. Williams.

The Rebel Raid upon Sutton, Va.

A day or two since we noticed the reported capture of the village of Sutton, in Braxton county, Va., a place which, since the departure of Floyd's army, was considered safe from rebel attack. The report is confirmed by a correspondent of the Wheeling *Press*, writing from Clarksburg, who thinks it probable that the rebel force engaged in the affair numbered about five hundred. We extract as follows:

"You will have learned ere this reaches you, that the town of Sutton, in Braxton county, has fallen into the hands of the rebels. The amount of military stores which we had there, I learn was small. The town was held by one company of cavalry, commanded by Capt. Rowan, who unfortunately was absent, and had been several days from his command. His first lieutenant was also absent. The company, under the command of the second lieutenant, acted, I am told, with great coolness and bravery, defending the town from behind fortifications erected by Col. Tyler, of the Ohio 7th, on his first driving the rebels from that county,) from 10½ o'clock a. m., until 4 o'clock p. m., against a greatly superior force, and only leaving when their ammunition was exhausted. They report that from the light which arose behind them on their retiring, and which continued for some hours, they have no doubt but that the rebels burnt the town. They also report that they were pursued for several miles on their retreat towards Weston, and that the two companies at the Flatwood's, eight miles this side of Sutton, which had been used during the fall by two companies belonging to the 3d Virginia, that were encamped at that place for some two or three months during the fall, and that have but recently been ordered away from there, were also burnt by the rebels in their pursuit. We lost none in killed, and had but two wounded.

"The question now arises, whence did these rebel troops come? and how did they get in? They came from Meadow Bluffs, in Pocahontas county, and came in in squads, probably packing subsistence with them, and coming with the calculation of capturing all the provisions on hand at Fulton, and then subsisting as much as possible off the country. They consist of the refugees from all Western Virginia, (I imagine,) who have been connected with Floyd's army, and who upon his retiring have been turned loose to make a winter campaign on their own hook, in this region of country. They will probably burn Glenville.

"The last account I can get of the rebels in their pursuit of our forces was three miles beyond Bull Town from here. They would probably endeavor to surprise the post at Weston, having no doubt been informed that it was held by only one company of cavalry. Col. Anisansel has gone to meet them, and will probably be able to drive them.

"I have written thus at length to show you the probabilities in regard to what we are going to here to encounter in this region of country this winter, in order that adequate provisions may be made to meet these returning refugee bands of marauders at every point, whether they shall attempt to act in separate bands or to concentrate. You may rely upon it that in regard to the real progress of the campaign in Western Virginia, the snake of rebellion is merely scotched, not killed."

In addition to the above, we add the following, from the *Intelligencer* of Friday:

"Information was received in the city yesterday that a drove of two hundred head of Government wagons, fifty in number, were captured between Weston and Sutton, by the secessionists. The information is that fifteen of the drivers were killed. The rebels took all of the valuables from the train and burned the wagons."

A Bullet to Kill Jeff. Davis.

On Christmas eve, says the Lebanon *Courier*, an individual who has great faith in supernatural agencies, undertook to cast a bullet that should kill Jeff. Davis, at a cross road, in the neighborhood of Jonestown. He made all his preparations, fixed his furnace, drew the magic circle, and was moving along "all right," when an explosion took place in his furnace as *if powder had been concealed* there; frightful creatures with horns gathered around his circle, spouting fire at him, and the whole scene seemed as if Pandemonium was on an earthly jubilee. The knees of our patriotic friend began to quake, his blood chilled, and not being able to withstand the terrors longer, he broke and run for town, pursued for some distance by the fiery demons he seemed to have evoked. He arrived in Jonestown speechless and almost helpless, no doubt willing that Jeff. should live rather than that he should undergo such another ordeal to get a bullet to kill him. Whether his tormentors were agents of the old fellow with hoofs and horns, or some mischievous chaps in the neighborhood, there may be a difference of opinion.

Concentrated Chicken for Sick Soldiers.

