Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1862.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	30	20
12 " M.	50	34
6 " P. M.	00	26
Barometer,	29 9-20	

Allegheny City Elections.

The elections for Mayor, Director of the Poor, and Ward officers, for Allegheny City, were held yesterday, and resulted, with few exceptions, in the success of the Republican ticket. Very little interest was manifested, and the vote was small. We give below the result:

FOR MAYOR.

There were three candidates for Mayor—Simon Drum, the regular Republican nominee; George Gerger, Union Democrat, and J. W. Roberts, Workingmen's candidate. The result was as follows:

	Drum.	Gerber.	Roberts.
First Ward	136	28	10
Second Ward	234	71	28
Third Ward, 1st pr.	166	34	5
Third Ward, 2d pr.	77	195	3
Fourth Ward, 1st pr.	141	55	32
Fourth Ward, 2d pr.	59	100	00
Total	863	483	78

Drum's maj., 380.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

There was no opposition to J. P. Fleming, Esq., who has been unanimously re-elected. The vote stood as follows:

First Ward	143
Second Ward	232
Third Ward, 1st precinct	145
" " 2d "	198
Fourth Ward, 1st precinct	121
" " 2d "	47
Total	886

FIRST WARD.

There was no opposition to the Republican ticket in this ward, and the vote was very light. The result is as follows:

Select Council		*Assessor.*	
Jos. Lewis	156	S. Bulford	100
Common Council		*Inspectors.*	
A. D. Smith	171	W. H. Robinson	150
Joseph Love	172	D. W. Smith	146
J. H. Beattie	169	*Judge.*	
W. C. Stockton	168	Robert White	156
School Directors.		*Aldermen.*	
M. Borland	150	Alex. Hays	160
S. P. Shriver	156	*Constable.*	
		David Gow	158

SECOND WARD.

In this ward the regular Republican nominees were elected, although there was a "smoothbore" opposition ticket for Select and Common Council. The opposition candidates are marked in *italics*:

Select Council.		*School Directors.*	
Jos. Kirkpatrick	232	D. Mackerron	245
John McDonald	168	D. G. Bradford	242
Common Council.		*Assessor.*	
Wm. Tate, Jr.	237	John Sterrett	242
H. M. Dunlap	246	*Judge.*	
J. K. Brown	223	Henry Ackley	230
John Brown, Jr.	222	*Inspectors.*	
Alex. Moore	170	W. W. Martin	221
Geo. Hutchison	157	W. McIlendry	220
Wm. Stewart	142	*Constable.*	
		Hugh Gallagher	3

THIRD WARD.

In this ward the regular Republican ticket was opposed by "smoothbores," but with little effect, as the result will show. The opposition candidates are in *italics*.

Select Council.

	1st pr.	2d pr.	Total.
Wm. Walker,* (2 yrs.)	179	242	421
Geo. Gerst,† (1 yr.)	112	204	316
M. Fogelley, (1 yr.)	52	28	80
Common Council.			
Conrad Smith,*	117	183	300
Gottlob Fass,*	135	196	331
Jas. McBrier,*	157	177	334
Chas. P. Whiston,*	185	215	400
Henry Gerwig	48	49	97
Jacob Hochsley	57	109	166
Wm. Owens	52	48	100
School Directors.			
Jas. Brown,* (3 yrs.)	144	174	318
John W. Barr,* (1 yr.)	153	174	327
Jas. Parkes, Jr.,* (3 yrs.)	158	174	332
M. McGonigal, (3 yrs.)		14	14
Assessor.			
A. C. Alexander	133	194	331
Election Judge.			
John L. L. Knox,*	128	—	—
Richard Brown	38	—	—
Wm. Miller,*	—	165	—
Chas. Gottman	—	80	—
Inspector.			
Robt. Ray,*	124	—	—
*John Moon,**	32	—	—
Chas. Sauter,*	—	101	—
*Geo. P. Bellaire,**	—	80	—
Chas. Sterper	—	65	—
Constable.			
D. S. McKnight,*	114	104	218
Wash. Lewis	58	110	168
* Elected to fill a vacancy.			

FOURTH WARD.

