Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 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	50
12 " M.	00	52
6 " P. M.	00	39
Barometer,	29 5-10	

Death of Rev. Joshua Wells.

Rev. Joshua Wells, the oldest clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Saturday last, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Fite, in Baltimore county, Md., in the 98th year of his age. Mr. W. was a native of Maryland, born in 1764, and in early life connected himself with the Methodist Church. He was cotemporary with Wesley, Asbury, Whitefield, Coke and other pioneers of that denomination, having become an itinerant preacher in 1788, when he was 24 years of age. In the early days of his ministry the hardships of travel were very great, and in many instances he was required to travel beyond the Alleghenies to fill his appointments. His ministerial career began with the Baltimore annual conference, where he remained in active service until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement, though he still held a supernumerated relation with the body. He was a man of robust constitution, and though not possessed of a brilliant scholastic education was esteemed an able expounder of the scriptures. Until within two or three years past he regularly attended the sessions of the conference. His remains were interred at Greenmount.

Neptune Fire Company.

At a meeting of the Neptune Fire Company, held Jan. 13th, the following officers were elected for the year 1862:

President—A. J. Kemp.
Vice President—James Getty.
Secretary—W. S. McCutcheon.
Treasurer—A. B. McQuewan.
Captain—D. E. Hall.
1st Lieutenant—J. H. Webster.
2nd Lieutenant—James McGowan.
1st Engineer—H. McMillen.
2nd Engineer—A. Ryan.
3d Engineer—J. Geesler.
1st Hose Director—P. Cunningham.
2nd Hose Director—J. Dierst.
3d Hose Director—C. Wolf.
Hose Engineers—Geo. Mortimer, J. F. Kemp.
Plug Guards—N. Trautman, J. Tobin, L. Woll.
Axemen—J. Brawley, P. Sullivan, D. Sullivan.
Trustees of Hall—J. McFall, J. H. Creighton, W. S. McCutcheon.
Librarians—H. McMillen, W. B. Little.
Election Committee—D. E. Hall, G. W. Kemp, E. T. Hudtspeth, J. Webster, J. A. Creighton.
Delegate to Firemen's Association—D. E. Hall.

Revival of Religion at Tarentum.

We understand that a very spirited and unusual revival of religion is now in progress in the borough of Tarentum. The pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Horner, has been conducting religious exercises in his congregation since the first of January, and over one hundred have been added to the roll of membership. This is not so strange; but the same gentleman informs us that Rev. Mr. Ramsey, of the United Presbyterian church, has also a revival in progress in his congregation, and that an "anxious seat," or "mourner's bench," has been erected, where persons intending to unite with the church are invited to kneel for prayer and spiritual advice and consolation. Between thirty and forty have professed conversion within the last few weeks, and the meetings still continue. This is certainly a novel feature in Presbyterianism, and which will startle not a few of the adherents to that faith.

Shot His Wife for Joining Church.

A singular case of attempted wife murder occurred on Sunday, the 19th inst., near Doylestown. A man named Thomas Dilworth, whose wife was very desirous of joining the Baptist Church, at Point Pleasant, forbade her to do so, and threatened to shoot her if she disobeyed his wishes. She started from home to go to church, on Sunday, when he took down the gun and discharged its contents at her. The load was lodged in her thigh below the groin. The wound is not considered mortal, unless mortification should ensue. He was lodged in jail on Monday evening. Mr. D. was formerly a very worthy man, but latterly he has been addicted to drink, and it is supposed that this has led him to commit the deed.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Mr. John Bell, of Rich Valley, called at our office yesterday, and renewed his subscription to the weekly *Gazette*, which was first introduced into the family in 1796, and which has been taken without interruption ever since. Mr. Bell is a model for punctuality, always renewing his subscription a day or two before its expiration, and *always* paying in advance. He is still hale and vigorous, and we hope he may continue to read the old *Gazette* for many years to come.

MCCLELLAN'S DREAM is the name of a new drama which will be performed at the theatre to-night for the first time in this city. As it is founded on events which have taken place so recently in Virginia and Maryland, between the Union forces and the rebels, it is fair to presume it will not only prove interesting but continue to draw good houses for nights to come. The "Flying Dutchman," with Maffit in one of the principal characters, concludes the entertainment.

