Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 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.	36	21
12 " M.	36	26
3 " P. M.	00	25
Barometer,	29 3-10	

An Odd Proceeding.

By reference to our report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Firemen's Association, held last evening, it will be observed that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Mr. George W. Leonard, resigned his office, whereupon Dr. A. G. McCandless, President of the Common Council, was chosen in his stead. Mr. David Warden, Second Assistant, also resigned, and Wm. M. Hartsell, Esq., Reporter of the *Dispatch*, was elected to fill this vacancy. Regular firemen were nominated in opposition to these gentlemen, who are not in the habit of "running with the machine," but the election resulted as we have stated.

Some one may be ready to ask—"what does this mean?" We confess our inability to give a satisfactory answer. It is likely, however, that the refusal of the Common Council, at a late meeting, to pass the ordinance prepared by the Association for the better organization of the Fire Department, has produced this result. The ordinance was amended by striking out all compensation to the Chief Engineer and his Assistants, leaving it, in the opinion of some of the firemen, like the play of Hamlet with nothing more tangible than the ghost! In other words, they regard the action of the Common Council as a farce, and we presume the election of last evening may be regarded in the same light—as an offset to the course pursued by the "city fathers."

We hope that the matter may not assume a more serious aspect, and that a better feeling may prevail when the joke is "played out." The resignations, however, were tendered in all seriousness, and in the retirement of Mr. Leonard the Department loses a worthy, competent and self-sacrificing officer. Mr. Warden is also an energetic, active fireman, and discharged his duties acceptably. The Association will doubtless, on sober second thought, fill their places with men not only competent for the position but willing to serve.

Meeting of the Firemen's Association

The regular quarterly meeting of the Firemen's Association was held last evening, at their room, City Building—Hon. B. C. Sawyer, President, in the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The Insurance Committee made a verbal report, and was continued.

Mr. Leonard, of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Committee, reported in favor of dropping the subject for the present, and asked for the discharge of the Committee, which was granted.

George W. Leonard, Chief Engineer, submitted the quarterly report of the number of fires and false alarms, together with the amount of the loss and insurance:

During the quarter ending February 10th, there were 24 fires and 11 false alarms. The loss and insurance was as follows:

Amount of loss	$80,525 00
Do. insurance	50,100 00
Estimated loss over insurance	$30,425 00
Fourteen of the fires were accidental, eight through carelessness and two incendiary.	
From August 12th, 1861, until Feb. 10th, 1862, a period of six months, there have been thirty-three false alarms and forty-two fires.	
Amount of loss	$115,506 00
Do. insurance	77,056 00
Estimated loss over insurance	$ 38,450 00

The report was accepted, and the thanks of the Association were tendered to the Chief.

Bills of E. F. Pratt, for $6 50, and Ferguson & Snyder, for $2, presented and ordered to be paid.

George W. Leonard, Chief Engineer, after giving his reasons at length for the step he was about to take, tendered his resignation, to take effect forthwith.

The resignation was accepted, quite a number voting in the negative.

Mr. David Warden, Second Assistant Engineer, also tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Little, the Association proceeded to elect a Chief Engineer and Second Assistant, for the unexpired terms of the gentlemen who had just resigned.

Dr. A. G. M'Candless, Richard Hays, and George Wilson were nominated for Chief Engineer. The ballots resulted as follows:

	I.	II.
Dr. M'Candless	11	13
George Wilson	11	11
Richard Hays	2	0

Dr. M'Candless, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Chief Engineer for the unexpired term. (Laughter and applause.)

For Second Assistant Engineer, George W. Kemp and W. M. Hartsell were nominated. The ballot stood:

Hartsell	13
Kemp	10

Mr. Hartsell having a majority of the votes, was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Little, the Secretary was instructed to notify Messrs. M'Candless and Hartsell of their election in writing, and to furnish them with copies of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association.

On motion, adjourned.

The Infanticide Case.