The Republican ticket in this ward was opposed by a "Citizens'" ticket, which resulted in the defeat of the regular nominees for Common Council and other offices. The "Citizens" are marked in *italics*:

Select Council.

	1st pr.	2d pr.	Total.
James Marshall*	214	150	364
Common Council.			
Wm. Smith	118	57	175
Louis Moul	111	63	174
John Mackinnis	121	44	165
Andrew Davison*	133	55	188
S. Barker*	107	98	205
*E. D. Francis**	111	106	217
George Kelly	88	95	183
*J. Nicoll**	90	115	205
School Directors.			
J. S. Slagle*	208	149	357
E. Gleason	128	49	177
*B. Lettow**	80	100	180
Assessor.			
James Graham	212	149	361
Judge of Election.			
W. W. Ball	106	—	—
*L. Phillips**	112	43	—
Wm. Brown	—	75	—
*M. Loy**			
Inspectors.			
Wm. Burton*	118	—	—
*Thomas Christy**	77	45	—
C. W. Shaffer	—	49	—
*J. A. Hizzelt**			
Alderman.			
David Neillie*	168	88	256
Constable.			
William Hobson*	120	95	215
William Montgomery	73	25	98
F. Scheidt	12	25	37

Annual Meeting of the Y. M. Library Association, and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. Library Association was held at the Library on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. Hon. D. Ritchie, President of the Board of Directors, read his annual Report. W. H. Kincaid, Secretary, read the Reports of the Treasurer and the various committees; after which, the annual election of officers, for the current year, took place. Three tickets were in the field, but the following was successful:

Pres.—James Park, Jr.
Vice Pr.—Felix R. Brunot.
Secretary—Wm. H. Kincaid.
Treasurer—John Stewart.
Directors—Thomas H. Rabe, Robert B. Townsend, A. U. Ho. ward, C. A. R. Benney, R. A. George. Jr., Charles H. Zug, James Caldwell.

SOLDIERS, see to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel Complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. Holloway's Pills and Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 216

DIED.—The lad Grim, reported yesterday as having had one of his legs taken off by being run over by a train on the trestle work of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in Allegheny, subsequently died of his injuries.

PETERSON'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for February, and the NEW YORK LEDGER for Jan. 25th, has been received at Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. They are both good numbers of those publications.

THE BERNARDY HOMICIDE CASE.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Weaver, reported elsewhere, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Election of City Officers by Councils.

The Select and Common Councils met in joint session on Tuesday evening for the election of city officers. The Republicans, who have an overwhelming majority on joint ballot, as well as in each distinct branch, had nominated officers in caucus, and the election was of course a mere matter of form.

In Select Council the following members were present: Messrs. Allen, Dickson, Duncan, Lutton, Morrow, Miller, McMillan, McCarthy, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson, Ward, McAuley, President—14.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

In Common Council, present: Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Barckley, Carroll, Coffin, Colville, Diamond, Fryer, R. Hays, Hayden, Irvin, Kearns, Kelley, Killen, Kirsch, McClelland, McGowan, McGregor, McVay, O'Neill, Rebman, Roberts, Smith, Snively, Zellhoffer, McCandless, President—25.

After prayer, by Mr. McGowan, the reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

The Select Council now entered, and President McAuley presiding, the two bodies proceeded to elect city officers.

The caucus nominations were strictly adhered to throughout and the result was as follows:

City Solicitor—J. F. Slagle.
City Regulator—Isaac Mosley.
City Assessor—J. R. Newman.
City Gauger—Mathew Edwards.
Superintendent of Markets—Thos. Douglass.
Clerk of Markets—M. F. Irwin.
Monongahela Wharf Master—Wm. Forsyth.
Allegheny Wharf Master—James Allen.
Salt Inspector—Jacob Fedder.
Inspector of Ashes—Edward Ditheridge.
Inspector of Tobacco—C. Ower.
City Papers—"Gazette" and "Dispatch," (English,) and "Freiheits Freund," (German.)
City Job Printers—Messrs. Singerly & Meyers.
Street Commissioners—First District, John Owens; Second District, S. B. Cooper.
Superintendent of the Water Works—Joseph French.
Assessor of Water Works—Robert King.
Weighmaster of Markets—James Wright.
Board Measurers—First ward—Robert Walker; Second ward—John McKee; Third ward—James McMasters; Fourth ward—Rowan McClure; Fifth ward—Joseph Bowman; Sixth ward—C. P. Geisenheimer; Seventh ward—J. B. Crawford; Eighth ward—H. E. Whith; Ninth ward—John Paisly.
Messenger to Committees—E. F. Pratt.

