Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 19.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	22
12 " M.	00	30
6 " P. M.		38
Barometer	29 19-20	

Regular Agents for the Gazette.

For the benefit of our patrons in the surrounding villages and towns, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, we annex a list of our regular News Agents, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and furnish the GAZETTE to regular subscribers at our lowest prices.

Our friends will, as a general rule, receive the GAZETTE from any of the following Agents with more promptitude and regularity than we could promise by mail. These Agents order large packages of the paper by Express—for which we are indebted to the courtesy of our several railroads—thus enabling them to furnish their subscribers before the opening of the mail.

CITIES AND SUBURBS.

WM. REYNOLDS—Part of the 5th and 9th Wards and Lawrenceville.

WM. BURCH—Parts of 1st and 7th Wards.

JAS. BURCH—Parts of 3d, 6th and 7th Wards.

JAS. TAYLOR—Part of 8th Ward and Brownstown.

JOHN HODGSON—Parts of 1st, 3d and 4th Wards.

R. B. HILAND—Allegheny City.

JACOB MILLER—3d and 4th Wards, Allegheny. Duquesne Borough.

CHAS. ERNST—Parts of 1st and 2d Wards, Allegheny.

WM. BRAGDON—Part of 2d Ward, Allegheny.

JAMES BRAGDON—Buena Vista and around outer Depot, Allegheny.

J. T. SAMPLE—Allegheny City.

R. B. HILANDS—Allegheny City.

C. BLACK—Part of 1st Ward and Manchester.

C. BRENAIR—Sligo and Temperanceville.

MR. GOLDTHORP—Parts of Brownstown, Birminghams and South Pittsburgh.

J. REYNOLDS—Borough of Lawrenceville.

COUNTRY AGENTS.

J. B. TURNER—Connellsville.

L. B. DAVIDSON—Wilkinsburg, P. R. R

H. ARTERS—Greensburg, Pa.

H. RAMER—East Liverpool, Ohio.

CAPT. JOHN HAY—Haysville, Pa.

B. MITCHELL—Sandy Creek, A. V. R.R.

P. MCCARTNEY—Black Lick Station, A. V. R. R.

MR. SCHWARTZWELDER—Verner Station, A. V. R. R.

E. WILSON—Homer Station, A. V. R. R.

R. A. HOPE—Larimer Station, P. R. R.

J. LAUGHREY—Manor Station, P. R. R.

J. SINGHOSE—Verner Station, A. V. R. R.

H. LARIMER—Stewartsville, A. V. R. R.

J. MCCORMICK—Irwin's Station, P. R. R.

J. W. ANDERSON, Hillside, P. R. R.

J. T. GLASS—Mansfield, Pa.

J. M. REED—Lockport Station, P. R. R.

E. W. BARRIS—California, P. R. R.

E. RILEY—Penn's R. R.

E. SOLES—McKeesport.

W. REED—Rochester.

W. TEMPLETON—Indiana.

MR. FORD—Blairsville, Pa.

J. SHOOP—Freeport, Pa.

J. OTTERMAN—Tarentum, Pa.

M. A. TOWNSEND—New Brighton.

J. DARR—West Newton, P. & C.R. R.

J. WAY—Sewickley, Pa.

RUFUS PARKER—Poland, Ohio.

W. REED—Connellsville, Pa.

J. HADDEN—Uniontown, Pa.

R. BROWN—Brownsville, Pa.

A. SHAW—Brownsville, Pa.

R. BROWN—Brownsville, Pa.

R. STITT—Baggage Master, P. R. R.

GEO. NICHOLS—Latrobe, Pa.

J. H. BULGER—Brownsville, Pa.

R. BULGER—Brownsville, Pa.

JOHN HENRY—Kittanning.

H. CHAMBERLAIN—New Brighton.

G. T. REYNOLDS—Wilkinsburg, Pa.

PETER CROWLE—Darlington, Pa.

W. P. KIER—Freedom, Pa.

W. AYRES—Sharpsburg, Pa.

J. D. MOOR—Hookstown, Pa.

R. M. ALLEN—New Castle, Franklin, Oil City and vicinity.

B. BRACKNEY—Washington, Pa.

J. SMITH—Greenfield, Pa.

H. C. COLLINS—Mail Agent.

MR. RILEY—Altoona, Pa.

J. D. MILLER—Alliance, Ohio.

R. J. PIERCE—Mercer, Pa.

E. FOREMAN—Wooster, Ohio.

GEO. IMBRIE—Wellsville, Ohio.

JOHN ARTERS—Greensburg, Pa.

