SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 10.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The United Presbyterians have built within three years three very elegant and commodious churches in London. They have lately settled three new ministers in London—Drs. King, Macfarland and Edwards.

——Unitarianism in New England is represented by the Boston *Review* as neither increasing nor aggressive.

——Arrangements have been made in New York for the delivery of a course of doctrinal sermons on successive Sabbath evenings by ministers of the leading evangelical denominations.

——Eighty-nine young men are pursuing their theological studies in the Union Theological Seminary in New York city.

——In the city of London there are 893 Sunday schools, 17,809 Sunday school teachers, and 190,079 scholars. There is a "training college for Sunday school teachers," conducted by means of two evening classes.

——A correspondent of the *Independent*, living in Illinois, writes: Applications for vacant pulpits in Illinois now go in pairs—one preaching in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. This "helps things on," and is "Scriptural"—"two and two."

——It is supposed that ten thousand copies of Bishop Colenso's work on the Pentateuch have already been sold in England. It is gratifying, however, to state that the celebrated Isaac Taylor is about to publish a refutation of the Rationalistic Bishop's errors and heresies.

——We learn from the London *Guardian* that the Court of Arches, Dr. Lushington presiding, gave judgment in the cases of Dr. Rowland Williams and the Rev. H. B. Wilson, two of the writers of *Essays and Reviews*. In Dr. Williams' case he said:

It was necessary for the welfare of the church that punishment should be awarded against him for the security of the church, the punishment of the individual being a secondary consideration. It might be thought by some that the sentence he was about to pronounce would be too lenient; but he hoped it would be sufficiently severe to show Dr. Williams how seriously he had erred, and to be a warning also to other clergymen throughout the country. The sentence was that Dr. Williams be suspended *ab officio et beneficio* for the space of one year, and that he be admonished not to offend in like manner again. Dr. Williams was condemned in the costs; but Mr. Dubois, his proctor, gave notice of appeal. Fendall vs. Wilson, being a parallel case, the same judgment and sentence were taken, notice being also given of appeal.

——The statement that the Sultan is a diligent reader of the Bible, is confirmed by Mr. Bliss, the agent of the American Bible Society in Turkey. He writes there is an increasing demand for the Bible in Syria, Egypt and throughout the Turkish empire.

——It is reported that Mr. Pierson, a Wesleyan Methodist, of Hull, England, has lost eleven valuable vessels in attempting to run our blockade, and has failed in consequence.

——The premium of $50 offered for the best tract of eight or ten pages on Profanity, has been awarded by the committee to the Rev. H. C. Fish, D. D., of the First Baptist church, Newark.

——The *New York Observer* has just commenced its forty-first year. This singular fact is communicated in regard to the paper:

"Its founders, proprietors, editors, and all who have had any responsible connexion with its editorial columns and business management, are alive and in good health to-day."

——The new work of Bishop Colenso against the Bible is criticised with much severity by the religious press. The *Congregationalist* thus notices the book: This astute Bishop who, some years since discovered that Polygamy is not inconsistent with modern Christian character, here announces further results of his Biblical researches. His volume reads somewhat like the pages of Theodore Parker, and somewhat like those of Thomas Paine, and is surely a remarkable one for an ecclesiastic of the Church of England."

——The *Western Christian Advocate* furnishes an article on "Sermons and Pastoral Work," showing there is such a thing as being all preacher or all a pastor, neither of which is desirable. To spend too much time beating the oil is to spoil it for use; to be calling all day long, week in and week out, on your people is to do them at best a superficial good and yourself a positive harm. It further says, Mr. Beecher, in giving his views on the general subject, takes occasion to object to written and read discourses.

——The venerable Rev. John Todd, D.D., author of the "Student's Manual," "Index Rerum," etc., thinks the cause of the decline in the power of the pulpit is to be accounted for in part by the absence of preaching on the doctrine of future punishment.

——It is said the whole Jewish population of Palestine, including men, women and children, in 1856, was 10,689.

