Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1862.

CITY AFFAIRS.

The Election.

Fully satisfied, as we are, with the result of the election yesterday, we have no wish to add a further pang to those already endured by the defeated candidates. But though we spare even such words as might be fitly spoken to self-seeking men who have got a signal lesson from the people, to whom they appealed in their overweening self-confidence and delusive self-complacency, we are yet far from proffering them any balm of sympathy, save that which they have doubtless already resorted to, themselves, in a quite natural and spontaneous manner, as defeated and disappointed aspirants for municipal honors, like other saddened mortals, on certain sad occasions must do. We suppose, however, that the balmy quality of that "briny stream" is hardly of so soothing a strain as that of Gilead. But as it is the only resort of sufferers like these, we must conceive that pitying Nature has endowed it with some efficient virtue of consolation. Let Time and Salt River, then, console the gentlemen who have thrown away so much suavity, so many bows, and

"Other favors, still more gracious,
Favors, secret, sweet and precious,"

for months and perhaps for years past—and now, as it appears, all for next to nothing!

Municipal Election.

The City Elections passed off quietly yesterday, although the contest was quite spirited between the friends of the rival candidates for Mayor. The "Union dodge" has again been voted "no go," and the Republican candidates for Mayor, Controller and Treasurer have been elected by handsome majorities, as follows: Sawyer, for Mayor, over Weaver, 570. McCargo, for Controller, over Davitt, 678. Eichbaum, for Treasurer, over Little, 1,337. The vote in the 2d precinct of the Fifth Ward is not given, for the reason that our reporter was refused admittance to the polls, after repeated requests. The majorities, however, will vary but very little from the above. The vote is as follows:

WARDS.	Mayor. Sawyer, R.	Mayor. Weaver, D.	Controller. McCargo, R.	Controller. Davitt, D.	Treasurer. Eichbaum, R.	Treasurer. Little, D.
First Ward	303	107	277	118	340	58
Second Ward	131	223	111	182	138	172
Third Ward, 1st pr.	150	167	179	123	217	98
Third Ward, 2d pr.	267	337	222	191	179	271
Fourth Ward	203	197	150	209	262	107
Fifth Ward, 1st pr.	154	127	153	115	174	100
Fifth Ward, 2d pr.	000	000	000	000	000	000
Sixth Ward	269	257	342	244	425	172
Seventh Ward	131	119	174	119	219	89
Eighth Ward	351	127	320	120	353	100
Ninth Ward	261	144	272	119	301	99
Total	2395	1825	2210	1532	2603	1266
Majorities	570		678		1337	

THE WARD ELECTIONS.

We give below the result of the election for Ward officers, so far as counted up to the hour of going to press. It will be seen that the Republicans have, as usual, made a pretty clean sweep. In the "bloody Third," however, the Democrats elected their whole ticket.

In the Second Ward, Messrs. O'Neill and Irwin, (Union) beat their competitors for Common Council.

In the Fifth Ward the result is not known, owing to the exclusion of the reporters from the second precinct of that ward—a thing hitherto unheard of in our experience.

The following is the result, as far as known:

FIRST WARD—No opposition.

Select Council.		*Assessor.*	
Jos. Kern, 3 yrs	282	James Gracey	268
Andw. Miller, 1 yr	283	*Constable.*	
Common Council.		James Gracey	260
Bryce Fye	295	*Judge of Election.*	
Geo. W. Coffin	295	George Wilson	266
John M. Roberts	296	*Inspector.*	
School Directors.		D. Fitzsimmons	82
James McKee, 3 yrs	303		
Wm. R. Hunter, 3 yrs	307		

SECOND WARD.

Select Council.		Chas. Barnett, U.	1
Wm. M. Reed, R.	91	*Assessor.*	
Common Council.		Robert Roger, R.	75
Reese Owens, R.	105	*School Directors.*	
J. K. Morange, R.	88	John Marshall, 3 yrs.	89
James Irwin, U.	228	John Wilson, 3 years.	89
D. O'Neil, U.	219	S Fahnestock, 2 years.	89
Judge of Election.		C Hasbrook, 1 year	88
George Dillman	65	*Constable.*	
Inspector.		John Herron, R.	240
Thos. B. Davitt, R.	67	Andrew Geoghring, U.	72

THIRD WARD.

