# Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 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 | 36 |
| 12 " M. | 00 | 42 |
| 6 " P. M. | 00 | 40 |
| Barometer, | 29 6-10 | |

### Cruelty to Animals.

The last official act of Mayor Wilson was the infliction of a fine of five dollars upon a teamster named Gilmore, of Birmingham, for beating a mule over the nose, with the butt of his whip, because the animal would not "back" to a certain position. The beating was so cruel and unmerciful that two of the bystanders remonstrated with the teamster, but all to no purpose. They then made complaint before the Mayor, with the result stated.

In the Diamond, Allegheny, we yesterday witnessed a similar case of brutality, though not so aggravated in its character. A countryman, driving a team attached to a load of hay, "stalled" in the mud, and seeing that the off wheel horse refused to pull, plied the whip about its hind legs until the lash flew in fragments through the air, and the poor animal held the limb up as if endeavoring to relieve or escape the pain. At this juncture, a gentleman stepped up, took the horses by the head and undertook to lead them forward. They made a start, but he immediately discovered that the off-horse was geared in such a manner that he could not pull, however willing. He called the driver's attention to this, rebuked him severely for his stupidity, and after righting the harness the load was moved off without difficulty. Here was an instance in which an inoffensive brute was savagely beaten merely because the driver was a passionate ignoramus. Thirty lashes on his bare back would not have been too severe as a punishment for his brutality.

### Complimentary Supper to Mayor Wilson.

The Day-Police, under Mayor Wilson, tendered that gentleman a complimentary supper, last evening, at Vierheller's, Fifth street, upon the occasion of his retiring from office. In addition to his Honor, and the police force, there were present quite a number of guests, among whom we noticed Thomas Steel, Esq., ex-Controller, Mr. McCargo, the new Controller, representatives of the Police Committee, members of the press, and others. The supper was gotten up in excellent style, and was highly creditable to all concerned.

After the vivands had been dispatched, toasts were drank, sentiments proposed, and responses made. Mayor Wilson delivered a neat speech in reply to a sentiment relative to his administration, in which he took occasion to say that his efforts had always been heartily seconded by the police; and to them, in conjunction with the aid of the press in all needed reforms, was he mainly indebted for the success which attended his administration.

Complaints were passed between the other officials present, and after spending a couple of hours in a very pleasant and agreeable manner, the company dispersed.

### A Singular Incident.

Jefferson McLean, a soldier in Capt A. McDonald's Company, Col. Black's Regiment, relates the following incident:

I will tell you a circumstance that you will hardly believe. As we received our new guns last week, my friend James McGrew and myself went out to try our guns shooting at a mark. I proposed to Jim to go into the pine woods, about three miles from camp, where we heard the crows hollowing, as we thought. While we were in the thick pine a bullet passed within a foot or two of us, cutting off the limbs as it went. We then left that spot in search of the one that had shot, and had not gone far before we heard a great fluttering among the limbs of the pines, when suddenly a beautiful bird alighted on McGrew's gun. It was as large as a young turkey, the under parts of its wings were red and white, and it had a blue neck. It was on the gun half a minute, when it flew straight up and took its course towards the east. We were alarmed at first by its sudden appearance, and are sorry that we did not catch it.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee beg leave to acknowledge contributions of books, clothing and eatables, for the hospitals at St. Louis, from the following persons: Messrs. J. G. Backofen & Son, Mrs. Walingford, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. R. Bughman, Miss L. Simpson, 1 box from Mercer township, Butler Co., per Miss B. Braham, 3 box from Shaler township, per Mrs. A. G. Loyd, 1 bundle from Jefferson township, per Mrs. Eliza M. Wilson.

THE SOLDIER ACTOR'S BENEFIT.—We notice that Mr. Wm. C. Gallagher, who has been styled the soldier actor, is to have a benefit this evening at the theatre, and judging from the monster programme he presents, and the large number of William's personal friends, we expect to see the "Old Drury" crowded from floor to ceiling. Only think of it, ye lovers of amusement, "Pizarro," "Jonathan Bradford," and "McClellan's Dream," all one sitting.

WE would call attention to an advertisement elsewhere, that an Auction Sale will take place at Camp Wright, Hulton's Station, of a large lot of cooking stoves. To commence on Monday, 3d inst.

ARRIVAL OF MISS THOMPSON.—Miss Charlotte Thompson, the pretty Philadelphia star, arrived in our city last evening, and will positively appear at the theatre on Monday night.

