Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 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
3 " P. M.	00	40
Barometer,		29 6-10

Murderous Affray in Lawrenceville--Ex-Coroner Bostwick Shot.

On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, a shooting affray of a serious character occurred in the borough of Lawrenceville, opposite the tavern of John Smith. The particulars, as near as we could gather them, are these: C. B. Bostwick, late Coroner of the county, who resides in the village, had just returned from the city, where he had been making some purchases, and stopped at Smith's, to see him in reference to a subscription for a book which Bostwick was selling for the publishers. While conversing in the bar-room, Reuben Reynolds, a carpenter, came in and asked Smith to take a chance in a raffle for a bear. Bostwick, although he had not been addressed, good humoredly said—"yes, take a chance." Reynolds turned, and in a very crusty manner asked Bostwick what business he had to interfere—or words to that effect. A difficulty was apparent, and Smith, regarding Reynolds as clearly in the wrong, put him out of the room. As he was forced to the door, he turned to Bostwick, in a threatening manner, and said—"I'll wait for you outside."

Bostwick continued in the bar-room for perhaps half an hour, when he took his basket on his arm and started for home—thinking that Reynolds had left, and not apprehending any difficulty. In this he was disappointed, as he was soon attacked by Reynolds, who was in waiting with several friends. Smith, on hearing the scuffle, rushed out with an axe handle, and knocked Reynolds down. The fight then became general among the friends of both parties. It was known that Reynolds carried a revolver, and while some of Bostwick's friends were trying to secure it, a shot was fired, quickly followed by two other discharges. It was soon discovered that Bostwick had been shot in the neck, the ball entering below the ear, passing over the jugular vein backwards, and lodging in the neck, at the base of the skull. Another ball had taken effect in Smith's coat, passing over the shoulder, but doing no harm to the body. The third ball had missed its aim entirely. The difficulty soon ended, and the crowd dispersed.

Mr. Bostwick was soon after conveyed to his residence, where two physicians were summoned to attend him. The wound was probed, but the ball was not extracted by them. On Sunday morning Dr. Walters was called to see him, but the wound was so sore that he declined to probe it. The ball still remains in the neck, but its exact situation is not known. It is thought that no important blood vessels have been severed, and that the ball can be extracted without danger. The wound, however, is very serious, and it is impossible to tell what phase the case may assume.

No information was made against Reynolds until noon on Sunday, when the facts were laid before Mayor Sawyer. Officers Gumbert and Meon were dispatched to arrest Reynolds, but he had either secreted himself or cleared out. His brother, George Reynolds, who is said to have aided and abetted the assault, was taken into custody and was placed in the lock-up for a hearing. He is a coal boatman, and also resides in Lawrenceville. It is said that Reuben Reynolds has been quite free in the use of his pistol lately, having fired three shots through a man's door, and also at a passing carriage—so the police have been informed.

Mr. Bostwick is well known to our citizens as a peaceable and orderly citizen. Previous to his election as Coroner, which office he held for three years, he was a member of the day police, and discharged his duties creditably. The attack upon him was most unmanly, as he has but one arm, and hence was illy able to defend himself even when assaulted with the fists. Every effort will be made to arrest the party charged with the shooting, but in the meantime the facts may be developed upon the hearing in the case of his brother.

Policeman Stabbed--Arrest of a Desperado.

On Saturday evening, James Crone, a member of the night police (not then on duty,) stopped to converse with a fellow watchman on the corner of Wylie and High street, when a sudden and furious attack was made upon him by a young man named Cornelius Burns, who rushed around the corner with an open knife. Mr. Crone threw up his hand, which was severely cut by the descending blow. The wound was on the inside of the hand, across its whole width, and will disable him for some time. The cowardly ruffian was soon after arrested and locked up. He is a man of very bad character, and a warrant was then in the hands of the officers, for his arrest upon a charge of brutally beating a female named Isabella Hawthorn. He had a hearing before Mayor Sawyer, on Sunday, and was committed to jail to answer a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill officer Crone, and also for an aggravated assault and battery upon the woman above named, whom he had knocked down and kicked in a most shocking manner. Mr. Crone thinks that Burns mistook him for another party, but this should aggravate rather than palliate his offence. He is quite small, and not yet twenty years of age.

Improvements at the Mayor's Office.

