Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 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.	00	42
12 " M.	00	46
6 " P. M.	00	38
Barometer,	29 6-10	

Bible Anniversary.

The Forty-fourth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Pittsburgh, took place in the Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Monday evening, the 22d inst., Mr. James Cassidy, President, in the chair. The exercises were opened with a chant, after which Rev. Dr. Douglass read selection from the Scriptures, followed with prayer by Rev. Thos. K. Davis. The Hundredth Psalm was then sung, followed with the reading of the Annual Report, by Wm. H. Kincaid, Corresponding Secretary, as follows:

"We meet to celebrate the Forty-fourth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society, of Pittsburgh, under circumstances such as have never occurred since its organization. The year had scarcely commenced when the terrible realities of war burst upon us, which for a time threatened seriously to embarrass the operations of the Society; but it was soon made plain to the friends of the Bible cause that a new field of labor had suddenly opened, promising to result in great good. Seizing the Providential opening, the Society has given special attention to supplying the Scriptures to the volunteers, upon every opportune occasion. Besides supplying our troops, attention has been given to the work of exploration, as far as possible, and the distribution of the Scriptures. The House of Refuge, County Poor House, and other Public Buildings, Mission Schools, and individuals, have been supplied, and no proper application has been refused. With all the unfavorable circumstances that surrounded us at the opening of the year—scarcity of money said to exist in our country work, and the paralyzing effect on the manufacturing and commercial interests of the city, in consequence of the breaking out of the rebellion—we have abundant reason for thankfulness for the timely aid afforded by the friends of this noble cause, notwithstanding the large contributions given for war purposes, and for the expected good to be accomplished by the circulation of the Word of God among our brave troops. Let us thank God and take courage. Details of the work will be presented in another place.

Although the attention of the contributors and friends of the cause is frequently called to the two-fold object of the Society, yet we deem it proper to note that after supplying the destitute in Pittsburgh, and part of the county, is to appropriate the surplus funds to aid the Pennsylvania Bible Society, thereby helping to promote the circulation of the Word of God in distant places. Some idea may be formed of the extensive work of the parent society when it is stated that nearly ninety thousand copies of the Scriptures have been distributed from the Bible House at Philadelphia by means of the Auxiliary Societies, and we learn by information furnished by the General Agent of the Western work, Rev. Dr. Atkin, that the Parent Society directly, or through its numerous branches, furnished over sixty thousand Testaments, gratuitously, to the soldiers. This feature itself of the operations of the Society is worthy of congratulation. Besides the efficient distribution of Bibles, through the local auxiliaries, they give large sums for aiding distribution in foreign lands. Thirty years ago the society gave $10,000 to send the Scriptures to the Sandwich Islands, an investment that has produced gracious results.

While our Society donates its surplus funds to the parent society, it gives a portion of its money to the American Bible Society. Thus we are indirectly doing part towards the evangelization of the world. The American Bible Society, during the last eight months, has issued 803,000 Bibles and Testaments, being 321,000 more than issues of the like period in the previous year. The average is about 4,000 volumes each working day, or say seven volumes per minute, over 600,000 having gone for the volunteers, since the commencement of the war. Besides the demands for the army, strong calls come from abroad, especially from Turkey, including Bulgaria, China, Germany, France, Italy, etc., for the Word of Life. It is gratifying to the friends of this cause to learn that the Bible Society of Europe, Asia and America, since the organization of the first one in 1804, have issued over 60,000,000 of copies, in 160 languages, and comprising 190 versions. It is impossible to arrive at a correct estimate of the millions distributed by other sources.

The attendance of the representatives of the various churches, at the meetings of the Board, has not been as good as the worthiness and importance of the cause demands. Through the efficiency of the Executive Committee, the interests of the Society have been attended to during the interim of the Board meetings. It is very desirable that an improvement should take place in this respect, so that the operations of the Society may not be hindered by the dereliction of the members of the Board.

The Society has had but one agent in the field, Rev. J. K. Miller, whose adaptation to the responsible and delicate duties of the agency are too well known to require any commendation from us. Agreeable to instructions by the Executive Committee, Mr. Miller spent the spring, summer, and a portion of the autumn in the rural districts, occasionally visiting the city to distribute the Scriptures among the troops in the camps near the city. The remainder of the year was spent in the city in the work of exploration and collecting funds. Notwithstanding the discouraging causes already alluded to, the cash receipts are one hundred dollars above the previous year.