A PIECE OF ZOLLICOFFER'S SHIRT.—A gentleman named Sholes, formerly a resident of Allegheny city, but now a member of the Second Wisconsin Regiment, writes to a friend in Allegheny, enclosing a piece of the shirt taken from the body of the rebel General, Zollicoffer, killed in the battle near Somerset. The garment seems to have been cut in small pieces, and distributed among the men as mementos of that bloody engagement.

STEAMBOATING ON THE ALLEGHENY.—The rains of Tuesday and Wednesday have caused a rise in the Allegheny sufficient to float the small steamers which ply on this river, and they are now on they way to the oil region, with good trips. They will have no difficulty in getting return trips, as there are thousands of barrels of oil and other freight waiting shipment to this city.

LATE PAPERS.—The New York *Illustrated News*, for February 8th, and the Cincinnati *Times*, of Tuesday evening, were laid upon our desk last evening, through Mr. J. P. Hunt, publishers' agent, Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, and northeast corner of South Common and Federal street, Allegheny, where copies can be had to-day.

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

BARKER & CO., No. 59, Market street, acting under the pressure of a stern necessity for closing out their immense stock as soon as possible, in order to make room for intended improvements, are offering unprecedented inducements to wholesale and retail buyers of dry goods. See their advertisement.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP.—Young men, be warned in time; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers and bowel complaints. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 218

W. 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.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Passports--How to Obtain Them.

Numerous applications having been made to Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Surveyor of this Port, for passports to visit foreign countries, and having received no instructions from the Secretary of State on this subject, the following correspondence recently passed between them:

CUSTOM HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1862.

SIR: Inquiries are almost daily made at this office relative to the issuing of passports and how they are to be obtained, for naturalized and native citizens about to visit Europe and other countries, which I am unable to satisfactorily answer. I would, therefore, be greatly obliged to you, Sir, for a copy of the latest instructions on the subject, as well as to be informed whether the declaration of intentions to become a citizen is sufficient to enable the holder to obtain the necessary protection of the country? An answer at your earliest convenience, is respectfully requested.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
your obedient servant,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, Surveyor.

TO HON. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, JAN. 27, 1862.

To Chas. W. Batchelor, Esq., Surveyor of Customs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SIR: In compliance with the request of your letter of the 24th inst., I transmit to you, herewith, two circulars, containing instructions in regard to the issuing of passports.

The mere certificate of "declaration of intention to become a citizen" will not entitle the applicant to a passport, which can only be issued to citizens of the United States.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. W. SEWARD, Assistant Sec'y.

In connection with the above, the Secretary of State has forwarded full instructions to Capt. Batchelor. The latest regulations in regard to passports, adopted by the Government, contemplate that all citizens who purpose leaving the United States, will provide themselves with passports. Aliens, who have not declared their intentions of citizenship, and who may desire to go abroad, will procure passports from the Minister or Consul of their native country, which will be countersigned by the State Department. Foreigners, who have merely declared their intentions, and are unable on that account to obtain passports from the diplomatic or consular agent of their native country, will be allowed to embark without molestation, unless the police should object thereto. All persons entitled to passports are required to take the oath of allegiance. Passports are issued gratuitously in all cases. Full information can be obtained by application to the Surveyor at the Custom House.

Items from the Camp Kettle.

We have received the eighth number of the *Camp Kettle*, published at Beaufort, S.-C., by the Field and Staff of the Roundhead Regiment, which, although long coming to hand, contains some items of interest.

We are sorry to learn that at date, January 1st, the worthy Chaplain, Rev. R. A. Browne, of New Castle, had been sick with the coast fever ever since his arrival. He was recovering, however, and his friends need be under no apprehension about him.

Lieut. Gilliland, of Company K, (the Leasure Guards,) is also sick of the same fever at the Colonel's quarters, but he is also recovering finely.

Captain Bentley, of Company E, has had a turn of the same fever and is also recovering. He is quartered with the Lieutenant Colonel, and has had the care and nursing of his daughter during his illness.

Sam. Barr, of Lawrenceville, the "Division Sutler," is thus complimented:

"We have never met a more accommodating, kind and obliging gentleman in any department, than Mr. Barr, and we think that our experience is also that of all others who have had dealings with him. He takes a pleasure in accommodating his patrons, and he is at all times ready to render any little things from New York, for any of the officers or the soldiers, who may desire it. This alone, is a very great convenience to many of us, and few men in his position would take the trouble in such matters that Mr. Barr does.