A lady who visited ninety-two regiments of the Potomac army, on behalf of the "Ladies' Aid," of Philadelphia, distributing with her own hands clothing and eatables, states that "concentrated chicken" has contributed to the recovery of many typhoid patients, who were apparently beyond medical aid, and recommends that quantities of it should be put up at once, and forwarded to the hospitals. For the benefit of those who wish to make it, we give her directions: "Prepare the chicken as for stewing; put it into cold water, just enough to keep from burning, and boil until the flesh can be stripped from the bones; to the flesh and some water add salt and a little pepper, but not bitter, and let it simmer slowly for a long time, or until reduced as much as possible. Seal it up hot in cans." Mutton and beef can be put up in the same way.

The Late Counterfeits--Arrest of a Female "Shover."

Last evening (as mentioned elsewhere) the police arrested a woman charged with passing a counterfeit ten dollar note on S. Johnston, druggist. She had purchased some four dollars worth of perfumery, and tendered one of the new imitation bills, on the Royalton Bank, Vermont. She claimed to be innocent, and her name was withheld from the public. She gave bail for a hearing to-day but the examination was postponed until Monday.

In the meantime she has been identified as the person who passed a ten dollar counterfeit bill upon a young man attending Dr. Corsman's drug store, on Pennsylvania avenue. She has equivocated so much, and told so many different stories as to how she obtained the bill offered at Johnston's, that her statement cannot be credited. Her name is Mrs. Mary Jane Kerr, (formerly Miss McKee,) and her husband is said to reside in or about Johnstown. It is alleged, however, that he was here within a very few days, and helped to "shove" some of the counterfeits. Mrs. Kerr alleges that she got the note from her husband; and her brother, John McKee, states that he gave Kerr a note of that description lately. But these stories do not hold together very well.

It has been ascertained that, in several instances, while one of these spurious bills was passed by a man, on one side of the street, another would be put off by a female, nearly opposite—showing that the parties traveled in pairs and acted in concert. It is estimated that several hundred dollars of these bills have been palmed off in this city, and now, since some clue has been obtained, it is hoped that the men concerned (as well as their female accomplices) will be arrested and punished.

Rules in Road Cases.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning, Judge Mellon presiding, the following rules were adopted, in regard to applications for roads. They are interesting to the general reader, as well as the members of the bar:

1. Every petition for the appointment of road or bridge viewers, shall, before presentation to the Court, be *certified* by the counsel presenting the same, *to be regular and conformable to law.*

2. Every order for view or review shall be made returnable to the next ensuing term; and, together with the report thereon, shall be returned and *presented to the Court* within the *first week* of the term to which it is so made returnable, and until so presented shall *not* be marked *filed* by the Clerk.

3. In all cases where damages are assessed the viewers shall report whether, in their opinion, the same ought to be paid by the petitioners or by the county, and where damages are reported to be paid by the county *notice* thereof shall be *served on the County Commissioners and proof of such service returned with the report when presented to the Court for approval.*

4. Every petition for review or vacation or change, and the docket entry thereof, shall contain a *reference* to the original case by *number* and *term*, if any record of such original case exists.

5. Where no exceptions are pending, or review granted, the Clerk shall, as of course, after the first week of the term next succeeding the term at which the report was presented and approved, mark *confirmation absolute*, and enter the proceedings of record, and issue the proper order.

Strange Attempt at Larceny.

On Thursday evening, two men, each in company with a lady, entered the confectionery of Mrs. Morgan, on Smithfield street, and called for oysters—passing to the saloon on the second story. While the dishes were being prepared, Mrs. Morgan was attracted by an unusual noise in the saloon, and on going up found one of the men at the head of the stairs, while the other was pillaging the cupboard of silver ware, some of which had been secreted by one of the females. The confectioner of the party threw the lady and lady of her guard—one of the men pleasantly remarking that he merely wished to play a joke on her. The man at the cupboard had a large bunch of keys, and when Mrs. M. asked him if he had used her key, he replied no. When his attention was called to the fact that he was about to march to that bright land where the angels sing, he turned to the door, as one of the members of the company in which he was formerly a brother, try and be prepared, when our time shall have come, to join him in that happy country where all is peace.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to his bereaved parents and friends, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the friends of deceased; also, to the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for publication.

[Signed]
Lieut. JAS. PRESSLY FLEMING, Prest.
JOHN G. BEATTY, Secretary.
H. B. HAMPTON, Captain.
A. N. HARBOURN, O. S.

MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.