	1st pr.	2d do.	Total.
Select Council.			
A. M. Pollock	202	169	371
John Quinn	83	404	487
Common Council.			
George L. McCook	208	155	363
Martin Lytle	208	155	363
J. M. Fass	201	160	361
Jas. H. Hopkins	207	162	369
A. B. Hayden	83	375	458
F. S. Kelly	70	431	501
James Dunsmoor	77	436	513
F. P. Kearns	74	409	484
School Directors.			
W. M. Edgar	189	155	344
J. J. Sellmeier	206	146	352
Jas. Sutherland	206	160	366
Jas. Marshall	84	420	504
Peter Brady	82	442	524
C. W. Leech	100	405	505
Assessor.			
Henry Vogal	192	133	325
D. Rogerty	73	390	463
Constable.			
John Barry	199	244	443
Thos. O'Connor	77	545	622

The Democrats in this ward are marked in *Italics*.

FOURTH WARD—No opposition.

Select Council.		*School Directors.*	
W. E. Brown		Alexander Speer,	
Common Council.		Gavin A. Martin.	
Richard Hayes,		*Constable.*	
Nathaniel Holmes,		George O. Sessions.	
David M. Leech		*Assessor.*	
Judge of Election.		A. P. Thompson.	
Samuel Kinsley, Jr.		*Alderman.*	
Inspector.		P. R. Kincaid, R.	219
Benjamin Trimble.		John Conlon, U.	137

FIFTH WARD—*First Precinct.*

Judge of Elections.		Hill, U.	115
George Hill		Lang, U.	120
No opposition.		Keller, U.	99
Inspector.		Dain, U.	122
Robert Graham,		Fink, U.	102
No opposition.		*School Directors.*	
Select Council.		G. Hamilton, R.	168
Rich'd Thompson, R.	190	Jos. Kaye, R.	123
F. C. Negley, U.	98	Dr. Carnman, U.	127
Common Council.		*Assessor.*	
J. W. McGregor, R.	166	Joseph Irwin,	
E. J. McGowan, R.	179	No opposition.	
C. W. Carroll, R.	177	*Constable.*	
F. M. Kirsch, R.	156	W. J. McEstridge, R.	130
R. E. Colville, R.	174	J. Smith, U.	151

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council.		J. R. Hunter, U.	196
A. B. Burgy, R.	404	J. Y. M'Laughlin, U.	184
W. R. Hays, U.	185	David M'Knight, U.	184
Common Council.		Robt. M'Adams, U.	136
A. S. McCandless, R.	545	*School Directors.*	
Jno. Redman, R.	331	Thos. Roberts, R.	401
Alleyne Hays, R.	407	J. M. Brush, R.	413
Thos. McVay, R.	376	Wm. Collingwood, U.	172
Wm. Reynolds, R.	335	Jas. Graham, U.	179
Assessor.			
J. J. Gibbon, R.	154	D. McGann, U.	74

SEVENTH WARD.

Select Council.		Robert Franklin, R.	150
T. M. McMillan, R.	198	Henry Lyle, U.	131
Diddle Arthurs, U.	99	John Irwin, U.	142
Common Council.		*Judge.*	
G. Barclay, R.	211	John W. Mill, R.	178
Henry Snively, R.	206	P. McCartney, U.	116
M. Delanoy, U.	90	*Inspector.*	
John Swint, U.	87	Jacob Roll, R.	178
School Directors.		Bernard Kane, U.	111
E. Rota, R.	177	*Assessor.*	
W. R. Lows, R.	173	Robt. Thompson, R.	199
J. I. Bennett, U.	126	Louis Roll, U.	98
W. Patrick, U.	122	*Constable.*	
Aldermen.		Jas. Richardson, R.	195
		D. McGann, U.	74

EIGHTH WARD—No opposition.

Select Council.		*Assessor.*	
Samuel Morrow.		C. King.	
Common Council.		*Alderman.*	
J. M. Killen,		Thomas Daft.	
C. Smith,		*Judge of Elections.*	
H. J. Eckleboffer.		J. G. Stutler.	
School Directors.		*Inspector.*	
Wm. Hutchinson,		J. Oakey.	
Thos. Neely.		*Constable.*	
		G. W. Shaffer.	

NINTH WARD.

