Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8.

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	24
6 " P. M.		30
Barometer		29 9-20

The Naylor-Childs Case.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

Tuesday Afternoon, Jan. 7.—At two o'clock Court met, when the trial of George Childs, for rape, on oath of Miss Clara Blanche Naylor, was resumed:

MISS NAYLOR'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

I lived in Philadelphia, while my father was in Mexico, and also while he was in Congress. When the defendant kissed me, after the assault, I resisted him as much as I could, and endeavored to get away. When I returned home, it must have been about nine o'clock. I found there Mr. Wm. Childs, my sister Isabella, and the Miss Coltarts. When I reached the house I examined my clothing, and found it very much soiled. [Witness then described the condition of her clothing, and stated what her physical condition had been about a week previously.] The offense was committed on Friday, and on the following Wednesday I told Miss Adelaide Coltart and my sister what had happened. I also gave Mr. Stanton, on the Tuesday following, an intimation, enough to let him know that something was wrong.

Counsel then asked the witness who Mr. Stanton was, and she answered, "A gentleman from Iowa."

Question—Is he related to you?

Answer—No, sir; but I was engaged to be married to him.

Defendant's counsel objected to any further testimony of this character, and the Court sustained the objection.

Examination continued—I returned home about two weeks after the occurrence happened. I communicated the circumstance to one other person, the day I arrived in Washington. I went directly from Pittsburgh to Washington, in company with my father and sister. Did not communicate it to my father. He was not here at the time of the occurrence.

Question—Do you know why your father came here?

Defendant's counsel objected, and the question was ruled out.

Question—Who did you tell it to in Washington?

Defendant's counsel objected, as the communication was not sufficiently recent. Court sustained the objection.

Examination continued—From that transaction I gave birth to a child. It was born on the 3d day of May, 1862.

Question—What was the nature and character of the resistance which you made?

Mr. Marshall objected. Let the witness state the facts.

The Court overruled the objection.

Answer—I screamed, and resisted with all my power, and begged him to let me go. It was when I was thrust back violently that my side was injured. I felt the injury for some time after. I am not familiar with the locality, as I had never been on the ground before, and have not been there since.

Cross-examined—First met Mr. Childs at the house of Mr. Isaac Sproul, in Allegheny, about five days before the occurrence. There was a little party or gathering. I walked on the pavement with him that evening; we walked several squares; it was after supper; we walked down to the new bridge over the river (the St. Clair street bridge.)

Mr. Marshall—How long were you absent on this walk?

Mr. Swartzwelder objected to the details of what took place at the party, as it was not proper cross-examination.

The Court overruled the objection.

Witness answered—It was about twenty minutes from the time we left the house until we returned. I had his arm. He was smoking part of the time. Do not remember that we met Mr. John Stone, during that walk.

Mr. Marshall—Did you ask Mr. Childs for a cigar?

Mr. Swartzwelder—Is that evidence—is that proper?

Mr. Marshall—She has answered that she did.

The witness—I said I did not.

Mr. Marshall—I misunderstood you.

The Court decided that defendant's counsel had a right to show the intercourse between the parties.

Witness continued—Mr. Childs accompanied me home from Sproul's party to Coltart's. Miss Josephine Coltart and Miss Bidwell were along with us. We did not go directly home. We passed Mr. Coltart's and Mr. Childs', and went further out the road. We gave a serenade to some friends that evening, at East Liberty. Do not know the time we returned home—it was late. Think I left for Washington the second Tuesday after the occurrence. After the party at Sproul's, I next saw Childs on the evening before the occurrence at Coltart's. There was another young gentleman there, that evening. I think his name was McLean.

Mr. Marshall—Do you remember going down that evening to the military encampment?

Mr. Swartzwelder objected to the testimony as improper cross-examination. He sustained his position in a vigorous speech.

The Court overruled the objection, and

Witness continued—I accompanied the defendant, on the evening preceding the occurrence, to the military camp. It was perhaps half a mile distant. My sister and Adelaide Coltart started with us, but they turned back. It was after supper and just getting dark. Got back to Coltart's about eleven o'clock. We walked to the camp, which was further out the road. We were at the camp a long time. We were in the woods for a very short time, and after that we were near the tents. We sat on a fallen tree in the woods. That was the second time I had ever met George Childs. The guard at the camp arrested us; it was then about nine o'clock; we were detained a long time, and kept near a tent. A German gave the order for our discharge. It would take us perhaps twenty-five minutes to walk from the camp to Coltart's—we walked very fast. We found Miss Adelaide and Josephine Coltart, and my sister Isabel there. Mr. and Mrs. Coltart were still up. The defendant came in, and stopped a short time.

Mr. Marshall—Did you know that the walk you took, on that Friday evening, was a favorite walk with visitors to Mr. Coltart's?

Witness—I did not. I did not know that we were going to the river bank when we started. We started to walk over the grounds.

Mr. Marshall—Did you not state, before Alderman Beitler, of Philadelphia, that the walk was a favorite one?

Witness—I said the walk over the grounds was a favorite one.