The election of all the officers was unanimous, with the exception of the city printers. When the *Gazette* and *Dispatch* had been nominated, Mr. Lutton nominated the *Post*, and the vote being taken, resulted thus: *Gazette*, 34; *Dispatch*, 38; *Post*, 8.

Capt. Pratt being the last officer elected, returned thanks in a brief but patriotic address, in which he remarked that he was now entering into the fifteenth year of his services as Messenger.

The Select Council having retired, President McCandless read the following Committees, which had been appointed for the present year:

Finance—Brown, Phillips, Berger, S. C.; Barckley, McGowan, Kearns, Holmes, C. C.
Water—Allen, Brown, McCarthy, Miller, S. C.; McGregor, Bailey, Irvin, Hayden, Rowbottom, C. C.
Streets, Grading and Paving—Ward, Reed, S. C.; Bailey, R. Hays, Coffin, C. C.
Claims and Accounts—Thompson, McMillan, S. C.; Roberts, O'Neill, Rowbottom, C. C.
Monongahela Wharf—Morrow, Reed, S. C.; A. Hays, Coffin, Long, C. C.
Allegheny Wharf—Lutton, S. C.; McVay, R. Hays, C. C.
Ordinance—Dickson, Rees, S. C.; Kelly, Snively, Kirsch, C. C.
Gas Lighting—Miller, Wills, S. C.; Hayden, Rebman, Smith, C. C.
Police—Phillips, Duncan, S. C.; Barckley, Fryer, Killen, C. C.
Fire Engines and Hose—Quinn, Ward, S. C.; O'Neill, Long, Zellhoffer, C. C.
Markets—Rees, Berger, S. C.; Armstrong, McGowan, Diamond, C. C.
City Printing—McMillan, Morrow, S. C.; McClelland, Colville, Kearns, C. C.
Wooden Buildings—McCarthy, Allen, S. C.; Carroll, Irvin, Snively, C. C.
Appeals from City Assessments—Quinton, S. C.; Killen, Rebman, Armstrong, C. C.
City Property—Dickson, Duncan, R. Hays, Carroll, Fryer, C. C.
Aqueduct and Canal—Thompson, S. C.; McVay, Smith, Holmes, C. C.

After adopting the rules of the last session for the government of this, the Council adjourned until the last Monday of January, when the first regular meeting of the Councils will be held.

The Select Council transacted no business after returning to its chamber.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING G

The Ehrhardt Homicide C

Our readers will recollect that, on the last, the body of Mrs. Rachel Ehrhardt, wife of a German tavern-keeper, residing in Third ward, Allegheny, was found in a stone-yard, several squares from her dwelling, and that two young men, John Weaver and Nicholas Easley, were accused of having caused her death, by conveying her, on the previous night, from the Wind Mill tavern, on Chestnut street, to the stone-yard, where it is alleged she was left to perish in an exposed condition. All the facts were published at the time, and we need not rehearse them here. Weaver was subsequently arrested and committed to jail for trial, but Easley escaped arrest.

The case was taken up for trial this morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Mellon and his Associates. The facts adduced in evidence were about the same as given before the Coroner's jury, except that they were offered in a more connected form. A German named Boos, sworeyer testified that Mrs. Ehrhardt was brought to the Wind Mill tavern between eleven and twelve o'clock, in a helpless condition, having fallen into the canal or gutter, by which her clothing had become thoroughly saturated. He wanted her removed to the Mayor's office, but Weaver and Easley conveyed her to the stone yard—the witness accompanying them thither. On the way back, Weaver told the witness, in German, that Easley intended to violate her person, and when Weaver reached the tavern he remarked to another man "you ought to have been along with us—we had a nice time taking a woman to the Mayor's office." The main fact against the accused was, that they had taken the deceased to the stone yard, and left her there to perish, instead of taking her to the Mayor's office, or some place where she could have been properly attended to. It will be remembered, however, that the testimony of the physicians was direct and positive, that no violence had been used. When found next morning the body was exposed, and the indictment charges that her death was in consequence of her having been left in the yard in an exposed and helpless condition.