Among the most agreeable things connected with the work of distribution, is the fact of having given upwards of 2,000 testaments, besides Bibles in the German and English languages, were donated to the soldiers, religious tracts, papers, etc. A donation of 2,000 volumes was furnished through our Board by the Pennsylvania Bible Society, to supply applications from Morgantown, Clarksburg, Va., and Uniontown, Pa. The results of last year's work by our agent, may be condensed in the following items: Amount subscribed—City, $978 50; County, $625 50; in all, $1,602 00. Cash receipts, $1,502 04. Amount due on subscriptions, $500 00 Cash and subscriptions, $2,002 04. Volumes donated to soldiers, $2,239. Value, $181 56. To hotels and individuals, 60 volumes; value, $37 62. Amount of volumes sold, $20 86. Life directors at $20, one. Life members at $10 each, eight. Life members, under twenty-one years of age, at $5 each, sixty-one—in all, seventy. The names will appear in the printed report.

From the report of Mr. John Culbertson, the Librarian, we glean the following items:

Number of Bibles and Testaments on hand January, 1861, 1,528; sold at Depository, 685 copies—value, $177 57; volumes donated by the Board, 601; copies delivered to Rev. J. K. Miller, agent, 3,280.

For the details of the financial interests, we refer you to the report of Mr. Jas. Kobb, the Treasurer. The balance on hand, $495 95, at the commencement of the year, was subsequently increased by the collection of outstanding subscriptions, which enabled the Board to make a donation of $750 in the month of March, 1861, to the Pennsylvania Bible Society. By an arrangement of the parent society, this sum was appropriated to constitute the following persons life directors of the American Bible Society, by the payment of $150 each, as follows: Revs. Drs. Elliott, C. A. Holmes, David R. Kerr, Rev. W. A. Passavant and Isaac Sawyer.

According to the Treasurer's Report, we find the following aggregate; for the particulars, we refer you to it:

To balance per last report	$ 495 95
To City and County collections by Rev. J. C. Miller, agent	1,502 04
To J. Culbertson, books sold	177 37
	$2,175 35

Salary and expenses of agent	$600 00
Rent of Depository	60 00
Printing	85 23
Penna. Bible Society	402 00
Rev. Atkan on account of books	356 36
Sundries	47 14
	1,569 87
Balance on hand	605 49

With all the apparent discouragements, growing out of the disturbed state of the country, let us improve the gracious openings for the circulation of the Word of God, and perform well our part towards bringing about the latter day glory, when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the deep. While the distribution of the scriptures by the Society, in this and foreign countries seems to be very great, there remains much to accomplish, and shall we be unconcerned and inactive? We hope not! Then let us be up and doing, as thousands are perishing for lack of the knowledge of God and the way of salvation as revealed in the scriptures, which is able to make wise unto salvation. We deem it wholly unnecessary to press this subject further, believing that the interests of this cause are in safe-keeping, and that the work of circulating the Word will be faithfully performed.

Interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. A. G. Williams, D. D., pastor of the Pennsylvania M. E. church, and Rev. A. C. McClelland, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, followed with brief remarks from Rev. Dr. Jas. Prestly, of the United Presbyterian church, and Rev Dr. Aikin, Western General Agent of Pennsylvania Bible Society.

The report of the Committee on Nomination of new Board of Managers was read and adopted.

Resolutions of thanks were passed for the addresses, use of church, and admirable singing of the choir, under the direction of Mr. Wm. J. Bender.

The Board was ordered to meet on the last Thursday of this month, to organize and elect officers for the ensuing year.

The exercises were closed with the Chant, "Praise ye the Lord," and Benediction by Rev. A. J. Eudsley, pastor of the church.

The Sanitary Commission---Public Meeting.

A meeting of citizens was held yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, to devise some plan for furnishing supplies to the Sanitary Commission.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, Mr. S. F. VON BONNHORST was called to the Chair. After stating the object of the meeting, the President introduced Mr. Wm. H. Hadley, the regularly authorized agent of the Commission, who explained briefly the object and the operations of the Commission since its organization. The care of the sick and wounded is one of the most important duties imposed upon the government, and under the present organization of the army it is utterly impossible to give that attention which is demanded by the sick and wounded, hence the necessity of some organized system of relief on the part of the public. The first great object of the Commission was to keep the soldier in health, and next to help him when sick or wounded.