This was objected to, and the question was waived.

Witness continued—There is no residence in the woods back of Coltart's. I was sitting on the steps when the walk was first mentioned. My sister was sitting near me. She did not object to the walk that I can remember. I had no cold at that time. I had a purple mousselin de laine dress on—it was not very light, and rather substantial. I had thin-soled gaiters on, but no bonnet or shawl. I started without any preparation. William Childs was then sitting on the steps. Remember of my sister telling me that the brothers were not on speaking terms, but do not remember where the conversation occurred. Neither George nor Wm. Childs heard it. I cannot explain how I heard it, without their hearing it, since I had not left the steps at any time. William came first, and George came five minutes after. Cannot remember how George was dressed that night. Did not observe any body sitting on the porch as we passed the house of the defendant, Childs; I knew the grounds belonged to Childs'. Did not observe a large yellow house, occupied by Mr. Schmertz, before we sat down. I do not recollect who sat down first; I had only been seated 5 or 8 minutes when this occurred, and I do not remember how long I was there after that. It was starlight; defendant looked at his watch after he sat down, and told me the time, but I forget what the time was. When he went to get the stone, he disappeared from sight, towards the woods behind me; he was absent but a few moments—perhaps a minute or minute and a half. As we came home we passed quite near Childs' porch; I then had his arm— did not observe any one sitting on the porch; am quite certain there was no person on the porch then. He asked me if I would go up on the porch and have some milk. It was nine o'clock, or perhaps a little after, when we got home. I took his arm just after we got in the gate in the rear of Childs' residence. Had seen another brother, named Harvey Childs; if there had been any person on the porch, or at the side door, I think I would have seen them.

The hour of five arrived, and Court adjourned until nine o'clock Thursday morning.

Special Meeting of Select Council.

Select Council met on special call, last evening, for the disposition of unfinished business.

Members present—Messrs. Allen, Morrow, Miller, M'Carthy, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Rees, Thompson, Ward.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The report of Mr. White, City Solicitor, which, by action of S. C. Dec. 29th, was ordered to be appended to the city reports, (and which was non-concurred in by C. C., and ordered to be published in the city papers) was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Thompson, S. C. receded and concurred with C. C.

Petitions from citizens of the Fourth and Eighth Wards, relative to the removal of the engines, read and accepted.

The ordinance "limiting the number of Steam Fire Engines, and fixing the location of the same," came in from C. C. as amended, was taken up, discussed, and finally concurred in by a vote of 7 to 3.

Mr. Quinn presented the annual report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, showing that they had disbursed during the year, $11,846 06, out of an appropriation of $12,037 82, leaving an unexpended balance of $190 87.

Read and referred to the incoming Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

The resolution appropriating $100 to the Neptune Steam Fire Engine Company, passed by C. C., Dec. 15—in S. C., Dec. 29th, non-concurred in and referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose—was called up, when S. C. recede and concur with C. C.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify warrants for the payment of the expenses of the late city elections. Adopted.

On motion, Councils adjourned.

Supplies for the Wounded at Nashville.

Messrs. Geo. Wayman, Rev. Reuben Hill, W. W. Young and — McClure leave to-day on the 1:40 p. m. train for Nashville, with a large lot of clothing, hospital stores, and a great variety of comforts and delicacies for the sick and wounded soldiers, to which additions may be made, if sent in early, by those who may yet wish to join in this offering of a grateful people to their brave defenders who are suffering from wounds received in their struggle against the enemies of our country, and who, but for them, would be our invaders. But the good work is not going to stop with this lot. More will be collected and forwarded with all practicable speed.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, the following ticket was nominated by the Republican party:

Select Council—John Wright. Common Council—Sylvester Barker, Andrew Davidson, Edwin Miles, Wm. Miller. School Directors—R. B. Francis, Emery Gleason. Assessor—James Graham. Judge of Election; 1st Precinct—W. W. Moffett. Inspector of Elections—James Brown. Constable—Wm. Hebson. Judge of Election, 2d Precinct—Wm. Brown. Inspector of Election, 2d Precinct—Christ. Hetsell. Director of the Poor—John U. Barr.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from Jan. 1st to Jan. 8th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males,.......14 } Adults,.......9 } Total,......21
Females,.......7 } Children,....12 }

The diseases were:—Diptheria, 1; Apoplexy, 3; Inflamation of Heart, 1; Haemoptysia, 1; General Debility, 1; Consumption, 1; Typhoid Fever, 3; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Small Pox, 1; Catarrh Fever, 1; Marasmus, 1; Tubercle of Brain, 1; Croup, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Hydrocephalus, 1; Spasms, 1; gear-Platitus, 1; aritouis, 1.

A NUISANCE.—We beg leave to call the attention of the police of Allegheny to a gang of young men and boys who almost every night congregate at the corner of Morgan street and River avenue, to the great annoyance of people who pass along the latter important thoroughfare, and who are frequently guilty of acts of rudeness and violence towards peaceable persons who must necessarily pass them.