In yesterday's *Evening Gazette* we reported the finding of the dead body of an infant, on the bank of the Allegheny river, in Allegheny, under circumstances which left little doubt that it had been murdered. In the investigation before the Coroner, last night, the following facts were developed: On Tuesday night of last week, three men were engaged in cleaning a privy attached to the Pearl Flouring Mill, in the First Ward, Allegheny. They came upon a bundle, at first supposed to be a lot of sacks accidentally lost, but upon investigation it proved to be a dead child, wrapped first in a chemise, then in a shirt, and covered with a piece of cloth—a brick being attached to the bundle, with a strong cord. It was thrown in with the filth, and carted to the river, where it remained until Monday, when the falling water exposed it to view. The parties first finding it were ignorant Germans, and gave no publicity to the matter, as they should have done. How it came into the privy is of course unknown to them, and will be a very difficult matter to find out. It was doubtless placed there by some one in close vicinity, and the probabilities are that the child was born alive.

The Death of the Soldier Hershberger—Suspicion of Foul Play.

The soldier John Hershberger, killed on the railroad at Harrisburg, last Saturday week, resided near Scalp Level, Richland township, Cambria county, where his remains were sent for interment. The Johnstown *Tribune* says that he was known to be much given to gross dissipation; that he was aged about 36 years, and leaves a wife and four children. The same paper also states that a letter has been received at Johnstown, which, after detailing the circumstances of Hershberger's death, intimates that he was helped to his violent death by other means than the fact of his being in liquor. A short time before he was killed he was seen in company with another soldier, or with a person wearing soldier's clothes, and exhibited some seventeen dollars in money. Upon being picked up after the cars passed over him but five cents were found in his pocket!

Terrible Accident.

On last Friday evening, as several men were engaged taking down a rock which apparently was loose in the top of the mines of the Short Mountain Coal Company, near Lykenstown, Dauphin county, a large rock about fifteen yards long suddenly fell, instantly killing John McCaw and severely injuring four or five others. One man, by the name of Robinson, had his arm crushed to a jelly; another, named Myers, had his boot cut entirely of his foot. McCaw was on his way home, and as he passed the fatal spot he volunteered assistance, and had scarcely commenced work when the rock fell upon him.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

An Important Bill.

A bill was recently read in the House of Representatives, vesting Justices of the Peace, throughout the Commonwealth, with the power to take cognizance of, and investigate all cases where incendiarism, or cases where incendiary attempts have been made, and all cases where loss by fire has occurred in the manner following: That upon information being made before any of said Justices by the proper officers of any insurance company, or any other person interested, that such incendiary attempts have been made, or such losses by fire have occurred, it shall be the duty of such Justices to proceed to investigate the case, with the object of finding out and convicting the offenders, and shall make public the cause of such fires; and the said Justices of the Peace are hereby vested with the same powers to take compulsory testimony in such cases as the regular criminal investigations. And further, That any person interested, or any insurance company through its proper officers, shall have authority of instituting and conducting such investigation in the same manner and with the same rights as a plaintiff in a civil suit, and be liable to the same costs where no criminal prosecution shall result from such investigation.

The great difficulty attending the detection and punishment of incendiaries, might, in a measure, be remedied by the passage of an act similar to the above. Insurance agents, in cases where suspicions are entertained as to the origin of fires, could satisfy themselves by demanding an investigation.

Lloyd's Topographical Map of the State of Kentucky.

Just when everybody that reads the news, if there is to be any understanding of what is read, must have a good map of Kentucky to refer to—Mr. Lloyd, of New York, who has already given the public some excellent and timely maps illustrative of the war in the Southern States, has published a large and carefully prepared Map of this State, which will be found an indispensable companion in these days, when our eyes are turned upon the advance of the columns of our army in that State. This map is engraved on steel, and colored in counties; it shows all the mountain ridges, roads, rivers, railroad stations, canals, creeks, rivers, county seats, towns, villages, mountain passes, fords, etc., not only in Kentucky itself, but in considerable portions of the adjacent States,—including, for instance, the State of Tennessee, 30 miles south of Nashville. It is stated to be constructed from actual surveys just before the war commenced. The price is very low, considering the excellent style of the work, being only 50 cents per copy or four copies for $1. It may be had direct from the publisher, J. T. Lloyd, New York, or from the booksellers and periodical dealers, who are the publisher's agents in the principal cities and towns of the United States.