The object of Mr. Hadley's visit here is to secure the organization of a Branch Society, to act in concert with and under the direction of the Sanitary Commission at Washington. It is estimated that the Commission will require, for the year's operations, about $75,000, of which sum over $50,000 have already been collected. Philadelphia, for instance, contributed about $5,000, by means of a branch organization.

In answer to a question by Mr. Bakewell, Mr. Hadley remarked that the Commission paid special attention to securing the wages of the soldier for the use of his family—placing it in safe hands, and forwarding it to its destination.

Mr. Bakewell spoke very favorably of the objects and operations of the society, and remarked that while Pittsburgh had already contributed largely to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, its citizens would doubtless be willing to do still more. One of the great advantages of acting in concert with a central organization, would be the more judicious distribution of the goods and money donated. He commended the formation of a society here, and expressed regret that so many of these "patriotic" gentlemen who signed the call for this meeting, had failed to attend.

Mr. Isaiah Dickey alluded to the numerous Committees of Ladies, formed in almost every district in the county, who were actively employed in collecting moneys, making up clothing, etc., and in this connection he suggested the appointment of a Committee to lay this matter before the public, to secure harmony of action, and to co-operate with the Parent Society at Washington.

A. S. Bell, Esq., endorsed the suggestion of Mr. Dickey, and advocated the appointment of a Committee to arrange some uniform plan of operations.

A gentleman suggested the propriety of conferring with the Subsistence Committee on this subject, but Mr. Wyman explained that the object of that Committee was simply to attend to the wants of soldiers passing through the city, and anything they had done in the way of contributing to the sanitary wants of the army, was done as individuals, and outside of the purpose of the Commission.

After some further discussion, it was resolved that Mr. Hadley (in conjunction with Messrs. Von Bonnhorst, Bakewell and Bell) be authorized to suggest the names of a number of our citizens, to be chosen as Honorary Members of the Sanitary Commission at Washington, whose duty it shall be to organize an auxiliary society here, and manage and direct its operations. The meeting then adjourned.

Our Book Table.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY.—So universally known and so generally esteemed, Harper's Magazine demands no more at our hands than a simple announcement of its appearance, from month to month. "The Coast Rangers of California," by J. Ross Brown, is concluded in this number—without the least falling off in interest from its promising commencement to the very close. We have another copiously illustrated paper on "Making Money"—that is, as it is done by "The American Bank Note Company." "Continuations of "Orley Farm" and "The Adventures of Philip," with one or two stories begun and ended in this number, will perhaps put off the story-loving portion of the public, for the shortest month in the year, without any sense of "short allowance." There is a pleasant sketch of the genial author of the "Sketch-Book," which would not have been tedious had it been twice as long. Besides the portion of the contents we have thus briefly mentioned, the reader will find the usual miscellany, to which no word of special direction is needed. The reader of *Harper* soon opens to the "Editor's Drawer," etc., without direction.

MR. JOHN P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and north-east corner of South Common and Federal street, Allegheny, will be happy to supply the February number to the readers of 'Harper.'

MR. W. A. GILDENFENNY has also received 'HARPER' for February, and awaits the calls of his patrons at his Depot, No. 45 Fifth street, near Wood.

MR. HENRY MINER, Fifth street, has also received a supply of 'HARPER' for Februrary.

The Broken Engagement; or, Speaking Truth for a Day. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers; Pittsburgh: W. A. Gildenfenny. Price 25 cents.

The unwearied diligence of this lady in her story-telling vocation, is rapidly producing a library. One announcement after another appears of "a new book, never before published,"—and still the wonder grows whether this "facility" will not at length prove of that "fatal" kind, of which we have all heard in the history of authorship. So far, however, the Messrs. Peterson have, in all good faith, put their *imprimatur* on the productions of this industrious lady's pen, and in good legible type this latest story of hers invites the unwearied eyes of her thousands of excitement-craving readers.

MR. HENRY MINER, Fifth street, (successor to Hunt & Miner,) has also received a supply of the above new work of Mrs. Southworth's.

The American Journal of the Medical Sciences. Edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea.

The number for January, 1862, of this valuable Quarterly has come to hand. There are nine original communications from eminent physicians, containing 'memoirs' and 'cases,' several of which will be found to relate to subjects of considerable interest and importance. Of the other multifarious contents, arranged under the general heads of Reviews, Bibliographical Notices, and Summary of Improvements and Discoveries, we need only say that they will be found to give the medical reader a condensed record of the results of the investigations of scientific enquirers, both in Europe and this country. The subscription to this valuable publication is only Five Dollars per annum.