E. DAY—Canton, Ohio.

H. HINEMAN—Butler, Pa.

H. P. HEICHOLD—Brookville, Pa.

J. W. DODDS—Cannonsburg, Pa.

H. CHAMBERLAIN—New Brighton, Pa.

J. T. SAMPLE—Ft. W. and Chi. Railroad.

B. RAMAGE—Enon Valley, Pa.

M. A. TOWNSEND—New Brighton, Pa.

J. SHOOP—Freeport, Pa.

J. TRESCOTT—Salem, Ohio.

We can recommend the above list of agents as generally prompt and reliable—most of them having acted in the same capacity for years.

☞ We would here call the attention of our agents to the fact that the GAZETTE furnishes reliable and copious SPECIAL DISPATCHES from Washington, daily, collected by a careful and energetic correspondent, with an active corps of assistants, and telegraphed to the GAZETTE exclusively—thus furnishing the news from that great centre in advance of any of its competitors, and at least twenty-four hours in advance of the leading Eastern or Western daily press.

Seriously Injured by a Street Car.

On Wednesday afternoon, an accident of a painful and it may be fatal character occurred to Mr. Hugh Carson, carpenter, of Allegheny. While passing over Ohio street, at the eastern corner of the penitentiary, his attention was attracted by a wagon, and while watching it, and waiting for it to pass, a passenger car on the Manchester line approached on the opposite track. Mr. Carson was standing on the side of the track, and not hearing the car, in consequence of the noise made by the wagon, the horses struck him and knocked him down. This was just at the moment of time when the wagon and car were side by side. When the vehicles had passed, Mr. Carson was found to have been very seriously injured. His hip joint was dislocated, and one of his ribs were broken. He was otherwise very badly injured. He was conveyed to his residence on the West Common, a few doors south of Ohio street, and but a few rods from where the accident occurred. His case is the more critical, owing to the fact that he is far advanced in life. He was not in a very favorable condition last evening, and his physician has deemed it necessary to exclude visitors from his room. He is a very estimable citizen, and we hope he may recover.

Mysterious Death of a Girl.

A few days ago, Miss Bell Huston, a member of the family of Mr. Beatty, of New Florence, Westmoreland county, (formerly of Armagh, Indiana county,) came to her death under the following circumstances: She started to go to the house of a neighbor, a mile distant, going around an elevation called "Squirrel Hill." Not returning at the proper time, search was made for her, and she was found lying on the ground speechless and but just alive. She died shortly after. There were some suspicions that violence had been used, but they are not supposed to be well founded.

The deceased was left an orphan at an early age, and had been brought up in the family of Mr. Elliott, of Florence. She was a young lady of fair features, and modest, pleasing manners, and was highly respected.

List of Casualties in Col. Clark's Regiment--16 Killed, 115 Wounded, and 97 Missing.

We are indebted to Col. J. B. Clark, of the 123d Regiment, for the following list of casualties in his regiment. Col. Clark says: "The officers have reported to me 16 known to have been killed, 115 wounded, and 97 missing. This report, I think, is near the truth. In the excitement it is impossible to get at exact facts." We append the list of casualties as follows:

COMPANY A.

A. Cameron, hand, slight;
John Chalfant, thigh;
Oscar J. Wright, wrist;
F. Miller, head;
John A. Graham, leg;
J. A. Whitehead, breast;
A. McCann, breast;
S. A. Barr, finger;
Joseph Hemlup, cheek and leg;
E. J. Carpenter, leg;
J. C. Hitch, hand;

COMPANY B.

Alexander Dimler, killed;
John Herman, killed;
Sergt. Charles Palmar, in hip;
Adolphus Lappe, in wrist;
Lewis Reib, in hips;
Lewis Young, wounded;
Andrew Robinson, in neck;
David Owens, right hand;

COMPANY C.

First Lieut. Geo. Dilworth, right thigh;
Corp. D. Beatty, lower jaw;
Alex. Altaman, right hip;
A. M. Boyce, breast;
James Boyce, hand;
John Bradley, left arm;
A. Hollander, neck;
Christian Heber, arm;
Henry March, arm;
Chas. McTiernan, breast;
S. Reynolds, back;
George Stideford, chin;
W. J. Smith, both hands;
Jacob Solar, right arm;
J. B. Stevens, arm;
Wm. Worthington, neck, slight.

COMPANY D—CAPT. TYLER.