SECOND WARD RELIEF FUND.—The Second Ward Relief Committee will pay out money to those entitled to receive it, at one o'clock this afternoon, precisely.

PICTURES STOLEN.—A show case of pictures was stolen yesterday afternoon, from the door of a daguerrean gallery on Federal street, opposite the Post Office, Allegheny.

ON A VISIT HOME.—Capt. Thos. Espy, of the St. Clair Guards, Col. Black's regiment, arrived home yesterday on a visit to his family, in Upper St. Clair township.

## FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

### Shocking Affair-Two Soldiers Killed.

A private letter from a member of the Thirteenth regiment, stationed at Camp Tenally, gives the particulars of a serious shooting affair which occurred on Tuesday last. In the evening, after dark, Isaac Young, of Company D, Capt. Enright, became very troublesome, being intoxicated, and greatly annoyed one of his messmates, Bernard Grogan. He pulled down the chimney of the tent, and struck Grogan with a musket, breaking one of his ribs. Grogan, after being struck, seized his musket, and Young called for some one to give him a bayonet. Grogan discharged his gun, the ball tearing away one side of Young's face, killing him, and glancing struck private Lysander Robb, of Company H, (Butler Company,) passing through his heart and killing him instantly. Robb was on guard, walking his beat, and distant about one hundred yards from the spot where Young stood. Grogan, who is represented as a quiet, inoffensive man, was immediately put in irons and placed under a strong guard. Young was under charges and confined to his quarters. He was from this city, and resided on Second street, above Smithfield:

LAW LIBRARY OF THE LATE JUDGE M'CLURE.—The extensive law library of the late Wm. B. M'Clure is now offered at private sale, at the family residence on Penn street. A catalogue has been published, with the price of each volume attached, and purchasers can make their own selections. These books will be eagerly sought after, not only on account of their intrinsic value, but as suitable mementoes of the lamented judge.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.—At the late term of Court in Mercer county, Dennis Taylor was put on trial for the murder of George J. Eagles, at Hendersonville, on the evening of the 24th of October last. The jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for eleven years.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR.—M. Lionel Bernard, a comedian well known in this city, died at Columbus, Ohio, a few days since.

### Explosion of the Tow-boat Advance --List of the Wounded and Missing.

On Tuesday night, about twelve o'clock, the tow-boat Advance, while passing Matamoras, some distance above Marietta, with three barges in tow, bound up, exploded one of her boilers, caught fire, and was burned to the water's edge. All on board were more or less injured, and two are missing—supposed to have been killed or drowned.

The explosion occurred at the upper end of the village of Matamoras, opposite Verner's warehouse, and when the boat caught fire the crew saved themselves as best they could. The following is a list of the names of the injured:

Captain Stewart, one hand badly burnt;
H. Meanor, mate, injured;
N. Klinefelter, pilot, injured;
Wm. King, second engineer, injured;
Thomas Bradley, watchman, slightly hurt;
J. Irwin, deckhand, badly scalded;
S. Irwin, deckhand, badly scalded;
H. Craig, deckhand, badly scalded;
J. W. Long, deckhand, badly scalded;
Another, name unknown, badly scalded.

The cook and the fireman, whose names we have not learned, are both missing, and supposed to have perished.

There were no persons aboard the boat excepting the officers and crew.

The force of the explosion was terrible. The larboard boiler was thrown a distance of about three hundred feet, and fell on the Ohio shore. After the upper works had been burnt, the hull sunk some distance below where the disaster occurred.

Captain Stewart was at the wheel when the explosion took place, and the boat was running at the usual rate of speed. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but is attributed to a lack of water in the boilers. The first engineer, whose name we were unable to learn, was on watch at the time.

Mr. Klinefelter, the pilot, was severely injured, but not dangerously. He resides at New Cumberland, Va.

It is feared that several of the deck-hands are so severely scalded that they cannot possibly recover.

The Advance was owned by Mr. Haigh, of this city. She is an old boat, having been in service some eight years, but she was, nevertheless, regarded as safe.

The tow-boat Hornet was sent down last night, to bring up the barges (which were empty, and uninjured) and also to take charge of the wreck.

