THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1862.

Taxed for the support of Slavery.

Reader, how much money are you willing to subscribe to preserve Southern slavery? How many dollars will you put down to prevent the slaves of the rebels from helping you? Has it ever been a mortgage bearing seven per cent. interest, are you willing to give on your property—real and personal—to prevent the emancipation of the loyal slaves of rebel owners?

You reply, not a cent, "nary red." Be not so fast. You have been mortgaging your property, as your taxes for the next fifty years will prove (the most obtuse intellect to no other end than the preservation and the perpetuity of slavery. A national debt is a mortgage on property of the most unmistakable kind: the taxes that are the interest on it. The war is costing two millions and a half a day, and no time can be named when it will be terminated by the suppression of the rebellion, on the principles on which it has been waged thus far. An army of two hundred thousand men fighting on the principles advocated by Gen. Lane, costing less than half a million a day, would end the rebellion by completely crushing it in less than six months. But slavery would go. Death blow at the root of the evil and its cause would be buried in one grave.

If the rebellion can be quelled by conducting the war in one way, at one-third the cost in money, by the employment of one-third of the men, and at a sacrifice of but one-third the lives, who should be held responsible for not adopting this cheaper, easier and safer method? The four hundred thousand precious men and the millions of dollars unnecessarily expended daily, should be charged to the account of those who resist the adoption of a vigorous and efficient policy for suppressing the rebellion? What should the loyal people of the North have to say to the thirty millions laid on their property every month, in order to preserve slavery to rebels? Why should a parcel of cringing "conservatives" be allowed to thwart and obstruct the will and wishes of the millions of the Union, for no better and less than 350,000 rebels may remain in possession of 4,000,000 of loyal colored people. Ask men to subscribe their proportion of $365,000,000 a year to maintain slavery, and 99 out of every 100 will refuse to give a dollar; yet is another way they are doing that very thing. They are subscribing a million a day to have the war so conducted, that "whether the rebellion succeeds or fails, the condition of no human being will be changed from slavery to freedom." The President, a majority of the cabinet a majority of Congress and a vast majority of the people, are for the cheapest, most efficient and more expeditious mode of crushing the rebellion and ending the war. But the "conservative" slavery savers, hang back or breeching, and how dismally last their hearts do! May be smashed. But we protest in the name of the loyal masses that it is wicked, selfish, to assess a million of dollars per day on the Union people for the support and protection of the practice of slavery enjoyed by the rebels. Why should we of the loyal States be ground to dust by war taxes, in order that parricides may keep four millions of loyal people in bondage?—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. John Tucker.

This gentleman's name is still hung up in the Senate. We know nothing about him but the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says:

It is unfortunate that, directly on the heels of Cameron's removal, Mr. John Tucker, of Philadelphia, should have been nominated for Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Tucker may be the best man in America for the place, but his reputation is extremely bad. It is believed, well-informed circles that testimony has been taken by the Committee of Congress now investigating him, in which reliable information connected with the purchase of transport vessels for the Port Royal Expedition, and in new contracts that the particular place assigned to him in the war office is that in which he is alleged to have graduated with "a handsome fortune," which is the reason why he is so anxious to get back to it.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

(Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5th, 1862.

FLOUR—The Flour market remains quiet and unchanged. The only sales we could hear of were 88 bbls Family at $5 50@5 75; 200 do do at same figure; and 50 do choice Extra at $6 00. Canal is selling in the small way at from $5 50 to $5 75.

GROCERIES—Sugar is held firmly at 5¾@5¾c for New Orleans, and 10@10½c for N. O. Coffee very firm, with sales at 21@21½c. Molasses steady at 44c for prime N. O.; oak cooperage; a sale of 75 half bbls (old crop) was reported at 44c per gall, cash. Rice—Sale of one tierce at 7c.

BACON—In regular local demand; sale in lots of 4000 lbs at 4½c for Shoulders, 6½c for Plain Hams, 7c for Sugar Cured do.

GAME—Sale of 20 doz Quails at 30c per doz; 100 pairs Prairie Chickens at 50c.

GRAIN—Sale from wagon of 100 bush red Wheat at 95c per bush; and 2000 do from wharf on private terms. Barley—Sale from wagon of 100 bush prime Spring and Fall at 45c. Oats quiet at 28c from store. Corn still at from 40 to 45c from store; the latter figure for prime Yellow.

CHEESE—unchanged; sale of 36 boxes W. R., in lots, at 6¼@7c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Sale of 200 bales on private terms.

SEEDS—Sale of 15 bush Clover at $3,50 per bush, and 30 do Timothy at $1,50.

GREEN APPLES—in good demand; sale of 24 bbls at $4,00.

EGGS—In better demand with sales at 15c 9 doz.

BROOMS—Sale in lots of 70 doz at $2, $2,25, $2,40 and $2,50 per doz, according to quality.

ONIONS—Sale from store of 100 bush prime large at 65c per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Sale of 7 bbls at $5,00 per bbl.

STARCH—Sale of 20 boxes Wools at 4½c per lb.