——During the past year fifteen missionaries of the American Board of Missions, have been removed by death; eight males and seven females. Seventeen new laborers have been sent into the work; and twelve, after visits more or less protracted to the United States, have returned to their fields of labor.

——The *New York Observer* says, in the Republic of Uruguay is a colony of Waldenses from Italy, now numbering 854 persons, and constantly increasing. They own 1,500 head of cattle and 180 horses.

——It is good news to hear that the work of suppressing conventual establishments is going on in Italy. The plan proposed and thus far acted on is to make suitable provision for life for the present inmates, and to convert the convents into schools, barracks, asylums, and such institutions as will be for the public benefit.

——The Methodist Episcopal Church at Millersburgh, Pa., adopted the novel plan of having their pastor read Bishop Simpson's great missionary sermon, "The Church of God, a Grand Army," on the occasion of raising their annual congregational missionary collection. After the sermon was read, the baskets were then passed round. The result was a contribution of one thousand and five dollars and sixty-seven cents. Well done!

——The Rev. T. S. L. Vogan, in a letter to the *English Churchman*, calls attention to the Bishop of Nelson having used water instead of wine in celebrating the holy communion. He argues the substitution of one element for another, in the holy sacraments, we shall be opening a door which will be difficult to close.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Naylor-Childs Case.

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

Friday Forenoon, Jan. 9th.—At nine o'clock the case of George Childs, indicted for rape, was continued.

WM. CHILDS RECALLED.

The witness was examined at some length in regard to the localities spoken of by the prosecuting witness, and the number and location of the houses.

On cross examination he stated that in August, 1861, there had been some coolness or difference between himself and his brother George.

WM. M'CORD'S TESTIMONY.

The witness was at Coltart's on Monday evening succeeding the alleged offense, and he detailed the visit to the camp on the evening; he could not remember how the company returned; he was at Coltart's on the following evening, and found the defendant (Childs) there on both occasions; in the beginning of the evening there was a proposal that the witness should walk with Miss Blanche Naylor; he remarked that it was cold, and started into the house to get a shawl for Miss Blanche; while he was gone, Miss Blanche started off to walk with the defendant; he saw them returning arm in arm; one of the songs sung that evening was "Gay and Happy;" all the company joined in.

On cross-examination the witness stated that he was almost certain that Miss Blanche joined in the singing. Witness was an intimate friend of defendant.

Isaac G. Sproul was called and testified concerning the party given at his house in July, 1861; it was in the last of July. Defendant and Miss Naylor were together, away from the house on that evening, and remained absent for a half or three-quarters of an hour.

Witnesses were now called as to defendant's character for peace and chastity, as follows: Chas. H. Paulson, Thomas S. Clarke, George Aibree, Sheriff Woods, L. R. Livingston, and Dr. J. P. Dales. Neither had heard his character particularly spoken of in the community, prior to his prosecution in this case, but as far as their own knowledge went, they believed his character good.

The defense here rested their case, and the commonwealth had no further evidence to offer.

Mr. Miller, ex-District Attorney, opened the argument on behalf of the prosecution, as this was one of the old bills found under his term of office, and did not come up under direction of Mr. Kirkpatrick. Mr. Miller spoke for over an hour, and devoted his attention mainly to the testimony of the prosecuting witness—alluding to the fact that her character stood unimpeached, and that her entire statement had been corroborated by the testimony for the defense, except in one or two immaterial points. He regarded her statement as truthful and veracious, and if the jury believed her testimony they must convict the defendant.

John H. Hamor, Esq., followed on behalf of the defendant, and had but fairly opened his argument when the hour of adjournment arrived, and Court took a recess until half past one o'clock.

Anderson Cavalry—Official List of the Killed, Wounded and Missing.

MURFREESBORO, Jan. 7.—The following is the list of killed, wounded, and missing of the Anderson Cavalry, as prepared by the adjutant of the regiment:

Killed.

Maj A G Rosengarten.	A B Kenlaigh, A.
Ord Sergt W H Kimber.	Sergt A S Drake, K.
G Weskel, C.	" W Hill, K.
H M C Ayres, L.	" Sergt S F Herring, L.
M L Hill, M.	