J. H. Miller, District Attorney, and J. J. Seibenick, Esq., appear for the prosecution, Messrs. Coyle and Swartswelder for the defense. It is likely that defendant's counsel will submit the case without argument, under the belief that the testimony will not justify a verdict of guilty.

Horrid Brutality--Probable Homicide.

Yesterday afternoon, a riverman named John Gaven, residing in "Hardscrabble," in a fit of passion fell upon his wife Jane, and beat her in a most shocking manner. Although she has been suffering for some time with erysipelas, and was quite feeble, he knocked her down, and kicked her on the head and in the face with his heavy boots, until she could scarcely be recognized as a human being.

Mayor Wilson called to see her, and found her in a most pitiable condition. Her head was terribly cut and swollen, one eye was entirely closed and the other nearly so, and her face was a mass of discolored lumps and clotted blood. Her hands were much swollen and suffered from the effects of her disease, and the physician regards her case as critical. She is a distrusted creature, and very little better than her brutal husband, but she nevertheless deserves the protection of the law. Gavin was committed to jail for a further hearing on Monday.

A PITTSBURGHER ABROAD.—The Baltimore *Sun* says: On Saturday morning, while a crowd of persons were assembled at the corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, to witness the passage of a train of army wagons, the pocket of Mr. John Schallenberger, of Pittsburgh, was picked of a wallet containing upwards of eighty dollars, principally in treasury notes in the denomination of five dollars. He had no idea when it was done, though a few minutes before he discovered that he had been robbed he had his hand on his pocket book.

A Woman Frozen to Death.

A shocking case of death from intemperance and exposure occurred on Monday evening, at Dickson's coal works, in the vicinity, of Ireland station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about nine miles from the city. The victim was Mrs. Jane Galbreath, wife of a coal digger employed at the above named works. It appears that Mr. Galbreath had been at work as usual, on Monday, and returning in the evening for supper, missed his wife. She had "made up" some bread during the afternoon, which had been left unbaked, and a portion of meat was found upon the fire burnt to a crisp. Mr. Galbreath, suspecting that something was wrong, started out among the neighbors, to search for his wife, but failed to obtain any tidings of her. When he returned to the house, he was attracted by the singular actions of a little dog, which kept running out towards a rabbit pen in the garden, as if to draw his attention there. Following the little animal, Mr. Galbreath was taken directly to his wife, who was lying upon the ground, in an insensible condition. She was still breathing but unable to speak, and scarcely able to move a muscle. He carried her at once to the house, and placed her in bed, supposing that the heat would revive her. He laid down beside her for a time, but finding her limbs extremely cold, he arose and bathed her feet with warm water. She still remained speechless, and soon after expired.

The deceased was about thirty-six years of age, and was addicted to drinking. She had no children, and there was no person in the house to testify as to her condition, but there is no doubt as to her death having been caused by drunkenness and exposure. Coroner McClung has been notified, and will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Acknowledgment of Donation of Goods for Hospital Purposes.

First Precinct, Peebles Township—Mrs. Paul Hugus, 6 pair socks; Mrs. Wm. Carr, 1 pair of blankets; Mrs. George A. Berry, 1 pair of blankets, 1 dozen of socks; Mrs. C. Winebiddle, 1 pair of blankets; Mrs. R. H. Hartley, 1 pair of blankets, 2 pair of socks; Mrs. J. W. Hallman, 1 comfort, 1 dozen socks; Mrs. Rev. McIlvain, 1 comfort, 5 pair of socks; Mrs. E. Rahm, 12 pair of socks, 1 pair of blankets; Mrs. Charles McKnight, 1 pair of blankets; Mrs. C. W. Batchelor, 1 pair of blankets, 12 pair of socks.

Cash Expended for Jellies at Mr. Sheldecker's—Mrs. Bayard, $2,50; Mrs. Baun, $1; Mrs. Woods, $1; Mrs. Peebles, $2; Mrs. Dr. R. Wilson, $1; Mrs. Lowry, $1; Mrs. Bates, $1; Mrs. Liggett, $1; Mrs. Marshall, $2.