### Two Men Missing--The Hand Street Bridge Mystery.

We have already noticed that on Wednesday last, about noon, a man was observed to fall from the railing of the Hand street bridge, into the river. He was seen sitting on the railing, with his face towards the foot-walk, and holding on to one of the posts. On releasing his hold he fell backwards into the water—rose to the surface once or twice, and then disappeared from view. It is now known certainly who the individual was, but he is supposed to be one of two men, who have not since been seen by their friends.

One of these is John Swords, a farmer, residing in one of the townships north of Allegheny. He left home on Tuesday evening last, for the city, and as he has been in the habit of "spreeing" considerably of late, his friends apprehend that he may have been drowned in the manner described. He is about sixty years of age, however, and does not answer the description of the party drowned.

Another and more plausible supposition is, that the party drowned is the son of a dairyman named Sevay, and subject to fits of insanity. He was in the city on Wednesday, and was observed near the end of the Hand street bridge, by his brother, who was driving a milk cart. He was spoken to, and asked to return home, but refused. This was about noon of that day, and (if the young man really was drowned) the accident must have happened shortly afterwards. It is much more likely that an insane man would mount the railing, in so dangerous a position, than that a drunk man would attempt such a feat. The men are both missing, and their friends being unable to find any clue to their whereabouts, are filled with distress and apprehension.

### St. Mary's Cemetery.

We learn from the report of the Superintendent of this Cemetery, Mr. Devlin, that forty grave lots have been sold during the year, for $1,701. The total number of grave lots sold up to January 1st 1862, was 971. Interments made during the year, 476. Of this number 81 were buried gratuitously. The total number up to January 1st, 1862, was 5,139.

The Superintendent says—"The mortgage given Mr. R. L. Ewalt to secure the balance of purchase money due by the Cemetery, amounting to $29,360, is now reduced to $21,000. To meet this they have outstanding claims due the Cemetery amounting to $25,061,52, besides twenty building lots unsold, worth $5,000, and twenty acres of the Cemetery, yet unoccupied, worth at its original cost $14,000—making the total assets of the Cemetery $42,061,52."

As a remedy to relieve the building lots from the burthen of the mortgage, the Superintendent suggests that a loan of $20,000 be effected by the Board of Managers to pay Mr. Ewalt, when a new mortgage could be made for the amount of the loan, and the twenty acres yet unoccupied given as collateral security for its payment in ten years, thereby relieving all the building lots from the lien of the mortgage, and increasing their value, with a good prospect of their speedy sale.

Various improvements have been made during the year, and the affairs of the corporation are altogether in a satisfactory condition.

### A Negro on the Rampage.

The colored folks of Allegheny held a festival at Excelsior Hall, last night, for the benefit of one of their churches. An excellent band of music was engaged, and quite a gay company was present. Everything progressed pleasantly until about midnight, when John Clark, a large, rugged, uncouth darkey, entered the hall, quite intoxicated. He was evidently "in for a muss," and to prevent this he was forcibly ejected. This raised the sleeping demon in his heart, and he soon after rushed into the hall like a furious wild beast, and began the work of demolition. His first freak was to break some furniture, after which he smashed some plates, cups, etc., by hurling them against the wall. He was soon surrounded, put out, and conveyed to the lock-up, where he remained until this morning, when Mayor Drum fined him $5 for his fun. He borrowed the amount from his boss, and left the office a poorer, if not a wiser man.

MISSING GIRL.—A little daughter of C. C. Smith, Esq., of the Third ward, Allegheny, wandered away from her home on Wednesday, and had not been heard of yesterday. She is about eleven years of age, stout in form, and speaks German and English fluently. She had no bonnet on in leaving home.

THE LATE ORPHANS' FAIR.—From the report of D. Ihmsen, Treasurer, we learn that the receipts of the late fair for the benefit of St. Paul's Orphans' Asylum amounted to $3,279 80. The expenditures were $528 94. Net proceeds for the Asylum, $2,754 86.

A COAL BARGE, belonging to Mr. James Lowrie, of this city, was crushed to pieces against the steamer Luzerne, at St. Louis, on Monday last. The accident was caused by the breaking up of the ice.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners have appointed Mr. Sam'l Crawford, Mercantile Appraiser. Jacob H. Walter has been appointed to a clerkship in the Commissioners' Office.

IN TOWN.—Capt. Ormsby Robinson, of company G, Third Pennsylvania cavalry, Gen. Porter's Division, arrived in the city yesterday, having obtained leave of absence for ten days.