Wounded and Missing.

Major F B Ward.	Capt J S Hewitt.
J M Sterrett, C.	A H Craige, "
Edward Smith, C	Corp Fred Spang, C.
Samuel Jameson, C.	W B Cotton, C.
Jos Mitty, R.	H W Arnold, C.
M Ollerter, Jr., L. slight.	Frank A Adams, D.
T Nisman, L.	Horatio G Snyder, D.
Sergt Harry Powell, L.	Corp Harry Raschall, E.
Corp O Hayden, B.	Jas H Cromwell, E.
Geo Hieh, asst-tant surg	E Patterson, Jr, G.
Chas S Selvers, hospital steward.	A Ramsey, G.
Sergt Wm Wagoner, B.	Corp Byrne, G.
John G Sinclair, B.	Sergt A T Clark, G.
Joseph B Little, B.	W S Moore, H.
Wm K Reie, B.	John Benkerton, H.
John O'Fleming, B.	George Fisher.

Missing, but supposed to be Prisoners.

Sergt G P Dennis, I	N Camp, L
J W Hall, I	J Weller, L
W S Baldwin, I	Frank Eaton,
Robert Edge B	Sergt J B Garber, Jr, H
Sergt W F Bockhill, C	Sergt L Diehl, L
Sergt John Richards, C	W H Williamson, E
F Yocum, B	Corp A W Bromley, F
Sergt W Conrad, E	Scut R Taylor, F
A Buchanan, E	D E Elgier, G
Wm Bovard, Chase, E	Josiah Ward, H
Richard Pancoast, E	Samuel Trimble, H
Wm Tarr, E	C M Wilson, L
Sergt F Plowshaker, I	Wilbur Wilson, L
S E Lynch, I	John G Marshall, L
Alvan Hero, A	Johnson Cubbell, L
Alex Robinson, K	Wm Cubbell, L
Charles E Schile, L	John G Eeky, L
Benjamin Bairnan, L	Henry Jacobs, L
Sergt L Curtis, L	

The following gentlemen are missing, but supposed to be prisoners: Sergeant Major Alexander and the regimental surgeon.

JOSIAH C. RUFF, Clerk to Adjutant.

Second Ward, Allegheny.

At the preliminary meeting in the Second Ward, Allegheny, the following names have been suggested for nomination Saturday evening, between five and seven o'clock at the School House:

Mayor—A. C. Alexander.

Alderman—David M'Kelvey, Hugh M'Kelvey.

Director of the Poor—J. U. Barr, H. M'Kelvey.

Select Council—one to elect—J. B. Smith, John Hopkins, H. P. Schwartz.

Common Council—four to elect—George Hutchinson, Wm. F. Dill, E. M. Dunlap, J. K. Brown, J. Brown, jr., Reese J. Thomas, John Ballentine, John B. Sherrill.

School Directors—two to elect—Henry S. Ackley, Robert Lee, S. H. Nesbitt, H. S. Dunlap.

Assessor—John Sterritt.

Judge of Election—George R. Riddle.

Inspector—W. J. Gibson, W. Tate, jr.

Constable—Wm. Montgomery.

The Beaver County Homicide.

The New Brighton *Times* gives the following account of the affray at Hookstown, Beaver county, on the 27th ult., resulting fatally, to which we referred last week:

It seems some ill feeling existed between Samuel Spencer and Oliver Johnson, and while standing in front of Trimble's store, Johnson called Spencer out to talk to him. They started out, and before anything was said by either, Spencer knocked Johnson down, (our informant does not say with what.) Johnson was taken to McKibben's, and his wound dressed. He lingered till the 31st, when he died. A post mortem examination was made, when it was found that his skull was fractured for about three inches. Johnson, it seems, had threatened to shoot Spencer previously, and Spencer hearing this no doubt brought on the last quarrel. Spencer has been lodged in the Beaver county jail to await trial."

Wills and Letters Testamentary to be Stamped.