N A Borden,	O D Kauffman,	Jas Young,
C A Borden,	Michael Keck,	G J Wills,
G R Bright,	Wm G Lafferty,	Val A Wise,
James M Bassett,	J H M'Connell,	J M Wickline,
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Thos Brunner,	John M'Alese,	Orian Pritchard,
Wm Brown,	R E M'Coubrey,	D A Stewart,
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Sam'l Irwin,	J B Todd,	Thos Schuyler,
John James,	Jas Vansant,	Sam'l Crees,
Jacob Kiech,	John Weber,	Wm A Turner,
John Kenning,	Wm Warnock,	F Adams.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6,
First night of the engagement of
MR. J. H. COLLINS,
The greatest Irish Comedian of the day.
THE NERVOUS MAN
AND THE
MAN OF NERVE.
McSHANE.....MR. COLLINS.
To conclude with
HOW TO PAY THE RENT.
MORGAN RATTLER.....MR. COLLINS.

PIANOS.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
Manufactured by
KNABE & CO.
A fine supply of the above superior Instruments just arrived at the splendid
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 43 Fifth street, second door above Wood.
de23 CHARLOTTE BLUME

CHEAP NEW PIANOS.—An elegantly carved new Rosewood Piano, with full iron frame, made by one of the oldest firms in New York, for.....$200
A new 7 Octave Rosewood, iron frame.....170
A new 7 " " " 160
For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
no15 81 Wood st., between Diamond and 4th st.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS.—A new, full supply, direct from the Manufactory at Boston, of 6¾ and 7 Octave New Scale CHICKERING PIANOS, in plain and and carved Rosewood furniture, just received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street,
no15 between Diamond alley and 4th st.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
Songs in Many Keys. By Oliver Wendell Holmes.
The Seven Churches of Asia. By S. Chevenix French.
Lessons in Life. By Timothy Titcomb.
The Sutherlands. By the author of Ruthledge.
de23 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

NEW AND VALUABLE LAW TREATISE.—A Treatise on the Legal and Equitable Rights of Married Women, with an Appendix of the recent American Statutes, and the decisions under them. By William H. Cord, Esq.
de10 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S NEW BOOK.
LESSONS IN LIFE.
A series of familiar Essays, by TIMOTHY TITCOMB, author of "Gold Foil," "Letters to Young People," "Bitter Sweet." 1 vol., 12mo. $1.00.
OUR COUNTRY AND THE CHURCH. By Rev. N. L. RICE, D. D. 1 vol., Flexible Covers. 50 cents.
For sale by R. S. DAVIS, 53 Wood street.

MCCLELLAN'S CAVALRY TACTICS.—Regulations and Instructions for the Field Service of the United States Cavalry in time of War; By Maj. General George B. McClellan. In 1 vol., 12mo. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The following letter has been addressed to Hon. W. P. Fessenden, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, of the Senate, and to Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, of the House;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 3d, 1862.

SIR: The act of Congress, passed on the 26th of December, 1861, directing that from and after the date of its passage certain duties in lieu of the duties before imposed, should be levied, collected and paid on tea, coffee and sugar imported from foreign countries, did not exempt from its operation tea, coffee and sugar previously imported and warehoused, and was, therefore, regarded by me as a direction to collect the duties prescribed on all such importations without exception, and instructions were issued to the collectors accordingly. I beg leave, however, to direct your attention to the fact that where goods imported have been placed in warehouse under law and department regulations, the amount of duties has in each case been estimated though not levied by the naval officer, and the bond has been taken by the collector in double the amount of the duties thus estimated for their payment, and there is a general opinion among merchants that the faith of the Government is engaged for the delivery of such goods to the merchants on payment of the duties imposed by law at the time of the warehousing. Whether this opinion be absolutely well founded or not, there is certainly something in the nature of the transaction which supports it. It is my duty, doubtless, to execute the law as it is written, but in view of this opinion of the importing merchants, I respectfully suggest the propriety of the adoption of a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit warehoused goods to be withdrawn on payment of the duties imposed by the act of August 2d, 1861, and to refund any excess of duties above those thus imposed, which may have been collected on goods already withdrawn.