The first act of Mayor Sawyer was a thorough renovation of the watch house and the room adjoining, in which he intends to hold his morning levees, instead of occupying the front room, which is much more public, and less convenient. The cells have been neatly whitewashed, outside and inside, and now present a very clean and wholesome appearance—though by no means so very desirable looking after all! The room occupied by the Captain of the Night Police has been neatly fitted up and papered, and here the morning cases will be tried, at a much earlier hour than has been customary. Other improvements are contemplated by the Police Committee, and the Mayor exhibits a determination to have the business of the office conducted with the utmost dispatch, and with as little inconvenience and exposure to suitors as possible. Everything looks promising for a successful and efficient administration, and we can at least congratulate his Honor upon a very auspicious beginning.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

Mrs. Charlotte Curry, widow of James Curry, a lady well known through her deeds of charity and benevolence, and universally esteemed for her Christian virtues, died on Saturday evening, at her residence in the Seventh Ward. She was remarkable for her kindness of heart, and delighted in relieving the wants and sufferings of her fellow creatures. She had attained the ripe age of seventy-six years, and died as she had lived—a faithful and exemplary Christian. She was one of the oldest residents of the city, and had been a widow for forty years. Her death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ROBBERY OF A TILL.—On Saturday, two lads named James O'Donnell and John McCeachran entered the bakery of John M. Fase, on Pennsylvania avenue, and stole from the till ten dollars and six cents in change. Information was made before Mayor Sawyer, and the arrests were speedily effected by officers Fredericks and Moon. The guilt of the boys was apparent, and they were both sent to the House of Refuge.

LOST CHILDREN.—Mr. Cole, residing on O'Hara street, in the Fifth Ward, lost two children yesterday afternoon—a girl aged six, and a boy aged four years. If not returned to their parents, they should be taken to the Mayor's office.

PITTSBURGERS COMPLIMENTED.—A Washington letter-writer says: "Hon. J. K. Moorhead and Hon. William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, were serenaded on Thursday night by the band of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania Regiment."

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—The school boys in the Sixth and Eighth Wards are in the habit of stoning each other, as they meet in parties, and a child was severely injured a day or two since by being struck with a stone during one of these engagements. Complaints have been made to Mayor Sawyer, and he will detail a force of police to make arrests unless the evil is stopped through the interference of parents and teachers.

GROUND HOG DAY.—Yesterday was the famous "ground hog day," and if there is any truth in the superstition we may prepare for six weeks of cold weather. The sun shone brightly all day, and if Mr. Woodchuck left his hibernation he must have seen his shadow and hurried back there to remain the allotted time. The ice dealers will be delighted should the ground hog sign prove true.

MORE NEW COUNTERFEITS.—On Friday evening, counterfeit twos, on the Eastern Bank and on the Octarora Bank of Oxford, Pa., also fives on the Citizens' Bank of Delaware, were passed in Philadelphia. The two first named were supposed to be new counterfeits. The principal vignette of both is a representation of a man cutting grain, with a loaded hay wagon near by.

CITY GAUGER.—The new City Gauger, M. Edwards, announces, in another column, that his office is at John Herron's lumber office, corner of Hand and Penn streets, where he will at all times be ready to attend to the duties of his office. Mr. Edwards has a full staff employed, and will be always found ready to accommodate those who may require his services.

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, the talented actress, makes her first appearance at the Pittsburgh theatre to-night, in her much admired character of "Camille." The box office will be open from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., during the day, and all who wish to secure seats can drop in and make a selection.

FROM SATURDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Par, Premium and Discount.

A question of considerable interest was raised at Carrollton, Ohio, a few days ago, in relation to the meaning of the words PAR, PREMIUM, DISCOUNT, &c., as used in the financial vernacular. A wide disagreement of opinion existed, after which a third party—one well qualified to determine questions of this character—was interrogated as follows:

UNION OFFICE,
Carrollton, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1862.

John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR: Be pleased to pardon me for troubling you with a few interrogatories, which will perhaps be uninteresting to you, but of interest to me, inasmuch as these questions have been the subject of much fireside debate in our town for the last few days; and by common consent we have agreed to submit them to your decision:

FIRST—In financial matters, what is the meaning of the word "PAR?" Does it mean its equivalent IN COIN EVERYWHERE, OR ONLY AT THE BANK THAT ISSUES THE BILL?