St. Valentine's Day.

Friday next, the 14th inst., will be St. Valentine's day, and if we may judge from the displays in the shop windows, the custom of sending missives to sweethearts has not yet become altogether obsolete. Comparing the large number of coarse caricatures of the scant supply of "tender" and "sentimental" valentines, exposed for sale, it is evident that the custom has degenerated into a vulgar mode of offering offense and insult—an act of which no lady or gentleman would be guilty. The origin of the day is thus given:

"St. Valentine was a presbyter of the church, who suffered martyrdom at Rome, in the year 271, during the reign of Claudius. Valentine's day received that appellation from his being sent upon the day consecrated to him, the proper name of which is St. Valentine's day. The custom of sending these missives is said to have arisen from the alleged fact that upon that day, the 14th of February, the birds choose their mates, and hence the custom is followed by *unpledged* youths."

Salt in Throat Diseases.

We clip the following from an exchange, which our readers will do well to recollect, as it may be beneficial to them:

"In these days, when diseases of the throat are so prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, the use of common salt is recommended as an effectual remedy. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large table spoonful of pure table salt in about half a tumbler full of cold water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly before meal time. The result has been that, during the entire winter, we were not only free from the usual coughs and colds to which, so far as our memory extends, we have always been subject, but the dry, hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute this satisfactory result entirely to the salt gargle."

Supposed Infanticide.

About noon to-day, a party of boys discovered the body of a child on the bank of the river, a short distance below the mouth of the canal, in the First ward, Allegheny. It was tied up in a sack, to which a couple of bricks had been fastened, for the purpose of sinking it. It was also evident, from the nature of the place, that the body had been hauled there a few nights before, by a party who had been engaged in cleaning a privy. The Coroner was notified of the affair, and is now engaged in its investigation.

HOME MADE COFFEE.—Coffee, of an excellent quality (so it is said) can be made in the following manner: "Take one pint of corn meal, one pint of wheat, half a teacup of molasses, a teaspoonful of salt, and add water to make it like dough. Then cut it out like yeast cakes. Put them in a pan and dry them in the oven. When thoroughly dry, brown them in the oven to a dark brown, nearly black. To make the coffee, put two of these cakes and a teaspoonful of ground coffee in the coffee pot, and pour on hot water the same as other coffee."

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—A very sad accident occurred in Newburg, Cumberland county, during last week, resulting in the almost instant death of a lady named Fye. It appears she was making beds in the second story of the building, and her brother was in the room below in the act of handling a loaded rifle, and while examining the lock, the gun was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the ceiling and into the head of his sister, resulting in her almost instant death.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Thursday morning last, Mrs. Reever, wife of Abraham Reever, Esq., of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, died very suddenly. At an early hour, Mr. Reever had risen from his bed and went down stairs to kindle the fire. While engaged in doing this, Mrs. R. was heard to fall by members of the family in an adjoining room. Upon hastening to the room, she was found in a dying condition, and only survived a few moments afterwards.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR.—Mr. J. J. De Courcy, who has been playing at the theatre during the past season, died at a private residence on Grant street, at nine o'clock this morning. He was in good health until about a week since, when he was thrown from a horse while taking a short ride, and has not since been well. It is supposed that his death resulted from internal injuries received at the time of the accident. He was a young man, and unmarried.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, February 1st, a small child of Jacob Cole's, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, met with an accident that proved fatal. A bucket of hot water, for the purpose of doing some scrubbing, had been placed on the floor, when the child fell backwards into the bucket, upsetting the water and scalding itself so severely that it died on the following afternoon.