Judge of Election.		*School Directors.*	
Samuel D. Hill, R.	000	J. H. Noble, 3 yrs, R.	000
Wm. Davis, U.	000	J. S. Miller, 3 yrs, R.	000
Inspector.		Jos. H. Irwin, U.	000
Thos. Roswell, R.	000	C. Woods, U.	000
John Powers, U.	000	*Alderman.*	
Select Council.		Robert Herron, R.	000
Rich'd Thompson, R.	190	J. S. Normine, R.	000
F. C. Negley, U.	98	Chas. Roberts, U.	000
Common Council.		Jos. Weeks, U.	000
J. W. McGregor, R.	166	*Assessor.*	
E. J. McGowan, R.	179	James McCune, R.	000
C. W. Carroll, R.	177	G. Temler, U.	000
F. M. Kirsch, R.	156	*Constable.*	
R. E. Colville, R.	174	Geo. Keyser, R.	000
		No opposition.	

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

President Judge of the Common Pleas.

The appointment, by his excellency Governor Curtin, of James P. Sterrett, of this city, to be President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the room of Hon. Wm. B. McClure, deceased, is officially announced at Harrisburg. This appointment was not unlooked for, as Mr. Sterrett has been freely spoken of among the members of the Bar, as the gentleman likely to succeed the distinguished deceased in the arduous and responsible duties of President Judge of the Criminal Court. Indeed we may say that, while there were other preferences expressed at the outset, the Bar of Allegheny county finally joined in a unanimous request that the judicial mantle might fall upon him. This unanimity on behalf of the profession is in itself a high compliment to the ability and integrity of Mr. Sterrett, and indicates a degree of confidence eminently suited to the relationship which is hereafter to exist between them. The appointment being thus endorsed by the entire Bar, Judge Sterrett will enter upon his duties under the most favorable and pleasing auspices.

Mr. Sterrett is a native of Juniata county, Pa., and graduated at Jefferson College, (Canonsburg,) in 1845. He read law at Carlisle, and in the Law Department of the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the Bar in the latter State, in the Spring of 1848, and soon after commenced the practice of law in his native county. He removed to Pittsburgh in 1849, and during the same year entered upon his profession here. In 1850 the well-known law firm of Pennsy & Sterrett was formed, and has been continued with remarkable success and prosperity until the present time.

Mr. Sterrett goes upon the Bench with a vigorous constitution, a sound education, a clear intellect, calmness and dignity of manner, and a character above reproach. We congratulate the Bar and the public upon his appointment, and hope that he may realize the full measure of success.

It is proper here to state that Judge Sterrett's commission will expire immediately after the next general election, when a successor will be chosen by the people of the county.

Phillips & Best's Glass Factory Destroyed by Fire.

This morning, about four o'clock, the large glass manufactory of Messrs. Phillips & Best, corner of Try and Second streets, caught fire and was totally destroyed. Ten small brick and frame tenements, belonging to the firm, and mainly occupied by employees, were either totally destroyed or damaged so as to render them unfit for occupancy. The works were in operation, and the fire resulted from an excess of fuel put into one of the furnaces, by means of which the flames extended to the roof.

The fire spread rapidly, and despite the efforts of the firemen, the factory was left a mass of ruins—the walls, with the exception of the front on Second street, having fallen in as the timbers gave way.

Five two-story bricks, and two two-story frames, in the rear of the factory, were almost entirely destroyed. On Second street, three two-story frames were so badly damaged by water as to render repairs necessary.

The factory was put in operation in 1840, and some year subsequently was partially destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt in an enlarged form, the main building being a three story brick, ninety feet in front by one hundred and sixty feet in depth. It was one of the largest establishments in the city, and gave employment to a large number of hands. The loss of the firm cannot be accurately estimated, but it is put down at between $30,000 and $40,000. The owners have an insurance of $10,000, divided among three offices.

The owners are enterprising, go-ahead business men, and will doubtless re-build the works as soon as the weather will permit.

The tenants in the houses adjoining the factory had ample time to remove their goods, and only lose by damage sustained by a hasty removal.

The firemen worked nobly, and succeeded in saving much valuable property in the neighborhood.

Bold Larceny.

About two o'clock this afternoon, a couple of young thieves, very genteelly dressed, entered the commission house of L. H. Voit & Co., Liberty street, during the temporary absence of the attendants, one of whom stole a pocket book from the drawer, containing about $75 in paper, gold and silver. On leaving the store he handed the book to his accomplice, when both fled. They were detected by parties in the neighborhood, who gave chase. The book was thrown away, and the money picked up on the street.