W. J. Richardson, Esq., Register of the county, having addressed a note of inquiry to the Internal Revenue Commissioner, relative to probates of wills and letters testamentary thereon, has received the following decision:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5th, 1863.

Sir—Your letter of the 30th ult. has been received. In answer, I have to say that both the "Probate of the Will" and "Letters Testamentary" require stamps to be affixed to them.

Yours, respectfully,

Geo. S. BOUTWELL, Com'r.

W. J. Richardson, Esq., Register, etc.

Festival at West Newton.

The West Newton Soldiers' Aid Society, of which Mrs. Mary Weller is President, and Mrs. Alexander Plumer Vice President, prepared a splendid festival on New Year's day, at Rev. W. Hughes, who gratuitously opened his house for the occasion, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. The festival was a brilliant affair, yielding $112, and giving general satisfaction to all. This Society has sent hundreds of dollars worth of clothing and hospital stores to our sick and wounded soldiers, and the proceeds of this festival will enable them to continue the good work.

CASHIERED.—A correspondent of the Kittanning *Free Press* states that Colonel T. F. Lehman, of the 105d Pennsylvania, "has been cashiered and deprived of his command for three months, with his forage, rations, etc., taken off." The cause is not stated.

Organization of the New Councils—Appropriation Ordinance Passed.

The members elect of the Select and Common Councils assembled in their respective Chambers on Friday morning, January 9th, for the purpose of receiving the certificates of the election, and effecting an organization.

Select Council was called to order by the Clerk, E. S. Morrow, Esq.

The returns of the election were then received, and the Council was constituted as follows:

First Ward.—Andrew Miller, James Ross.

Second Ward.—Wm. Phillips, J. Reed.

Third Ward.—James Herdman, John Quinn.

Fourth Ward.—Wm. R. Brown, James McAuley.

Fifth Ward.—Richard Thompson, Alexander McClintock.

Sixth Ward.—A. B. Berger, D. Reed.

Seventh Ward.—W. C. McCarthy, T. B. Miller.

Eighth Ward.—John Allen, Sam'l Morrow.

Ninth Ward.—Wm. Wills, J. B. Young.

James McAuley, Esq., was unanimously re elected President, and after the oath had been administered by Mr. Allen, briefly thanked the members for the honor conferred.

The President then administered the oath of office to the new members, after which

E. S. Morrow, Esq., was re-elected Clerk by acclamation. James Wright was also re-elected Messenger.

The rules for the government of the old Councils were adopted.

Mr. Quinn offered the following:

Resolved, That the Councils meet in joint session at 7½ o'clock on Tuesday evening next, to elect city officers. Adopted, and C. C. concurred.

Communication from the Controller, enclosing a communication from the City Solicitor, relative to the finances of the city, read and accepted, and Solicitor's report ordered to be published.

The President submitted "an ordinance making appropriations for the year 1863," which was read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

A resolution was adopted, to provide suitable desks and chairs in the Council Chamber for the Solicitor and Controller. C. C. concurred.

In *Common Council*, Mr. McMaster, Clerk, called the members to order, and having recalled the certificates from the several wards, announced the following named gentlemen as duly elected:

First Ward.—Geo. W. Coffin, J. M. Roberts.

Second Ward.—D. O'Neill, Thos. Steel.

Third Ward.—Hugh Duffy, E. P. Kearns, A. McTighe, M. W. Feely, W. J. Montgomery, W. J. Sullivan.

Fourth Ward.—N. Holmes, R. W. Mackey.

Fifth Ward.—Frank Ardray, R. A. Colville, Geo. Parkhill, Sam. Cameron, R. J. Mc-Gowan, James Taylor.

Sixth Ward.—Abijah Hays, Thos. McVay, A. G. McCandless, Wm. Rowbottom.

Seventh Ward.—Sam. Barckley, C. W. Hubbard.

Eighth Ward.—Robt. Coward, Wm. Hrtchison, J. M. Killen.

Ninth Ward.—C. H. Armstrong, David McClelland, Wm. Bailey.

There being no objection, the returns were approved as read.