DR. KEYSER, No. 140, Wood street, who has advertised with us for the last ten years, has found his business increase on his hands so as to entirely render it beyond his power to attend to it. He has accordingly employed a competent assistant in the person of Dr. P. P. Fox, a graduate of the College of Pharmacy, who speaks the English and German languages with fluency. Dr. Keyser would also take occasion to remind his patients and those who call on him for advice that he has established regular hours for seeing patients—from 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m., after which time he cannot possibly give them attention.

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

### LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1862.

The Senate, for the first time this session, was the scene of a protracted debate. The result was at last reached by an unanimous vote. The discussion was upon resolutions, instructing our Senators at Washington to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, on the ground of his being a traitor. Mr. Cowan's position on this matter was repeatedly referred to. Mr. C.'s friends here have been excessively annoyed and mortified at his reported stand in favor of this hoary traitor. I have no doubt Mr. C. is honest in his convictions, but all his Republican friends disapprove of his course. Even the Democratic members ultimately voted unanimously for Bright's expulsion. At one time an amendment was offered, and almost adopted, calling upon our Senators to obey or resign. The mover, however, was induced to withdraw his amendment.

An effort was made in the House to get up three more resolutions, but the House was not in a mood to enter upon a debate, at least until the Senate acted. Most likely, if the House reaches them to-morrow or next day, they will pass.

The Committee of Ways and Means were this morning authorised to send a sub-committee, of its own, in connection with the Commissioners, to revise the tax laws, to Washington, to consult with the Financial Committees of Congress. It is almost impossible to prepare a tax and appropriation bill until Congress acts. The Pennsylvania quota of the direct tax of 1861 can be arranged without difficulty—but no one knows how much more Congress may call for within the next sixty days. The design is to get as nearly as possible to that information on the 1st of February, 1862. The committee has not yet been agreed upon in this case, nor has the Speaker announced either the Military Fund or Tonnage Tax Investigation Committees. Some considerable anxiety exists for the appointment of two *bona fide* friends of the Union, not a mere whitewashing committee. I think that Speaker Rowe will give a fair committee. He appears to think Mr. Williams too radical. To-morrow morning will, I presume, show the constitution of both committees.

Mr. Bigham, yesterday, read in place a bill in regard to a ferry privilege, at the mouth of Sawmill run, owned by Wm. McKee.

FORT PITT.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—This gentleman will be in Pittsburgh, at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, on Monday and Tuesday next, February 3d and 4th, to examine patients afflicted with diseases of the lungs and air passages, also of the stomach and liver. His examinations are made by means of an instrument called a Respirometer, which will detect the exact condition of the lungs, and organs intimately connected with them. Persons wishing to consult him are requested to call early.

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.

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

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homopathic 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.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT.—The statement that the House Committee on the District of Columbia has decided to report against the abolition of slavery within the District is untrue; whatever the sentiments of the Committee may be, they have not yet been expressed in a vote. Mr. Upton, of Virginia, to whom the question was referred, reported orally that, in his judgment, it was inexpedient to abolish the peculiar institution at present. No action was, however, taken upon his report; but Mr. Ashley gave notice that if a majority of the Committee espoused Mr. Upton's views, he should submit a minority report to the House, accompanied by a bill providing for the immediate abolition of slavery within the District.

### Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The breadstuffs market was very dull to-day, and prices drooping; Flour meets a limited inquiry; sales 1000 bbls extra family at $4 87@$5, and a small lot of superfine at $5 25. Rye Flour sells slowly at $3 50, and Corn Meal at $3. Wheat dull; sales of 2000 bush at $1 32@1 33 for red, and $1 40@1 45 for white. Rye is steady at 72c. Corn continues to meet a very limited inquiry; sales of 3000 bush new yellow at 55@56½, and old at 60c. Oats steady; sales 10,000 bush Pennsylvania at 38c. There is no change in Groceries, and very little doing. Provisions very dull; small sales of mess pork at $12@$12 50. Lard is steady at 8c. Whisky has declined to 24c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Noon.—Flour firm; sales of 5000 bbls. Wheat advanced 1c; sales 6000 bush, at $1 40 for Michigan white. Corn firm; sales unimportant at 64@65. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal at 24c.