The following complimentary notice explains itself: "Last week, two large boxes were received by the Roundhead Regiment, from Weyman & Son, of Pittsburgh, Pa. On opening them, they were found to contain several thousand packages of Plantation tobacco, and some eight or ten thousand cigars, of the finest flavor, none of your 'tobies.' The contents of the boxes were distributed by the Colonel to the Captains, who divided them amongst the men. Such cheering as followed amongst them, would have made the dear old man who is the head of the firm, feel that his gift was appreciated, not only for the enjoyment of the witching weed, but for the kind remembrance of the absent soldier by one who loved them as his children at home. Another and gentler of the Weyman family did not forget us, as some of our sick can testify, whose parched palates were made glad by her timely gift. May the blessing of the soldier's God rest on that warm hearted family."

Captain Shurlock and Second Lieutenant Caughy, of Company D, and First Lieutenant H. L. Grace, of Company G, Roundhead Regiment, have been obliged to resign and return home to recruit their health. They had severe attacks of the coast fever, from which their systems do not seem to rally, and they have reluctantly yielded to necessity and the advice of their friends, and retired from the service, honorably discharged.

The Murder of Miss Bavor not Confessed.

The statement that John Ezra Lovering, recently executed at Mifflintown for murder, had confessed to the killing of Miss Adaline Bavor, in Berks county, four years ago, is wholly untrue. He states that he had been suspected of murdering her, but declares that he knew nothing about it, and did not hear of it for months after it occurred.

The particulars of the murder of Miss Bavor are as follows: On the 7th of October, 1857, the body of Adeline Bavor was found in the water under Irish creek bridge, on the line of the Reading railroad, near Mohrsville, Berks county. Her throat was cut, opening the wind-pipe for an inch or more, and from the nature of the wound there was not left the shadow of a doubt that it was a case of murder. Miss Bavor was of fine personal appearance, about 21 years of age, and well and favorably known in the neighborhood where she resided. The young woman was supposed to have been murdered for the money she had in her possession and the jewelry she had on. From the beginning, a cloud of mystery has hung over the whole affair.

Bank Note Quotations.

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

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	½	South Carolina	no sale
New-York State	¾	Virginia	
New-York City	par	(Wheeling a brch)	5
New Jersey	¾	Virginia, cast	no sale
Penna. (Phila.)	par	North Carolina	no sale
Penna. (Pittsburgh)	par	Georgia	no sale
Penna. (interior)	¾	Alabama	no sale
Delaware	1	Louisiana	no sale
Dist. of Columbia	¾	Kentucky	1
Maryland, Baltimore	¾	Tennessee	no sale
Maryland, Interior	2½@3	Ohio	½
Iowa	2	Indiana, free	3
Michigan	2	Indiana, b'k state	½
Missouri	2@50	Illinois	no sale
Canada	2	Wisconsin	no sale

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

EXCHANGES—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ⅛@⅜ cent. over bankable funds.

COIN—Selling at 3¼ over bankable funds.

AMENDED VERSION OF THE PSALMS.—At a special meeting of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Wheeling, lately held at St. Clairsville, Ohio, to consider the amended version of the Psalms, now in overture, a lengthy discussion followed, characterized by the best of feeling, in which the members expressed themselves favorable to an amended version. The vote upon a motion to adopt the *present* amended version stood one for and twelve against. A Committee was then appointed to forward to the General Assembly's Committee the various amendments suggested.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.—Rev. H. K. Lusk, a well-known and highly esteemed minister of the United Presbyterian Church, died on Saturday last, at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. He had been, since the union of the Churches, a member of the Presbytery of Monongahela, and latterly its clerk.

Feels Aggrived.

James Collier, whose arrest for lottery dealing we mentioned recently, feels aggrieved at the action of the authorities, and the statements in the newspapers. He asserts that he took out a license from the City Treasurer, for one year, to sell goods in connection with his lottery chances, and that he always gave the full value to purchasers. He brings the certicates of four women to prove this, and insists that they are but a sample of the whole. But the hand bill promises three, four, five and even ten times the value of the ticket, in the way of prizes, and if these prizes are ever drawn, somebody must suffer to make up this difference. If they are not drawn, the thing is a lottery humbug. We can't see the force of Mr. Collier's explanation.