DRIED APPLES—Sale of 25 bush at $1,50 per bush

CRUDE OIL—The market continues dull and was quote nominally at 40@42c per gall—cash, and 7@8c—four months.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

FEB. 5.—About 1200 head Beef Cattle were offered and sold at Phillips' Yards this week; the demand was good and prices steady and firm, ranging from $6 to $6¾ for common to fair; $7 to $8 for good to prime, and $8@$8 50 the 100 lbs for extra quality, the market closing brisk at the above figures. The following are the particulars of the lots made to-day at the Avenue Yard:

20	Penn., McQuaid & Carr	7@8½c
28	Chester co., E. Scott	7@8c
48	Chester county, P. Hathaway	7@8c
55	do do Kennedy	7@8c
70	do O Baldwin	7@8c
75	do do Jos. McFillen, jr	6@8c
31	do do E. Nealy	6@8c
29	do do Chandler & Alexander	7@8c
74	Chester co., Cochran & McCall	7@8c
48	Ohio, J Seidomridge	7@8c
100	Ohio, Mooney & Smith	7@8c
325	Western, Fallihee & Kirwin	7@8c
15	Penna., H Chain	7 @8
38	Western, Aull	7 @8
17	Ohio, F. Reinbaugh	7 @8
51	Ohio, Fuller & Bros	7 @8
30	Chester county, Demsey	7 @8
40	do do McClea	7 @8½
20	do do J. Miller	7 @8
30	Chester county, A. Reisenbaugh	7 @8
30	do do A Mitchell	7 @8
53	Lancaster co., S. Knox	7 @8
21	Chester county, John Kelly	7 @8
34	Berks, D. Smith	7½@8½
34	Berks county, S. Storm	7½@8½
23	Ohio, Christy	7 @8
78	Chester county, J. A. Wallace	7 @8½

1286 head.

COWS AND CALVES—About 50 cows, offered and sold at from $30 to $52 each for springers, and $25 to $36 for cows and calves, as to condition, showing little or no change.

HOGS—are steady, with sales of about 2261 head at Thatcher's at $6¼@6¾c, and 1160 at the Avenue Yard at from $6¼c to $6 the 100 lbs net, as to condition.

SHEEP—Some 4300 were received and sold at 4½@5c per lb gross, as to quality, which is about the same as last week.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per John T. McCord—100 bbls whisky, 16 bbls tobacco, 8 kgs butter, 10 bbls eggs, 3 skns beans, 1 do flaxseed, 1 do ginseng, Clarke & co; 10 pkgs pepper, E B Goldsby; 2 bales, J R McCune; 50 bbls pearl ash, P H W & H B; 200 kgs corn, Stewart & Irvin; 100 do do, Reed & Grant; 87 do do, Hutchinson & Co; 84 bbls oil, H P Scrogging; 50 do do, Wm Mowbray; 46 kgs wheat, 283 flour bbls, 33 oil bbls, 1 bbl eggs, Jas A Fetzer; 17 do flour, McDonald & Arbuckle; 10 do do, Shriver & Latsey; 150 pcs pigs, H M Collins.

CINCINNATI—per Keystone—20 bbls flour, W Beck & co; 100 do do, Culp & Sharp; 20 do do, Hahn & Stidger; 100 do do, Mahoney & co; 30 do do, Hann & Biddle; 200 oak wheat, 658 flour bbls, E T Kennedy & bro; 856 bbls flour, S P Liggett & co; 100 do do, Mahoney & Mayer; 250 do do, Mackenzie & Gregg; 400 do do, Myers & co; 210 do do, [illegible]

River News.

The river continues to recede slowly, with seven feet ten inches by the marks last evening. The weather is cold and clear, with a cold wind. The sun shone brightly during the entire day, and the snow has almost entirely disappeared.——Business at the wharf was tolerably active, with a fair amount of freight shipping and discharging.——The Emma Graham from Zanesville, and Emma from Cincinnati, constitute the packets. The latter boat had an excellent cargo, including a large quantity of flour for the market.——The Economy from Cincinnati was the last night.——The Moderator for Louisville, and Dravish for St. Louis, both loaded down to the guards, cleared yesterday. The latter boat had a number of soldiers en route for Kentucky.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has a dispatch received from passenger from Capt. Moore, of the Prince Donna, stating that the Provost Marshal at Louisville had refused to let him go below that place. This is certainly a very strange proceeding. The boat has a large quantity of government freight destined for Cairo and St. Louis, and we are at a loss to imagine what cause the Provost Marshal could have had for stopping her. The matter has been laid before Secretary Stanton, at Washington, who will doubtless see that the difficulty is properly adjusted.

STEAMER MESSENGER.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5, 1862.

Rebel Cruelty.—After the government trip from Cincinnati to Louisville, we went to Mt. Carmel on the Wabash river, where we received the following letter from Capt. Charles A. Dix's wife, Co. I, 10th regiment, Illinois volunteers:

MT. CARMEL, Ill., Jan. 31, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I am sorry to inform you that my husband, Capt. Charles A. Dix, died at Fort Donelson on the 20th inst., of typhoid fever. He was taken sick on the 12th, and died on the 20th. He was buried on the 21st, with the honors of war. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was buried by the brethren of the order. He was a brave officer, and died in the service of his country. Yours, &c.,

MRS. CHARLES A. DIX.

Capt. Dix was a native of Mt. Carmel, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a brave officer, and died in the service of his country. Yours, &c.,

MRS. CHARLES A. DIX.

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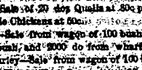
STEAMBOATS.



FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The elegant and fast steamer KENTON, Capt. C. W. Ebbert, will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

C. W. EBBERT & CO.,
WILLIAM BAGALEY, Agent.