Evening.—Cotton is unsettled at 13@13¾ ⅜ ct. premium. The money market is easy. Gold active at 99¾@99¾ ct. premium. Stocks are better; Chicago & Rock Island 95¾; Illinois Central R. R. 91¾; Illinois Central bonds 93½; Michigan Southern 42¼; Reading 42¼; New York Central 83½; Milwaukee & Mississippi 38¾; Virginia 6s, 61¾; Illinois War Loan 78; U. S. Coupons, of 1870, 81; Michigan 7s, War Loan, 91; Federal Coupons, 5s, of 1874, 79¾; registered ts, 1881, 89¾.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31—Evening.—Flour is a shade firmer, with more demand; superfine at $4 15@$4 20. Wheat firm at 88@90c for red, and 90@95c for white. Oats 28, and Corn 29c, and in good demand. Rye 51. Groceries dull and lower. Pork 10@$12. Whisky in good demand; sales 700 bbls at 16¾c. Hogs firm; sales of 2000 at $3 15@3 40, the latter rate for extra large. Mess Pork firm but quiet; sales 400 bbls at $9 75; the best city is still held at $10; small lots of inferior unbranded country are being procured at $9 50@9 62. All the government contracts. Lard dull; sales 7000 kegs at 7c. Bulk meats dull. Linseed Oil sold at 78. Groceries unchanged. Sugar 9@10¾. Molasses 43@45c. Coffee 19¾@21.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Evening.—Cotton is heavy; sales 600 bales at 32c. Flour firm; sales 2000 bbls, at an advance of 5c; State at $5 50@5 55. Wheat has advanced 1c; sales 52,000 bush, at $1 30 for Chicago Spring, and $1 40 for Milwaukee club. Corn has advanced 1c; sales 38,000 bush at 64@65 for mixed. Sugar firm at 8¼@8¾. Coffee is quiet. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 34@36½. Pork unchanged. Lard heavy at 7¾@8. Whisky dull at 23½.


## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Benefit of the popular actor,

MR. W. C. GALLAGHER,

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1,

PIZZARO.

ROLLA.....MR. GALLAGHER.

JONATHAN BRADFORD.

DAN MACRAILSY.....MR. HENDERSON.

To conclude with

McCLELLAN'S DREAM.

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

## WANTS.

HORSES WANTED.—The Pittsburgh & Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company wish to increase their stock, and will pay fair prices for TWENTY good, medium-sized, serviceable Horses. Apply at the stables of the Company in East Birmingham. JOHN MATHEWS,
fc1:10d:1twT Superintendent.

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

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,
ja30:1md Recruiting Officer.

WANTED FORTHWITH—Bonds and Mortgages for $500, $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 3 years. Apply to
de7 B. McLAIN & CO.

PRODUCE.

200 pounds extra Buckwheat Flour,
25 boxes prime W. R. Cheese,
In store and for sale by
SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
ja31 Nos. 17 and 19 Smithfield st., cor. Second.

SPICED MINCED MEAT—A fresh supply, put up in jars ready prepared for family use, for sale by the pound, at the Pearl Grocery Store of JOHN A. REBSHAW,
ja30 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.


# THE LATEST NEWS

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE

### Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Cunard steamship Africa has arrived, with Liverpool papers to Saturday, the 18th, and by telegraph, via Queenstown, to the 19th.

The Commissioner of Customs has received orders to permit the exportation of all articles of war munitions against which the prohibition was recently issued.

It is reported that Earl Russell, in response to a memorial from the Liverpool Ship Owners Association, relative to the stone blockade at Charleston, said that he had sent a dispatch in December warning the American government against the ill feeling the proceeding would engender, and that it would lead to the opinion that a reconstruction of the Union was considered hopeless. After the design was carried out he sent another dispatch expressing strong hopes that it would not be repeated elsewhere.

It is rumored that the French and other governments were taking similar steps.

Breadstuffs were firmer at Liverpool, and all qualities of wheat were slightly higher. Provisions were declining.

Consols for money are quoted at 93@93¼.

*Turin*, January 19th.—Garibaldi has refused to accept the Presidency of the National Society of Providence.

*St. Petersburg*, January 19th.—The Gazette of St. Petersburg contains a decree authorising the issue of thirty millions of Treasury bonds for the payment of the subvention to the Railway company. These bonds are not to be yet issued, and the National Bank is to discount them.

An interesting debate took place in the Italian parliament on the Roman question. Ricasoli said that the destinies of Italy were ripening.

*Liverpool, Jan. 19th.*—The sales of cotton on Saturday were 2000 bales, including 1,600 to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull with a downward tendency.