MISS DORA SHAW performed Mrs. Hallee in Kotzbue's beautiful play of the "Stranger" last evening, at the Theatre, in a very creditable manner. The character is somewhat of a difficult one, and as such, is calculated to try the power of the artiste who undertakes it. Miss Shaw was well supported by Mr. Henderson, who personated the "Stranger," and the other members of the stock company. To-night, Miss S. appears as Julia in the "Hunchback," and the evening entertainment concludes with an afterpiece entitled "ticklish times."

Col. McCook, of the Ohio Ninth.

By a telegraphic dispatch received by Dr. George McCook, of this city, we are happy to learn that the gallant Colonel McCook, of the Ninth Ohio regiment, was not dangerously wounded, as was at first feared, in the late glorious action, in which he bore so conspicuous a part, at Somerset, Kentucky. The dispatch, in curt phrase gives the fortune of the brave regiment which followed Col. McCook, and seems to have borne the brunt of that long and desperate encounter with the rebels, the result of which was to dislodge them from their stronghold and give us possession of both banks of the Cumberland river. It says: "The bully Ninth was badly cut up."

PITTSBURGHER TAKEN PRISONER BY THE REBELS.—We received a letter yesterday, dated at Birds Point, Mo., Jan. 18, and signed by J. H. Frost, from which we learn that a Pittsburgher named Wetzell, was taken prisoner by some rebels in the vicinity of Owensboro, Ky., some time since, and is now confined in the Memphis jail. Mr. Frost states that Wetzel was engaged in buying dried fruit in Kentucky which he intended to ship to Pittsburgh, and that after being captured, the rebels robbed him of everything he had.

CHILD BURNED.—A little daughter of Mr. John Herron, Constable of the Second Ward, was shockingly burned last night, her dress taking fire while she was in the act of poking the fire in the grate. The flames were speedily extinguished, but not before the unfortunate child was burned so that her recovery is considered doubtful.

UNDER MARCHING ORDERS.—The *Ohio State Journal*, of Wednesday, says that eight thousand Ohio troops are now under marching orders, and will "face the music in a few days." That's what they enlisted for!

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Committees of Allegheny Councils.

The following are the Committees of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny, for 1862:

Finance—*Atwell, Walker, Hopkins, Kirkpatrick, Jno. Brown, Jr., and Love.

Streets—S. C. *Wright and Hopkins; C. C. Love, McBrier and Jno. K. Brown.

Wharves and Landings—S. C. Lewis and Ashworth; C. C. *Francis, Stockton and Fass.

City Property—S. C. *Lewis and Wright; C. C. Tate, Smith and McBrier.

Water—S. C. *Walker and Kirkpatrick; C. C. Tetsel, Whiston and Beatty.

Poor Farm—S. C. Riddle and Patterson; C. C. *Jno. K. Brown, Davidson and Smith.

Police—S. C. *Kirkpatrick and Gerst; C. C. Davidson, Jno. Brown, Jr., and Stockton.

Railroads—S. C. *Ashworth and Atwell; C. C. McBrier, Jno. K. Brown and Francis.

Claims and Accounts—S. C. *Riddle and Ashworth; C. C. Smith, Tate and Beatty.

Gas—S. C. Atwell and Hopkins; C. C. *Love, Tetsel and Whiston.

Survey—S. C. Kirkpatrick and Wright; C. C. *Whiston, Love and Fass.

Printing—S. C. Atwell and Patterson; C. C. *Dunlap, J. K. Brown and Davidson.

Library—S. C. Bissell and Gerst; C. C. *Barker, Beatty and Tate.

Ordinance—S. C. *Ashworth and Lewis; C. C. Barker, Fass and Dunlap.

Fire Engines—S. C. Bissell and Hopkins: C. C. *McBrier, Stockton and Barker.

Markets—S. C. Riddle and Kirkpatrick; C. C. *John Brown, Jr., Beatty and Francis.

Wooden Buildings—S. C. Patterson and Hopkins; C. C. *Tetsel, Love and Dunlap.

Street Railroads—S. C. *Bissell and Atwell; C. C. Jno. Brown, Jr., Davidson and Whiston.

*Chairman.

Atlantic Monthly, for February, 1862.