SECOND—The New York papers quote gold at a premium of 3 per cent. Now does this mean that GOLD is worth one dollar and three cents in PAR paper? or does it mean that it is worth one dollar and three cents in DEPRECIATED paper, or paper that is not quoted as par?

THIRD—Gold is quoted at 3 per cent. premium in New York. A citizen of Pennsylvania going to that city with PAR paper of his own State, which he desires to turn into gold, applies to a broker, who charges him three per cent. for the conversion. Does the broker obtain a PREMIUM on his gold, or DISCOUNT the Pennsylvanian's par funds?

You enquire, "First: In financial matters what is the meaning of the word "PAR?"—Does it mean its equivalent of coin EVERYWHERE, or just at the bank that issues the bill?"

Answer:—The meaning of the word "par" is, OF EQUAL VALUE, NOT ABOVE OR BELOW, NEITHER ENHANCED BY PREMIUM OR DEPRECIATED BY DISCOUNT. All commercial people keep their accounts, compute money, and express prices, by the use of a MONEY OF ACCOUNT. Banks discount Notes and Bills of Exchange, receive Deposits and pay Checks, and whatever description of currency they issue for discounts or receive for payments, and consider as equivalent to their money of account, whether gold and silver, checks or bank notes, the same is termed PAR. It is restricted, not general. It does not mean its equivalent of coin "everywhere;" for a bank note, or a check upon the money of account in bank, have only a LOCAL par value.

You enquire, "Second. The New York papers quote gold at a premium of 3 per cent. Now does this mean that gold is worth 103 cents in par paper; or does it mean that it is worth 103 cents in depreciated paper, or paper that is not quoted at par?"

Answer—There is a suspension of specie payment now in New York, and generally throughout the country. It may be considered a financial or political necessity, but it is a monstrous wrong in my judgment. It demoralizes both debtor and creditor. It removes landmarks. Seven furlongs are not a mile; fifteen ounces are not a pound avoirdupois; thirty-five inches are not a yard; neither are ninety-seven cents a dollar. But we must submit to things as we find them recognized by public consent and custom. The suspension of specie payments in New York has not retarded the immense transactions of the Clearing House, or stopped the wheels of business in the banks. There are still discounts being made, bank notes issued, checks drawn and par funds deposited, and every artery and vein of financial business is throbbing with the liveliest pulsations, and yet little or no gold is used. The issues of the New York city banks and the money of account is PAR; gold is at a premium, and is an object of merchandise rather than a measure of value. During the various suspensions which we have experienced of specie payments, the currency of the New York City Banks has continued to be the standard of par value, that metropolis being the heart of commerce; and when that city currency has been less valuable than specie, the specie has been deemed ABOVE par, or at a premium, instead of the currency being deemed below par, or at a discount. The paper quoted BELOW par is the country paper not received on deposit in the banks.

You enquire, "Third: Gold is quoted at three per cent. premium in New York. A citizen of Pennsylvania going to that city with par paper of his own State, which he desires to turn into gold, applies to a broker, who charges him three per cent. for the conversion. Does the broker obtain a PREMIUM on his gold, or DISCOUNT the Pennsylvanian's par funds?"

Answer: In the phraseology of finance both expressions would be understood to convey the same meaning; inasmuch as the Pennsylvanian's money though par at home would not be par in New York. If, however, Pennsylvania currency would be received at par in the banks of New York, the proper expression would be, "he paid a premium for gold to a broker."

I have given you the definition of "par" in the PRESENT acceptation of the word. Every State, indeed almost every city, has its own peculiar currency and money of account which it designates "par." Some cling to the measure of value as determined by law, which is 23 20-100 grains of pure gold coined with its alloy to weigh 25 8-10 grains, and stamp in the mint and made a legal tender as a dollar by Act of Congress. This is the true par. The other is false; and like a false balance is an abomination to the Lord!

Yours, truly, J. HARPER, Cashier.

READINGS AT NEW BRIGHTON.—Rev. Alex. Clark, editor of the *School Visitor*, will give an elocutionary entertainment in New Brighton, on Monday evening, the 3d inst., consisting of select readings, recitations, etc. Mr. Clark always succeeds in pleasing his hearers, and as he has hosts of friends in New Brighton, he will doubtless draw a large and intelligent audience.