Cash received from Miss Louisa Murry, East Deer township, $15,96; Committee from Indiana township, cash, $15,35. All of which has been expended for hospital stores, etc.

JACOB GLOSSER, Receiving Ag't for Gov't.

From Col. Black's Regiment.

Capt. E. S. Wright, of Col. Black's Regiment, has arrived home on a brief visit to his family. He looks exceedingly well, and speaks cheeringly of affairs on the Potomac. The health of the Regiment is excellent, and we were surprised to learn from him that he had lost but one man from his company—a New Yorker, who died of consumption. With this exception he has every man he took away with him. He also speaks in high terms of the spirit and efficiency of the regiment, the character of their arms, the beauty of their new French Zouave uniforms, etc. It will afford pleasure to those having friends in this corps to learn that the men are healthy, contented, and in excellent fighting trim. They are eager for an advance, and it is probable that they will be ordered forward as soon as the Burnside expedition strikes a blow.

Distressing Accident.

A boy named Grim, whose parents reside near the Hand street bridge, in Allegheny, met with a most distressing accident this morning about 9 o'clock, while on his way to school. It appears that while passing along the trestle work of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, between Anderson and Sandusky streets, his foot caught between a couple of the timbers, and before assistance could be rendered him, a train passed along with such force as to strike him a heavy blow on the head, and knocked him down. The engine and tender passed over one of his legs, [illegible] The lad is about nine [illegible]

Noblestown, Canonsburg, Burgettstown, Cross Creek Village, Patterson's Mills, Independence and Pittsburgh, are earnestly endeavoring to secure daily mail facilities. We hope that their efforts may be crowned with success, as the intelligence and enterprise of the people along this line render daily mail facilities a necessity. We commend this matter to the favorable consideration of the Department.

District Court.

In the case of Andrews vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, reported yesterday, the jury, to-day, found a verdict for the plaintiff for $30,000, the value of the three locomotives attached. The judgment against the Stegbenville and Indiana Railroad Company, under which the attachment was issued, amounts to but $19,000.

ALTERED BILL.—Five dollar bills, altered from ones, on the Crawford County Bank, have made their appearance. The alteration is well executed, and calculated to deceive the unwary. The genuine 5's have the word "Five" in large letters across the face of the bill; portrait of James Buchanan in the left corner, and a view of a woman feeding a flock of chickens in the right.

FOR KEY WEST.—A Washington letter writer says: "The Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, (Col. Good,) stationed near Lewinsville, is, it is understood, to be sent to Key West. They have been in the service about four months, and when they were paid off yesterday by Maj. Brower, it appeared that the original number had been reduced but five."

ADMITTED.—Hugh Duffy, Esq., was this morning duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Courts of Allegheny county, on motion of B. F. Lucas, Esq. We learn that Mr. Duffy passed a very creditable examination, and he enters the profession with fair prospects for future promotion and usefulness.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD ELECTION.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: J. K. Moorhead, Jacob Painter, Isaac Jones, D. T. Morgan, John M. Ewing, William Park, Daniel Houston.

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.

COL. DAVID PEARS, an aged citizen of Muskingum county, Ohio, was kicked by a horse, a few days ago, and so dangerously injured that his life is despaired of.

WE are indebted to John W. Pittock, news agent, (at Gildenfenny's,) for the Eastern papers of Monday, furnished us in advance of the mails.

GO TO BARKER'S, by all means, to buy your Dry Goods. They have the largest stock, greatest variety, and their prices are the lowest. We can best convey an idea of their cheapness by stating that they are still selling the best makes and newest styles of calicos at 12½ cents per yard, and other goods in proportion. Now, remember, we say *new styles*. It is an easy thing to advertise new and substitute old goods, but if you go to Barker's you will be sure to get new goods at old prices. The number is 59 Market street.

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

WE publish the following communication—it being accompanied with the author's name, that of a gentleman of the utmost respectability—without assuming any responsibility for it:

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Clerical Arrogance.