Mr. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received the February number of the Atlantic Monthly,—which worthily opens with a noble lyric, the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Next we have Mrs. H. B. Stowe's "Agnes of Sorrento,"—that *is* to say, one monthly installment of that interesting Italian story. The reader need not go on through the contents, among which we find the handy-work (identified by certain sure marks) of several of our best writers, who make *The Atlantic* their medium of communicating with the public;—suffice it to say, that the February number is every way worthy to meet the expectations of the readers of *The Atlantic Monthly*. We have already treated our readers to Whittier's beautiful verses, "At Port Royal, 1861," and we now commend to them "Mason and Slidell: A Yankee Idyll," which is perhaps as nearly Arcadian as the subject would permit. The continuation of "Kansas Hundred Days in Missouri," and of Professor Agassiz' "Methods of Study in Natural History" will be read with interest. The latter has several illustrations—a new feature, we believe, in the magazine.

MR. W. A. GILDENFENNY, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, and MR. HENRY MINER, (successor of Hunt and Miner) have also received the Atlantic Monthly for February.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Laro, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22, 1862.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	¼	South Carolina	40 sale
New-York State	¼	Virginia:	
New-York City	par	(Wheeling a brchs)	
New Jersey	¼	Virginia, cast	no sale
Penna. (Phila.)	par	North Carolina	no sale
Penna. (Pittsburgh)	par	Georgia	no sale
Penna. (Interior)	¼@¾	Alabama	no sale
Delaware	1	Louisiana	no sale
Dist. of Columbia	¾	Kentucky	1
Maryland, Baltimore	¾	Tennessee	no sale
Maryland, Interior	2@¾	Ohio	3
Iowa	2	Indiana, free	3
Michigan	2	Indiana, b'k's	3
Missouri	no sale	Illinois	no sale
Canada	2	Wisconsin	no sale

The above rates are based upon bankable funds and not for coin.

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ¾ per cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Selling at 2¾ over bankable funds.

Recovery of a Stolen Horse.

Some time since, a horse was stolen from Wm. B. M'Elhenny, residing in Beaver county, near the Allegheny county line, by a man named Goodman. The horse was brought to Pittsburgh, and sold here to a man named Shields, who subsequently disposed of him to Mr. Holmes, residing in Chartiers township. The animal was traced to Holmes' possession, and claimed by the original owner. Goodman had in the meantime disappeared. After a lengthy hearing before Mayor Wilson, to-day, M'Elhenny made good his title to the horse, which was given into his custody, leaving Holmes and Shields to settle with Goodman, if he can be found.

THE LATE COUNTERFEIT.—We have already noticed the arrest of two men, in Allegheny, charged with passing a new counterfeit bill on the Blue Hill Bank, Massachusetts. The same bill was offered simultaneously in the eastern cities, and there seems now to be an understanding between counterfeiters as to the time when new batches shall be "shoved" on the public. This is necessary in consequence of the vigilance of the Bank Note Detectors. The following is a description of the new bill:

Blue Hill Bank, Dorchester, Mass.—5's, vig. female and infant on letter V, bagle on shield on left upper corner, female with basket on right lower corner, word five in red across note.

NEW SLEEPING CARS.—The Philadelphia Car Works has just completed two of Woodruff's patent sleeping cars, for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company. These cars differ somewhat from those of the same patent heretofore in use, they having had several important improvements introduced into them, one of which is the manner in which the cars are ventilated. This is done by alternately opening small windows which are placed in the side of a raised roof. Another improvement is the manner in which the seats are transformed into couches, thus giving more room and convenience than those constructed on the old method.

THE ARMORY COMMITTEE.—HON. Wm. Wilkins, Dr. JONAS R. M'Clintock, and Mr. Gen. H. Thurston, left on Monday night for Washington city. They compose a part of a committee appointed by the Board of Trade to urge the claims of Pittsburgh as a site for the proposed National Armory west of the Alleghany mountains. Hon. Thos. M. Howe and Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., of the same committee, left for Washington on Tuesday afternoon.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Samuel Murdock, mate of the Emma Graham, charged with a murderous assault upon Mr. Robinson, steamboat clerk, had a final hearing before Mayor Wilson, to-day, and was admitted to bail—Mr. Robinson being now out of danger, and improving gradually.

The Fakir of Ava in Trouble.