Philadelphia--Interesting Statistics.

The annual message of Mayor Henry, to the Councils of Philadelphia, has been published, and from it we extract the following interesting statistics:

There were 2,867 new buildings added to the city last year, making the present number 92,000. The number of untenanted buildings in August last was 2847, representing a rental of nearly $800,000, about two per cent. more of the total number of buildings than is usual, and which is attributable to the existence of the war. The increase to the funded debt of the city since consolidation, is $7,672,479, or about one million a year.

The municipal taxes assessed in 1861 amounted to $3,680,782 06, of which $2,203,449 71 have been collected, and of the balance—after deducting $293,000 for exempt property, $90,152 80 for rural estates, and $136,969 13 for rateable allowances—$447,210 42 remain unsettled.

The actual increase of the funded debt during 1861 was $608,591 24, and its present amount is stated to be $21,845,285 05.

The Police force consists of a Chief of Police, a Chief of Detectives, 8 High Constables, 8 Detectives, 17 Lieutenants, 33 Sergeants, and 503 Patrolmen. The arrests made by the Police number 27,233, being 4,768 less than the preceding annual return. The Detective Officers made 409 arrests, and recovered stolen property valued at $12,000, besides rendering frequent and important services in behalf of the United States authorities.

The Police Magistrate, sitting at the Central Station, has heard 1,602 cases, comprising most of the arrests for the higher grades of crime.

The commitments to the County Prison numbered 16,201, which were 4,588 fewer than those of the preceding year; and the expenses amounting to $56,826 76, show a corresponding reduction of $5,307 09 in the cost of its management.

The total number of deaths during the year 1861 within the city limits, was 14,468, being a ratio of one in thirty-nine of its whole population.

The several Water Works of the city during 1861, have afforded 7,596,087,978 gallons, being an average daily supply of 20,811,167 gallons, and 336,919 in excess of that for the preceding year. The aggregate capacity of the reservoirs is 83,484,000 gallons. The present extent of water pipes is 337 miles, and the number of fire plugs 2,772. Of the former 60,448 feet were added during the past year, and 108 of the latter. The water rents for 1861 produced $493,088 42.

The Fire Department comprises 27 steam engines, 46 hand engines, 116 hose carriages, 11 hook and ladder trucks, 78,000 feet of hose, and 1,635 feet of ladders, with 11,114 members enrolled as active, honorary or contributing.

The Fire Marshal reports 387 fires—many of which were quite trivial—and a consequent destruction of property to the estimated value of $345,000, upon which $210,000 were insured.

The Trustees of the Gas Works have furnished 272 new public lamps, making the present number 6,617, of which 323 burn fluid. The mains which have been laid are 25 miles, and the service pipes 6½ in extent—the entire length of the former reaching 408, and of the latter 97 miles.

The Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph transmitted 51,081 messages, by which, among other valuable results 3,112 lost children have been restored to their homes, 1,088 missing adults have been discovered, 816 estrays and 253 vehicles have been returned to their owners.

The branch sewers provided in 1860 were 10,716 feet in length, while those added in 1861 measured but 6,548 feet, of which 1,355 feet were furnished by private expenditure.

The gross income from market houses was $44,118, and that from wharves and landings $40,746 24.

An Unfortunate Speculation.

A few days since we received a letter dated Bird's Point, Mo., from a man named J. H. Frost, (a stranger to us) conveying the intelligence that a Pittsburgher named Whitsell had been taken prisoner by the rebels near Owensboro, Ky., and after being robbed of everything he had, was taken off to Memphis, Tenn., and put into prison. We have since learned that the gentleman is Isaac H. Whitsell, glass-blower, of Birmingham, who left home about Christmas, with the intention of buying up dried fruit in Kentucky. He had formed a co-partnership with Mr. Bennett Lake, late County Auditor, who furnished most of the capital for this unfortunate enterprise. It is not known how much of the money had been expended by Whitsell previous to his capture, but the thieves into whose hands he fell would strip him of every dollar. He has a wife and six children depending upon him for support, but they have been unable to obtain any information from him except what was furnished by Mr. Frost, who made his acquaintance in prison. Mr. Lake's loss falls heavily upon him, as he had invested nearly all his ready cash in the business.

Charge of Bigamy.