The Clerk then announced that nominations for President would be in order.

Messrs. J. M. Killen, Thos. Steel and A. G. M'Candless were nominated.

Dr. M'Candless declined in a few remarks.

A ballot was then taken, which resulted in a tie vote between Messrs. Killen and Steel.

A second ballot resulted as follows:

J. M. Killen.....14

Thos. Steel.....10

Mr. Killen was declared duly elected, and after the oath had been administered to him by Mr. M'Gowan, he took the Chair. He thanked the Council for the honor conferred, and hoped to be able to discharge his duties faithfully and impartially.

Hugh McMaster, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Clerk.

Col. E. F. Pratt was chosen Messenger by acclamation, and responded in a characteristic speech.

The Clerk and Messenger were then sworn in by the President.

The members then proceeded to choose seats by lot.

The rules governing the last Council were adopted.

Councils then adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening.

GOODWIN & WILDER'S POLTORAMA, which opens at Masonic Hall next Monday evening, was highly praised by the New York press, while on exhibition in that city. The subject of the war is one eminently calculated to draw large audiences upon the attention of the public, as almost everybody a family in our city who are not represented in this great struggle by some relative or friend. We learn that every object of interest is represented, from the attack on Sumter down to the last grand victory at Antietam. We trust a crowded house will greet its opening in our city.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN THE FIFTH WARD.—About three o'clock this morning, the stable of Mr. Francis Andrs, coal dealer, located on Spring alley, in the Fifth Ward, was maliciously fired and destroyed. The firemen, together with three steamers, were on the ground and prevented the flames from spreading.

THE returns of the killed and wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro are yet very meagre. Of the 78th Pennsylvania we have only the following: Killed, James Myers, Co. H. Wounded, Capt. W. S. Jack, Co. A, Lieut. W. A. Mase, Co. G, Lieut. J. H. Anchers. About 40 killed and 100 wounded.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—Hon. John Faulds, of Westmoreland county, has been appointed Revenue Commissioner, by the Judges of the Indiana Judicial District. The Board of Commissioners will meet in Harrisburg in February.

PITCOCK, opposite the Post-office, has received *Harper's Weekly*, *New York Illustrated News*, and *The Evening Post*, with all the latest literary and illustrated papers, home and foreign.

J. P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Harper's Weekly* for this week. Call and get a copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1862.....NOVEMBER.....1862

CARPETS.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

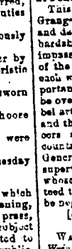
87 FOURTH STREET.

A large portion of our stock having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenished, (just preceding the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

A favorable opportunity is offered to purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will certainly be higher. de10-1y

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,



PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM FITTERS.

129 FOURTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD,

Give their personal attention to all work in their line.

Houses fitted with GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER PIPES, and all the modern improvements in BATHS, CLOSETS, &c.

TANKS AND AGITATORS for OIL REFINERIES lined in the most durable manner, and on reasonable terms.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, and all work warranted. 6-27

STOVES, &c.

ALLEN, McCORMICK & CO., VALLEY FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAREROOMS, No. 72 Liberty street.

Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Brass Moulds, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Arches Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Castings generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. oct2-6md

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,

D. DeHAVEN & SON,

No. 67 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City,

Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES. COOKING RANGES, Fine Common GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order. apl

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

The Policy of the French Emperor and the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch, dated Washington, Jan. 8, says: The French Minister, in an interview granted to-day to Mr. Cornell Jewett, declared that the policy of the Emperor of France, in proposing mediation, was wholly friendly to the United States, and was inspired by a desire to see the Union established upon a basis of mutual concession; that Napoleon was sincerely interested in the prosperity and progress of the American nation, and that for the sake of that nation and the interests of humanity, he had made a friendly call upon the European powers to join him in proposing to both parties to the war in America to sheathe the sword and deliberate; that France had no desire to be an arbiter between the contending States, but that if the mediation of other nations was accepted, or if we ourselves would meet in convention, she would be glad to tender her friendly offices.