Breadstuffs were firm, and corn is tending upward. Provisions dull.

*London, Jan. 19th.*—Consols closed yesterday at 93@93¼ for money. Illinois Central shares 44@45 discount; Erie R. R. 27¼@28¼.

*Havre, Jan. 16th.*—Cotton closed dull but steady, at a decline of 5@6f. The sales of the week were 8,000 bales; Orleans *tres ordinaire* 162f; Bas 150f. The stock in port is 125,000 bales.

The *Morning Post* rejoices at the general condemnation of the stone blockade and says it is running the European governments to a common sentiment of indignation, and asks why more forbearance is shown to America than was the case when Belgium was recognized, partiularly as Holland was never guilty of the barbarities committed by the Washington Cabinet.

The suspension of specie payments continued to be the theme of gloomy prognostications for the North.

The *Daily News*, in reviewing Mr. Seward's Trent dispatch, says that although it contains much that is questionable in law its main positions are certainly based on acknowledged legal principles. The mere diplomatic correspondence is published, including a letter from Mr. Seward to the Secretary of the Navy condemning in strong terms the fact that the Captain of the British schooner James Campbell was taken into New York with the British flag flying under that of the United States, and another note condemning the act of an American commander in extracting an oath from three British seamen, captured for a breach of the blockade, that they would not undertake a similar proceeding again. The seamen are relieved from the obligation of the oath.

FRANCE—It is reported that when Mr. Dayton submitted the names of 20 or 30 Americans to Mr. Thouvenal for presentation to the Emperor, on New Year's day, the latter enquired as to the character of the Americans. Mr. Dayton replied that they were all eligible for presentation to the President of the United States. The result was that no Americans were at the reception.

The Bourse was advancing; rentes 68f 50c.

*London, Jan. 19.*—The *Observer* suggests the expediency of the intervention of France and England between the federals and rebels of America, and says that such an act would be approved by the whole world, and be gladly accepted by both sides.

The Persia arrived at Liverpool yesterday, and the Niagara at Queenstown to-day.

*Madrid, Jan. 19.*—The pirate Sumter having been ordered by the Spanish Government to leave Cadiz, has gone to Gibraltar.

The report that the Government intends closing the Chambers is denied.

*Paris, Jan. 19.*—The *Journal des Debats* thinks that Lord Palmerston's intentions towards the United States are not pacific.

The *Tempis*, in announcing that Mason and Slidell are expected at Havre, says that no obstacle will be offered to the fulfillment of their mission to France and England. The plenipotentiaries of the South will be allowed to plead for the recognition of the South.

The *Presse* says that the French Government will receive neither Mason or Slidell, nor any other Southern Commissioners.

The *Pays* says that the Government of Ecuador has requested the mediation of England in Peru, and that England has accepted the office.

The *Independence Belge* says that France will assume the initiative in a remonstrance against the blockade of the Southern ports, and that England will only afford France naval support.

The *Moniteur* says that the partizans in England for the recognition of the South increases, and no doubt there will be many advocates of this measure in Parliament.

The Bourse closed firm on Saturday. Rentes 69f 80c.

*Vienna, Jan. 19th.*—It is reported that fresh negotiations have been opened between Austria and Hungary.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 30.—In expectation of the success of Gen. Burnside's expedition in opening at least two Congressional Districts of North Carolina, Marble Nash Taylor, the Provisional Governor, has issued a proclamation ordering an election on the 22d of February, to ratify or reject the ordinance of the Convention of the 18th of November; and also for the election of two Representatives in Congress.

A flag of truce went to Craney Island this morning.

The following items are from the Southern papers of to-day and yesterday:

*Savannah, Jan. 19th.*—The city is comparatively quiet, and no immediate attack is apprehended. The object of the Yankees seems to be to cut off communication with Fort Pulaski.

There were six Federal gunboats at Wall's cut, and seven at the head of Wilmington Island, commanding the channel of the river, yesterday. Tatnall's fleet conveyed two steamers and a fleet towards Fort Pulaski with provisions. The enemy opened fire upon them and the battle lasted forty minutes. The provision boats and the Sampson are now returning. The Federals fired upon the latter and she was slightly damaged. Fort Pulaski is now fully provisioned for six months.

A letter from an officer of the fort says that the enemy cannot take the fort by an attack.

The Yankees are engaged in removing the obstructions in the channel. There are other defences yet to pass.