Wm. H. Barker, a member of the Negley Body Guard, was arrested to-day upon a charge of bigamy, preferred by his wife Catharine Barker, who alleges that he has abandoned her and married a girl named Jeanett Forester. He was taken before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth Ward, and in default of $1,000 bail, was committed to jail for a further hearing on Monday. Barker states that he has not lived with his wife for over two years, and that since his return from Kentucky (where he served with "distinction" in the famous Negley Body Guard) he has been paying her his respects to the aforesaid Jeanett, but does not bear the relation of husband to her. The facts will be developed on the hearing.

Our Book Table.

"The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus under the Constitution. By Horace Binney, Esq. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson, S. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets. 1862."

This is an excellent, vigorous and well-reasoned essay on an important subject by a veteran, who has but seldom of late years appeared on the stage of public affairs. The accomplished lawyer and publicist, of Philadelphia, has however, in this instance, spoken from his retirement very much to the purpose, and with no mark of failing powers—no evidence of the encroachments of old age—showing itself in any part of his work. We commend it with much gratification to those of our readers who have been interested by the discussions of the important subject to which it relates.

THE PUGNATIVE EDITOR of the *Post*, if he is the poor fellow so destitute of information, who opened his eyes like saucers this morning at a late article in the GAZETTE, and wanted to know "all about St. Patrick," and his church steeple, etc., is hereby informed that we cannot presume to have as much information about that Saint, or any other Saint in the calendar, as he *ought* to have. Surely a pious son of the Church has the Lives of the Saints to refer to, without coming to heretics for information. Our knowledge of St. Patrick and his affairs is but limited—indeed, but little more than what the song tells us:

"St. Patrick was a gentleman,
And come of decent people;
He built a church in Dublin town,
And put on it a steeple!"

If the editor of the *Post* has not the *Lives* of the Saints, perhaps he has a song-book—and that will give him the rest.

NEW YORK PAPERS.—Mr. J. J. East, Federal street, Allegheny, has received the following New York weeklies:—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*; *The Phunny Phellow*; and the *New York Weekly*. He has also received *Gleason's Literary Companion*—a well known Boston weekly journal.

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

THE LAST DAY.—The tax payers of the Third Ward are notified that after to-day warrants will be issued for all arrearages of city, business, and water taxes, by the collector, John A. Martin, without respect to persons.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1862.

Speaker Rowe, this morning, announced the committee in the tonnage tax investigation. It consists of Col. Hopkins, of Washington, Ryon, of Schuylkill, Crane, of Wayne, Alexander, of Indiana, Strong, of Tioga. This committee is not by any means satisfactory to the friends of the investigation. The most of the committee are men who have taken no interest in its appointment, and do not expect to be able to do anything on it. I do not know what the friends of the investigation will determine. If they feel sure of their strength, they ought to add two thoroughly able members to it by a vote of the House. Unless some such arrangement is made, the whole will fall through. Col. Hopkins cannot afford to shoulder the responsibility of such an investigation with a majority secretly hostile to the objects. The House ought to add Mr. Williams and some leading Democrat from the East to the Committee by a resolution. Unless this is done the whole thing is a farce. Certainly three—probably six—of the committee have no faith in their mission. The Speaker undoubtedly behaved badly in not putting Mr. Williams and men of that stamp on. All such investigations should be in the hands of its friends.

The House spent most of the time to-day in passing a bill assessing Pennsylvania's share of the $20,000,000 direct tax. The bill for that purpose called forth a great deal of debate, though it was finally passed unanimously, on a call of yeas and nays. In fact, Pennsylvania's share of the $20,000,000 direct tax is nearly paid already in the expenses of equipping our troops in the field.

I am informed that the Governor has agreed to a new requisition that will take every company and regiment in the State. He is now awaiting orders to know whether they shall concentrate at Harrisburg or Pittsburgh. If the Department wishes them for Kentucky, they will be concentrated at Pittsburgh; if in the East, they will be concentrated at Harrisburg. The Governor expects orders in the course of three or four days.

The Governor and State Treasurer are at Philadelphia arranging about the payment of the semi-annual interest due on the 1st of February. The interest will be paid in specie—notwithstanding the suspension of the banks.

Mr. Scott, of Huntingdon, this morning read in place a bill to legalize the suspension and to extend the provision of what is called the stay law. I have not read the proposed bill, and cannot tell its contents. I have no doubt an act will pass including both objects. In war times neither banks nor individuals can be held to a strict accountability.