The chap who rifled the drawer was caught and taken to the Mayor's office, where he gave his name as George Mountjoy. He was locked up for a hearing.

The other fellow was arrested and identified as the individual who had but a few minutes before attempted to rob the safe of Mr. Wilkinson, leather merchant. One of the young men seized hold of the rascal and gave him a severe body-beating, after which he was permitted to run. He will perhaps be arrested before he can get out of town. They are both strangers, and doubtless thieves as expert as they are bold.

An Illegal Proceeding.

We learn that certain parties, claiming to act as agents for a company in Washington, undertake to collect the pay due to deceased soldiers, settle their accounts, etc. We would warn the public against this course. The only legal method to pursue is to obtain Letters of Administration from the County Register, and then all proceedings in pursuance thereof will be legal and binding. Money received in any other way are liable to be exacted a second time, and parties evading the law are open to prosecution. And aside from all this, by ignoring the law the State loses a considerable revenue in the shape of collateral inheritance tax, which it is the duty of the County Register to look after. We notice this matter, that the friends of deceased soldiers may know how to act. They will save trouble and expense by making application to the County Register, and will not be liable to loss from imposition.

The 110th Regiment--Serious Fight.

The 110th Regiment, under command of Col. Wm. D. Lewis, left Harrisburg on Thursday last for Williamsport, Md., by way of Hagerstown. On arriving at the latter place, a difficulty occurred between some of the officers and men, which will very materially interfere with the present progress and usefulness of the regiment. A number of the privates of the regiment returned to Harrisburg on Saturday with a view of seeking an audience of the Governor in relation to the affair; but the result of the interview is not stated. The difficulty, as represented by the soldiers, was of the most serious nature, resulting in the shooting and killing of quite a number of the men by the officers. The whole transaction, we presume, will be the subject of official investigation, when the facts in the case will be fully developed.

SOLDIER KILLED.—On Saturday last, J. W. Congdon, a private in Company A, Porter Guards, was instantly killed whilst standing upon the platform of the cars, on the Franklin Railroad, as the noon train was passing over the Rock Creek Bridge, near Chambersburg. He, with several others, had been left behind on account of illness, and had so far recovered as to be able to rejoin his regiment. Coming in sight of the camp, and seeing a number of his comrades in the distance, he stepped upon the platform, and was in the act of expressing his joy by waving his hat, when his head struck the timbers of the bridge.

A GENEROUS LADY.—Among the New Year's gifts received in holiday week, was a handsomely ornamented and delicious cake, the iced top bearing the inscription, "Col. Thomas A. Rowley, 13th Pennsylvania Regiment. A Happy New Year!" It came from a young and handsome lady in the Third ward, who deserves a good husband—after the war.

MONONGAHELA SAVINGS FUND.—At an election held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were selected to control the affairs of the Monongahela Savings Fund: President—William Phillips. Directors—Philip Reymer, Joshua Rhodes, James Shields, J. R. Weldon, A. M. Pollock, A. S. Nicholson.

THE printers of the Thirteenth Regiment talk of celebrating the birthday of Franklin, the 17th inst., in true typographical style, should "circumstances over which they have no control" permit.

Our Book Table.

The New American Cyclopædia. A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana. Vol. XIII.—Part—Redwitz. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1862. Pittsburgh: For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

Another volume of this great work—the importance of which may truly be characterised as National—appears with the opening of the New Year. It was undertaken when Peace, as yet unbroken and unthreatened, reigned within our borders, and gave encouragement to such fitting enterprises as betokened the ever-widening scope of American energy and self-dependence; and now, as we read the announcement that three more volumes will complete it, we are irresistibly led to form and express the hope that ere the remaining volumes of the "New American Cyclopædia," shall appear, the reign of peace and the Union of the States shall be restored on a firmer and more enduring basis than ever—on a rock-foundation of justice and truth, against which faction and ambition may rise, but must henceforth only hopelessly and powerlessly break themselves forever. Nor will the accomplished writers, who are to contribute the articles under the concluding letters of the alphabet, desire anything better than to make a fitting record, and especially to register a fitting *finale* of the Slidells, Yanceys and Zollicoffers, who in the meantime may expiate their crimes against their country and mankind, by meeting the fate of traitors and rebels.

