Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 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	40
12 " M.	00	40
6 " P. M.	00	38
Barometer,		29 7-10

The Retiring Mayor.

HON. GEORGE WILSON vacates the office of Chief Magistrate of the city to-day, and to-morrow his functions will devolve upon his successor, Mr. SAWYER. The administration of Mayor Wilson, extending over a period of two years, has given satisfaction to the public, and reflects great credit upon himself. Unlike that of his immediate predecessor, his term of office has not been characterized by the perpetration of those horrid crimes which chill the blood and shock the senses, and hence his calendar is not a bloody one. Notwithstanding this, he has had ample scope for the exercise of high administrative abilities; and a calm mind, a clear judgment, and a lively sense of his moral obligations, enabled him to dispense justice with an even hand. He was strict, yet not severe; and while he held the reigns of government sufficiently tight, he never tortured offenders, or sought either profit or popularity at the expense of the unfortunate. In his hands, the affairs of the city have been managed with care, prudence, and fidelity. In his official intercourse with his fellow citizens, and with strangers, whether foreign or native, Prince or President, he was courteous, respectful and dignified, ably representing the city, and commanding respect in return. In a word, constant and daily intercourse with him enables us to say that he has discharged his whole duty with fidelity to his constituents and honor to himself, and he now retires with the highest respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He leaves behind him a fair record, maintains a reputation unsullied by a single act, and can look back with pride and satisfaction upon his official career. We wish him long life, and abundant success in the prosecution of his business.

Arrest of a Deserter--A Singular Case.

Among the privates in Capt. H. S. Fleming's company, (the Allegheny Rangers,) attached to Colonel Jackson's Regiment, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, was Jonathan Bush, a young man, and a resident of Allegheny. It appears that some time since he disobeyed his Lieutenant, and was placed in the guard-house, as a punishment for his offence. While in confinement, he expressed sorrow for what he had done, and was liberated upon promising strict obedience thereafter. He behaved well for a time, and gained the confidence of his officers and comrades. One day he took his gun, and, permission being granted him, went to the woods to hunt rabbits. He soon returned, exhibiting a wound on the right hand—the first joints of the first and second fingers having been torn off. He stated that he had shot himself accidentally, but the nature of the wound, and his previous unsoldierly conduct, induced the belief that he had deliberately maimed himself for the purpose of getting his discharge from the service. It was supposed that he had placed the fingers over the muzzle of the gun, and touched the trigger with his left hand, or with his foot. At all events, his story was not believed, and his discharge was refused. Being unfit for infantry service, he was permitted to sell papers, etc., in camp, at which he made considerable money. He left for Washington to buy papers, some two or three weeks since, but failed to return. Captain Fleming, hearing that he had returned to Allegheny, detailed Sergeant Foster to arrest him, and he was found at work in a barge yard in the First Ward. He was taken before Mayor Drum, and committed to await the action of Quartermaster Montgomery, of this city, through whose instructions the arrest was made. It is thought that he will be taken back, and compelled to serve in the capacity of a teamster.

A Foundling.

Last evening, about eight o'clock, a gentleman engaged in the grocery store of Mr. J. B. Sneathen, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, observed a lady with a basket on her arm, examining as he thought, some articles of merchandize at the store door. She did not come in, and soon disappeared from view. In a few minutes afterwards he heard a noise at the door resembling the whining of a pup (as it struck his ear) and on going out to examine the cause, he found a basket almost hidden from view among the barrels and boxes. He carried it into the store, and on lifting the lid was astonished to find an infant, carefully dressed and wrapped in a blanket. Not wishing to "father" anything in that line, he took the basket and baby to the Mayor's office. From thence it was conveyed to the tavern of John Brown in Diamond alley, whose wife, for years past, has acted the part of mother for all the little "unfortunates" thus abandoned. She found the child in excellent health, excepting a slight inflammation of the eyes. It was tidily and comfortably dressed, and had been wrapped up in flannel. In the basket was found a "sucking bottle" filled with milk. The basket was bran new, and had evidently been purchased for the purpose. Mrs. Brown thinks the little "ale" is about two weeks old. Nothing whatever is known of its paternity. It will be handed over to Mr. Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians. It is a fine, healthy looking child. Who wants a baby?

Reward for Deserters.