A new investigation is now threatened, into the means taken to secure the passage of the act of last session legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the banks. Quite a number of persons have got it into their heads that this would implicate some of your leading Pittsburghers. I have no doubt that this clamor is all moonshine, and that an easy explanation of a circular to which their names are said to have been attached can readily be given.

FORT PITT.

Gen. Cameron at Home.

Gen. Cameron, accompanied by his family and suite, arrived in Harrisburg on Thursday evening, and at once repaired to his country seat of Lochiel. The *Telegraph* says: "After ten months of the most incessant and immense toil, with a responsibility resting on his shoulders never before reposed on any man since the organization of the government, it is astonishing as well as gratifying to the old friends and neighbors of our distinguished fellow citizen, that his health and his spirits have been so well preserved and maintained. In the repose of the privacy and quietude of Lochiel, and surrounded by the warm congratulations and welcomes of his old personal friends, the ex-Secretary of War will have time for the exercise of that hospitality which has always made his home so cheerful, before he starts on his important mission to Russia."

Arrests for Murder.

Some days ago we noticed the horrible murder of John Berger, near Carlisle, and the burning of his house, in which a little negro boy was burnt to death. On Thursday last a man named William Smith, together with his four sons, J. Smith, C. Smith, James Smith and Levi Smith, were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the terrible crime. Berger was supposed to have had a considerable sum of money in his possession. His dead body was found outside the house, having been killed by a gunshot wound. The negro boy was found burnt to a crisp in the ashes of the house. The Smiths reside near the place where the murders were committed, and circumstances which have transpired since then, led to their arrest. They were taken before A. L. Sponsler, Esq., of Carlisle, who committed them to prison.

ALEX. P. RUSSELL, formerly of this city, a printer by occupation, has received an appointment on the staff of Gen. Lane, with the rank of Major.

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.

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.

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.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

First night of the engagement of the young and beautiful actress,

MISS CHTRLOTTE THOMPSON.

CAMILLE.

CAMILLE.....MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.
ARMAND.....MR. HENDERSON.

To conclude with the

BELL RINGERS.

SMART.....MR. MAFFIT.

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, Superintendent.
fc1:10td:ltwT

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, Recruiting Officer.
ja30:1md

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

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to amount of $22,000 on improved city or property in the county, in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000. Time from 1 to 7 years. Apply to
de7 B. McLAIN & CO.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged; and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
jel:1tyd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S WARRANTS, AND OTHER CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, BOUGHT BY PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
ja24:1md

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A committee of Representatives called on the Secretary of War to-day, in behalf of a large number of the House, to urge upon that officer the propriety of adding Hon. Alfred Ely to the committee of two (the Hon. Hamilton Fish, and Rev. Bishop Ames, of Ohio,) recently charged with the duty of going South to promote the comfort of the Union soldiers now prisoners of war there. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, their spokesman, urged the propriety of the proposed addition to the commission, but the Secretary satisfied him and those with him of the impropriety of including upon the commission any gentlemen who forms a portion of either branch of the Government, the mission being wholly one of religion and philanthropy. He freely offered to include Mr. Ely if that gentleman would divest himself of his public character as a member of the Congress of the United States, recognizing, as he did, that his late experience in the Richmond prisons would make him of valuable assistance in the work of benevolence.

The States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are, by an order issued to-day, added to the limits of the army of the Potomac.

The Secretary of War directs that the officers and soldiers of the United States, who are, or may be prisoners of war, shall, during their imprisonment, be considered entitled to receive the same pay as if they were doing active duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Notwithstanding the alarms and croakings of some of the foreign journals and letter-writers about stone blockades and other sinister reports, the dispatches received at the State Department are regarded as conclusive of a complete restoration of the *entente cordiale* between the United States and Great Britain and one of the best possible understanding of the governments of France, Italy and other continental States.

Yesterday Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons exchanged congratulations on the adjustment of the Trent affair in a spirit similar to that which in the same case animated Earl Russel and Minister Adams.

The Secretary of State, on Friday, directed the release from Fort Lafayette of all the persons taken from on board of rebel armed vessels, which order has been undoubtedly executed.