We have spoken of this as a grateful task for the accomplished writers contributing to this work; and here we may justify ourselves in saying so, by giving the names of some of the contributors, who, in the words of the New York *Times*, "have written this vast mass of learning." In the list we find the following distinguished names: George Bancroft, J. S. Black, the late Attorney General of the United States, Brown Sequard, the eminent physiologist, George Bush, John Esten Cooke, G. W. Curtis, R. H. Dana, Jr., R. W. Emerson, Edward Everett, C. C. Felton, Parke Godwin, Horace Greeley, G. W. Greene, Prof. Henry, Count Gurowski, H. W. Herbert, Richard Hildreth, G. S. Hillard, Prof. Kendrick, C. G. Leland, J. R. Lowell, F. L. Olmsted, Theophilus Parsons, W. H. Seward, W. Gilmore Sims, Rev. Dr. Sprague, H. T. Tuckerman, and E. P. Whipple.

There are several features in which this Cyclopædia is superior to any other similar work. But if we pass over some of those for the present, as requiring a more detailed statement than we can now enter into, it is only that we may give more emphasis to a single characteristic, which, above all others, makes this Cyclopædia a valuable acquisition to the student, as well as to the general reader. It is the completeness of its biographical department—especially in reference to American subjects. Many names, not to be found at all in other works of this kind, will be met with in this American Cyclopædia. Indeed, we fully adopt the words of a writer, who, speaking of this excellence of the work, says: "The biographical department of the work has received the special attention of the editors, and comprises full and brilliant sketches of all the leading characters in history, and of persons distinguished in science, art, literature, and professional and practical life. A peculiarly valuable feature is the introduction of living characters, especially in our own country, many of whom can be found in no other publication, but have been prepared expressly for the Cyclopædia from original sources. These sketches of cotemporaries, the true men and women of our times, are written, as a general rule, with singular accuracy, discretion, and good taste."

DICKENS'S NEW CHRISTMAS STORY.—The Christmas story to which this greatest of living story-tellers, in England, treats the readers of "All the Year Round," for the present season, is entitled "Tom Tiddler's Ground." What kind of "ground" this is, or was, will doubtless be a subject of early exploration on the part of our readers—and by calling at Mr. John P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for the consideration of 25 cents, well and duly paid, they will be supplied with Peterson's edition of "*Tom Tiddler's Ground*," which they may at once, thereupon, begin to explore at their pleasure.

THE TAKING OF SUTTON.—The surgeon who had charge of the Rebel Sick at Sutton, Va., arrived at Columbus, Ohio, at the close of last week, and informed the *State Journal* that the town was in charge of a company of Federal cavalry, who were guarding the sick there, and the place was attacked on Sunday week by a force of from three hundred to four hundred "bushwhackers," and the cavalry fled leaving ten or twelve sick soldiers who fell into rebel hands. They afterwards burned the entire town. What became of the sick left behind the surgeon did not know.

DIED AT LOUISVILLE.—Mr. D. S. Walker, St. Clair street, received a telegram on Sunday, informing him of the death of James Banner, of Kittanning. He died in Hospital No. 5—at Louisville, and was a member (it is supposed) of Sirwell's Regiment. His father, Charles Banner, resides at Kittanning. Private Trimble, of Co. H, belonging to eighth regiment, died at the same place on 27th ult. Deceased was from Butler county.

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	34
Barometer,	29 19–20	

FIRE.—A fire occurred in the village of Taylorsville, Indiana county, on Wednesday night last, consuming the dwelling house, store house and lumber yard of A. T. Moorhead, Jr., in that place. Mr. Moorhead was away from home at the time, and when the fire was first discovered, it had made such headway as to be beyond control.

REV. MR. FISHER, formerly of New Orleans, and who was compelled to leave his charge in the said city, because of his Union sentiments, was duly installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, on Sunday evening last. The attendance was very large, and the ceremonies highly interesting.

THE GREAT IRISH COMEDIAN, Mr. Collins, appears as Pierce O'Hara in the "Irish Attorney," and Paddy Murphy in the "Happy Man," at the Theatre to-night.

If what everybody says *must* be true, then it is a fixed fact that Barker & Co., 59 Market street, is the place to buy our Dry Goods. It is no wonder that this verdict has been rendered in their favor, when we consider the prices at which they are selling their goods—not old and threadbare, but new and desirable goods. For instance, prints of the best make and newest styles, for which our wholesale houses are charging thirteen and a half and fourteen cents by the case, they are retailing by the yard at twelve and a half cents; the same as formerly, and other goods in proportion, with opportunity to select from one of the largest and best assorted stockes to be found anywhere. Remember this, you buyers of Dry Goods.