PACKAGES for Col. Dayne's 126th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, may be left at the store of J. S. Dilworth & Co., No. 130 Second street, on Friday and Saturday, January 9th and 10th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. No edibles will be received, as unavoidable delays may occur in transportation from Washington. Senders of packages are expected to pay express charges to Washington, where they will be taken in charge by Brigade Postmaster W. R. McDonald.

THE gale of Sunday was very severe at Greensburg, doing considerable damage to crops, chimney tops, fences, hay stacks, &c. Some buildings were blown down.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent, No. 18, Fifth street.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The winter is upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A good and well-made overcoat is the very article, and we don't know of any place where our readers can get one that will look as well, and at the same time withstand the most severe weather, as at W. H. McGee & Co.'s, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. Their stock of overcoatings, business and dress clothing, pantaloons of all descriptions, are well assorted, and of the latest style. The gentlemen's furnishing goods department is all that a purchaser would wish. Call on McGee & Co. if you desire a nice suit.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has returned from the East with his new stock of fall and winter goods. His stock consists of the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, selected from the latest importations. Gentlemen desiring a neat fitting garment, and at prices lower than at any other tailoring establishment in the city, would do well to give him an early call. Samuel Graham, merchant tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

CHOICE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

NOTICE to the property owners of this city is hereby given, that any repairs needed about their houses will be done promptly, if they leave their order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Joining Shop, on Virgin alley, just above Smithfield street.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1863.

SENATE.

The Senate elected the following officers:

Speaker—George V. Lawrence, of Washington county.

Clerk—George W. Hamersely.

Assistant Clerk—Gordon S. Berry.

Transcribing Clerks—Wm. W. Watt, J. R. McAfee, O. N. Worden, and W. H. Huddleson.

Sergent at Arms—John F. Cochran.

Assistant Sergents at Arms—Jas. Leech and Samuel Dixon.

Doorkeeper—John G. Martin. *Assistants*—John B. Hinds, David Hunsucker, David Zimmerman, J. L. Work, Andrew J. Peters, R. K. Marshall.

Messenger—Joseph Reblet. *Assistant*—T. Walker.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution appointing Wm. P. Brady Librarian of the Senate. Adopted.

Mr. Robinson, a resolution adopting the joint rules of the last session of the Senate and House of Representatives, if the House shall agree to the same. Adopted.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee of three to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House of Representatives (if the House shall appoint such a committee) to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly has organized, and is ready to proceed to business.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Lowry, Boughter and Kinsey.

Mr. Nicoll's offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee of two to wait upon the House of Representatives, and inform the House that the Senate is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Nicolls and Stein to wait upon the House.

Mr. Connell offered a resolution relative to adjournment from day to day—fixing the sessions of the Senate from 11 o'clock a. m. to 1 p. m., except on Mondays, when the session shall commence at 3 o'clock and end at 5 o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. Bound offered a resolution to adopt the rules of last session. Referred to a special committee to report to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned at 4:40 p. m.

HOUSE.—The following resolutions were adopted:

By Mr. Beele. *Resolved*, That the rules of the last House of Representatives be adopted as the rules of this House until otherwise ordered.

By Mr. Jackson. *Resolved*, That a Committee of two be appointed to wait upon the Governor, in conjunction with a similar Committee from the Senate, and inform him that the General Assembly is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Jackson and McMurtrie.

By Mr. Gross. *Resolved*, That a Committee of two be appointed to inform the Senate that the House is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Gross and Brown, of Northumberland.

By Mr. Kaine. *Resolved*, That the sessions of the House commence at 11 o'clock a. m., and end at 1 o'clock p. m. until otherwise ordered.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock. R.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The weather has undergone a complete change. Yesterday it was cloudy and cold, with a light snow falling at intervals. The river is again receding, and last evening the pier marks indicated but seven feet. Should the weather continue cold there will undoubtedly be considerable floating ice in the Allegheny to-morrow.

There was an improvement in business at the levee yesterday, both the receipts and shipments being larger than for a day or two previous

The arrivals were the Armada from Wheeling, T. J. Pattin from Marietta, Key West No. 3 from Paducah, and Emma No. 2 from St. Louis. The Lizzie Martin from Zanesville and Hastings from Cincinnati are due here to-night.

The only departure yesterday aside from the regular packets was the Sallie List for Louisville. She had a fair trip including a quantity of Government freight.

DROWNED.—Mr. Hare, clerk of the Key West, informs us that a German deck passenger named Rudolph Smith, fell overboard from that boat, on her last downward trip, opposite West Columbia, Va., and was downed. He was intoxicated at the time, and sunk instantly. Every exertion was made by the officers to save him. He got on the boat at O. K. Landing, and his parents reside near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday, says:

The Melnotte was sold yesterday to Captain Ben Davidson for $15,000. An offer was also made of $15,000 for the Horizon, but she was held at $16,000, and Captain Stockdale still continues in command.

Rates of freight were rather uncertain yesterday, for Pittsburgh, boatmen endeavoring to put up the rates to 30c. for pound freight, but with one or two exceptions without success.