MAPLE MOLASSES, well made and put up in cans right from the kettle, and hermetically sealed, as you would can and seal fruits, will keep as when first boiled from the sap; and this is decidedly the best plan for keeping, as when made in cakes, if exposed to the air, it will lose somewhat of the peculiarly delightful flavor for which it is so prized, and is often injured by insects. All this is obviated by canning while hot.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.—On Friday evening some $60 worth of clothing, including a blue black beaver over coat, a beaver half sack business coat, black plush vest, &c., were stolen from the Mansion House, Liberty street. Mr. Aurents, proprietor of the house, offers a reward of $10 for the capture of the thief.

AT HALF MAST.—The flag on the Custom House was suspended at half mast to-day, in respect to the memory of Marshall H. Ford, pilot of the gunboat Essex, who was killed in the capture of Fort Henry. The steamers at the wharf exhibited the same mark of respect.

DISCHARGED.—The colored man named George Williams, arrested on Wednesday evening last, charged with assault with indecent intent on Sarah Williams, was discharged by Mayor Sawyer on Saturday, the prosecutrix failing to appear against him at the hour fixed for a hearing.

THE REMAINS of Marshall H. Ford, pilot of the gunboat Essex, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and will be interred to-day, from his late residence in Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

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. ‡

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 456, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to. ‡

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

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

DIED:

SHEPHARD—At Rolla, Mo., February 9th, 1862, RICHARD SHEPHARD, aged 25 years and 7 months, son of John and Thermuthis Shephard.

His remains will arrive on Wednesday evening. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

Wright and Bright.

Ex-Governor JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Indiana, has been spoken of as a probable successor of BRIGHT, as a Senator from Indiana. The Cincinnati *Commercial* runs the following parallel between WRIGHT and BRIGHT, which is very truthful. We should be well pleased to see Mr. WRIGHT in the Senate, although he has always been a Democrat:

Though Bright and Wright have both been known as Democrats, there are no two prominent public men more unlike each other. Bright is a dishonest man—a speculator in politics, and has become rich in the public service. Wright is an honest man, who has served the people faithfully and to their profit, while he has remained poor. Bright has always been the toot of the most ultra clique of Southern politicians and conspirators. Wright has preserved his self-respect by a degree of independence unusual in partizans, and has never been led by the nose by the late political task masters of the nation, who, being defeated by the people, are in arms against the Government. Bright has in his social life been the sycophant and imitator of the vulgarian bankrupts and spendthrifts of the Cotton State self-nominated aristocracy. Wright is distinguished as a plain man, who, while sincerely hospitable and courteous, has never aped the follies of fashion, but has deported himself as a gentleman and as a Democrat. At home he has been public spirited, and his usefulness in promoting agricultural science and popular education has been widely felt and generally recognized. Abroad, as our Minister to the Prussian Court, he has been one of the truest and best representatives of American character since Franklin. Bright is a traitor from instinct—principle he has none. Wright is a patriot from instinct and principle. The appointment of Wright to honor the seat in the Senate, which Bright dishonored and was expelled from in disgrace, would be an act of political propriety and poetic justice.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Second night of the re-engagement of the young and beautiful actress,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

NEW ORIGINAL PLAY.

EDITH AND ZELDIA,

OR THE

OLD TOWER OF CHARLSWOOD.

EDITH ..... MISS THOMPSON.
ZELDIA ..... MISS THOMPSON.
LADY CHARLSWOOD ..... MRS. MCMANUS.
OLD ELDRA ..... MISS GILLETT.
LORD CHARLSWOOD ..... MR. MACKAY.
VIVIVAN STANTON ..... MR. STEWART.