Messrs. Editors: I was present at a religious meeting a few evenings since where one of our city pastors was addressing his people in view of a communion that was to be administered on the following Sabbath. His remarks at the time were in reference to the efficacy of prayer, which I thought very appropriate. But he made a very unfortunate digression in relation to the complications of the Government and the war. He told them if this country was to be saved, it must be done by the prayers of God's people; he had no confidence in either the Government or army saving us, for there were drunken members in the Cabinet, and lest we should be at a loss to know which one it was, he said it was the one that moved the pen in writing the correspondence with foreign governments. I thought he meant Mr. Seward. He said our officers were drunkards, and our soldiers were drunkards; he therefore believed this war could only be terminated and the country saved by the prayers of God's people. Now, gentlemen, I did not know whether to attribute such an ebullition of feeling to a weak head or disloyal heart—charity would induce me to say the former (as I know it never was very strong,) but he appears to be under the influence of another gentleman, whose loyalty has been questioned.

There may be members of the Cabinet who take their wine after dinner, and officers and soldiers who drink too much, but that any member of the Cabinet is a drunkard, or that all our army, or a majority of them, are drunkards, is false; and were it true, he should get his people to pray for a representative, and keep it quiet. I know some members of his own church, if drinking be a qualification, who would be entitled to either a military or Cabinet appointment, while his people in the aggregate are as abstemious as any church in the city. J.

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.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

The New Depot for Prisoners of War.

The depot erecting by the government on Lake Erie for the reception of prisoners of war, is thus described by a Sandusky correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*:

"Yesterday morning I made a water excursion over to Bull's Island, to see the buildings now in process of erection, for the prisoners' depot, and having a thought in reference to its sanitary position, I give you the results of my observations.

"Bull's Island lies within Sandusky bay, about a mile from its mouth, and about two miles from Sandusky (Ohio), with easy access by a ferry. It contains about three hundred acres, with a prominent lime-stone ridge in the centre, with a general descent in each direction to the water edge, and with no marsh or swampy ground within its borders. Sixty acres have been leased by the government for the purpose of a prisoners' depot, in which to place the captured rebels for safe keeping, and which will be ready for their occupation by the first of February next, and which will be guarded by two companies of soldiers. The buildings now erected comprise a store-house, three barracks for officers' quarters, a soldiers' [illegible] are large and roomy—a hospital [illegible] dimensions one hundred feet sixty-four wide; a long one-story [illegible] of the others, and somewhat [illegible] immediately under the limestone ridge it from the northerly and [illegible] with doors and windows open, affording free draft and ventilation and comfortable tenement for prisoners consigned to the tender care of doctors and surgeons.

"To the east of these buildings is a fence for the prisoners, of some fifteen feet in height, built of plank board fence eight feet high, with sentry boxes and sentry walks; eight large two-story structures, strongly built, airy and spacious, and favorably with the narrow, crowded, jail accommodations of the South, in which our prisoners are cast. There is room for the erection of other buildings if the numbers of the prisoners should demand. Large room is allowed within the fence for exercise and games upon a space of ground, which, by-the-by, should have a few blind drains constructed to carry off the more readily superfluous moisture, and render the whole the more dry.

"The position of the depot is a fortunate selection, and does credit to the judgment of Col. Hoffman. It is safe from its isolated island position, easily supplied with all the necessities of subsistence, with an easterly and southern exposure, having the grateful health-bearing winds of Lake Erie full in their front, an abundance of soft lake water—a matter of much importance in a sanitary point of view—and altogether a charming spot.

"Much yet remains to be done, as but the outside of most of the enclosures are finished. Eighty mechanics, however, make rapid progress. As yet nothing is done in the construction of out-houses, ice cellars, wells, cisterns, drains, &c., &c., of which all will come around in due time."

Arrival of a Released Prisoner from Charleston.