Major Isaac N. Cook, the defaulting United States paymaster, was formerly a steamboatman, and is well-known to many of our city. He was for a long time connected with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Company, and at one time had charge of the steamer Pittsburgh. He is originally, we believe, from Marietta, Ohio. Capts. Smithers and Fisher, two of the party who succeeded in fleecing Cook out of the Government money, are also known here, and are both steamboatmen. Fisher was for a long time Captain of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet Messenger No. 2, and was at that time a resident of Freedom, in Beaver county. Smithers was in this city a few weeks since. He resides in the vicinity of Gallipolis. Smithers, it appears, won $10,245 from Cook, and Fisher $10 215.

The Wheeling packet for to-day is the Minerva, Capt. Gorden, leaving promptly at 11 a. m.

The Navigator, Capt. Shouse, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening, as is also the White Rose, Capt. Dickerson. They are both No. 1 boats.

The Armenia, Capt. A. C. McCallum, is loading for St. Louis, and will be ready to leave on Saturday.

The fine steamer Emma No. 2, Capt. J. H. Maratta, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

GOODWIN & WILDER'S

POLYORAMA OF THE WAR,

The most extensive and complete work of the kind ever before the public, forming a complete epitome of the war, with all the facts, scenes and incidents connected therewith, will open at

MASONIC HALL,

ON

Monday Evening, Jan'y 12th, 1862,

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Exhibitions each evening at 7½ o'clock. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Doors open half an hour previous.

Vocal and Instrumental Music by LIZZIE SOMERBY, and an appropriate Lecture at each entertainment.

Admission, 25 CENTS; Children 15 CENTS. ja8-9t

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..........Wm. Henderson
Treasurer..........E. Lane

Fourth night of the engagement of the great tragic actress, Miss EMMA WALLER.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Jan 8th, 1863,

Will be presented,

Merchant of Venice.

SHYLOCK..........EMMA WALLER.
ANTONIA..........Mr. MORDAUNT.

To conclude with

SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

JACK CABBAGE..........Mr. SUTTON.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

AT

EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S.

Useful and appropriate

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

FANCY ARTICLES;
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE VEILS,
REAL POINT AND MALTESE LACE GOODS.
Every variety of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, at reduced prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

de27 No. 17 Fifth st.

775 BUSH. PEACH-BLOW POTATOES; 40 bbls. prime NAVY BEANS, received this day and for sale by

ja6 L. H. VOIGT & CO., 257 Liberty st.

RECEIVED THIS DAY—
25 bbls. common Cranberries;
50 half bbls. refined Carbon Oil;
46 bbls. do do do;
20 second-hand Oil Barrels;
80 sacks White Beans.
In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

EPSOM SALTS—GLAUBER SALTS—in store and for sale low by
de21 WOODSIDE & WALLACE

PURE WHITE COD LIVER OIL in store and for sale by
de24 WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

STARCH! STARCH!—160 boxes Madison Starch for sale by
de13 SCHOMAKER & LANG

PEARLS—13 bbls. No. 1 Pearls for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHIMNEY TOPS, of various styles, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEAD—200 pigs Lead for sale by
ja7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PECANS—4,000 lbs. to arrive and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CIDER—10 bbls. prime Street cider for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1863.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler has just achieved a decided triumph. It will be remembered that he had a collision with the French consul, Count Mesau, concerning certain moneys deposited with the consul, which Gen. Butler seized, and which Reverdy Johnson subsequently decided should be returned. The whole matter has recently been submitted to Count Mercier, French minister here. Count Mercier, after a careful examination of all the facts in the case, of his own motion, decided against his consul and recalled him, thus triumphantly vindicating Gen. Butler, and showing that Reverdy Johnson had made haste to decide against our rights in favor of the rebels. The French minister has already appointed a new consul at New Orleans, who has been recognized by this government. It is now ascertained also, that this money which Reverdy Johnson restored to the dismissed consul, was promptly sent to Europe, and used in purchasing arms and clothing for the rebel army.

Gen. Butler left to-day, in season, to bring his arrival in New York, and the proposed demonstration there, in his honor, on the 8th of January. An anniversary on which peculiar fitting honors should be rendered to the second defender of New Orleans. It is not doubted that Butler will speedily have another command, and it begins to be intimated that after his signal vindication by the French Minister, it is not impossible that he may be returned to New Orleans, thus freeing Banks for his originally intended Texas expedition. Butler is said not to have been particularly pleased with the proposition for sending him up the Mississippi to organize contraband troops.

On the motion of thanks to Gen. Butler, the democrats manifested a disposition to oppose it, but the vote was not pressed.

DANGER OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

Rumors of the danger of foreign interference were recently set afloat, doubtless, unfounded. It is believed that the statement of Drouyn del'Huys having so far taken our part as to threaten recognition, if Louis Napoleon persisted in an intervention, is true, and that danger from that source is over at present. Anxiety to hear from Europe after the 1st day of January exists, as that is usually the time at which important developments take place, and at least within a couple of weeks thereafter the President's proclamation is certain to bring out a decisive demonstration on one side or the other.