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'Geo & 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.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing 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

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. ‡

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainhow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets. ‡

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 245 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

PHYSICIANS VISITING LISTS for 1862, calculated for 25, 50 and 100 patients. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street. de23

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says Gen. McClellan was so much improved in health today as to be able to ride out.

Gen. Marcy rode out also for the second time since his recent severe illness.

Private letters received here from distinguished English politicians, settle all doubts as to the acceptability of the settlement made of the Trent affair. These correspondents state that the rabid hostility of the English people toward the United States had greatly abated, and that even a proposition on the part of the United States for an arbitration would enable the peace party there to avert hostilities. The return of the rebel prisoners even upon the ground stated in Mr. Seward's dispatch to Lord Lyons will effectually extinguish the war fever and produce a reaction in favor of the United States and adverse to the rebels.

The discovery of treasonable correspondence with the rebels, alluded to in previous dispatches, has been carefully investigated. The rumors in reference to it, had, in the meantime, grown in immensity, and pointed to a member of the family of General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States Army. This morning it was currently reported that General Thomas and his family were under arrest. Upon proceeding to verify the report, your correspondent found him attending as usual to the duties of his office, and only indignant at the imputation of disloyalty to any one connected with him.

An investigation of the facts shows that the lady criminated by holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy is the daughter of a neighbor of Gen. Thomas, and not a member of his family or in any way connected with him. This is only one of the several discoveries made within the last few days in which females, occupying high social positions, are implicated as the correspondents who are in the habit of furnishing important information to the enemy, consequently there has been a very great abridgement of the privileges heretofore soccorded to the sex.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 6.—*Via Baltimore, Jan.* 7.—The accumulation of letters, sent to this place to be transmitted to the prisoners of war and others, has become so large that statement than we can now enter into, it is only that we may give more emphasis to a single characteristic, which, above all others, makes this Cyclopædia a valuable acquisition to the student, as well as to the general reader. It is the completeness of its biographical department—especially in reference to American subjects. Many names, not to be found at all in other works of this kind, will be met with in this American Cyclopædia. Indeed, we fully adopt the words of a writer, who, speaking of this excellence of the work, says: "The biographical department of the work has received the special attention of the editors, and comprises full and brilliant sketches of all the leading characters in history, and of persons distinguished in science, art, literature, and professional and practical life. A peculiarly valuable feature is the introduction of living characters, especially in our own country, many of whom can be found in no other publication, but have been prepared expressly for the Cyclopædia from original sources. These sketches of cotemporaries, the true men and women of our times, are written, as a general rule, with singular accuracy, discretion, and good taste."

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9 o'clock, A. M.	00	26
12 " M.	00	34
6 " P. M.	00	34
Barometer,	29 19–20	

FIRE.—A fire occurred in the village of Taylorsville, Indiana county, on Wednesday night last, consuming the dwelling house, store house and lumber yard of A. T. Moorhead, Jr., in that place. Mr. Moorhead was away from home at the time, and when the fire was first discovered, it had made such headway as to be beyond control.

REV. MR. FISHER, formerly of New Orleans, and who was compelled to leave his charge in the said city, because of his Union sentiments, was duly installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, on Sunday evening last. The attendance was very large, and the ceremonies highly interesting.

THE GREAT IRISH COMEDIAN, Mr. Collins, appears as Pierce O'Hara in the "Irish Attorney," and Paddy Murphy in the "Happy Man," at the Theatre to-night.

If what everybody says *must* be true, then it is a fixed fact that Barker & Co., 59 Market street, is the place to buy our Dry Goods. It is no wonder that this verdict has been rendered in their favor, when we consider the prices at which they are selling their goods—not old and threadbare, but new and desirable goods. For instance, prints of the best make and newest styles, for which our wholesale houses are charging thirteen and a half and fourteen cents by the case, they are retailing by the yard at twelve and a half cents; the same as formerly, and other goods in proportion, with opportunity to select from one of the largest and best assorted stockes to be found anywhere. Remember this, you buyers of Dry Goods.