It is true, as has been stated, that General Wool, under instructions, asked Gen. Huger whether if Smith, the pirate, were delivered to him at Norfolk, Col. Corcoran would be released from Fort Lafayette and New-York. The answer in the negative was on the ground of a difference in rank as to the two persons.

The reunion at Secretary Seward's residence on Friday, embraced the largest attendance of members of the diplomatic corps and their families that has been witnessed at any similar assemblage for a year past.

Washington society is cheerful, waiting only for Congress to establish a financial system for the government, and for sunshine to dry up the roads for military purposes.

Hon. Alfred Ely, a member of Congress from New York, and late prisoner at Richmond, had an interview with the President and Secretary Seward yesterday, and it has been determined to place the rebel privateers, now in New York and Philadelphia, upon a footing of prisoners of war. An order has been issued removing them to military prisons, with a view to their exchange for citizens of the United States incarcerated in the South. This important and humane course on the part of the government may result in the return of Colonels Corcoran, Lee, Coggswell, Woodruff, Wilcox, Hodges and the other officers now held as hostages for these privateers. A general exchange of all the prisoners will, it is believed, speedily follow. The interview of Mr. Ely, in conjunction with several of his associate members of the House of Representatives, was not only interesting but is described as affecting.

Lieut. Edward Connelly, of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, and a prisoner of War, has arrived from Columbia, South Carolina, and was present at the interview with the President and Secretary of State. He reports that the health of Col. Corcoran and the other prisoners there was good.

It is understood that the tax bill is now being perfected in its details by the Committee on Ways and Means. It proposes a modifications of taxation upon most of the articles of necessity and consumption, with higher rates on distilled liquors and other articles of luxury; on legacies and probates, on passengers by railroads and other conveyances, and on newspapers and telegraphic messages. From these sources, taken in connection with the tariff on imports, it is confidently expected, after the most careful investigation, that the government will derive an annual revenue of at least $150,000,000. This tax bill will give to the United States bonds a sure specie security. The Committee have also considered the subject of a national banking law, which will require the deposits of U. S. stock as security for the bank notes that are circulated as currency.

The President, in a conversation yesterday with Representative Conway, of Kansas, stated that he appointed James H. Lane Brigadier General with the express understanding that he was to serve under Gen. Hunter, and that Gen. Lane had frequently declared his willingness to do so; that he (the President) had and has now the strongest desire to oblige Gen. Lane, and consequently he appointed a large staff to suit and gratify him, and that he hoped and expected an expedition somewhat to his liking would be sent forward under him, he expected it to be done by amicable arrangement with Gen. Hunter. He never intended and does not now intend that it should be independent of Gen. Hunter, or in any way offensive or dishonoring to him; that Gen. Lane must receive his orders from Gen. Hunter, and the President will be glad if Gen. Hunter, acting within the range of his orders and his sense of duty to the public, can give such orders as will be satisfactory to General Lane.

The rumors which, it is represented, threw New York into a panic yesterday, are regarded here as inventions of the secessionists in London and Paris. The communications which have been received from Great Britain and France, as well as other European States, by the last two steamers, are more frank and cordial than any since the insurrection began.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 1, *via Baltimore*, Feb. 2.—The National Zouave Lodge of Free Masons celebrated St. John's day by a brilliant festival last evening, inside the fortress. A bountiful supper was partaken of, and dancing and music continued until a very late hour.

In consequence of the foggy and stormy weather, no flag of truce was sent to Craney Island to-day.

The Colonel of the d'Epineul Zouaves denies positively the statements of the Commander of the Ericsson that the Captain of the John Trucks was sent forward by that steeple, etc., is hereby informed that we cannot presume to have as much information about that Saint, or any other Saint in the calendar, as he *ought* to have. Surely a pious son of the Church has the Lives of the Saints to refer to, without coming to heretics for information. Our knowledge of St. Patrick and his affairs is but limited—indeed, but little more than what the song tells us:

"St. Patrick was a gentleman,
And come of decent people;
He built a church in Dublin town,
And put on it a steeple!"

If the editor of the *Post* has not the *Lives* of the Saints, perhaps he has a song-book—and that will give him the rest.

NEW YORK PAPERS.—Mr. J. J. East, Federal street, Allegheny, has received the following New York weeklies:—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*; *The Phunny Phellow*; and the *New York Weekly*. He has also received *Gleason's Literary Companion*—a well known Boston weekly journal.