This necromancer, who has announced two gift entertainments in this city, has got into a "peck of trouble." It is alleged that at Harrisburg he humbugged the people most effectually by advertising that a horse, a sewing machine, a gold and a silver watch, ladies' dress goods, sacks of flour, and jewelry of various kinds, would be distributed in the shape of gifts to those who were lucky enough to draw the prize tickets. The house was full; but no horse, no sewing machine, no clothes, flour, etc., was forthcoming—and the affair wound up by the distribution of bogus jewelry. The "Fakir," in answer to this, asserts that he awarded all the prizes that were drawn, and will do so here. He had made application to Mayor Wilson, for a license, which was withheld under the sixth section of chapter twenty-third of the City Digest, as follows:

"No person shall sell, give or distribute by lottery or by any scheme of chance, any personal or real property, to or among any person or persons attending or proposing to attend any performance mentioned in the second and fourth sections of this chapter, or at any theatre."

The performances mentioned include "tricks of legerdemain," so that the "Fakir" seems to be effectually ruled out.

He is at liberty to exhibit, however, without the chance or lottery feature, but as he claims to have purchased the horse, and other articles, he is certainly in a bad fix.

Another Accident from Phosphorus.

On Monday evening, Theodore Robbins and John Barr, the latter a police officer, were pretty severely burned at the Mayor's office, by the careless handling of phosphorus. Mr. Barr had a stick of the substance in a bottle, and took it out for the purpose of writing his name with it upon the wall when the phosphorus ignited in his fingers, becoming liquid fire. He threw it through the door, a portion of it splashing upon Mr. Robbins, who was in an instant half enveloped in flame, and the room filled with smoke, a number present at the time rushing out to prevent being suffocated. Mr. Robbins took a shawl from his shoulders, and with it smothered the fire, very fortunately escaping with no other injury than severe burns upon his hands. His pantaloons and vest were burned to such an extent as to be rendered unfit for further use. Mr. Barr's hands and clothing also suffered.

Another Soldier Dead.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Thos. C. Harper, of the First Ward, Allegheny, a member of Captain Hull's company, Colonel Black's regiment. We learn that the body will arrive at home to-day, and that the funeral will take place to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, to proceed to Hilldale Cemetery. Captain Hamlebright's Company of Home Guards have been requested to attend the funeral. As the deceased was personally known to many of the members, we have no doubt the company will comply notwithstanding the severe and extended march of yesterday. The deceased, we are informed, requested that his body might be sent home, and receive military honors.

SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—The following Stocks and Bonds were sold at auction, on Tuesday evening, January 21st:

Exchange Bank	54 75
Mechanics Bank	52 00
Merchants & Manufacturers Bank	50 25
Western Insurance Company	40 00
Monongahela Insurance Company	27 75
Connellsville Railroad Company	00 05
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.	00 05

OIL REFINERY BURNT.—The oil refinery of Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., located on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, caught fire last evening, and the upsetting of a quantity of benzole, and was destroyed. The stock on hand was very light, and the loss will not exceed $200. No insurance.

GOOD NEWS, INDEED, to buyers of dry goods, either at wholesale or retail! The Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, purposing to enlarge and improve their store, will, in order to dispose of a large portion of their goods, which is of great importance to them, sell without any reservation their entire stock at such prices as will suppose accomplish this purpose. Prints, better than what they have been selling, at 12½, and de laines ditto, all kinds of silk, cloaks, shawls, dress goods, housekeeping articles, embroidries, hosiery, gents' and boys' wear, &c., &c. Read their advertisement, and be sure and visit them at your earliest convenience.

ONLY think of buying a Cocheco Point at 12½ cents, at retail, when they are worth 14 cents at wholesale; De Laines, ditto. A fine shirting Long Cloth at 12½ cents, and having the choice of an immense stock of new and most desirable Dry Goods to select from, at prices in the same proportion. If you want to know how and where this is done, go to Barker & Co., Market street; they are selling cheaper than ever, to close out their immense stock to make room for enlarging their store. See the advertisement.

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.

DIED:

BRYAN—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 22d, at 6½ o'clock, in the fourth year of her age, MARGY KEASEY BRYAN, daughter of Samuel S. and Kate Plummer Bryan.

Funeral at 2 o'clock, on THIS AFTERNOON.

HARPER—On Sunday morning, at Brigade Hospital, near Miner's Hill, Mr. THOMAS C. HARPER, aged 21 years and 4 months, Corporal of Co. A, Pearl Guards, (Capt. Hull,) Col. S. W. Black's Regiment.

The Funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Belmont street, near Rebecca, Allegheny City, at one o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Fourth night of the engagement of the beautiful and charming actress,

MISS DORA SHAW,

Who will appear as JULIA in

HUNCHBACK.