The Johnston Will Case.

Our readers will remember the case of Dean ce. Negley, in which it was sought to invalidate the will of Wm. Johnston, of East Liberty, who left his large property to the Bolton family. The will was sustained in the Court below, but the case was subsequently carried to the Supreme Court, and argued at the late session in this city. On Monday last, at Philadelphia, the Court rendered a decision in the case, reversing the judgment and awarding a new trial. We learn, however, that this reversal turns upon a question of evidence merely, not affecting the validity of the will, or the merits of the case.

SINGULAR CASE OF DROWNING.—An unknown man, supposed to be laboring under the influence of liquor, was drowned to-day by falling from the Hand street bridge into the river. It seems that he was sitting on the top of the railing, with both arms around one of the posts, when suddenly releasing his hold, he fell headlong into the river. He arose to the surface of the water two or three times, but before assistance could be rendered he was drowned.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY, 1862.—W. A. Gildenfenney, Fifth street, has received Blackwood's Magazine for January. It contains, besides matter of more value, two articles on America,—the one entitled "Canada, Our Frozen Frontier," and the other, "The Convulsions of America." We cannot hope to be agreeable to the tory tastes of Blackwood.

DWELLING BURNT.—On Sunday night last, the house of Wm. Ake, of Logan township, Blair county, was entirely consumed by fire. Mr. Ake is an industrious and worthy farmer, and by this disaster, loses all his household property, together with $300 in cash.

A GOOD INDICATION.—The Hollidaysburg *Register* says: "We may expect busy times in Hollidaysburg next spring, as we understand all our Furnaces and Rolling Mills will be put in operation as soon as the necessary repairs can be made."

HIS NAME.—The name of the old man, drowned at Dixmont Station, on Monday, was Sims. The particulars of the affair were published yesterday.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Fries, proprietor of the Fountain Inn, near Hollidaysburg, fell out of a buggy, on the 20th, and instantly expired.

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

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

DIED:

MORGAN—At Baton Rouge, La., in November, 1861, Hon. THOMAS GIBBS MORGAN, in the 63d year of his age.

Judge MORGAN was the second son of the late Gen. John MORGAN, of Morganza, Washington county. He was a member of the bar of Washington, Pa., but for the last forty years he has been a resident of Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

From the Bahamas.

By arrivals from Nassau we have received late and interesting intelligence from that port. The *Guardian* gives an account of the wreck of her Majesty's ship Conqueror, 101 guns, on the north side of Rum Cay. The Conqueror was one of the finest vessels in the British service, and cost £100,000. She had a crew of nine hundred and fifty men, all saved, and efforts were making to save the stores. Forty guns had been taken off the wreck, among which are a number of Armstrongs.

Accusations of want of loyalty on the part of an officer high in rank in the federal service, in the vicinity of Nassau, are freely brought to the Navy Department by this arrival.

The *Guardian* says: "We are informed that Captain Temple, of the United States gunboat Flambeau, is distantly related to Lord Pelmerstonand the Marquis of Chandos." The rebel steamer formerly known as the Izabel was making almost regular trips to and from Charleston.

The *Guardian* publishes a long piece of doggerel abusive of "Uncle Sam," in which the following stanza occurs:

"Fighting does not seem your *forte*,
At least it does not pay you;
Fall back upon your farms and mills—
The South will ne'er obey you."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—It is rumored that Secretary Stanton has dispatched written instructions to General Lane, authorizing him, as a final resort, *to arm the slaves*, and employ them in military operations against the enemy.

Mr. Stanton yesterday remarked to a civilian that we have eighty regiments of cavalry, and that number was just thirty more than could be used with advantage.

Gen. Fremont is to have a regular military trial, at his own request.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

AND STILL ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.

THIS EVENING,

McCLELLAN'S DREAM.

GEN. McCLELLAN.....MR. McMANUS.
GODDESS OF LIBERTY.....MISS LYNE.
SPIRIT OF COLUMBIA.....MISS GILLET.

To conclude with

THE FLYING DITCHMAN.

VON BRUMMEL.....MR. MAFFIT.