ASSISTANT SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR.

It may now be considered definitely settled that R. G. Corwin, of Ohio, who has been regarded as one of the most prominent candidates, stands no chance for appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The contest is narrowed down to the two Indianians—Judge Otto and ex-Congressman Case—with the chances apparently in favor of the former. The appointment is to be made immediately on Usher's confirmation.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Committee on Ways and Means had a protracted session to-day on financial questions. The policy foreshadowed in these dispatches seems more and more likely to be adopted. Secretary Chase's recommendation is not favored, and the further issue of legal tender notes is pretty well determined upon.

A REBEL OFFICER BROUGHT INTO CONGRESS BY SECESSION SYMPATHIZERS.

Lieut. Garnet, of Stuart's rebel cavalry, a paroled prisoner, was on the floor of the House to-day, escorted by Wickliffe, of Kentucky. Vallandigham was showing him around. As soon as his presence on the floor to-day was discovered he was expelled. Wickliffe was thus deprived of his convivial companion.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD OPENED.

The first through train from the West, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, reached Baltimore to-night. Trains both ways have passed over all the new parts of the road in perfect safety. Heavy trains of produce and live stock are already moving over the road from the West. There seems to be a fair prospect of keeping it open this time.

CONGRESS.

The Military Committees are acting this session on the principle that we have already more military legislation than is being enforced, and are, accordingly, smothering three-fourths of the bills and resolutions referred to them. A number were reported back to-day, in the House, with the request for a disclaim from their further consideration.

PENDLETON'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. Pendleton went out of the way to-day, in his attempt at declaring that Grants's order about the Jews deserves the stenrest condemnation of the House and the President, although he knew perfectly well that the order had been rescinded some days ago. His resolution was tabled by a majority of three.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The chief feature of the Senate proceedings was rather heavy—a speech on the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* from the new Senator from New Jersey. His effort was not particularly brilliant in the opening for a Senatorial career, but he took some Republican grounds.

LINCOLN AND SUMNER.

President Lincoln, at the request of Senator Sumner, gave that gentleman the pen with which he signed the Emancipation Proclamation, for transmission to Geo. Livermore, of Cambridge, Mass., the well known antiquarian and anti-slavery writer.

SOUTHERNERS SENT HOME.

A flag of truce boat took 500 Southern ladies, and school girls and boys South. They have been attempting to get home for some time, and it was finally thought best to send them all in a batch. Some of them attempted to smuggle quinine and other articles through but were detected.

MR. WILSON'S BILL.

Senator Wilson's bill for issuing fifty millions of demand notes, to pay the soldiers immediately, is in the hands of the Finance Committee, on some measure looking to the same, and will be warmly urged.

SECRETARY USHER.

Has written a letter to Senator Rice, favoring the project of uniting the navigable waters of the Mississippi and Red rivers of the north with the canal and slack water navigation.

UNFOUNDED.

Secretary Stanton denies, in a letter to the House, having required any political prisoners to take an oath not to sue him for their imprisonment before relieving them.

THE BANKRUPT BILL

Begins to look as if it would be speedily crowded through. It has already passed the Senate, and was discussed to-day in the House.

Powder Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—An explosion occurred to-day in the fuse room attached to the Bridesburg Arsenal, at Frankford, which was the result of carelessness. Forthy lbs. of powder exploded, blowing the building, a wooden structure, to pieces. Eleven persons were wounded.

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7, 1862.

The House elected Jacob Zeigler, of Butler, Clerk, and R. Milton Spear, of Huntingdon, Assistant Clerk.

The Governor's Message was then read:

Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1861	$1,172,844
Balance of unexpended Military Loan	195,875
Excess of Receipts for 1862 over 1861	1,033,176
Increase in Expenditures of 1862	95,317

These figures seem to invite the attention of the Legislature to the revision of the revenue laws, with the view of lightening the burden of the people. He invites attention to the justice and expediency of restricting the rate of local taxation, now, in some parts of the State, oppressive. The public debt on December 1st, 1862, was $40,448,213.

If there shall be no extraordinary demand on the Treasury, there can be appropriated of the balance on hand at least half a million towards the payment of the public debt.

He is of the opinion that there are already more incorporated Banks than required for public conveniences, and recommends that no more be incorporated.

He refers to the rebel attempt to invade the State, and the measures taken to prevent the same.

He speaks with applause of the active benevolence of the citizens, who, without compensation, devoted both time and care to their suffering fellow-citizens, disabled by the casualties of war.

He recommends that the $50,000 donation from the Pennsylvania railroad, if accepted, be applied towards the erection of an asylum for disabled soldiers.

He recommends the Legislature to devise some means for suppressing the system of paying the wages of workmen, laborers, etc., in orders on store-keepers, for merchandize and other articles.

He employed John L. Walker, Esq., as special counsel for the Commonwealth, in the prosecution of the officers of the Bank of Commerce, of Erie county, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of that county.

He speaks highly of the unbroken loyalty and spirit of the freemen of Pennsylvania.