The people of Savannah are firm and confident in their ability to defend the city.

The Norfolk *Day Book* calls upon the ladies to contribute their old woolen skirts and dresses to the government, the price of flannel used for fixed ammunition being so high as to subject the government to a serious tax.

The New Orleans *Delta* says that a steamer ran the blockade from Charleston on the night of the 13th, with 1,000 bales of cotton.

The vacancy in the rebel Congress, caused by the death of Tyler, will be filled by an election on the 10th of February.

*Augusta, Jan. 28.*—Intelligence from Savannah states that six federal vessels entered the river yesterday, back of Little Tybee, and passed up to the north end of Wilmington Island, thereby cutting off the connection between Fort Pulaski and the city of Savannah. The enemy shelled Wilmington Island, and fired at the Confederate steamer Ida, but no injury was done.

Commodore Tatnall's fleet was at Thunderbolt.

Some of the pilots who had refused to give their services to the officers of the Burnside expedition, report that the federal forces are 30,000 strong, and the fleet numbers 175 vessels.

## XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 31, 1862.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, an editorial in the Chicago *Tribune* stating that one-third of the cartridges furnished to the Burnside expedition contain no powder, etc., was referred to the Government Contract Committee.

On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing contracts for the army and navy supplies, including arms, under the rule and government of military law, or the rules and articles for the government of the army and navy, with power to punish for fraud and infidelity.

On motion of Mr. Blake, of Ohio, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be instructed to inform the House how many regimental bands are employed in the army, and whether their services can be dispensed with without injury to the service.

On motion of Mr. Alley, of Mass., the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of the passage of a law prohibiting the exportation of oak timber.

Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, from the Select Committee to investigate Government contracts, offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with a copy of the contract made by him, or his Department, for the handling, opening, assorting and a general delivery of foreign goods in the city of New York, usually called the "labor contract," or the "general orders contract." Also to inform the House whether the said labor is now done by the original parties to the said contract, or whether the said contract has been arranged, and, if so, to whom, and at what consideration. Also, who are the owners of the warehouses where the said goods are stored, and what rents are paid for the same.

Mr. Van Wyck also offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to furnish to this House a statement of the salary, fees perquisites received by the Collector, Surveyor and Naval officers of the port of New York each, respectively, from the time he entered on the duties of his office. Also, the salary, fees and perquisites received by the predecessor of each during the four years preceding the time when the present encumbents entered upon the duties of his office.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Indian and Postoffice appropriation bills, which were referred.

The Treasury Note bill was postponed till Monday.

The House went into Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Kelly, of Pa., reviewing the present condition of affairs, said that our evils were exaggerated for the want of leadership. The Administration should announce a policy, clear and well defined, which should address itself to the suppression of the rebellion, and the punishing of those participating in such a course would reanimate the public mind and heart, and inspire, with invincible enthusiasm, our armies, which are diminishing by desertion, diseases and death, and deterioration from long and constant inaction. It would invigorate the public credit. The people would again pour out their money, assured that it would be applied for the preservation of such of their property as now remains. Nine months have elapsed since Sumpter fell, since Jefferson Davis announced his purpose to plant a foreign flag over this Capitol. Six hundred thousand men are in the field, in behalf of the Republic, yet Washington is besieged, and Richmond is not.

Mr. Dunlap, of Ky., said at the extra session, in July, there was no intimation or declaration here that this war was to put down slavery. When five Illinois regiments were told that this was the object, they stacked their arms, saying, "that they were called out only to suppress the rebellion."

Mr. Arnold, of Ill., thought that there was some mistake about that. He did not believe the statement was true.

Mr. Dunlap gave Col. Logan, member from Illinois, as authority for the statement.

Mr. E. A. Conklin, of N. Y., corroborated the remarks of Mr. Dunlap. He said that Col. Logan had stated in his presence, and that of others, that on the appearance of the report of Ex-Secretary Cameron, the troops under his command, as he understood him to say, stacked their arms and refused to move further.

Mr. Sargent, of Cal., spoke in favor of the construction of the Pacific Railroad and telegraphic lines to the Pacific, and urged immediate action as a military necessity.

The Senate then rose.

The report of the Committee of conference on the consular and diplomatic bill was agreed to.

Mr. Holman reported a bill from the government contract committee with reference to the transportation of troops and supplies over the Hannibal & St. Joseph and Pacific Railroads.