JULIA.....MISS JULIA SHAW.
WALTER.....MR. HENDERSON.

To conclude with

TICKLISH TIMES.

MASONIC HALL—THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 23d and 24th. Grand Entertainment of the Original and justly celebrated

FAKIR OF AVA,

The Wonderful Magician and Necromancer.

New and beautiful feats of Legerdemain, laughable illusions, and curious tricks and transformation.

Tickets for both drawing and performances, only 25 cents. ja22-d1

CONCERT HALL.

POSITIVELY FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 22, 23, 24 and 25.

First appearance in Pittsburgh of the far-famed

PEAK FAMILY,

VOCALISTS, HARPISTS, AND AS LANCASHIRE BELL RINGERS.

First established in 1839.

CARD TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS PLACE.

After nine months sojourn in the Isle of Cuba, and a successful tour through the British Provinces, the above troupe of Artists contemplate a series of concerts through the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, previous to their departure for California the coming Spring. Having closed a very successful engagement at Niblo's, New York, they will have the pleasure of appearing in your city as advertised.

The only Company of Original Bell Ringers in the United States. Two full sets of SILVER BELLS, TWO HUNDRED in number. Selections from the Opera of Martha; Bohemian Girl, &c., upon the Bells. Songs, Ballads, Duetts, Humorous and Characteristic Pieces. The entire Company will appear in the SWISS COSTUME.

For further particulars see Programmes.

Admittance 25 cents. No half price in the Evening. Tickets for sale at the Music Stores and at the Hall.

A Grand Matinee will be given on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

For the accommodation of Families and Children. Children admitted to the Matinee for TEN CENTS. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee to commence at 3 p. m.

A splendid set of Photographs may be seen at the Post Office and Hall.

C. CHASE,
Business Manager.

ja21-tf

DRY APPLES—200 bush. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 22.—The following has just been received at Headquarters to-night:

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1862.

MAJ. GEN. MCCLELLAN, *Commanding U. S. Army:* The following has just been received from General Thomas:

The route of the enemy was complete. After succeeding in getting two pieces of artillery across the river, and upwards of fifty wagons, they were abandoned, with all the ammunition in the depot at Mill Spring. They then threw away their arms and dispersed, through the mountain by-ways, in the direction of Monticello, but are so completely demoralized that I do not believe they will make a stand short of Tennessee. The property captured on this side of the river is of great value, consisting of 80 six-pounders and two Parrot guns, with caissons, filled with ammunition, about 104 horse wagons, and upwards of 1,200 horses and mules, several boxes of arms, which have never been opened, and from 500 to 1,000 muskets, mostly flint locks, but in good order, subsistence stores enough to serve the entire command for three days, also a large amount of hospital stores. As soon as I receive the reports of the brigade commanders, I will furnish a detailed report of the battle. Our loss is 39 killed and 127 wounded. Among the wounded were Colonel McCook, of the 9th Ohio, commanding the brigade, and his Aid, Lieut. Burt, of the 18th U. S. Infantry. The loss of the rebels was 5. Zollicoffer and 114 others, killed and buried, 116 wounded, and 45 prisoners, not wounded, five of whom are surgeons, and Lieut. Col. Carter, of the 17th Tennessee regiment.

[Signed] GEN. THOMAS.
[Signed] D. C. BUELL, Brig. Com'g.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The following General Order in respect to the battle of Mill Spring, near Somerset, Ky., has just been issued:

General Order in respect to the Battle of Mill Spring:

War Department, Jan. 22, 1862.

The President, Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, has received information of a brilliant victory achieved by the United States forces over a large body of armed traitors and rebels at Mill Spring, in the State of Kentucky. He returns thanks to the gallant officers and soldiers who won that victory, and when the official reports shall be received the special order on Tuesday next.

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for executive, legislative and judicial expenses.

Mr. Dixon made a speech on the state of the country, and against general emancipation.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, remarked that this was not an accidental rebellion. It had been premeditated for years past, and gradually grown up. It would be better to let the whole South to waste than suffer the entire Nation to be murdered. Better to people that section with a new race of freemen, than to suffer the rebellion to triumph. The sentiment of the North was that there should be no cessation of hostilities till the rebels lay down their arms and submit to the authority of the general Government. There cannot be two Governments within the limits of the United States. The war will not end till our Government shall more fully comprehend the magnitude of the contest, and discover that this is an intestine war, in which one party or the other must be reduced. He repeated that this war cannot be ended so long as it is conducted on the present principles.