That in this spirit only, was it proposed by France, that England and Russia should join her in the suggested mediation, and which could only take place with the consent and expressed desire of the American people and government; that Napoleon thought the war, and the causes that led to it, could not be settled without concession, and he was also of the opinion that a conciliatory spirit, under a suspension of hostilities, would lead to peace.

Mons. Mercier finally showed to Mr. Jewett, and gave him permission to make use of the following passage, in the recent dispatch to him from Druyn D'Le Huys:

"Explain frankly, and in such a manner as to be well understood by the American people around you, that the Government of the Emperor would always be happy if he could contribute to the pacification of a friendly nation—at all times—on any conditions—alone, or, as proposed, with the concurrence of great Britain and Russia, or with that of any other power that may be desired by America to co-operate—as a duty to humanity and good policy, and with a view to the best conditions for the future of the American nation."

Monsieur Mercier also declared that he wished it understood that the large expedition to Mexico was meant only to repair the honor of France injured by a military defeat, and that it had no connexion with or regard to the American war; indeed, that the American people could not point to any act of France of a character to justify the charge that she was hostile to their Union, or their rights or interests.

Gen. Carter's Expedition to East Tennessee.

HEADQUARTERS, CINCINNATI, Jan. 7, 1863.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I have just received a dispatch from Major General O. Granger that the cavalry force, about 1000 men, which he sent to East Tennessee on the 24th, by my order, under the command of Brig. Gen. Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee bridges, &c., have been heard from. Gen. Granger just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter, at Manchester, on his return, stating that he, on the 30th, entirely destroyed the Union and Watauga bridges, with ten miles of railroad. Two hundred and fifty rebels were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Seven hundred stand of arms, and a large amount of flour, salt, and other rebel stores, were captured; also a locomotive and two cars were captured and destroyed. A brisk skirmish took place at Wartanger bridge, and another at Jonesville. We lost but ten men.

This expedition, as characterized by Gen. Granger, has been one of the most hazardous and daring of the war, attended with great hardships and privations, owing to the almost impassible nature of the country, the length of the route being nearly two hundred miles each way, and the inclement season. The important result of this expedition can hardly be over-rated, severing, as it has, the main rebel artery of communication between Virginia and the Southwest. General Carter, his officers and men, deserves the thanks of the country. Great credit is also due to Major General Granger, under whose immediate supervision the expedition was fitted out, and whose long cavalry experience was guaranteed that nothing tending to its success would be neglected or forgotten.

[Signed,] G. H. WRIGHT,

Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—*To Major General Wright, Cincinnati*:—The daring operations and brilliant achievements of Gen. Carter and his command, is without parallel in the history of the war and deserves the thanks of the country. This expedition has proved the capacity of our cavalry for bold and dashing movements, which, I doubt not, will be imitated by others.

(Signed,) H. W. HALLECK,

General in Chief.

Interesting from California—The Pacific Railroad—The Work Commenced.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 8.—At noon to-day the California section of the Pacific railroad was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies. Both branches of the Legislature adjourned in honor of the event, and distinguished representatives from a numerous portion of the State participated in the proceedings, which were witnessed by a vast concourse. Governor Stanford presided, and at 12 m. he stuck in the first spade for the railroad embankment in front of the city.

Appropriate speeches were delivered by Gov. Stanford, Judge Crane, President protem. of the Senate, and various other members of the Legislature. All allusions to the great work as a bond of union, as well as a national highway of trade, were received with enthusiastic cheers.

Charles Crocker, of the firm of Crocker & Co., contractor for the first eighteen miles of the road, announced that all the arrangements had been completed, and the work on the route and the building of the bridge over the American river would proceed without delay.

Sacramento wears a holiday aspect in honor of the inauguration of an enterprise which will bind California to the Union in close remembrance.

Latest from Europe.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The steamship Africa, Capt. Lott, arrived at half-past 8 o'clock this a.m., with dates to the 27th ult. She did not stop at Cape Race. She brings 41 passengers for Boston.

The Africa brings the India, China and Australia mails.