SENATE.—Senator Stein introduced a bill relative to accounts against the Commonwealth, which requires all accounts to be verified by affidavit of the party presenting the same.

Senator Johnson introduced a bill relative to the draining of wet or sprouty lands. R.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1863.

HOUSE.—On motion Mr. Olin, of N. Y., the Committee on Military Affairs was discharged from further consideration of certain petitions asking the introduction of the homœpathic system of medicine in the army.

Mr. Sedgwick, of N. Y., from the Committee on Military Affairs, offered a joint resolution that the Secretary of War be directed to give credit to the several States in estimating the soldiers enrolled therein, who enlisted in the naval service, and who otherwise might be liable to military service. The resolution passed.

Mr. Hickman, of Pa., offered a bill to further promote the efficiency of the marine corps. Referred.

Mr. Sheffield, of N. J., offered a bill authorising accounting officers of the treasury to make transfers of balance in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, offered a preamble reciting Gen. Grant's order of the 17th of December, expelling Jews, as a class, from the army lines, and saying that pursuant thereof Grant caused many peaceful citizens, residents in said department, to be expelled therefrom without any allegation of misconduct, and with no other proof than that they were members of a certain religious denomination; and whereas, such a sweeping order made no distinction between the innocent and guilty, and is illegal, unjust, tyrannical and cruel, therefore,

Resolved, That said order receives the sternest condemnation of this House, and of the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Ills., the resolution was tabled—yeas, 56; nays, 53.

Holman, of Ind.; Washburne, of Illinois; Steele, of N. J., and Fenton, of N. Y., were permitted by unanimous consent to record their votes in favor of the Army Appropriation bill. These gentlemen were absent from the city as a Committee on Government Contracts at the time the bill passed.

Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, offered a resolution, that the thanks of this House are due and are hereby tendered Major General Butler for his energetic, able and humane administration during his command of the Department of the Gulf.

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, moved to lay it on the table. Disagreed to—yeas 27, nays 77.

Debate rising, the resolution was laid over under the rules.

The House then took up the Bankrupt bill.

Roscoe Conkling, of N. Y., gave a very lucid history of this measure. The merits of the Bankrupt bill did not depend upon argument, either in favor or against it, but its applicability to the existing condition of affairs.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 59, nays 66.

Further consideration of the bill was then postponed till Thursday week, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Military Committee, to whom was referred the message of the President concerning three swords of Gen. Twiggs, transmitted by Gen. Butler, reported a joint resolution distributing the swords as follows:

The sword voted by Congress on March 2d, 1847, to Major Gen. B. F. Butler, as a reward for his distinguished military services during the present rebellion.

The sword presented by the State of Georgia, to be deposited in the library of the military Academy at West Point, and the sword given to Gen. Twiggs by Augusta, Ga., his native city, to be preserved in the Patent Office, as a trophy of the rebellion.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., also from the same Committee, reported back a bill in relation to the bounty of volunteers in certain cases, which was taken up and passed.

Mr. Rice, of Minn., introduced a bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Government of Minnesota all the costs, charges and expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian hostilities of 1862. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Foster, of Conn., introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the judiciary system of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., introduced a bill to prevent correspondence with the rebels. Referred.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., introduced a bill to regulate the appointment of midshipmen in the naval academy.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, introduced a bill to provide for the better protection of overland emigrants to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., introduced a bill to repeal so much of the act establishing a grade of line officers in the navy as authorizes the appointment of Rear Admirals and commanders on the retired list. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., offered a resolution directing the Postmaster General to furnish the Senate with any information in his possession explaining the derangement of letters between Washington and New York, and showing what can be done for the removal of this evil. Adopted.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing a suitable location for establishing a soldiers' home for the destitute and disabled soldiers honorably discharged from the service of the United States. Adopted.

The bill relative to the discharge of State prisoners was then taken up, and Mr. Field, of N. J., proceeded to address the Senate, contending that the privilege of suspending the writ of habeas corpus was a power vested in the President.

Mr. Grimes moved to take up the bill to authorize the President to issue letters of marque.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Grimes wished the bill passed, so that the President would have the power, after the adjournment of Congress, to issue letters of marque, if necessary, to defend the country from vessels of any other nation.

Mr. Sumner said that it would be giving the President the power to declare war.

Mr. Grimes explained that the bill only gave the power in case war had been declared against any other nation.

The bill was then referred.

Mr. Foote, of Vt., called up the joint resolution granting a portion of Judiciary Square for a free reading room and library for soldiers, which was adopted.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., called up the bill forfeiting the pay of absent officers of the army. The bill forfeits the pay of officers absent over thirty days, unless from wounds or sickness, and if absent without leave, their names be stricken from the rolls.

Mr. Clark, of R. I., offered an amendment allowing persons who are sick to send a certificate to that effect.