Geo. Wacenhanth, killed;
Henry Jonkins, killed;
Joseph Heisner, killed;
John Montigue, killed;
Nicholas Bandy, killed;
Samuel Cestor, face;
Michael Lanagan, foot;
William Atherton, leg;
John Ramsey, head and arm;
John E. Shafter, side;
Corp. Samuel McChesney, arm;
James Russell, arm;
Capt. H. E. Tyler, shoulder, slight;
August Mundel, breast;
Sergt. D. McGraw, leg;
Sergt. R. Graham, privates;
Corp. Lingenfelter, shoulder;
Chas. Myers, arm and back;
A. C. Shaffer, shoulder;
Amos Coffer, hip;
Barney Shortman, severely;
John Ulman, neck;
Geo. Oulams, leg;
Henry Kaufman, mortally.

COMPANY E—CAPT. BELL.

Alexander Dallas, killed;
Martin Rupert, wounded, slight;
Hezekiah Johnston, in arm;
William Kelliday, leg and hand;
Sergt. James Ramey, in arm.

COMPANY F—CAPT. BOYD.

Capt. Boyd, slight wound;
Sergt. Daniel Kipp, killed;
Sergt. Adams, killed;
Sergt. Boyd, in taken pass.
Sergt. Kennedy, in hand;
Corporal Walker, under the arm;
Corporal Borland, slightly;
George Walter, in forehead;
William McKee, in hip;
M. Byers, thigh;
D. B. Singer, side;
W. Calpus, slight;
Henry Arnold, leg;
James Ewing, leg;
John Winchee, back;
Samuel Hunter, head;
D. Girtz, slight;
C. Stewart, foot;
Joseph Miller, foot.
——Shearer, dead.
D. F. Shaner, leg.

COMPANY G—CAPTAIN DOISOL.

Capt. D Boisol, badly in groin;
Corp William S Harper, left arm, slight;
J. McK. Norris, left knee;
Andrew McNight, severely in shoulder;
William Ralston, arm, slight;
George F. Frazier, slight.

COMPANY H—CAPT. DRUM.

Cyrus Gould, killed;
Wm. Bothwell, probably killed;
B. Guthrie, head and shoulder;
Thomas Cargo, foot;
John Cerille, thigh;
John Kirk, arm;
Edward Kirk, arm and side;
S. Semington, thigh;
John Petts, ankle;
John Gillen, arm;
Joseph Linton, leg;
James Benberson, hand;
A. K. Woods, leg;
James Milliken, leg.

COMPANY I—CAPTAIN HUMES.

Capt. Humes, wound in groin;
Lieut. S. D. Karns, arm;
Lieut. J. R. Coulter, killed;
W. S. Trautlinger, killed;
John McIntyre, killed;
Sergt. J. E. Karns, shoulder;
M. Ashbaugh, thigh;
John Bailey, hip;
J. L. Black, thigh;
George Brush, shoulder;
John Casserly, arm;
Robert Gilby, breast;
J. H. Lewis, arm;
James R. McCullough, Jr., [or McCallup] hand;
Thomas McConaha, abdomen;
Daniel McMunn, knee;
William A. Ross, arm and foot;
Robert M. Reed, body;

COMPANY K.

David Morrison, in groin;
James Charleton, in shoulder;
Isaac Iapham, in eye.

Col. Clark does not furnish any names of men who are missing, and much anxiety will be felt until a list of them is published. Perhaps a number of them will yet report themselves to the regiment.

The letter, containing the above list, was written on the 15th, (Monday,) at Fredericksburg.

Col. Clark says: "The nearest I came to a wound was the sting of a ball on my cheek. The sensation soon passed away. The rebels were strongly fortified in pits, behind a stone wall, and by batteries. Where we fought they were fifty yards off, behind a stone wall. Our fight was the hottest of the day. My men, indeed the whole brigade, behaved well."

FINE SHEEP.—The best lot of sheep that has been in the Allegheny stock yards for a long time was sold by Mr. H. A. Merrick this week. The average weight was 140 pounds each, and the whole lot was purchased by Mr. Peter Tesh, who stands in the Pittsburgh market. This is the third lot of heavy sheep sold by Mr. Merrick within the past eighteen months, and fed by Mr. J. Dond, of Portage county, Ohio. Such sheep reflect great credit on the feeder, besides being very nice to the lovers of good mutton.

CAPT. SWEARINGEN NOT KILLED.—Mr. Geo. Miltenberger received a dispatch from Washington conveying the gratifying intelligence that Capt. Swearingen, who was reported killed, is wounded only, though a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. The Captain was serving as Adjutant on Gen. Jackson's staff, and was observed to fall at the time the General was struck down. He was left on the field, and it was believed that he was killed, but this dispatch shows that the rumor of his death was premature.