WANTS.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at THIS OFFICE. ja28:d1f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Able-bodied MEN to fill up the Regiments now in the field. Apply at Headquarters, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets. Lieut. WM. M. CARTER, ja29:1md Recruiting Officer.

WANTED FORTHWITH—Bonds and Mortgages for $300, $1,000 and $1,500, having from two to four years to run. Apply at PETTY'S, ja11 No. 13 St. Clair street.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to amount of $32,000 on improved city or property in the county, in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000. Time from 1 to 7 years. Apply to d67 B. McLAIN & CO.

$18,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS, MORTGAGES OR NOTES, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000, running from four months to five years, can be had on reasonable terms by applying to ja29 WM. WARD.

BOQUETS, CAMELLIA FLOWERS, &c. To order at MURDODH'S GREENHOUSE OAKLAND. no22:dawtf

GENTS' FLOCK TALMAS—A very fine water-proof garment, just received at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 25 and 23 St. Clair street. ja29 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER GAS TUBING—An other supply of the different sizes just received at Nos. 25 and 23 St. Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR SPRINGS—At the India Rubber Depot 25 and 23 St. Clair street. ja29 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS FOR 1862, for sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—A superior article for family use, just from smoke house. KNOX & PARKER, ja28:1wd 309 Liberty street.

NEW BACON—Shoulders, Hams and Sides just from smoke house. ja28:1wd KNOX & PARKER, 309 Liberty st.

NEW DRIED BEEF, LEAF LARD, in kegs and barrels; Cincinnati Lard Oil, on hand and for sale by KNOX & PARKER. ja28:1w

SUGAR—200 bbls. Baltimore and New York Refined Coffee Sugar in store and for sale by REYHER & BROS., ja29 Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29.

HOUSE.—The legislative, executive and judicial bill was taken up and passed. Among its provisions are the following, namely: That nothing in this act shall prevent hereafter a reduction of salaries, and that the mileage now due by law shall be paid as soon as certified by the presiding officer of each House, but there shall be no construction for mileage beyond what is allowed by the existing law—namely, mileage for each regular session only. The bill makes appropriations merely for objects authorized by the existing statutes.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., from the Committee on Agricultural Affairs, reported a bill appropriating three thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of upland cotton seed, for general distribution through the Patent Office. Passed.

The House then passed the bill providing that in all cases where a volunteer regiment has been or shall be raised to the minium standard, the Colonel or other field officers who shall have been commissioned as such, shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowance established by law for the respective grades from the time they were severally authorized in writing by the President, Secretary of War, or Governor of the State to raise such regiment; provided, however, that in no case shall such pay date back more than three months prior to such regiment being raised to the minimum standard The provisions of this bill also apply to Captains whose pay shall extend back two months.

Mr. Blair urged the passage of the Senate bill authorizing the President in certain cases to take possession of railroad and telegraph lines, when in his judgment the public safety may require it.

Mr. Blair explained that the simple object of the bill is to regulate and limit the power already possessed. Mr Blair explained that the bill does not compel the taking possession of Railroads and Telegraphs. The power was to be exercised only in cases of military necessity. We might be compelled to make a draft and bring civilians into service as soldiers. This would be competent. Suppose we want to transport troops suddenly, and the railroad employers decline to serve, we would necessarily be obliged to go about to find other means of transportation and might lose an opportunity to strike a blow. He had been informed in high military quarters that the passage of the bill was eminently necessary.

The bill was then passed by the following vote—yeas 113, nays 28.

The House resumed the consideration of the Treasury Note bill.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, said he had examined our law passed from the foundation of the Government to the present time, and he found this bill essentially different from any of them. If this bill shall pass, we shall depart from the settled financial policy of the Government, and involve ourselves in disasters, against which we have been warned by the wise men who, in other days, administered the Government.

The Committee rose, when the House took up the Senate joint resolution, providing for secret sessions on war questions, and imposing penalties for disclosing proceedings therein.

Mr. Stevens moved the previous question.

Mr. Vallandigham raised a point, which was overruled, that the resolution involved a change of rules, and must therefore lie over one day.