Mr. Wilson said there were seven thousand eight hundred officers absent with or without leave, and four hundred and eleven deserted. Those officers of the army were now absent from their men, and it was now time some severe steps should be taken to remedy the evil.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., asked if the Military Committee had taken any steps to consolidate the regiments, as the proportion of officers greatly exceeds the men.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass, said the Committee had not yet considered that, but would do so. There were 1,200 regiments and he thought they might be consolidated into 500 or 600, and save the country from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Mr. Clark's amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

The Pittsburgh Merchants and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Last night, at the Board of Trade Rooms, there was a conference between the Committees of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association of this city, relative to the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Pittsburghers were represented by Mr. McCreery, who complained that freight from Cincinnati and the West was carried at cheaper rates than that from Pittsburgh, and even under an increase of rates which had been made, the merchants of Pittsburgh were given no facilities to get over the road.

Mr. McCreery said that he had come prepared to recommend, on behalf of the Pittsburgh shippers, the adoption by the company of the policy indicated in Mr. Page's resolution submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders, and thus consider Pittsburgh and Philadelphia the termini of the road. The Board of Trade of Pittsburgh desired a conference with the Philadelphia Board in order to ascertain if some amicable arrangement could not be made with the company by which the discrimination against Pittsburgh would be removed. They did not desire to be understood as holding an indignation meeting against the Pennsylvania Railroad, but simply to ask for justice.

Mr. Kimber desired to know if the Pittsburgh Committee had yet conferred with the officers of the Penn'a Railroad. He thought that an interview with the officers would result advantageously to the Committee. He had seen Mr. Scott, the Vice President of the Penn'a Railroad Co., who had expressed his desire to meet the gentlemen.

After some further remarks, it was agreed that an interview should be had with the officers of the Railroad Co.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The President nominated Commodore Peck to Captain in the Navy, on the reserved list.

Representative Hooper to-day offered, in the House, a bill to provide for a National Currency, secured by pledge of United States Stock, and to provide for a circulation and redemption thereof. It is similar in its leading features to the bill, offered at a former session, and which was approved by Mr. Chase.

The steamer New York left this p. m., with 450 women and children, for Richmond, and other parts South. They are taken down by permission, and at the expense of the Government.

The Surgeon General has approved, and the Senate Military Committee before them, of the measure designed to promote a greater efficiency in the army and more careful selection of female nurses in the army, and to encourage the ladies to enter upon such duty as an honorable profession.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day a decision upon the written statement of Maj. Gen. McDowell was rendered, the Court declining to receive it as testimony, but directing its detention by their recorder.

Gen. Sigel was re-examined to testify to copies of numerous orders, messages and dispatches between himself, Gen. McDowell and other officers.

The Porter Court Martial met at the usual hour, when journals of its proceedings yesterday were read and verified. It then adjourned over till Saturday next, in order to afford time to the counsel of the accused to prepare their written defense.

The Battle at Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The following special dispatch was received by the *Tribune*, dated Helena, Jan. 2, via Cairo, Jan. 7: The battle is still raging at Vicksburg, with no decisive results. Our force took their main battery and the rifle-pits of the enemy on Monday, but were afterwards repulsed. Five cannon were taken and spiked, but afterwards lost.

Gen. Morgan and Col. J. B. Weyman were killed, and Col. Morgan L. Smith and Capt. Gwyn wounded, but not mortally.

Both armies rested on Monday night after a hard fought day. Our troops are still confident of victory. Gens. Price and Van Dorn command the rebels.

It is rumored that Gen. Sherman is being largely reinforced by the arrival of Grant's cavalry.

The gunboats are not doing much good. Our army is well posted and protected in flank and rear, and will not yield the contest till victory is in their possession. Our loss in killed and wounded so far is 3,000.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 6, VIA BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The Minnesota arrived last evening at six o'clock.

The wrecking vessel Relief, Capt. Rockwell, arrived at Fortress Monroe this forenoon. He reports that a boat was sent out by the Rhode Island to rescue the crew from the Monitor. She was picked up on the 3d, on Hatteras shoals, by a coasting schooner, bound for Fernandina. The schooner got aground, while picking up the boat, and an officer and seven men, belonging to the Rhode Island, were taken off by a Government tug boat, and carried into Hatteras Inlet, all safe. Capt. Rockwell also reports that the Montauk passed Hatteras Shoals on the morning of the 3d.

The weather is fine and calm.

Nothing has been heard from the balance of the Monitor's crew.

Important from Rosecrans' Army.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7.—Our whole loss at Murfreesboro in killed, wounded and missing is not over 7,000. The rebels lost from 12,000 to 15,000.

Our army is chasing the rebels. Our year, yesterday, was eight miles beyond Murfreesboro.

It is reported that a rebel wagon train was captured eighteen miles beyond Murfreesboro yesterday.

The rebel General Raines was buried to-day. No demonstration was allowed.

The bodies of Gen. Hanson, Capt. Todd, of the 6th Ky., and Capt. Ferguson, of the Louisville Legion, was brought in to-day.

Considerable quantities of contraband goods were captured by our pickets.

For several days the weather has been cold. The river is on a stand.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 7.—The news from the rebel side, relative to the fight at Murfreesboro, is to the effect that they have taken four thousand prisoners and twenty-six guns.