JOHN P. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 44 Water Street, New York,

OFFER FOR SALE, FROM UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES, OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,

COGNAC BRANDIES—Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., and other brands of various vintages, dark and pale, in halves, quarters and eighths.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, and other brands, dark and pale, in the usual packages.
HOLLAND GIN—J. P. Kellogg & Co.'s Scheidam, and Wee Drop, in pipes, three-qr. pipes and cases.
RYE—Old Monongahela and Pennsylvania Rye.
WHISKYS—Mehan's Irish and Ramsey's Scotch.
WINES—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Bordeaux, Hock, and others, of various grades.
OIL—Fine Bordeaux Table, in cases and baskets. fe7:3m

HAPPINESS SECURED!

BRATT'S PORTABLE

PARLOR SWING.

This is a safe, simple and economical Swing, adapted to the parlor or verandah, by which so easy and natural motion is secured by the single action of the foot. It is perfectly safe for children, and is easy and agreeable as a rocking chair.

Manufactured to suit the height of any ceiling by THOMAS BRATT,

Corner Sandusky street and the Canal, Allegheny City, Pa. fe6:1m

HAPPINESS OR MISERY! THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The Proprietors of the "PHISICIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, ANATOMY AND MEDICINE" have determined, regardless of expense, to have free (i.e., for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of the most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its Disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those Maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of Maturity, or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving Thousands, and will be forwarded Free on receipt of Four Stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, Parisian Cabinet of Anatomy and Medicine, 543 Broadway, New York. ja29:1md

TO PETROLEUM REFINERS

AND

SHIPPERS OF THE CRUDE ARTICLE.

I have established in the CITY OF NEW YORK a COMMISSION HOUSE, for the exclusive sale of your commodities, and also to supply you with CAUSTIC SODA, SULPHURIC ACID, EMPTY BARRELS, GLUE, BUNGS, &c.

I am prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments, and to give your business prompt attention.

Correspondence is requested and consignments solicited.

WILLIAM A. GWYER.

ja27:3md No. 77 Maiden Lane, New York.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES G. WATT,

Merchant Tailors,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

Would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the stock at a very low figure, and which they will make up as a small profit in order to close out the stock to make room for a full new stock of Goods in the spring. ja8:

BOY'S AND MEN'S SKATES for sale by DOWN & ZEELEY, 126 Wood st.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

LXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1862.

HOUSE—The House passed unanimously the Senate bill authorizing the issue of ten millions of demand notes.

Mr. Fenton, of New York, made a personal explanation in reply to Mr. Davis' remarks on Friday, affecting the case of the latter's brother, whose official conduct formed a subject of inquiry by the Government Contract Committee.

Mr. Fenton wished to state, in justice to himself as a member of the Committee, that no part of Mr. Davis' remarks, which bear injuriously on the Committee, was applicable to him.

Mr. Davis, of Pa., said that it was due to observe that Mr. Fenton had shown every disposition and kindness to aid him in obtaining the justice which he sought for his brother, Capt. Davis. He did not mean to reflect on the other members of the committee in what he had said.

Messrs. Dawes, of Mass., and Steele, of N. J., severally said in effect, that the committee had offered every facility for Captain Davis to appear and give evidence in his own behalf.

Mr. Dawes wished to know whether Mr. Davis charged that any obstacle had been thrown in the way of Captain Davis by the committee.

Mr. Davis said he could not answer that question, as he did not know what proceedings took place in committee.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, of Minnesota, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to furnish his views and opinion as to the reorganization of the Medical Department, in order that the sick and disabled of the army may be kindly cared for.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, by unanimous consent, presented a petition from Philadelphia proposing that on the 22d of February Washington's Farewell Address be read in one or either House of Congress by the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House in the presence of the Senate, or by the Speaker of the House in the presence of the members of both branches, and that the President and his Cabinet, the Ex-Presidents, Judges of the Supreme Court, representatives of Foreign Governments, officers of the Army and Navy, and distinguished citizens, be invited to attend; and the proceedings of the day, including the prayer, be printed in pamphlet form and largely distributed; that the Address, or portions of it, be read at the head of the armies and on shipboard, as the highest incentive to our brave defenders. The petitioners also pray that Congress pass a joint resolution to carry the above into effect.