Mr. Stevens, in reply to a question, said that he had the words of the Secretary of War, that such a resolution was necessary. The resolution was passed.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, the joint resolution in relation to secret sessions of either House of Congress, was taken up. Mr. Sherman offered the following as a substitute for the first section: During the present rebellion, if any member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall arise in place and state that the President desires immediate action on any matter pertaining to the suppression of the rebellion, the galleries shall be cleared, and the member shall then state the action desired, and the reasons therefor, and the House shall determine, without debate, whether to proceed to the consideration of the subject, if decided in the affirmative, the debate on the subject shall be confined to five minutes, provided that this rule shall not interfere with the previous question in the House. Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, moved to amend the second section to read: "That if any Senator or member of the House of Representatives betray, publish, disclose, or reveal any debate, conversation or proceedings had in secret session, he shall be expelled." Adopted. The joint resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, the bill to provide for the organization of a staff to be attached to the divisions of the army, regular and volunteer forces, was taken up. After discussion, the bill was laid over.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill in relation to sutlers was taken up. The question being on the amendment abolishing sutlers, and allowing the Quartermaster General and Commissary General to furnish certain articles, Mr. Wilson said, that on consultation with officers of the army and others, he had come to the conclusion that the original bill which permitted sutlers, but limited their sales to certain articles, was preferable to the bill abolishing sutlers. He moved to amend the first section of the original bill by allowing the Inspector General to permit the sale of certain articles by sutlers. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved an amendment that if a sutler shall violate the rules of war he shall be dismissed. Agreed to. The bill was then passed.

The case of Senator Bright was then taken up. Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, proceeded to speak at length in defense of Mr. Bright.

Mr. Bright defended himself, and said an examination of his record would show that he always opposed the right of secession, and had spoken against it in the Senate as long ago as in the days of Mr. Calhoun.

A sharp colloquy ensued between Messrs. Davis and Bright.

Without action the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Under instructions from the Secretary of War, dated January 7, 1862, guidon and camp colors will be made like the United States flag, with the stars and stripes.

Inspector Generals, while on their tours, will inspect the bands of all regiments, and discharge all men mustered therewith who are not musicians.

Commutation, in place of rations, in kind, will not be paid to recruiting parties while at their stations. This is not intended to interfere with a strict construction of the regulations affecting enlisted men while traveling.

Fort Hamilton, New York, is, by direction of the Secretary of War, announced as a Chaplain post from January 15th, 1862.

A dispatch from Gen. Heintzelman, dated Fort Lyon to-day, addressed to Assistant Adjutant General Williams, says: Last night a force of fifty men, of the 37th New York regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Burke, sent out by Col. Hayman, surprised a party of rebel Texan Rangers at Mrs. Lee's house at the head of Belmont or Occoquan Bay. The rebel force was about thirty men. They fought till all but one was killed, whom Col. Burke took prisoner. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. He thinks none escaped, as the house completely surrounded.

The urgent necessity which required the immediate purchase of arms, clothing and other military supplies from foreign countries having ceased, the Secretary of War has ordered,

First, That no further contracts be made by this Department, or any bureau thereof, for any article of foreign manufacture that can be produced or manufactured in the United States.

Second, All outstanding agencies and authorities licensed for the purchase of arms, clothing, or anything else in foreign countries or of foreign manufacture for this Department, are revoked and annulled.

Third, All persons claiming to have any contract, bargain, agreement, order, warrant, license, or authority of whatsoever nature, from this Department, or any bureau thereof, for furnishing arms, clothing, equipments, or anything else for the United States, are required within fifteen days from this date, to give written notice of such contract, and its purport, with a statement in writing of what has been done under it, and to file a copy thereof with the Secretary of War.

Fourth, All contracts, orders and agreements for army supplies should be in writing and signed by the contracting parties, and the original, or a copy thereof, filed, according to paragraph 1049 of the Regulations, with the head of the proper Bureau. It is seldom that any necessity can prevent a contract from being reduced to writing, and even when made by telegraph its terms can speedily be written and signed, and every claim founded upon any pretended contract, bargain, agreement, order, warrant, authority, or license, now outstanding, of which notice and a copy is not filed, in accordance with this order, within the period mentioned, shall be deemed and held to be *prima facia* fraudulent and void, and no claim thereof will be allowed or paid by this Department, unless upon full and satisfactory proof of its validity.

A second dispatch has been received from Heintzleman saying that further inquiry has satified him that the number of rebels killed by a portion of the New York 37th, last night, was nine, not twenty-nine, as originally telegraphed by him.