HUNT'S PITTSBURGH ALMANAC FOR 1863.—This belongs to the indispensable class of books—other books may be useful, convenient, or what you will, but an almanac indispensable to every civilized man. This one of Hunt's will serve a Pittsburger excellently well, we presume, as it is calculated for this latitude and meridian by Philotus Dean, A. M., and contains a whole fund of local information in one shape or another. The price is only 5 cents.

WARD RELIEF COMMITTEES.—In another column will be found a list of the Relief Committees, for the several wards of this city, to whom will be given, for distribution, the monthly allotments from the Relief Board. The Committees give notice that they will meet the applicants for relief at the school houses of the several wards, on Saturday next, between the hours of two and four o'clock.

COL. COLLIER'S REGIMENT.—Information was received in the city yesterday to the effect that Col. Collier's Regiment (the 139th) escaped with the wounding of only three men. It is further stated that the entire brigade (Gen. Newton's) sustained a loss of but five men wounded; none killed.

GREAT SALE OF FURS AT AUCTION.—The great sale of the season at McClelland's auction, 55 Fifth street, this afternoon, at two o'clock, comprising capes, victorines, muffs and *soffs*, in great variety. Those desiring bargains should attend, as the entire stock must be closed out this day.

JOHN MARCHMOUT'S LEGACY.—This is the title of a new story—"a domestic story"—to be published in 12 parts by Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It is for sale here at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1862.

We have spent here two days of painful suspense. The army is safely across the Rappahannock. A battle has been fought without any decisive results. About 5,000 men have been killed and wounded on our side. Of these facts we are assured, and of nothing else. The generally prevalent rumors are full of lies, so that one knows not what to believe. We are assured "from the most undoubted sources" that "the rebels have 200,000 men; that they only have 50,000; that these are well fed and starving; that they are ill-clad and have an abundance of clothing; that they are retiring and making a stand; that they are all sick and well"—all within the same hour. In such cases, we fall back upon the telegraphic reports to headquarters. Where these fail us, we bide our time in painful suspense.

THE WOUNDED.

The result of Saturday's fight is presented to us in one, nay which leaves no room for doubt. The wounded are now coming in hourly. About 500 arrived at eleven o'clock last evening and were sent to the hospitals prepared for them here. It is exceedingly fortunate in one respect that the army is situated as it is now. The line of communication for supplies cannot be broken by the rebels. The Potomac, they are unable to close. Our wounded are therefore in a way to be brought in steamers right from the battle field to the hospital. A vast deal of suffering on railways, rough roads and ambulances is thus spared. There is no predicting the number of wounded that may reach here before this day week. Those who have supplies to forward, would do well to send them here. The Pennsylvania Relief Association is at work doing what it can. All the garments, food and comforting things which can be sent in the next few weeks will doubtless be unequal to the demand. All other cities are secondary to this in the matter of hospitals. Here and in the immediate vicinity are over fifty hospitals; here we have the most cases; men are taken from here to Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., when they are convalescent, and therefore able to be moved without risk: when brought hither they come direct from the field of battle, their garments almost rent in shreds and foul with blood and filth. The patient here needs more things of all sorts than he will ever again. If he is a hopeful case, he needs clean garments, quiet, good food, good care; if he is desperately wounded, every care must be taken that his last hours be made peaceful; that his country should mark its sense of his services by attention and kindness, which shall smooth his pathway to the tomb. Washington will probably continue to be the great centre of hospitals during the whole continuance of the war, whether that be for a longer or shorter time. The excellent women, who have done so much in the past, cannot rest from their labors till all be done.

Mrs. C. B. Smith, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, has taken upon herself the Herculean task of giving to every patient in all the hospitals here an excellent Christmas dinner. Every board in all of them is to have roast turkeys. She has raised several thousand dollars, and will, I am sure, succeed. She needs but one more to Pittsburgh, to buy the poultry. She has learned, of course, that the best market for everything good is in and about your city, and is also satisfied that in such a cause, and for such a purpose, she can buy cheaper there than almost anywhere else. Mr. Wm. Hutchison, the store-keeper of the Pennsylvania Relief Association, has been selected by her as her agent for making these purchases, and he will be with you by the time this letter is. I trust he may find as many of the birds as will supply the more than 15,000 who are expected to eat on that occasion. Mrs. Smith has been a constant laborer in the hospitals here for months. How blessed is such a work! How much more delightful and satisfying than the fashionable nothings which make up so much of life to many who have wealth and station! This war, fearful and desolating though it be, has brought out glorious examples of sublime self-forgetfulness. Even its furid cloud, which presents to mortal eyes the gloom and blackness of darkness, has yet a silver lining. How sweet it is to know that indeed there are those, who like the Evangeline of the poet, "Have no other hope or wish in life, but to follow Meekly, with reverent steps, the sacred feet of the Saviour."