With great respect,
[Signed] S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The report in a recently published letter from St. Louis, with reference to a Texas expedition being fitted out at Fort Leavenworth, to be under the charge of Maj.-Gen. Hunter, with Gens. Lane and Denver as subordinates, is incorrect in essential particulars. Gen. Lane is at present engaged in the discharge of his duties as a Senator from Kansas. He will leave this position only to take active command over a column organized with a view of driving the rebels from the country the correctness of those principles through which alone he believes the war can be brought to a successful close, and the rebellion triumphantly and permanently overthrown. In this position, Gen. Lane is, it is understood, cordially endorsed by the administration.

A party consisting of Vice President Hamlin, Representatives Duell, of New York, Trowbridge, of Michigan, Walton, Pike and Rice, of Maine, Gols. Robinson, Deale and Fillebrown, of the army, and others, on Friday, proceeded over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Harper's Ferry. At Frederick they were joined by Major-General Banks and staff, together with a large party of ladies, including Mrs. Gen. Banks. The party proceeded, without accident to Harper's Ferry, and after spending some time in that locality, returned to Frederick in the evening, where they were entertained in a handsome manner by Gen. Banks. Speeches were made at several points by Vice President Hamlin and others, and the party were loudly cheered at every stopping place. At Harper's Ferry a salute was fired by Major Tyndall, in command of the Union forces, which brought out from their hiding places the secession pickets on the Virginia side, who appeared at several points. The party returned to Washington at noon yesterday.

The Navy Department has forwarded to the several Navy Yards copies of the specifications for the hull implating and steam machinery for the iron-clad steam batteries about to be built. Upon application to the commandant of the Yards, parties who can prepare a portion of the whole, can see the specifications, and will be able to make an offer to the Secretary of the Navy, stating the least time and money for which they can execute the work.

Fremont arrived here last night, and has taken private quarters.

Yesterday a number of flags donated by the Cincinnati Society of Pennsylvania, were presented by Col. Puteston, on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, to Pennsylvania regiments in and around Alexandria, namely: the 107th, 61st, 63d, 99th and 88th. They were received on behalf of the respective regiments by Gen. Heintzelman, Judge Kelly and others.

Measures have been taken additionally to guard against the communication of information to the rebels, especially through female agency.

Two deserters from the First Maryland regiment, and three from a Tennessee regiment, encamped near Union Mills, between Centreville and Manassass, arrived here yesterday. They escaped by way of Manchester, crossing the Potomac at Dam No. 5, eight miles above Williamsport. These men are well clothed. They state that the rebel army take possession of everything in the way of Commissaries' stores, leaving the common owners dissatisfied, and suffering the common necessaries of life. They have no idea of the numbers of men, but represent the defences of a formidable character.

Circumstances in the case of Col. Kerrigan have transpired within a few days, which fix upon him, without doubt, the fact of his having furnished information to the enemy, as previously alleged.

Mauriel Nicolas Corpaucho, Minister from Peru, has arrived here, and will be presented to the President to-morrow.

The destination of General Burnside's expedition remains as much a mystery as was that of General Sherman's, before it was known that a landing had been made at Port Royal.

The agent of the Government, who superintended the removal of Slidell and Mason from Fort Warren to the British ship Rinaldo, returned this morning to Washington. No papers were exchanged between the agent and the English Commander, in connection with the delivery and receipture of the rebel emissaries.

Gen. Lane, of Kansas, is making preparations for an active campaign, in which he will soon enter. The Government has been prompt in giving directions for furnishing all the necessary supplies.

The staff officers of Gen. Graham's brigade presented him last night with a splendid sword and sash.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Six hundred submarine batteries have been planted between Columbus and Memphis. A gentleman who witnessed these experiments says that they were entirely successful.

The crews of the gun-boats were mustered in on Saturday. The whole fleet will probably anchor in the stream on Monday.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 18th has the following from Texas:

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 18th says:—Last night's mail brought advices from the Rio Grande, to the effect that a Lincoln steam propeller had arrived and was blockading the river. She had captured and burned a schooner.

The fight was still progressing at Matamora.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 20th ult says that the people of Galveston are in considerable alarm over the report of Gen. Herbert ordering the destruction of Galveston if the city could not be defended.

The Federal fleet near New Orleans and Lake Ponghaitrain have captured several rebel steamers.

From Missouri.