The Paymaster General of the army, in a letter to Representative McPherson, answering an inquiry, estimates the annual cost of the bands of volunteer regiments at over $5,000,000, exclusive of cost of clothing, subsisting and transporting the men composing them. The estimate is founded on the seven hundred regiments now in service, besides the liability to pay each of these musicians, in all 17,500 men, as large a force as the whole army of the United States before the commencement of the war, the hundred dollar bounty, if kept in service two years, or till the expiration of hostilities. Mr. McPherson, last week, introduced a bill to discharge them from service on the 1st of March next.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.—J. J. Barkley, of Philadelphia, Dr. Atlee, of Lancaster, and D. W. Gross, of Harrisburg, have been appointed Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum by Gov. Curtin for the ensuing year. The large and valuable services rendered in this capacity, by Dr. Kirkbride, are lost to the State, as he declined a re-appointment.

A special order has been issued by the Governor, instructing Surgeon General Smith to visit the 11th regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. Coulter, at Annapolis, and make every provision for the comfort of the sick, and report the sanitary condition of the camp. This order was issued in consequence of well authenticated reports, regarding the large number sick, and their want of proper care and attention.

Philadelphians should awaken to their own interests. Governor Curtin is strongly urging upon the National Government the propriety of fitting out, at Philadelphia, an exclusively Pennsylvania Naval Expedition, if in harmony with the plans of the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the army. Notwithstanding the immense number of men we now have in the army, the Governor offers a whole division, consisting of over twelve regiments, full, complete and ready to embark before the means of transportation can be furnished. The public spirited citizens of Philadelphia should take hold of this matter at once, and by means of their active co-operation secure to the mechanics and laboring classes of Philadelphia the expenditure of over a million dollars of Government money, which otherwise will be turned to some eastern seaport. The additional honor and glory which must inevitably accrue to Philadelphia from this enterprise should be another incentive to active exertions on the part of the citizens of Philadelphia, and its failure will probably be the result of the apathy and indifference of its people.

Affairs in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A large number of troops are moving from Rolla, Sedalia and Otterville, west. Their destination is supposed to be Springfield. The following is from Maj. Wright's report to Gen. Wyman: Price's force does not exceed 8,000 or 10,000 men—all State troops. Price has been notified of his appointment as Maj. General in the Confederate army, but it has not been confirmed; consequently the Confederate forces decline to reinforce him. They say to him that they have 30,000 ready to join him when they receive the official notice.

McIntosh has gone to reinforce the rebels in the Indian Nation. Most of Gen. Raine's men have gone home, the balance, 400, are at Sarcoxie and Granby, it is said, to run furnaces.

On last Thursday, General Price was informed that the Federals were moving against him in force from Rolla. The news caused great excitement in the rebel camp. Price expects his appointment to be confirmed in two weeks, when he will be reinforced by the Confederates from Arkansas. Unless he can take command of the whole force he will be obliged to retreat. He has a large number of wagons, and is putting everything in readiness to decamp. He intends falling back on Pineville, unless speedily reinforced. There is a large number of men on the sick list. His foraging parties are capturing many Union men, and destroying their property. He has only fifteen days supply on hand. Each rebel regiment has organized corps of the best marauders to pick out the fat officers. A large amount of property was seized by the Provost Marshal to pay the amount assessed against prominent Secessionists by Gen. Halleck, for the benefit of Union refugees, and will be sold at auction on Monday, Jan. 3d.

From Cairo.

[Special dispatch to the Journal.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Cairo forces comprising the expedition against Jeff. Thompson, report that the country beyond Charleston is infested with guerilla bands, who plunder every one, Union and Rebel, alike. They went nearly to Sykestown. Gen. Payne has determined to occupy Chaleston for that purpose. A regiment of infantry and a detachment of cavalry will remain at that place.

A large Rebel mail, containing several hundred letters, had been captured above Cairo, on the Mississippi. It contained letters of importance from Bowling Green and other rebel camps.

CAIRO, Jan. 29.—The expedition which left Bird's Point last Saturday, in pursuit of the guerilla chieftain, Jeff. Thompson, returned last evening, unsuccessful, having captured nothing of importance.

From Fort Pickens.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The advices from Fort-Pickens state that the rebels have withdrawn a portion of their force to Mobile, which they consider in special danger.