Mr. Crittenden said that the petition was signed by the present and two preceding Mayors of Philadelphia; and by a thousand others, embracing the first men in the city, such as Ingersoll and Dallas. There is one name which stirs every American heart—it is the name of Washington—a name which suggests to every mind the highest virtues of the American citizen, the name honored throughout the world and which commands the pride and homage of every honest heart, and in the day of our trouble we should avail ourselves of its happy influence. Mr. Crittenden, in conclusion, offered a joint resolution to refer the petition to a select committee of five, and that they report thereon.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., proposed an amendment, that at the same time the Declaration of Independence and Secretary Stanton's order to the army, after the battle of Mill Spring, be read. Agreed to—yeas 77, against 57.

Mr. Crittenden's resolution, as thus amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., presented the memorial of George B. Simpson, accused by the Potter investigating committee of disloyalty, asking to be heard before the said committee. The memorial was referred.

On motion of Mr. Sedgewick, of N. Y., the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution authorizing a detail of naval officers for the service of the War Department. It authorizes the detail of three competent officers for the inspection of transport vessels and other services as may be designated by the War Department.

Mr. Dawes called up the report of the committee in which it is said that the only evidence of the election of Mr. Segar, was the certificate of the Judges at Hampton, together with the proclamation of Gov. Pierpont, declaring him elected. Segar based his claims on the twenty-five votes cast for him, contending that it was strictly a legal election, and the only inquiry is, did the memorialist receive more votes than any other candidate? Mr. Segar had frankly stated to the committee, that besides at Hampton, the polls could not be opened in the other precincts of the Congressional Districts, for the reason that they were in the possession of the rebel forces. The committee say there was not a full compliance with the Virginia election code. They do not, however, test their objection solely on that, but ask, if only twenty-five persons voted for Mr. Segar, the polls not being opened throughout the district for the reasons stated, what evidence had they that if a full vote had been taken there would not have been an overwhelming vote against him?

Mr. Segar spoke in defence of his claims at every threshold. The question was raised whether loyalty should be stiffened and treason recognized, countenanced and rewarded; whether rebellion should drive loyalty to the wall and there transfix it, and whether rebellion can rob any citizen of any privileges under our glorious Constitution. As to twenty-five votes only being given for him, he had to say that not a single citizen could be deprived of his right. He was here not in his own, but in behalf of that part of his constituency who, living within sight of the Stars and Stripes flying from Fortress Monroe, when the storm dashed round them, clung to the ship of state. He appeared here with the help of God and a good conscience to vindicate their rights.

Mr. Noell and Mr. Diven spoke in favor of Mr. Segar's claim to the seat. Mr. Diven said the only question with him was, Is Mr. Segar a loyal man, and whether the loyal people of the district desire him to represent them here? and of these facts he was satisfied.

The further consideration of this subject was postponed till to-morrow.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill providing for the purchase of cotton seed, so that the thousand dollars may also be expended for tobacco seed.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—The Vice President presented a communication from a meeting of the citizens of North Carolina, held at Hatteras on January 10th, 1862, in regard to the rejection of Chas. Henry Foster, as their representative, and still insisting on their right to be represented as loyal citizens of North Carolina.

Mr. King of N. Y., presented a resolution passed by the Legislature of New York, in regard to taxation, requesting that each State be allowed to assess and collect its own taxes. Also a resolution from the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, in relation to the finance of the country, favoring the legal tender measure, etc. Also, a petition from merchants, insurers and others, asking for an amendment to the laws in relation to pilots and pilotage.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, presented a petition from citizens of Maine, asking Congress to drop the discussion of the negro question, and attend to the business of the country, sustain the President and General McClellan, and support the Constitution