Mr. F. A. Conkling, of N. Y., offered an amendment, which was adopted, that nothing in this bill shall be construed as in any manner impairing the right to reduce the compensation of any officers of the Government, or abolish any existing office. He mentioned the fact that the joint commission, on reducing civil, military and naval expenses of the Government, had reported several bills with this object.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner and others presented several petitions in favor of emancipation.

Mr. Hale presented a memorial protesting against the appointment of a Solicitor of Customs.

Mr. Howe, of Wis., from the Committee on Finance, reported back the resolution appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the Joint Special Committees on the War. Passed.

Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the House bill in regard to witnesses examined before the Committees of Congress, providing that the examination before Congressional Committees shall not prevent an examination in Courts of Justice.

Mr. Harris, of N. Y., objected to the bill as making a great innovation on the common law rule of evidence, by which a witness is obliged to testify anything which may tend to criminate him. He opposed making such an innovation.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., moved to strike out that portion of the bill which would compel a witness to answer questions which may tend to disgrace or make him infamous.

Mr. Trumbull claimed that the subject of the bill was to put the witness on common law ground. The law as it now stands enables the greatest criminal to escape if he can only get before an investigating committee and tell something about it.

Mr. Bayard introduced the amendment.

Mr. Harris offered an amendment that the law shall not be so construed as to require any witness to testify to any fact which would tend to criminate. Lost—yeas 19, nays 21. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Wade, from the Special Committee on the Conduct of the War, reported a bill authorizing the President to take possession of certain railroads and telegraph lines. Referred.

The case of Senator Bright was then taken up.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, said, in regard to the Senator from Indiana, if he understood his course, he had always opposed any measure to coerce the rebellious States, and bring back peace to the Union. If the President had pursued such a course, and refused to do any thing to reduce rebellion, he would have been liable to impeachment—and shall a Senator pursue the same course, and not be liable to expulsion. He, Mr. Davis, deprecated the rebellion as stupendous wickedness, and would give the President every power to crush it out forever. Suppose the whole Government had taken the same course as the Senator from Indiana. The Union would have been in ruins to-day, and the experiment of self-government destroyed. He did not understand that the Senator from Indiana had ever shown any sympathy with the Government in its life or death struggle, but had voted against all measures to subdue the rebellion. He (Mr. Davis), then referred to the course of the States which had seceded, contending that there was no cause for secession. He considered it a great mistake that Old Hickory was not allowed to go on and hang all traitors from South Carolina in 1832. He (Mr. Davis,) knew that there were warrants for treason issued against the three principal traitors, and at the very first gun from Charleston, Old Hickory would have seized these traitors and hung them; but now the conspiracy of thirty years had broken out in a stupendous rebellion, and there are many people in the South to-day who would like to have their old enemy, England, reign over them. Rather than such a thing should happen, he would prefer to see the whole American country sunk to the bottom of the ocean. In conclusion, he argued that the Senate had the right to expel any member whose conduct in any way unfitted him for duty, and any Senator who avows himself opposed to the coercion of traitors, and who is not willing to give the Government a single man or gun to subdue the rebellion, was evidently unfitted as a Senator. Without concluding, Mr. Davis gave way, and on motion of Mr. Wade the Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 22.—The 13th Wisconsin, Col. Moreney, arrived here to-day from part of Lane's column. Other regiments are expected soon.

Hohothlhala, Chief of the Union Indians, is here to confer with Gen. Hunter.

Col. Jennison's regiment of cavalry is ordered to the Indian country.

Sold the Coal brought to Nassau.

NASSAU, Jan. 21.—The American Consul sold the coal brought to Nassau for the use of the United States vessels, and which they were not allowed to take to the British authorities.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1862.

HOUSE.—Mr. Blair, of Mo., reported back the bill to increase the clerical force in the War Department, and it was passed.

On motion of Mr. Blair it was resolved that the President be requested to inform the House whether the act of Congress requiring officers of the regular army, appointed from civil life to be assigned to the recruiting service, has been complied with, and if so how many officers have been so employed since the extra session of Congress.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the Senate bill authorizing Capt. McKean and other Naval officers to accept certain presents from the Emperor of Japan.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill, the consideration of which was postponed, providing for the payment of field officers of volunteer regiments, for services rendered prior to the field organization of their regiments.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War,