It is understood that the rebel forces, opposite Fort Pickens, is not now over 6,000, inclusive of that at the Live Oak plantation, which is held by from 1,000 to 3,000, and is fortified. Contrabands are constantly coming into Brown.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Key West, bringing a company of United States cavalry.

The troops at Fort Pickens and Key West are all in good health.

The news is unimportant.

The steamer Ericsson, from New York, with troops, arrived at Key West on the 19th inst. All well.

A Rebel War Steamer--Early Attack on Savannah Expected.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 28.—The only incident of news here to-day, was the arrival of a boat containing 15 full grown contrabands from Norfolk. They report that the steamer Merrimac was floated out of the dry dock on Saturday, and was to make a trial trip on Sunday. She mounted ten 10-inch rifled cannon, and the people were jubilant in the belief, that she could sink the whole fleet in Hampton Roads.

Letters from Port Royal predict an early attack upon Savannah, by Gen. Sherman and Commodore Dupont.

Newfoundland--Governor's Speech.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 29.—The House opened quietly yesterday. The Governor, in his speech, alluded in flattering terms to the Cape Race telegraph station, and stated the probability that the British Government would place a steam vessel at Cape Race, and make a change in the postal arrangements for Newfoundland.

Patent Car Coupling Apparatus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A patent has been issued to Colonel H. T. Bomertze, of Philadelphia, for his automatic car coupling apparatus, by which any number of cars can be coupled or uncoupled instantaneously without manual power, thus removing a fruitful source of accidents to railroad employees.

Gov. Dawson on his way East.

FORT LARAMIE, Jan. 29.—Gov. Dawson, of Utah, arrived here last evening, en route east. The statement that three of the party who attacked him this side of Salt Lake were killed is untrue.

The Bark Return.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The bark Return, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Philadelphia for Ireland, arrived at St. Thomas on the 8th inst., leaking.

From Europe.

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—The steamship North American, from Liverpool, arrived this morning. Her dates are to the 9th inst., and have been anticipated.

The Steamship City of New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her European advices were received via Cape Race, and published on Friday last. This is the steamer erroneously supposed to have been connected with the Burnside expedition, and wrecked at Hatteras. The wrecked vessel was only 500 tons burthen, and originally built for the Boston and Baltimore coastwise line.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—There is a better demand for Flour; sales 3000 bbls at $5 62½@5 75 for extra, $5 70@$6 for extra family; superfine moves slowly at $5 25; receipts moderate Rye Flour has declined to $3 75, and Corn Meal dull at $3. The receipts of Wheat are small, and the demand is limited; sales of 3000 bush at $1 32@1 35 for red, and $1 40@1 50 for white. Rye 72@73c. Corn very dull; small sales of yellow at 56½@57c. Oats steady at 38½c. Clover-seed moves slowly at $4 37½@4 62. Flaxseed wanted at $2 20. Provisions dull; small sales of mess pork at $12@12 50. Lard is steady at 8@8½. Coffee is held very firm; sales 400 bags low grade Rio at 18¾@19c, and some Laguyra at 22½. Sugar and Molasses dull. Whisky less active; sales of Ohio 22c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—Noon.—Exchange dull at 13 @14 ⅌ cent. premium. Stocks are better; Chicago & Rock Island 59⅞; Illinois Central R. R. 61½; Michigan Southern 41¾; New York Central 83½; Reading 40; Milwaukee & Mississippi 38¾; Tennessee 6s, 44½; U. S. Coupon 5s, of 1854, 90; registered 6s, 1868, 89.

BANK STATEMENTS.—The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up on Monday, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Jan. 20.	Jan. 27.	
Capital Stock	$11,970,190	$11,970,190	
Loans	30,601,160	30,335,606	Dec $215,554
Specie	5,733,459	5,821,333	In 87,864
Due from Banks	1,575,116	1,858,638	De 16,478
Due to Bank	4,129,261	4,209,006	In 88,745
Deposits	20,038,296	20,058,098	De 640,298
Circulation	2,120,756	2,121,146	In 390

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1862.

Both House and Senate seem to be in working mood. Monday afternoon private bills, of no interest to your readers, passed. On Tuesday morning the House authorized the appointment of a committee to investigate the exp