Mr. Porter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, offered a report accompanied by a resolution that the several Railroad companies which have received grants from States grants of public lands, made by acts of Congress for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the roads of such companies, respectively are required to transport the troops of the United States over their roads free of toll or other charges whatsoever. Brief debate—no vote.

Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade, of Ohio, presented a petition in favor of a bankrupt law. Also, several petitions in favor of emancipation.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa in favor of the suppression of the rebellion, and the establishment of a National Armory at Rock Island.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill authorising the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the pension roll the names of all persons who have taken up arms against us, or aided the rebels. The bill was passed.

Mr. Grimes also introduced a bill authorising the detail of naval affairs for the service of the War Department. The bill authorises the detail of naval affairs for the inspection of ships before troops are put on board. The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, of Mass., the joint resolution in relation to the Industrial Exhibition at London, was taken up. The resolution appropriates $35,000 for expenses to carry out the former resolution.

Mr. Sumner explained and advocated the resolution.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., opposed the resolution. He was opposed to taking this amount of money out of the Treasury at this time.

Mr. Lane, of Ind., said he would vote against the resolution at this time. At the previous exhibition we could show reapers, etc., but now the sword and cannon are our reapers, and the rebels our harvest.

The resolution was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 22.

Mr. Wilson, of Mo., introduced a bill to secure the completion of the South-West Branch Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Ten Eyck, of N. Y., the bill to prohibit the Coolie trade by American citizens, was taken up and passed.

The case of Mr. Bright was again taken up. Mr. McDougal, of Cal., contended that there had been a regular plan to bring about secession, which was well known to Democrats, and known to him, Mr. McDougal, as a Democrat, and the Senator from Indiana must have known of the fact that the war which had been so long planned was actively inaugurated before the letter was written to Davis, and he, Mr. McDougal, could consider that letter in no other light than treason. A Senator of the United States who, knowing all the facts, could write such a letter, was not fit to remain in the councils of the nation. Treason was the highest of all crimes, and ought to receive severe punishment.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., here obtained leave to make a report from the Committee of Conference on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, which was concurred in. So the bill stands passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., contended that the Senate had a perfect right to expel any Senator if they thought he was not fit to remain in the councils of the nation. The question is, do the people of the United States feel confidence in the loyalty of the Senator from Indiana? He had often heard the inquiry among the people, "why does not the Senate turn out Bright, of Indiana?" He commented upon the letter and its contents. He claimed that it was an overt act of treason, by aiding the enemy. The Senate was not subject to the technical rules of a Court. Suppose Aaron Burr, after he was acquitted by a Court of treason, had returned to the Senate, would not every Senator here have voted for his expulsion? But the Senator said this letter was an act of friendship. Would a friend send a letter to a known traitor, giving him the aid of improved fire-arms? By sending letters to the chief traitor with aid of this kind, the Senator showed himself as regardless of his country's interest that he is not entitled to a seat in the Senate. Where was the vote or speech of the Senator from Indiana expressing sympathy with the Constitution and the Union when, a year ago, he (Mr. Johnson) stood alone on that side of that Chamber, fighting the battle of the Union? Has the Senator forgot the bevy of conspirators who gathered around, with scowls, frowns and taunts? If the Senator has, he had not; and he knew the absence of even one glance of approval from the Senator from Indiana. He (Mr. Johnson) would have been glad of the sympathy of one so long in the public service, but he was as cold as an iceberg, and he (Mr. Johnson) was left alone on that side of the Chamber, and the line was strictly drawn between those who were fighting for the Union and those against it. Where were those who no longer ago than the last session of Congress sang the siren song of peace? Where was Polk or Breckinridge? Gone to the rebel camp. He believed there were traitors here now on the same road, and how long it will be before they land in a traitors' camp, he could not tell. The Senator from Indiana has said he was opposed to the whole coercive policy of the Government. If the Government had not power to enforce the laws, then the Government was at an end.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Ways and Means Committee find that they cannot report the tax bills for some time yet. The opinion here to-day is that the legal tender clause of the Treasury note bill will not pass the House.

Postmaster General Blair has written a letter to a member of Congress in defense of Secretary Welles.

Gen. Butler leaves Washington this evening for New England. He declares that his expedition has not been given up.

The Military Committee of the House, this morning, agreed to report a bill incorporating a railroad in Pennsylvania avenue in this city. The capital is to be half a million of dollars, and the road is to be in running order within sixty days from the grant of the char