Jeff. Davis returned to Richmond and delivered a bitter and violent speech, denouncing the Federal Government and its officers as guilty of the most enormous crimes.

Although the rebel force in our front is greatly reduced, and the army at Port Royal entirely withdrawn from view, it is not believed that any has been sent to Bragg from this point, but that they have merely fallen back upon the line of the railroad for greater facility in procuring supplies.

No movements of importance. All quiet to-night.

Return of Curtiss' Expedition from East Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—Gen. Curtiss' reached Manchester, Ky., yesterday, on his return from East Tennessee. It left London, Ky., on the 21st ult., and comprised 1,000 cavalry. The results of the expedition was the destruction of two important bridges; 550 rebels killed, wounded and prisoners; 700 stand of arms; a large amount of flour, salt and other rebel stores captured. Also one locomotive and two cars were destroyed.

A brisk skirmish took place at the Wantauga bridge, and another at Jonesville.

This raid was one of the most hazardous of the war, and was attended with great hardships and privations. We lost but ten men.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Five ballots was had this morning in the Assembly, for the election of Speaker, with the same result as yesterday.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Flour unchanged and firm; $5 20@5 25 for superfine and low extra. Wheat firm at $1@1 02 for red. Corn, 44@46c. Oats, 52@54c. Whisky, 36c. Hogs offered more freely on the spot and to arrive next week, but the demand is light and the market heavy, but no general decline has been established; the whole range may be called $4 25@4 90, and for a lot averaging 400 lbs. $5 was paid; receipts 4,000. Provisions dull and heavy, and all articles are offered at rather easier prices. Lard offered at 8⅝@8¾c., and 200 tierces prime city sold at 8½c. Mess pork is offered at $11@11 25 for old, and $13 for new; sales 300 bbls. new at this rate. Bulk meats dull and not inquired for. Shoulders are held at 4½c and sides at 5½c.; sales 3,000 pieces green hams at 5¾@5½c. No demand for box meats. Sugar firm at 11@12c. Coffee, 29@31c. Molasses, 50@55c. Gold, 133. Demand Notes, 127. Silver, 126. Exchange, steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—There is less activity in flour; holders firm in their views; the sales for shipment reach 15,000 bbls., at $6@6 12½ for superfine, and $7@7 25 for extra family. Rye flour firm at $5 25 and corn meal at $3 75. Wheat in fair demand; sales 6,000 bush. red at $1 48@1 50, and a small lot of white at $1 65@1 80. Rye lower; sales Pennsylvania at 95@96c. Corn dull, and prices rather weak; sales of old yellow at 80@82c., and new at 70@75c. Oats active; sales 10,000 bush. Penna. at 40@42c. Sales 2,000 bush. barley malt at $1 50@1 52. Provisions firm; sales of mess pork at $14 50@14 75; hams in salt and pickle at 8@8½c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,400 bales at 69c. Flour quiet; sales 11,000 bbls. Sales 90,000 bush. wheat. Corn dull; sales 47,000 bush. at 66@81½c. Pork heavy at $14 12½@14 25 for mess. Lard firm. Sugar firm. Coffee firm at 27½@29c.

DRY GOODS.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

No. 78 Market Street.

Are selling at the lowest prices, for CASH, a large and varied stock of the best makes and selections of

WINTER HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
GAUNTLETS,
NEW ENGLAND WOOLEN GOODS,
BOSTON RIBBED HOSE,
MERINO & ALL WOOL SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
WOOL MITTS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS, &c.
The best styles of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
At prices to suit all buyers.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 MARKET STREET,

(between Fourth and the Diamond.)

WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs. ja5

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Great bargains are now to be had at

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,

74 Market Street,

In all kinds of

DRESS GOODS

For Ladies' Wear.

DOMESTIC GOODS, of every description, very low.

Our Stock is full and complete, and will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Call early and be convinced, before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

No. 74 Market street.

(SIGN OF THE ORIGINAL BEE HIVE.) ja3

REDUCED PRICES

IN

DRY GOODS!

J. M. BURCHFIELD

Will, FROM THIS DATE, close out his entire stock of Winter

Dress Goods,

SHAWLS,

AND

CLOAKS

At Reduced Prices,

Wishing to reduce our stock before taking our annual inventory.

Call and supply yourselves. ja5

DRESS GOODS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

Prices reduced for the present season.

GREAT BARGAINS! SEE THEM!

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

Every style that is most desirable at prices as low as those of last year.

SILKS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

At 62½c., 75c., $1, and upwards. An almost unlimited assortment. de31

HORNE'S HOSIERY SALE,

To commence on MONDAY, Jan. 5th.

Cotton Hosiery at Last Year's Prices.

As we wish to reduce our stock before the first of February, we are now offering our LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE at LAST YEAR'S PRICES. Ladies will save 20 to 50 per cent. by buying their goods now.

JOS. HORNE,

ja5 77 and 79 Market street.

CLOSING OUT HEAVY WINTER STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at J. H. BORLAND'S, 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.