HON. B. F. WADE.

As the time approaches for the election of a Senator from Ohio, the attention of all true friends of the administration here is directed to the chances of Hon. B. F. Wade, who is a candidate for re-election. Every one who wishes success to the administration, desires such a friend as he is to the cause of the country, to continue in his place. He is so brave, so perfectly honest, so unflinching in his devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and, therefore, of rational liberty, that I should consider it a national calamity to lose him from the United States Senate, and I do most earnestly hope and trust that such a loss may not be suffered. He is needed as a counterpoise to the wily Cox, in the House, who is as busy as Old Nick is said to be in a gale of wind. Cox is of the diplomatic order. He burrows like a mole. You may see a small pile of dirt where he went in and another where he came out, but what he did while below the surface is something you are free to guess at. Mr. Cox had the honor of dining and wining the late Gen. McClellan here, the other night. I believe they really design to mount George on his seven-league boots and enter him for the coming Presidential campaign. If he makes as good time as in his military campaigns, at what date will he reach the White House?

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

You may have observed several resolutions and some remarks in Congress apparently levelled at this new bureau, which was established under a law of Congress, specially recommended by the President. The opposition to this new and important department is said to come almost exclusively from the Indiana delegation; and it is also said this is owing to the fact that Mr. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents (from Indiana) did not desire it to be taken from the Patent office business, with which it has been heretofore connected. It would certainly seem to be no just cause of complaint to any one that the interests of agriculture—the parent of all national prosperity—should receive special attention. Indeed it is not too much to claim for it, when considered in the light of its importance, that it should be a separate and complete department as, I believe it is, in France.

THE COURTS MARTIAL.

These drag their slow lengths along. The general impression here seems to be that McDowell will gain by the military investigation to which his conduct has been subjected. It will appear, I think, that McDowell is only open to the charge of incompetency, a venial fault when placed side by side with that charged upon Porter, who, I do not doubt, will be acquitted just as men are often acquitted in civil courts—for lack of competent testimony.

As for Pope's severe strictures upon Gen. Sigel—every one holds them to come with a very poor grace. When has Sigel failed to do what was put upon him? Sigel fought the battle of Friday, near Bull Run, and was successful. It was the Saturday fight, under Pope, which proved disastrous! Sigel is a brave and glorious fellow, and the less said against a man with such a record as he has, the better for the slanderer. VISITOR.

The Robbery of Mr. Sims.

The box stolen from the residence of Mr. Sims, tax collector of the Third Ward, was found, yesterday morning, near the gate leading from Cherry alley to the Bishop's residence, with several of the more valuable papers, including fifteen shares of bank stock and sixteen shares of gas stock, were found in the back house of a boarding house on Grant street. It is said that a well-known character from Allegheny engaged Mr. Sims in conversation at his front door, on Wednesday evening, while an accomplice stole into the house and secured the box.

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

MARRIED:

SHELLADY—BULLOCK—On Thursday evening, December 18th, 1862, by the Rev. David O. Page, Mr. M. SHELLADY to Miss MARY L. BULLOCK, both of this city.

DIED:

SLATER—On Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, ELIZABETH SLATER.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, William Slater, No. 121 Sandusky street, Allegheny, and proceed to Mount Union Cemetery.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—11:15 p. m.

The Treasury Department has advices from the Lower Mississippi, showing that unarmed steamboats are going down the Mississippi much farther than our gunboats do, clear into acknowledged rebel territory, and trading supplies for cotton. The Department has no power to prevent this without a military force.

Col. Thomas M. Key, of Gen. McClellan's staff, late State Senator of Ohio, is lying at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, quite ill with what his friends fear will prove pulmonary consumption.

A distinguished U. S. Senator said to-day he had reasons for making the prediction, that the Mississippi river would be open from Cairo to the Gulf within ten days.

Some two thousand of the wounded from Fredericksburg, were brought up to Washington to-night.

The statements that the army is discouraged or demoralized by the recent events, are contradicted on the best authority.

The Government is sending down tents and hospital comforts to-night.

A flag of truce was sent over to-day to bury our dead.

The Deficiency Bill was reported in the House to-day. It amounts to $107,000,000.