A Lieutenant in the regular army arrived in the city yesterday, in search of three deserters, named Smith, alias Graham, Vancleve and Bladen. Smith (or Graham, as he is also called) is six feet one inch high, and wears a light moustache. He enlisted at Indianapolis, Indiana. Vancleve is also a tall man, rather slim, and has brown hair. He enlisted at Madison, Indiana. Bladen is tall and slim, with dark hair, and enlisted at Johnstown. They all belonged to the regular army, and deserted on Saturday last, at Harrisburg. A reward of $30 each is offered for their arrest. They came to this city, and it is supposed that they have gone further west. The police should keep a look-out for them.

Another Charge of Rascality.

We made mention, the other day, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of the fact that a sanitary man from the State of Ohio, had disposed (for his own advantage) of a lot of clothing which he had begged for the soldiers. We have since learned that this man bears with him the authority of the Governor of Ohio, and that he has in his possession about $30,000 worth of goods, donated to the soldiers, and there is nothing to prevent him from selling all these goods for his own advantage. The name of the man is Strickler, and unless he can explain this business away, he has been guilty of the meanest trick ever perpetrated in the United States.

WM. BARNHILL, JR.—This gentleman, who has held the position of Mayor's Clerk for the past five years, is now among the "outs," and retires to-day. We cannot let the opportunity pass without acknowledging our obligations to him for the uniform courtesy and kindness extended to us during the long period of his clerkship. Our intercourse has always been pleasant and agreeable, and such, we believe, has been the experience of all who had business to transact with him. He was attentive, energetic and affable, and discharged his duties faithfully and acceptably.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—John D. Elliott, a member of Co. E, Col. McKnight's Regiment, died on the 9th inst., at Camp Jamison, near Fort Lyon, Va. Deceased was a resident of Plum township, Allegheny county, and enlisted in the Sewickley Rifles, Capt. Greenwalt, of Westmoreland county. His fellow soldiers had his body embalmed and forwarded to his parents for interment. They also held a meeting, and passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased, and condolence for his family and friends.

Death of H. G. O. Dwight, D. D.

We published yesterday a brief telegram announcing the death of Dr. H. G. O. Dwight, the veteran missionary to Turkey, but no particulars of the sad affair were given. We have since learned that the doctor was on the Troy and Rutland Railroad during the great storm of last week, when the car in which he was sitting was blown off the track and he was instantly killed. Last Thursday afternoon he was in New York, and, in conversation with an intimate friend, remarked that he was going to start for Montreal the next morning to fulfill an engagement at that place, whence he intended to return to New York and devote two months to the compilation of a work on Turkey, the field of his labors for over a quarter of a century. Little did he think of so sudden a termination of his work.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Board of Managers of this Society met in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church last evening, and was organized by calling Mr. H. McMasters to the Chair and appointing Wm. P. Thomson, Secretary. After religious exercises, the following persons were elected officers of the Board for the year 1862: President, Wm. Frew; Vice Presidents, Wm. H. Kincaid and R. S. Davis; Corresponding Secretary, Jos. F. Grigg; Recording Secretary, A. F. Brooks; Treasurer, James Robb; Librarian, J. Culbertson; Executive Committee, S. M. Kier, R. S. Davis, M. Tindle, J. F. Loy, R. C. Miller.

WILL APPEAR ON MONDAY.—In accordance with a suggestion which we made a few days ago, we notice that the energetic manager of the theatre has secured the services of the handsome actress Miss Charlotte Thompson, and she will appear before the citizens of Pittsburgh for the first time on Monday evening next. Miss Thompson is a great favorite in Philadelphia, and has just concluded a very successful star engagement in Baltimore. We predict that she will be greeted with large audiences here nightly. To-night Mr. W. C. Gallagher personates Virginius, it being his first appearance on any stage for two years.

FIXED.—A German named Conrad Mostoff was yesterday fined three dollars and costs, by Mayor Drum, for violation of an ordinance in emptying filth in the Allegheny river, opposite Bradley's woolen factory. Information has also been made against a colored man named Gilbut, for a similar offense, but he has not yet been arrested. There are frequent violations of this ordinance, to save trouble in hauling, and the Mayor is determined to put a stop to the nuisance.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Something New Among Us--Unfermented Aerated Bread.

For many weeks past, evident improvement was being made at No. 64 Fourth street. On inquiry we learned that a bakery was to be started for making bread without YEAST, ALKALIES, OR POWDERS, making it without fermentation and without kneading with the human hand—for making bread with nothing but WATER, FLOUR and SALT.