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'Geo & 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.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing 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

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. ‡

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainhow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets. ‡

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 245 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

PHYSICIANS VISITING LISTS for 1862, calculated for 25, 50 and 100 patients. KAY & CO., 55 Wood street. de23

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 7.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the President, with the documents, in relation to the Trent affair.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, took occasion to express his dissatisfaction at the course pursued by the Government in delivering up Messrs. Mason and Slidell, remarking that in less than three months there will be war with Great Britain, or else we will tamely submit to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and the breaking up of the blockade.

Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, replied, saying that his colleague had heretofore been opposed to coercion as to the South, while now he is against delivering up Mason and Slidell. The position of his colleague was liable to the suspicion that his belligerent attitude was one which would benefit the rebels by getting up a war between England and the United States—a war which the South desired with that view.

Mr. Thomas, of Mass., argued to show a justification of the capture of Mason and Slidell, and that England did us grievous wrong in making the demand, which was unjust and insolent in spirit. She has done that which has implanted in the American breast a sense of wrong which will await the opportunity to strike the blow of retributive justice.

The message and documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., moved the previous question, under the operation of which the documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the bill for the payment of sundry civil expenses.

Mr. Vallandigham entered into an explanation of his position, hurling back the insinuations that he was giving aid and comfort to the enemy. His colleague was not the proper one to judge as to his motives. Mr. Wright corrected a garbled report of a speech he recently made on the occasion of a serenade. The reporter, in saying that he declared in favor of the extension of slavery, was guilty of an unmitigated falsehood. He was willing to do all in his power to put down rebellion. Under the present circumstances he would have no controversy with the Administration for surrendering Mason and Slidell, for we have as much on our hands now as we can sustain; but if these men had to be surrendered, it should have been done under protest, and we should remember that this was a question hereafter to be settled with England.

In the course of a colloquy between Messrs. Vallandigham and Wright, the former asked the latter whether he would be in favor of a war with England if she breaks the blockade?

Mr. Wright replied that he would be in favor of a war whether the blockade were broken by England or any other foreign power, for we would then be placed in a position from which we could not escape.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, said he had voted for the resolution of thanks to Captain Wilkes. The House had thus endorsed the act. Not so with the Administration. He did not wish to see a war with England. He did not feel humiliated by the statement of the Trent affair. Let us settle our domestic difficulties, and then be prepared for future events. But what have we done? Why are 600,000 men in the field? Where is the evidence of a determined war that we have hitherto exhibited for foreign nations? We are carrying on the war upon peace principles, and the main duty performed during the last seven months, has been to prevent desertions from the enemy.

Without coming to any conclusion on the bill, the Committee and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, and Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, presented petitions for the emancipation of slaves. Chandler also presented a petition for the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill in regard to the appointment of cutters with amendments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., offered a resolution that the Naval Committee be instructed to inquire how the practice prevailed in the Navy of making purchases through others than the recognized agents, and, if any such had been made, whether larger prices were paid. Agreed to. He also gave notice that he should introduce a bill to punish fraud on the United States Treasury.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be requested to report to the Senate the aggregate number of three-year volunteers, in what classes they served, &c. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, the bill to increase the number of Cadets at West Point was taken up. The question was on the amendment that Cadets must be dismissed if deficient in their studies. Disagreed to.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., opposed the passage of the bill. He believed it was owing to West Point that the war has languished as it has. If West Point was abolished, military tactics would be taught all over the country. He was opposed to increasing the number of Cadets, especially at this time.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., said he would not vote for the bill now. He would not join on the tirade against West Point. Treason had been taught more in the Senate of the United States than in the school at West Point.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., was ready to vote for the bill on the ground of economy. He thought we should immediately begin to economize, and if necessary, to reduce all salaries in the army; but on no other grounds would he vote for the bill.

The discussion continued at some length when the Senate refused to pass the bill—yeas 12; nays 25.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., moved to take up the bill to punish the fraud on the Treasury brought in at the extra session, but was not passed in consequence of a letter from General Meigs that could not be executed. The bill was taken up. Mr. Hale recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill in relation to the arrest of persons claimed to be held to service or labor by the officers of the army and navy, was taken up.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Del., moved to postpone it indefinately. The bill provides that any officer detaining such persons shall be discharged from the service.

On motion of Mr. Carlisle, the bill was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the report of the Committee on Judiciary on the contested seat from Kansas, was taken up.

The Senate adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The report of the Committee on Elections in the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is in favor of John M. Butler and against Wm. E. Lehman, who occupied the seat in the House. The minority of the