The Invalid Pension Appropriation Bill was also reported. It amounts to $7,000,000.

Mr. Gurley, of Ohio, offered a resolution recently, calling for all the correspondence between Gen. McClellan and the President and Heads of Departments, during or concerning the Peninsula campaign. It is probable that it will soon be furnished. Some highly interesting revelations are expected, and it is said by those who ought to know that it will afford a perfect vindication of President Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1862.

THE BORDER STATE MEN AND THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The Border State Caucus have resolved to labor with the President about the Emancipation Proclamation, and so appointed Messrs. Crittenden, Hall, of Mo., and Crisfield, of Md., a Committee to persuade the President that it is necessary for him to withdraw his proclamation to save the Union. All the pressure these border State men can bring to bear on the President is now being employed in this behalf. Senators Willey, of Va., and Henderson, of Mo., and Representatives Casey, of Ky., Maynard, and Clements, of Tenn., Noell, of Mo., and the whole Western Virginia delegation in the House refuse to have anything to do with their proceedings.

ELI THAYER'S

Florida Congressional project has been formidably recommended to the President by the delegation of Congressmen, headed by the Vice President, and by Major Gens. Hunter, Hooker, and Cassius M. Clay. He wants to raise twenty thousand negro emigrants, to colonize them.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RE CLOSES HIS CONTROVERSY WITH GENERAL SCOTT.

Ex-President Buchanan is out in still another letter in the *National Intelligencer*, re-closing his controversy with General Scott. He attempts to show that extra supplies of arms were not distributed to the Southern States by Floyd, and cites as evidence a report of Lieut. Gov. Stanton, of Ohio, when a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs.

UNDER ARREST.

General Sol. Meredith, of Md., has been placed under arrest for his conduct in the recent battle. The charge is, failing to obey a particular order from Gen. Doubleday. His defence is that three separate orders were brought to him by three of Doubleday's aids at the same moment, and he could not know which was the last one issued.

NOT YET SIGNED.

The President has not yet signed the bill for the admission of West Virginia. Its fate is still thought to be in doubt.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following Pension Surgeons have been appointed for Indiana: Wilson Lockhart, Danville; B. D. Blackstone, Martinsville, and Matthew Bunnel, Lebanon.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY PROJECT.

Memorials to Congress for an air line railroad to Point of Rocks, presented yesterday, show that a road to Point of Rocks, connecting thence to Cumberland, then to by a partially completed road to Connellsville, and on to Pittsburgh, would shorten the distance of travel between Washington and Pittsburgh 110 miles, and between Washington and Wheeling 106 miles.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following Western officers, wounded at Fredericksburg, have arrived at the Georgetown hospitals: Lieut. A. R. Norris, 20th Indiana; Capt. Jas. W. Wallace, 4th Ohio; Capt. C. Galbraith, 20th Indiana; Capt. Fulton, 62d Pa.; Assistant Surgeon D. D. Kennedy, 57th Pa.; Capt. John McGill, 83d Pa.

PRONOUNCES THEM GROUNDLESS.

Charges having been made against the management of the 4th Ohio convalescent camp, beyond Georgetown, Secretary Gangwere, of the Ohio Soldier's Relief Association, has investigated them, and pronounces them groundless.

ARRESTED.

Congressman Kerrigan, of New York city, a representative of the rowdies and liquor interests, got drunk last night, and went to Willards—commenced denouncing the President as a traitor, got into a fight with some patriotic gentleman who took Lincoln's part, and was arrested by the police. He is another martyr—after the pattern of Saulsbury the other evening.

Lieut. Ryan, of the 7th Wisconsin, was arrested and confined in the Old Capitol, the other evening, for going home without leave.

SECRETARY SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

The President is understood to have said that he has made up his mind as to the appointment of Secretary Smith's successor, but has told no one (not even Smith himself) of it, and will not till the nomination is sent to the Senate. This will be done as soon as Mr. Smith is confirmed as District Judge—probably at the first executive session.

THE PORTER AND M'DOWELL TRIALS.

The Porter court martial examined no witnesses to-day.

In the McDowell court of inquiry, McDowell's Chief Quartermaster was examined, proving that McDowell supported his army to a considerable extent off rebel property.

ARRIVAL OF THE WOUNDED.

Nine hundred more wounded, from Fredericksburg, arrived here to-day.

THE BODY OF GEN. CAPT. JACKSON,

Late of Pittsburgh, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, arrived here to-day for embalment.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE LATE BATTLE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War expect to leave to-morrow for Fredericksburg to investigate the facts concerning the late battle.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. Col. Godman, of the 4th Ohio, has arrived from Fredericksburg, suffering from two severe and painful wounds in the leg.