We were shown some beautiful and powerful machinery, entirely novel to us. Most of which we learn was manufactured here under the direction of the gentleman engaged in the enterprise.

There are BOLTS, or sifters, through which the flour is passed from the barrel. The flour then falls into kneaders, which are very strong iron globes, capable of being made entirely air tight, and maintaining a pressure of at least 150 pounds to the inch. This pressure of carbonated air, thoroughly washed, and is the same which gives life to the soda water of the shops.

The dough is kneaded and drawn out into pans, much the same as soda water flows from its fountain, and being beautifully light, is passed directly into the oven, the whole process requiring from forty-five to sixty minutes to take flour from the barrel and place the bread from it on our table, beautifully brown.

They have for doing the work a neat engine of some ten horse power, a beautiful pump capable of being worked to some 300 pounds pressure to the inch.

The oven is perhaps the greatest novelty. Some 60,000 brick were used in its walls, and about 8,500 pounds of iron in its construct, and is constructed with eight shelves, which being brought, one at a time, to the mouth of the oven, is filled with bread or emptied, at the pleasure of the operator. The oven is capable of holding the bread of two barrels of flour at a time, and of baking some fifty barrels in twenty-four hours.

We congratulate ourselves and the people of this city in the prospect of getting pure, clean bread. Pure, inasmuch as no *rolled* grain or flour enters into the compound. Clean, inasmuch as the surcharged atmosphere of the city and of the workshop are not a component part. Clean! because the perspiration or other impurities of the workmen have no place in it.

The process here to be used, is not an untried experiment. It was patented in 1858, was soon after brought into notice in England, and has received the approval of Guy's Hospital and the College of Physicians in London; was started in the city of New York in April, 1861, where there are now three establishments of the kind. One in Brooklyn, one in Philadelphia, one in Buffalo, and others are in process of construction in most of the principal cities of the Northern States.

The proprietors here hope to be in operation in some two weeks, at the furthest, and with them hope to show the most fastidious that all that can be asked for in bread, is here obtained. W. R. Marvin, or S. Hopkins, agent, will be found intelligent and happy in seeing ladies and others interested, and having the opportunity of explaining the process.

The machinery of the place was constructed by Messrs. McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., of this city, and the wood work by James Millinger, of South Pittsburgh.

James E. Murdoch not Dead.

The reported death of James E. Murdoch, the eminent actor, turns out have been wholly unfounded. He is now in Cincinnati, where, at the request of a large number of citizens, he has consented to give one of his delightful and instructive readings. In reply to the request, Mr. Murdoch says: "Some indisposition has prevented me from prosecuting my professional labors for nearly nine months past. I am now, thanks to a kind Providence, to lift my voice again, and I feel that I cannot use it to better purpose than to lay the people and the poets under contribution for the aid of the suffering defenders of our country. This may be part selfish, inasmuch as I have the 'wealth of two brave sons' marching in the van of our noble army, though thank Heaven, not yet on the sick list."

Could not the Young Men's Library Association induce Mr. Murdoch to give one of his readings in this city? As an elocutionist, he is not excelled in the country, and we feel satisfied that he would draw an immense audience.

DEATH OF A WESTMORELANDER.—On Saturday night last, the 25th inst., a man named S. R. Anderson, a carpenter by trade, and a resident of Westmoreland county, died on the Clapp farm, Oil creek, Venango county, from the effects of an attack of varioloid. He had been at home very recently, and had only returned a few days previous to his death. His friends are requested to send some person to settle his affairs, and see to his effects. Further information can be obtained by application to John Thompson, at the Cornwall Well, Clapp farm.

POCKET PICKED OF FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS.—Squire Dingman, a citizen of Fort Washington, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on a visit to the city, and stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, had his pocket picked, while at the Liberty street railroad station, on Wednesday afternoon, of a package containing four hundred dollars in bank notes—two $20 dollar notes, and the remainder in fives. The money was wrapped in paper and placed in an inside pocket in the skirt of his coat. The thief cut through the cloth and thus easily secured the package.