Captain J. W. Sprague, of Company E, Seventh Ohio regiment, the first prisoner returned from Charleston, S. C., arrived at Washington, on Friday evening, having been exchanged for a prisoner taken at Hatteras. He was captured August 11, near Big Birch, Western Virginia, by a detachment of Wise's rebel legion of cavalry, under Colonel Crogham. He was reconnoitring with only two dragoons when taken. Capt. Sprague was carried to Richmond, where he remained until September 10, when he was transferred to Charleston, with 153 officers and men. The number was augmented by prisoners from sea, among whom were Captain Morrill and crew, wrecked in the Osceola, and Captain Dickinson, captured by the privateer Sally. Three prisoners died in Charleston. On January 1, the prisoners were transferred to Columbia, S. C., fears being entertained that the city would be taken by the Unionists. A great panic was created by the capture of Port Royal, and the surrender of Mason and Slidell was received with howls of disappointed rage. The publication of the surrender in the Charleston papers was suppressed until four days after it was known by the prisoners through their guard. The officers lived on jail fare, in dirty jails, and were treated with no consideration. They have been generally healthy in Columbia, where the air and water are pure. Troops were rallying for the defence of Charleston. The prisoner's pet Calhoun's battery, eight field pieces and two howitzers, between Charleston and Columbia. Gov. Wise is in command of a force at Pamlico Sound. Captain Sprague says if Col. Corcoran could have been at liberty in Charleston, he could have raised an Irish regiment for the Union in twenty-four hours. When he arrived at Norfolk he was put on parole, and says but little respecting that place, excepting that it seemed well filled with troops.

Important from Port Royal--Effect of the Federal Successes.

A letter received in this city from a gentleman well known to us, relates that a respectable person made prisoner by one of our boats in Edisto river says we could form no idea what a stunning blow the capture of Port Royal had been to the people of South Carolina and Georgia. Hesays, too, that almost equal to that, in its appalling effect, was the great fire in Charleston. He adds that a party is on foot, in that region, in favor of settling the question at issue by commissioners—and that both Davis and Stevens are in favor of it, but that the Rhett party had frowned it down."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Maine Twelfth Regiment.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The steamship Constitution, with the Maine Twelfth and the Bay State Regiments, sailed at 7 o'clock this morning for Fortress Monroe.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON Jan. 14, 1862.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to abolish the franking privilege, having been postponed on Thursday last till to-day.

Mr. Porter, of Ind., advocated the bill, and expressed a hope that Congress would distinguish itself by reforming abuses and making the recipients pay the postage on documents instead of the public at large. Several other gentlemen expressed their views upon the subject.

Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, advocated the abolition of the franking privilege. He said that while the *Globe* published the official proceedings of Congress, it was the Associated Press that conveyed the intelligence of the proceedings to the great mass of the people.

Various amendments were rejected.

The question was then taken on striking out all of the bill excepting the first, which absolutely abolishes the franking privilege from and after the first of July, and decided in the affirmative by a large majority.

Mr. Duell, of N. Y., offered the following substitute, which was rejected: 'Proposing to abrogate and repeal all acts conferring the franking privilege, the chief officers of the Post Office Department and the deputy Postmasters, (as I know it never was very strong,) but he appears to be under the influence of another gentleman, whose loyalty has been questioned.

There may be members of the Cabinet who take their wine after dinner, and officers and soldiers who drink too much, but that any member of the Cabinet is a drunkard, or that all our army, or a majority of them, are drunkards, is false; and were it true, he should get his people to pray for a representative, and keep it quiet. I know some members of his own church, if drinking be a qualification, who would be entitled to either a military or Cabinet appointment, while his people in the aggregate are as abstemious as any church in the city. J.

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.

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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

The New Depot for Prisoners of War.

The depot erecting by the government on Lake Erie for the reception of prisoners of war, is thus described by a Sandusky correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*:

"Yesterday morning I made a water excursion over to Bull's Island, to see the buildings now in process of erection, for the prisoners' depot, and having a thought in reference to its sanitary position, I give you the results of my observations.

"Bull's Island lies within Sandusky bay, about a mile from its mouth, and about two miles from Sandusky (Ohio), with easy access by a ferry. It contains about three hundred acres, with a prominent lime-stone ridge in the centre, with a general descent in each direction to the water edge, and with no marsh or swampy ground within its borders. Sixty acres have been leased by the government for the purpose of a prisoners' depot, in which to place the captured rebels for safe keeping, and which will be ready for their occupation by the first of February next, and which will be guarded by two companies of soldiers. The buildings now erected comprise a store-house, three barracks for officers' quarters, a soldiers' [illegible] are large and roomy—a hospital [illegible] dimensions one hundred feet sixty-four wide; a long one-story [illegible] of the others, and somewhat [illegible] immediately under the limestone ridge it from the northerly and [illegible] with doors and windows open, affording free draft and ventilation and comfortable tenement for prisoners consigned to the tender care of doctors and surgeons.