Ex-Secretary Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, is in town. He has been having several interviews with the President, and is endeavoring to impress upon him the necessity for a concentration of our forces, fixedness of purpose and policy, and other popular demands of the hour.

R. G. Corwin is understood to be a candidate for the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, in case Usher should be made Secretary.

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST.

Very important events have been expected in the West within the last few days; but now it is intimated here, in semi-official circles, that Jeff. Davis' visit to the West, and a manifest design to concentrate the rebel armies and hurl them upon Rosecrans, at Nashville, may possibly compel a modification of the programme. Unless some such change, however, results from the rebel movements, all look hopefully to the West for a substantial progress that shall fairly offset our Eastern reverses.

REVISORY BOARD APPOINTED.

Dr. Frances Lieber, the eminent writer on military law, Maj. Gens. Hitchcock, Hartstuff and Cadwallader, and Brig. Gen. Martindale, have been appointed by the Secretary of War a board to revise the articles of war, and to prepare new army regulations for the government of armies in the field.

THE NATIONAL WINE FAIR.

The National Wine Fair, which had been announced by the Committee for the first of January, has been postponed.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

HOUSE.—Mr. Train, of Mass., offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire whether any officer or employee in any department of the Government is a partner, or interested, directly or indirectly, in any banking house, moneyed corporation, or business firm having contracts with the Government, and dealers in stocks and other property.

Mr. Maynard, of Tenn., objected to the consideration of the resolution, unless some fact or fact should be stated. He did not believe in a general inquisitional investigation.

Mr. Wycklife, of Ky., thought the resolution ought to pass.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill extending relief to the loyal men for slaves wrongfully taken or abstracted, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Wycklife, of Ky., who had originally introduced the bill, remarked that it had been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary contrary to his wishes. His motion was heretofore to have it referred to a Select Committee. He did not, however, despair of satisfying the House. Some legislation on this subject was necessary. The bill did not interfere with the new article of war forbidding any army or naval officer from returning fugitives.

Mr. Mallory, of N. Y., called his colleague's attention to a publication in the newspapers, which, emanating from the War Department, gives the right to serve civil process within our lines for the recovery of fugitives.

Mr. Bingham said the reference of this bill to the Judiciary Committee was the proper one. In his opinion the bill was a violation of the Constitution, and if the principles should be established it would some day return to plague us the inventor.

The bill authorized the Federal Government to interfere with the rendition and determination of fugitive slave cases, within the limits of the States, in a manner unknown to the Constitution. The Federal Government cannot by law intervene in any state. He had heard this reiterated more than once and not more frequently than by the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Wickliffe.

Mr. Mallory inquired whether, under the principle of amplifying the Constitution in time of war, it might not be amplified to meet the objection of the gentleman in the particular State.

Mr. Bingham replied that the gentleman had not found in his course any room for intimating that the amplification of power as that suggested; he had attempted to exclude any such conclusion.

Mr. May, of Maryland, said that he understood from the remarks of Mr. Mallory that a general order had been issued forbidding army officers from consulting slaves within the jurisdiction of Kentucky. He wished to know whether the order was restricted to that State?

Mr. Mallory replied that he had made the order more broad than he had found it to be on examination. It was issued by General Grant, directing the officers under him to obey the civil process respecting fugitive slaves escaping into our lines. It was not an order from the headquarters of the army, but he supposed it was sanctioned here.

The bill was read. It provides for the rendition of slave property belonging to loyal citizens, on the presentation of the proof, to be determined before competent judicial authority. Officers and soldiers who refuse to obey the civil process, or who attempt to rescue the slaves, are to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and are liable to civil suit by the owners of slaves, as well as to be punished according to the rules and articles of war. Where the evidence is not sufficient to hold the slave claimed he is to be returned to the place whence taken at the expense of the claimant.

Bingham's motion to lay the bill on the table was agreed to—yeas 86, nays 45.

On motion of Mr. F. A. Conkling it was resolved that the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to report at an early day to this House, whether letters of marque ought to be issued for the purpose of capturing or destroying the piratical vessel, known as the "290" or the Alabama, or other vessels of like character, now fitting out in the ports of Great Britain, for the purpose of preying upon our merchandise engaged in a lawful commerce, and what further legislation, if any, is necessary for that purpose.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Army Appropriation bill for the year ending with June, 1861.

Mr. Stevens, in response to a question of Mr. Vallandigham, said it contained an aggregate appropriation of $731,000,000.