A STRANGE FREAK.—A cabin passenger, named France, who left this city on the steamer Emma Duncan, destined for a point thirty miles above Marietta, on last Friday night, while the boat was rounding into the landing where he was to get off, in a sudden fit of anger, and without provocation, picked up a poker and assaulted a fellow passenger named Brown, destined for Louisville. After striking him several blows over the head with the poker, France leaped overboard and was drowned. He was evidently insane.

TORN BY A DOG.—A son of Mr. Alexander Lucas, of White tp., Indiana county, was badly bitten by a dog belonging to Mr. Dan Griffith, one day last week. The dog seized the boy by the thigh and kept his hold until torn and beaten away.

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

WHERE TO BUY CHEAP DRY GOODS.—A rare chance is now offered to cash buyers, by Mr. J. M. Burchfield, corner of Market and Fourth streets, as he is closing out his entire stock in order to make room for his spring goods. He offers, indeed, unprecedented bargains. See his advertisement in another column.

DISCHARGED.—Sergeant A. J. Evans, of Company H, and private J. W. Young, of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment, were discharged from service for disability. Henry Motes, of Company A, was discharged for minority, last week.

APPOINTEE.—Mr. Louis F. Brown, of this city, recently appointed Hospital Steward of the Thirteenth Regiment, has entered on his duties. He was a private in Capt. Joe Brown's company last campaign.

DESERTERS.—It was currently reported at Harrisburg last week, that twenty men belonging to a company recruited at Blairsville, broke guard at Camp Curtin on Sunday night, and deserted.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES IN CIRCULATION.—A counterfeit three dollar note on the Columbia Bank, Columbia county, Pa., was circulated in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening.

PAID OFF.—The Thirteenth Regiment, Col. Rowley, was paid two months wages last week, a large proportion of which was forwarded to families in this city.

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. 21:9

GO TO BARKER & CO.'S, 59 Market street, for your Dry Goods. We have repeatedly offered this advice, and we would do it now with greater emphasis than ever before, for the reason that they are now offering unparalleled inducements. See their advertisement.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley, attends to all kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. 1

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets. 1

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession. 1

DIED:

NICHOLSON—On Thursday morning, January 30, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of Robert Bell, Esq., East Liberty, Mrs. ELIZA. M. NICHOLSON.

Notice of the funeral will be given in Evening papers.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, including general debility, gravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER:—Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are its the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for the angements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, RELAX, WORMS.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

DYSENTERY, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.* JOHN G. MEAGHAM, M. D.

CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, SUPPRESSION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, DROPSY, PARALYSIS, FITS, ETC.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From Rev. Dr. Hawks, 9th Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 5, '55.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or five Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Dealers everywhere. ja30:1awdeowsF

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1862.

You will naturally feel much interested to hear something from here, as to what your large and influential delegation is doing. Everything moves at a snail's pace in this city; so that to begin an enterprise actually takes more time than, at home, to finish it. Judge Wilkins, Hon. T. M. Howe, and others arrived here on Friday. They have engaged a very nice room on the avenue, where they meet their friends, and constitute the only really joyful, cosy, social circle I have found here. They have many visitors, and I think no one that goes there but carries away a good idea of Pittsburgh business men. They, in a body, called on the President on Friday, and were very cordially received. He promised them all they could ask—that, "as far as deputed to him, he would see fair play in the matter," and I think the people of Pittsburgh have that confidence in him, that they feel sure of that. Whatever may be, or may have been said about peculation or dishonesty in high places, there has been no breath of detraction upon the President. People may find fault with his views as to many things, but no one *can* justly call him dishonest.

Doubtless he, and many other unprejudiced men in the country, who have thought at all upon the matter of a national armory, are willing to confess that Pittsburgh, as the *natural* site for such works as are contemplated, stands first, and all other places far behind, if it were only in the matter of its entire safety from attack by a foreign foe, that should give it precedence. In that connection, think of Springfield, Mass., within thirty miles of tide water! But I need address no argument to you on this subject, who have thoroughly canvassed and considered the whole matter, with anything like the "fair play" promised. I am sure of our success. I will keep you informed as far as I may be able of what the Committee may do.