SEDALIA, Jan. 5.—Three men arrived here to-day from Johnson county, who report that Jamison was at Rose Hill, in that county, a day or two since, at which they report he has arrived. They are reported to be on the way to this place. If it be time that he is on his way here, it is to be hoped that he will capture the notorious Methodist preacher and brigand. Vald Corkeral, who is reported to be encamped with about 500 men, near Columbus, in the north-west part of the county. Many of the most substantial and respectable citizens of Johnson county arrive here nearly every day, being driven from their houses by this noted "bushwacker" and his gang. The reports that secesh is squelched in Johnson is all bosh. They are, if anything, worse than they have ever been.

The son of Mrs. Meeh, postmaster at Warrensburg, coming home from Kansas, the other day, fell into the hand of Corkeral and was nearly stripped of his clothing.

English Troops for Canada.

GALE RACE, Jan. 5.—The steamship Bohemian, with troops, passed here this morning.

From Fortress Monroe--Arrival of the Union Prisoners From Richmond--Great Relief in our Possession--The Prisoners at Charleston, etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3.—The steamboat George Washington left Old Point at eleven o'clock this morning, and proceeded up James river about nine miles beyond Newport News, where the rebel steamer Northampton was met with the Union prisoners from Richmond; they stepped on board under protection of the national flag, as the roll of their names were called, and such a happy looking set of men were seldom seen. Cheer after cheer arose from each boat as they approached, and the band of the 4th artillery played Sweet Home, which added to the enthusiasm. As the boat passed Newport News, the crews of the U. S. steam frigate Cumberland and Congress manned the rigging, and the troops at camp Butler crowded the beach and the wharves, and sent over the water their shout of welcome.

The George Washington arrived here on her return at about 5½ o'clock, and the Baltimore boat, which was detained for the purpose, took the released prisoners to Baltimore. The number released is two hundred and forty, and almost all of them were taken at the battle of Bull Run.

Among the returned prisoners are Ely Miller, of Co. I, 6th Ohio Regiment; Charles White, Co. I, 12th Ohio; A. Grant, Co. M, 2d Ohio; N. F. Palmer, wagonmaster, 8th Pennsylvania; G. B. Shaffer, Co. F, 13th Ohio; J. Tripp, steward, 6th Pennsylvania; John Greananer, Co. H, 2d Ohio; J. Griffith, Co. G, 2d Ohio; M. Seibert, Co. I, 5th Ohio; Charles L. Chapman, Co. B, 7th Ohio.

Corporal McDonnell was one of the two hundred and forty, but he was sent via. Norfolk, with Captain Shillinglaw, a few days since.

The prisoners left Richmond at about seven o'clock this morning, and on arriving here all who needed clothing were immediately supplied by the Quartermaster's Department.

A visiting party left this place this morning, and proceeded to Great Bethel, and found the place occupied by a guard of cavalry. The place was taken possession by the scouting party, and a guard left there.

The editor of the Richmond *Dispatch*, as we hear by a passenger, by a flag of truce, is now in Baltimore.

A flag of truce, from Norfolk this afternoon, brought down over thirty passengers to go North, including a theatrical company.

The following is the only telegraphic dispatch in the Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday: *Columbia, S. C., Jan.*—All of the Yankee prisoners from Charleston, including Col. Corcoran, arrived here this afternoon in a special train. They were met at the depot by the rebel guard of this city, and conducted to the jail.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 4.—A scouting party 700 or 800 strong, consisting of six or seven companies of the coast guard, six companies of the 20th N. Y. regiment, and three companies of Harlem's cavalry, left Camp Hamilton yesterday morning, under command of acting Brigadier-General Weber, accompanied by Major Vyeaks and Captain of Gen. Wool's staff. About two miles beyond Little Bethel, the infantry halted. The cavalry proceeded toward Big Bethel, and six miles this side of that place met a mounted picket who was driven in. The cavalry gave chase, but were unable to overtake them. On arriving at Big Bethel, the place appeared to have been deserted, and careful examination showed that to be the case. It had apparently been occupied by three or four thousand men, including two or three hundred cavalry. Breastworks were found nearly half a mile in extent, pierced for twelve guns. After a short stay, the scouting party returned. No guard was left there, as was stated yesterday.

The S. F. Spaulding is loading for Hatteras Inlet. The Burnside expedition is now daily expected.