Mr. Mallory, after the bill had been read through, offered the following: That no part of the money appropriated shall be so expended as to encourage the escape of slaves from their masters or to support and maintain slaves that do escape from their masters or for any purpose of emancipation or colonization or for any other object than the re-establishment of the authority of the Constitution and the laws of the United States over the rebels.

This amendment was disagreed to. Yeas, 33; nays, 66.

The bill was then reported to the House.

Mr. Wadsworth moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed till the 2d of January next. Disagreed to. Yeas, 27; nays 93.

The demand for the previous question was seconded. Yeas, 90; nays, 27.

Mr. Mallory said that, if his proviso were added to the bill, it would secure an unanimous vote. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was passed. Yeas, 107; nays, 2—Namely May, Morton and Wickliffe.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole.

The first bill on the calender being to enable testing of the Sanderson Breech loading cannon.

After a debate the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Cowan, of Pa., presented a petition asking for the passage of a bankrupt act.

Mr. Howard, of Mich., presented a petition asking for the reduction of duties on crude oil imported from other countries.

Mr. Lane, of Ind., introduced a bill to facilitate the production of proof for the allowance of pensions. Referred.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., introduced a bill to extend the Walla Walla and Fort Benton Military road to Fort Abercrombie. Referred.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, introduced a bill to provide for the protection of overland emigrants to the States and Territories of the Pacific. Referred.

Mr. Carlile, of Va., introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a commissioner to examine and decide upon the military claims originating during the present rebellion in the State of Virginia, west of the Blue Ridge, prior to Sept. 30th, 1862. Referred.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the facts relative to the recent battle at Fredericksburg, Va., and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault which was made upon the enemy's works, and also for the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy.

Mr. McDougal, of Cal., suggested that the resolution be amended so as to direct the Committee to report the result of their investigations to the Senate.

The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., the bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army and inspection of convalescent camps and hospitals, was taken up.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the facts relative to the recent battle at Fredericksburg, Va., and particularly what officer or officers are responsible for the assault which was made upon the enemy's works, and also for the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy.

Mr. McDougall, of Cal., suggested that the resolution be amended, so as to direct the Committee to report the result of the investigations to the Senate. The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., a bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army, and the inspection of the convalescent's camps and hospitals was taken up.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., moved to amend the first section, which provides for the appointment of two Medical Inspector-Generals and eight Medical Inspectors, by striking out that part which allows their selection from the Medical Corps of the army or Surgeons in the volunteer service, which was agreed to.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., moved to strike out the words "under such regulations as may be hereinafter established," in order that the men may be immediately discharged. He referred to the great difficulty in getting disabled men discharged from these hospitals. It took months to get a disabled man clear.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., was in favor of the amendment. He heard that the bill did not go far enough in this respect. He had the greatest difficulty in getting men discharged who were utterly disabled, and many men could not get into the hospitals at all unless some person went with them and insisted upon their admission, and there were surgeons in the hospitals, not far from the city, who were living upon the rations of the soldiers and forfeiting their own.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, said the bill was a bill to add more inspectors and generals to the incompetents already appointed. If the men already appointed were not proper for their duty, the adding of more of the same kind will do no good.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., supported the bill at some length, referring to the large number of men in the hospitals, and the necessity of a greater force to carry out the discharges properly.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., said he found during all of the last session, that relief for all classes in the army was an increase of rank and pay, and especially in the Adjutant General's office.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., claimed that a great deal of the trouble was owing to the inefficiency of the company officers in not making out the proper papers.

Mr. Nesmith was opposed to the amendment of the Senator from Connecticut. He thought there was need of some rules to regulate these discharges, and in no army where there were seven thousand Surgeons there should be some persons in authority over them.

Mr. Foster then withdrew his amendment, and after some further discussion the bill was passed.

A message was received from the President transmitting a dispatch from Mr. Adams, U. S. Minister at London, with the correspondence with the principal of the Librarians of the British Museum, in regard to certain valuable publications.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill in relation to the bounty of volunteer soldiers in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate any information he may have in his possession, showing why General Saxton was removed from his command at Hilton Head. Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a bill to improve the organization of the cavalry. Was taken up and passed.

The Bankrupt Act was then taken up, and Mr. Foster proceeded to address the Senate in favor of its passage.

Mr. Grimes offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of whom the transport vessels Thames and Niagara and the schooner Aymen were chartered for the Banks Expedition, and by what agent or agent of the War Department they were chartered, at what price and for what period of time. Also to report to the Senate what officers or agents