Besides the armory delegation, there are many from other cities and gentlemen, here now from Pittsburgh. C. F. Spang and wife, the Misses Bissell, Mrs. Dingley, Mrs. J. C. Blair, Thomas Williams and R. C. G. Sproul, Esqs., and others. The last named gentlemen are here in the matter of Capt. McHenry, formerly of the 63d regiment, an account of whose trouble you have already published. I hope it is not so bad as was at first represented. I am informed on pretty good authority, that Gen. Montgomery was not in uniform at the time of the encounter, and if this be so, the principal difficulties and dangers of the case disappear, even if it should be made to appear that the pistol was fired with intent to hit somebody, or fired at all in any other than an accidental way. I trust there may be a safe and honorable exit out of this trouble.

There was a pretty large delegation of the constituents of Mr. Cowan present in the Senate galleries, to hear his speech in the Bright matter, on Friday. Some staid to hear it all. Others, and among them three of the most accomplished and patriotic ladies of Pittsburgh, remained as long as they could endure it, when, with a feeling of indignation they could hardly find words to express, they withdrew. I think I never heard a more general sentiment of utter chagrin and disappointment expressed than among our pure and freedom-loving people, who come here with their hearts glowing with devotion to their country. And this appears to be the way the matter of the Bright treason presents itself to the unsophisticated.

Here are the people all over the North giving all their hard earnings which they can spare from their table and their household, and yielding up their sons freely, to support and carry on the war—to restore the Constitution and the Union—to win back the glory of our flag. While they are thus doing—while the *people* of Pennsylvania are giving their *all* to crush treason, their representative pleads and votes, or says he intends to vote, to take to the *secret counsels of the Senate* a man who is the correspondent of *Jeff. Davis, of "His Excellency, President of the Confederate States."* for thus Bright styles him! and who boldly declared his place, in answer to Mr. Sumner, that all he had done he would do again! Who doubts that the traitor Breckinridge held his seat in the national councils so long as he did, in order that he might carry the most valued information to the traitors, and to the enemy, of anything that Bright is there to continue the correspondence which he boldly pronounces. he would carry on again!

While you are striving to crush treason, while your Generals are laying their plans, and your sons are pouring out their blood and giving up their lives an offering to the cause of truth, is it not rather cold comfort to hear a philosophical disquisition from your Senator on the doctrine of probabilities, and that too, while a treasonable letter recommending a man who has made an improvement in *fire arms*, with his patent, to "His Excellency, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States," lies open before him! A Senator should be like Cæsar's wife—above suspicion. Where does General Beauregard get his news of our movements? How does the rebel soldier get our countersign, and the rebel officers our plan of campaign, as soon as the one is chosen or the other marked out! It is from men in our secrets, some of them high in place, like Bright! who neither fears God nor regards man. I trust you will publish Mr. Cowan's speech, that it may be seen how small a hair a very *heavy* speech may be hung upon.

You have already spoken a word in relation to Senator Cowan's course on the confiscation bill, which was reported from a majority of the Judiciary Committee, he voting with the minority. Of course we cannot tell what his objections may be to it—whether to some point, or on some technical ground, or the general scope and object of it.

His constituents will suspect some that he has no sympathy with them, and will watch him with the greatest interest to ascertain if all the "technical objections" always bear in the same direction. If his objection lies to confiscation in general, I can find him one of his own constituents in this very city whose all was confiscated in Richmond in October, and another, now in Lancaster, who had to leave behind him $55,000 in dues, and due for his life through swamps and rivers, by night, because he refused to take the oath of allegiance to "His Excellency Jeff. Davis, President of the Confederate States." Mr. Cowan may be good at hair-splitting, but what does he say to the head-splitting and fortune-splitting which his constituents have to endure, while he balances his fine-drawn theories and rounds his sonorous periods over the case of this correspondence on the question of firearms and "His Excellency, Jeff. Davis, President of the Confederate States!"

Gen. Moorhead, our Representative, gave a grand party on Friday evening last, which brought together nearly all the Pittsburghers here, and at which he and his amiable family received everything to pass off in the most delightful manner.

Our townsman, Thomas F. Wilson, Esq., has received the honorable and lucrative appointment of Consul to Bahia, in Brazil. He will leave for his post early in the Spring.