"To the east of these buildings is a fence for the prisoners, of some fifteen feet in height, built of plank board fence eight feet high, with sentry boxes and sentry walks; eight large two-story structures, strongly built, airy and spacious, and favorably with the narrow, crowded, jail accommodations of the South, in which our prisoners are cast. There is room for the erection of other buildings if the numbers of the prisoners should demand. Large room is allowed within the fence for exercise and games upon a space of ground, which, by-the-by, should have a few blind drains constructed to carry off the more readily superfluous moisture, and render the whole the more dry.

"The position of the depot is a fortunate selection, and does credit to the judgment of Col. Hoffman. It is safe from its isolated island position, easily supplied with all the necessities of subsistence, with an easterly and southern exposure, having the grateful health-bearing winds of Lake Erie full in their front, an abundance of soft lake water—a matter of much importance in a sanitary point of view—and altogether a charming spot.

"Much yet remains to be done, as but the outside of most of the enclosures are finished. Eighty mechanics, however, make rapid progress. As yet nothing is done in the construction of out-houses, ice cellars, wells, cisterns, drains, &c., &c., of which all will come around in due time."

Important from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—The following official document has just been received at headquarters here:

PAINTSVILLE, Jan. 8th.—*Capt. J. B. Fry, A. A. G.*: I entered this place with the 42d regiment of Ohio, 14th regiment of Kentucky and the 30th of the 2d Virginia Cavalry. On hearing of my approach, the main rebel force left their strongly entrenched camp and fled. I sent my cavalry to the mouth of the Jamis, where they attacked and drove the rebel cavalry, which had been left as a vanguard, back a distance of five miles, killing three and wounding a considerable number. Marshall's whole army is now flying in utter confusion. He had abandoned and burned a large amount of his stores. We have taken fifteen prisoners. Our loss was two killed and one wounded. I start in pursuit to-morrow morning.

J. A. GARFIELD, Commanding Brigadier.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT, PRESTONSBURG, KY., JAN. 11, 1862.

Capt. J. B. Fry, A. A. G.: I left Paintsville on Thursday, at noon, with 1100 men, and drove in the enemy's pickets two miles below Prestonsburg. The men slept on their arms. At four o'clock yesterday morning, we marched towards the main body of the enemy, at the forks of Muddle Creek, under command of Marshall. Skirmishing with his outposts began at 8 o'clock, and at one o'clock P. M. we engaged his force of 2500, and 3 cannon posted on the hill. We fought them until dark, having been reinforced by 700 men from Paintsville, and drove the enemy from all their positions. He carried off the majority of his dead and all his wounded. This morning we found 27 of his dead on the field. His killed cannot be less than 60. We have taken 25 prisoners, ten horses, and a quantity of stores. The enemy burnt much of his stores, and fled precipitately in the night. To-day, I have crossed the river, and am now occupying Prestonburg. Our loss is two killed and twenty wounded.

Signed: J. H. GARFIELD,
Col. Commanding Brigade.

All is quiet down the road.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Nashville *Courier* says that Gen. Johnson has called upon the Provisional Government of Kentucky for 25,000 infantry, and 500 cavalry for three years. Floyd's Brigade are going to Scottsville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—The rebels at Hammon's command came up the river on Sunday night, and burned the depot and a blacksmith shop and took all the goods from the store of Mr. Munstain at Horse Cave. They also burned the Woodland depot, Cave City depot, Cave City hotel and stable. The citizens at all those places were notified and escaped to Munfordville, as the rebels stated that they intended to return on Monday night and burn every house that could be used by the Federal army in its advance as a hospital or quarters. They also burned all the hay, oats and fodder stacks along the road, and drove off or killed off all the cattle, horses and mules to be found.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—One hundred and twenty-five condemned government horses were sold at auction to-day, bringing from $1 to $96, or an average of $28 each. It is said that some of these animals have contagious diseases.

Capt. Tompkins, of the U. S. army, has been appointed Quartermaster at Annapolis to fill the vacancy.

The following changes, it is rumored