Southern News.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—One of the Union prisoners arrived here. He has an editorial article from a Richmond paper, which he cut out and secreted in his boot. It gives an awful picture of the condition of the rebel army on the Potomac. It says that the entire army is utterly demoralized—regimental drills have ceased entirely, and the men are spending their time in using greasy decks of cards in gambling.

Great numbers are offering large sums for substitutes. One had offered as high as $1,500.

The editor urges the government to speedily do something to remove the evil; and that such is the demoralized condition of the army, that enlistments cannot go on, as thousands who would enlist, being deterred by discovering the condition of the army.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 27th ult. says that the powder mill, opposite the city, exploded last night. The guard had inspected the premises only half an hour before. It is attributed to an incendiary.

The released prisoners say their clothing and boots were looked upon with longing eyes by the rebels, and especially the ir boots; many were offered as high as $25 for them.

Mobile, Jan. 1.—A confederate steamer going from Pensacola to the Navy Yard, was fired upon from the batteries of Fort Pickens. Gen Bragg's batteries replied, and the firing was continued at the last accounts.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 2.—Private dispatches from Pocotalego, dated yesterday, state that the Federals attempted an advance from Port Royal, but were repulsed by the 54th South Carolina volunteers, under the command of Col. Jones. The Confederate loss was 15 killed and wounded; one Yankee was taken prisoner, but their loss is not otherwise stated.

Gen. Lee has informed Jeff. Davis that he is confident in his ability to prevent the Federals from advancing on Charleston or Savannah.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says that a private dispatch was received yesterday from Centreville, by a prominent military officer now in Richmond; in which it says that indications point to a Federal attack at an early day, on Evansport, and the probability was that a simultaneous attack would be made on other points on the Potomac.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Friday says the Confederate batteries replied to Fort Pickens, and the firing continued all day. No vessels were engaged on either side, and no casualties occurred with us. Gen. Bragg was absent, but Gen. Anderson was in command. Gen. Bragg returned on the 2nd, but the Federals did not renew the attack, and our guns were silent.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Friday says: A private dispatch has been received here, dated Mobile, yesterday, which states that Picayune Butler is at Ship Island. Also, that the Federals have nominal possession of Biloxi, and, it is believed, will occupy all the towns on the coast in that region. They captured two cannon at Biloxi. It is stated that they landed there from 2,000 to 7,000 troops; and it is further rumored that they express the determination to push forward their forces to Jackson.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—The following items of Southern news are contained in papers received by the Norfolk flag of truce:

A dispatch from Pensacola, dated January 1st, says Fort Pickens opened fire yesterday. The fire was not renewed to-day. Our batteries are silent.

The *Mercury* has a dispatch of the landing of a large force of federals on North Edisto, and the seizure of the railroad station, no 4, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Sixteen federal war vessels are reported at Ship Island.

A destructive fire occurred at Richmond, burning the theatre and other valuable property.

Important from California and South America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The steamer Northern Light arrived this morning from Aspinwall, with $711,000 in gold, from San Francisco.

Five hundred bales of cotton, on route for Europe, had arrived at Panama from Peru, and a much larger amount is going via Cape Horn. Efforts are making to raise a very large crop the ensuing year. It is of superior quality.

The British mail steamer Valparaiso got ashore at Falta and was assisted off by the U. S. ship Wyoming, without damage.

Chili is about to make active war against the Araucanean Indians.

Gen. Canto was killed at La Paz by the people, in revenge for the assassinations ordered by him a month previous.

In the attempted outbreak by Col. Balsa one hundred persons were killed, and himself badly wounded. He finally took refuge in the house of the U. S. Minister.

The Equadorian government is preparing to resist the anticipated attack from Peru.

In Peru all the elections were gained by the Ministerial party.

In Bolivia there had been a revolution, putting down President Ochs and electing Senor Frederick.

The Chilian government had contracted with Henry Meiggs to complete the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad.

Gen. San Roman has been elected President of Peru. He has already been in the streets of Arequipa.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 4.—Last Thursday, a small Federal scouting party went below Paducah, losing a Wm. Owens, whom the rebels threatened to hang. The Federals thereon arrested Robt. Wolfolk, a prominent Secessionist of Paducah, and sent word to the rebels that his fate would be determined by that of Ow