I have often determined to write you a long chapter on the changes that have taken place in Washington since the throne of the slave-power here has been cast down, but I always have so much gossip about other matters that I never get to that. It must suffice to add here that a course of lectures is going forward with great favor at the Smithsonian, at which Mr. Greeley, Rev. Dr. Cheever, and others of their way of thinking, have had large and appreciative audiences. Now and then you hear a growl, about this, like that of Garrett Davis the other day, but it doesn't signify. Let 'em growl; they can't bite. Rev. Dr. Channing, in his sermon to-day, asked if there were any slave-owners or slave-dealers in his congregation. He added: "If so, let me entreat you, on the approaching anniversary of the birth day of your country's father, to bring forward these bond-men and bond-women, and strike the shackles from them forever. Slavery, said he, is the rotten thread in the garment of our nation's glory; pluck it out, and God will fill the rent with His thread of gold."

So the world gets on, you see.

VISITOR.

A PATRIOTIC OLD LADY.—Mrs. Jane Sands, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, upwards of 95 years of age, widow of the late William Sands, has knit with her own hands thirteen pair of woolen gloves for soldiers in the Ringgold Regiment. When one of her great age can exhibit such untiring industry in providing comforts for our brave soldiers, what ought we to expect from those of much younger years?

NEARLY FOUR MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.—Private John Jenkins, of the Thirteenth Regiment, Company B, Capt. Duff, who received a severe wound by the accidental discharge of a musket, while on guard at Camp Lincoln, on the 28th of September, has been in Columbian College Hospital ever since. The ball entered his right foot, and has probably lamed him for life.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Anglo Saxon.

PORTLAND, Jan. 30.—The steamer Anglo Saxon has arrived, with Liverpool advices of the 15th instant, four days later than previously received. She also brings telegraphic advices, via Londonderry, to the 16th.

The steamer Tentoria arrived out on the 12th. The America and Novo Scotia on the 14th, and the Edinburgh on the 15th.

The news is meagre. It is rumored that the rebel steamer Nashville has been sold to English owners.

The United States steamer Tuscarora continues blockading her at Southampton.

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—The sales of cotton for the week have been 40,000 bales, closing dull, at a decline of ⅛@¾d. The sales to-day, Friday, were 5,000 bales. Flour has declined 6d@1s. Wheat declined 1@1d. Corn easier. The market closed steady, with an upward tendency for wheat. Provisions dull.

London, Jan. 17.—Consols for money 93¼.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The financial writers in the English journals indulged in all sorts of gloomy forebodings for America under the suspension of specie payments. Some argue that the issue of incontrovertible paper may be expected, to render the country more than ever a prey to disorganization and jobbery.

The London *Globe* makes the announcement that the Cabinet of Washington had given orders for the release of two Americans, Messrs. Zachrie and Rogers, taken from the English schooner Eugenie South by the steamer Sandiago de Cuba.

The steamer Adelaide, from Cork, with a regiment on board for Canada, put back to Plymouth Sound from stress of weather.

The iron plated frigate Warrior was expected at Plymouth in a day or two, on her way to the North American station.

But little business was done in war risks at Lloyds.

The London *Times* says that mercantile letters from New York, represent the cry for promoting insurrections among the slaves is gaining force. Looking to these threatened horrors, whispers were at length heard of a wish that for the sake of humanity European intervention might be found practicable.

Additional correspondence has been published in regard to the Trent affair, including Lord Russell reply to Mr. Seward's dispatch dated Jan. 11th. It expresses much satisfaction at the conclusion arrived at by the Washington Government, which it considers most favorable to the maintainance of the most friendly relations. The English Government, however, differ from Mr. Seward in some of his conclusions, and as it may lead to a better understanding on several points of international law Lord John Russell proposes in a few days to write another dispatch on the subject. In the meantime, he says it is desirable that the Commanders of the U. S. cruisers shall be instructed not to repeat acts for which the British government will have to ask redress and which the United States government cannot undertake to justify. Lord Lyons is thanked for his discretion, etc.

Several members of Parliament have been addressing their constituents.

Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech made at Leith, expressed very friendly terms toward America, hoping that the concessions of the American government would be received in a generous spirit. He thought, however, that the North had undertaken a task too big for them.

In view of the pending arrival of Mason and Slidell various expedients were being adopted at Liverpool to secure anything but a flattering reception for them.

The London *Shipping Gazette* says that war or else further diplomatic strife is inevitable between England and America.

The publication of the correspondence in relation to the Trent affair has led to some very bitter strictures on the dispatch of Mr. Seward, particularly that part of it where it is insinuated that the prisoners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, would have been detained had the language of the Union required it.

The London *Herald* says that the last four lines of Mr. Seward's dispatch is the only part that can be accepted as an answer to the British demand.