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

THE LAST DAY.—The tax payers of the Third Ward are notified that after to-day warrants will be issued for all arrearages of city, business, and water taxes, by the collector, John A. Martin, without respect to persons.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1862.

Speaker Rowe, this morning, announced the committee in the tonnage tax investigation. It consists of Col. Hopkins, of Washington, Ryon, of Schuylkill, Crane, of Wayne, Alexander, of Indiana, Strong, of Tioga. This committee is not by any means satisfactory to the friends of the investigation. The most of the committee are men who have taken no interest in its appointment, and do not expect to be able to do anything on it. I do not know what the friends of the investigation will determine. If they feel sure of their strength, they ought to add two thoroughly able members to it by a vote of the House. Unless some such arrangement is made, the whole will fall through. Col. Hopkins cannot afford to shoulder the responsibility of such an investigation with a majority secretly hostile to the objects. The House ought to add Mr. Williams and some leading Democrat from the East to the Committee by a resolution. Unless this is done the whole thing is a farce. Certainly three—probably six—of the committee have no faith in their mission. The Speaker undoubtedly behaved badly in not putting Mr. Williams and men of that stamp on. All such investigations should be in the hands of its friends.

The House spent most of the time to-day in passing a bill assessing Pennsylvania's share of the $20,000,000 direct tax. The bill for that purpose called forth a great deal of debate, though it was finally passed unanimously, on a call of yeas and nays. In fact, Pennsylvania's share of the $20,000,000 direct tax is nearly paid already in the expenses of equipping our troops in the field.

I am informed that the Governor has agreed to a new requisition that will take every company and regiment in the State. He is now awaiting orders to know whether they shall concentrate at Harrisburg or Pittsburgh. If the Department wishes them for Kentucky, they will be concentrated at Pittsburgh; if in the East, they will be concentrated at Harrisburg. The Governor expects orders in the course of three or four days.

The Governor and State Treasurer are at Philadelphia arranging about the payment of the semi-annual interest due on the 1st of February. The interest will be paid in specie—notwithstanding the suspension of the banks.

Mr. Scott, of Huntingdon, this morning read in place a bill to legalize the suspension and to extend the provision of what is called the stay law. I have not read the proposed bill, and cannot tell its contents. I have no doubt an act will pass including both objects. In war times neither banks nor individuals can be held to a strict accountability.

A new investigation is now threatened, into the means taken to secure the passage of the act of last session legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the banks. Quite a number of persons have got it into their heads that this would implicate some of your leading Pittsburghers. I have no doubt that this clamor is all moonshine, and that an easy explanation of a circular to which their names are said to have been attached can readily be given.

FORT PITT.

Gen. Cameron at Home.

Gen. Cameron, accompanied by his family and suite, arrived in Harrisburg on Thursday evening, and at once repaired to his country seat of Lochiel. The *Telegraph* says: "After ten months of the most incessant and immense toil, with a responsibility resting on his shoulders never before reposed on any man since the organization of the government, it is astonishing as well as gratifying to the old friends and neighbors of our distinguished fellow citizen, that his health and his spirits have been so well preserved and maintained. In the repose of the privacy and quietude of Lochiel, and surrounded by the warm congratulations and welcomes of his old personal friends, the ex-Secretary of War will have time for the exercise of that hospitality which has always made his home so cheerful, before he starts on his important mission to Russia."

Arrests for Murder.

Some days ago we noticed the horrible murder of John Berger, near Carlisle, and the burning of his house, in which a little negro boy was burnt to death. On Thursday last a man named William Smith, together with his four sons, J. Smith, C. Smith, James Smith and Levi Smith, were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the terrible crime. Berger was supposed to have had a considerable sum of money in his possession. His dead body was found outside the house, having been killed by a gunshot wound. The negro boy was found burnt to a crisp in the ashes of the house. The Smiths reside near the place where the murders were committed, and circumstances which have transpired since then, led to their arrest. They were taken before A. L. Sponsler, Esq., of Carlisle, who committed them to prison.

ALEX. P. RUSSELL, formerly of this city, a printer by occupation, has received an appointment on the staff of Gen. Lane, with the rank of Major.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.—This gentleman will be in Pittsburgh, at Dr. Key