The French journals generally compliment the Government of Washington for their action in regard to the Trent affair.

The pirate Sumter remained at Cadiz.

Commercial—Liverpool, Jan. 16.—Cotton—sales of three days 19,000 bales; prices are easier, and the decline is stated at ⅝@⅞d, mostly on the middling and lower qualities. Speculators and exporters took 10,000 bales.

State of Trade.—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market is dull with a downward tendency.

Breadstuffs.—Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others report flour dull and declined 6@11d. Wheat declined 1@2d; red western 11@12s; red southern 12s 2d@12s 4d; white western 12s 6d@12s 9d; white southern 12s 9d@13s 3d. Corn easier; mixed 31s@31s 6d.

Provisions.—The same authorities report beef quiet and unchanged. Pork tending downward. Bacon still declining; sales at 38@40s. Lard nominal. Tallow easier.

Produce—Sugar quiet, but steady. Rice, sales small. Coffee steady. Ashes flat; pot, 30; pearl, common, 13s 3d@13s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 74.

London, Jan. 16.—Wheat dull, and 2d lower. Flour dull at 1s. American securities have declined; Illinois Central Shares 43½@42½ discount; Erie Shares 27½@28¾.

Via Londonderry—Liverpool, Jan. 17.—Cotton: the *Broker's Circular* reports the sales of the week at 40,000 bales; prices have declined ⅜@¾d per lb., the greater decline being on the lower qualities. Speculators took 17,500, and exporters 8,000 bales. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 5,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull and unchanged. The authorities quotations are: Fair Orleans, 14¼d; Middling do, 13¼d; Fair Mobiles 13¾d; Middling do, 12¾; Fair Uplands 13¾; Middling do. 12¾d. The stock is estimated at 567,000 bales, including 232,000 American.

Breadstuffs.—Flour steady; Wheat active, with an upward tendency; Corn quiet, but steady.

Provisions quiet, but steady.

London, Jan 17.—Consols for money 93¼; New York Central Shares 71@73. The bullion in the bank has increased 245,000.

From Fortress Monroe--The Rebel Steamer Merrimac--Burnside's Expedition--Deliberate Murder, etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 29.—Some negroes arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning, having deserted in a small boat from the opposite shore, East of Sewall's Point. They were cooks in the Third Alabama regiment, which is encamped in the vicinity. They report that the last of the iron plates for the Merrimac was put on yesterday, and that she was to be launched to-day.

A large steamer reported to be the Merrimac, but probably erroneously, made its appearance at Craney Island yesterday afternoon. The troops at Newport News slept on their arms last night.

A flag of truce to-day brought from Norfolk Lieut. T. Connolly, of the Sixty-ninth, from Columbia.

The tug-boats James Murray and J. H. Herben, of Baltimore, and Jas. P. Levy, Alert, Alida, and Champion, of Philadelphia, sailed this afternoon for Hatteras, to join Gen. Burnside's expedition. The Eastern State sailed for Hatteras this afternoon.

John McMahon, a recruit in Company H, Union Coast Guard, 99th New York, shot Michael Dolan, a private in the same company, this morning. The act was done deliberately. The motive is said to have been an old family quarrel.

The Hartford arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon.

The Campaign in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, writing from Rolla on the 29th inst., says: The latest information from the West is, that our army is encamped at Lebanon in considerable numbers. Major Wright's battalion is quartered in houses lately occupied by secessionists, but the greater portion of the troops are encamped just beyond the town. No troops, except scouts, have advanced beyond that town, nor is it probable they will until other regiments now on their way shall have arrived.

From a gentleman who has recently arrived from the Western country, I learn that Capt. Freeman, who has been carrying a thieving and pillaging business on in Webster, Douglas, Wirt and other counties, was killed about a week since in a skirmish which took place in Webster county, between Union men and secessionists. It was at first reported to be Col. Freeman, of Polk county, which proves untrue.

General Curtiss and staff departed several days ago to join the army in the field. This would indicate that the campaign is to be pushed forward with energy.

Gen. Sigel has arrived from St. Louis, and it is understood he will go forward with the expedition now under way.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 30, 1862.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, presented the petition of the citizens of Iowa for a general bankrupt law.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., presented the petition of the citizens of Berks county, Pa., in relation to Gen. Sigel.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. J., from the Committ