The China arrived out on the 27th, with the news of the defeat at Fredericksburg.

The news was the universal topic on Saturday, and the friends of the North were greatly disappointed.

The general deduction drawn at Liverpool was unfavorable to an early peace.

Business was suspended by the holidays, but there was a talk of great transactions in cotton at a further advance.

The Stock Exchange resumed business on Saturday. Consols, for money, 92½@92¾; Erie shares 42@43; Illinois Central 42@41 discount.

The ship Brezil, from Bangor for Liverpool, was totally wrecked near Southport. The crew were saved.

The Eleanor, from New York for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. The crew were saved.

Breadstuffs quiet but firmer.

Kentucky Legislature—Gov. Robinson's Message.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—The Kentucky Legislature has met. Governor Robinson's message recommends that Kentucky reject the President's proclamation, and protests against any interference with our State policy, as unwarranted by the Constitution, and thinks that the proclamation giving freedom to the slaves in the rebellious States inflicts upon Kentucky a fatal, though indirect, blow. He says that the saddest fact of the proclamation will be to fire the whole South into one burning mass of inexhaustible hate, destroy all hope of restoring the Union, which is only possible by adhering to the Constitution as it was. Further, that the most alarming aspect of the proclamation is the usurpation of the powers of the Government by the President under the pleas of military necessity. He advises the Legislature to place on record a protest against the proclamation.

Affairs at Fortress Monroe.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—From the *American's* letter from Fortress Monroe, we learn that Capt. Cano, late of the steamer Minnesota, who has received orders to take command of the Iroquois, just completed at New York, came up by boat this morning.

The new iron-clad steamer Patapsco, built at Wilmington, Del., arrived at Hampton Roads, after an excellent trip, notwithstanding the rough sea. The boat is easily managed.

The steam frigate Orlando went to sea yesterday under sealed orders.

From Burnside's Army—Rebel Dispatches.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 8, 1863.

The usual quiet prevails throughout camp.

The Fifth army corps, Gen. Mead, was reviewed to-day by Gen. Burnside and staff, who passed encomiums upon the troops.

Richmond papers of this morning, contain a Mobile dispatch of yesterday, saying that a special from Grenada on the 6th, states that an aide of Gen. Forest, who arrived here this evening, reports the capture of Trenton, Union City, and Humboldt, with over 2,000 prisoners, two cannon, and a large amount of Commissary stores.

The attack on Jackson, Tenn., was a feint to cover the rebel operations.

The railroad from Jackson to Columbus has been destroyed.

Lecher's Tallahoma 5th were unable to dislodge the enemy from his entrenchments, and hearing of reinforcements been sent to him I withdrew from his front night before last. He has not followed. My cavalry are close on his front. (Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG.

The *Dispatch* characterises the Murfreesboro fight as a mysterious affair, and cannot reconcile Bragg's first with his last dispatch.

The *Examiner* says it was a disappointment, but not a disaster, and finds consolation in the fact that the Union army was horribly crippled.

Affairs at Mobile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Private letters from the blockading fleet off Mobile, dated Dec. 22d, say that many deserters to the United States camps from the rebel forts and neighboring States, state that Gen. Hardship commands in Mobile.

They have been at work; oysters only at times, and no sugar, tea or coffee.

The pirate Oreola is still in the harbor.

Nothing has been entering or leaving the harbor since Captain Preble's departure, save one sloop with cotton, which, on getting out, was captured by our cruisers, and a cotton-laden schooner, which, getting out under cover of the storm, found her head falling her, and, in endeavoring to run back again, lost her footing and went on to the breakers, too nearly under the guns of Fort Morgan to enable our squadron to indulge in any sequestration; but by way of making everything sure, she set herself on fire, and was utterly consumed.

Everything is dead and dismal in Mobile the place having become hardly worth taking.

Rebel News from Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 2.—Skirmishing continued all day yesterday, but no general engagement is expected until the arrival of McClernand and Sherman with the balance of the Yankee army.

We are confident of our ability to hold Vicksburg against any force the Federals may bring against it.

This morning our forces advanced against the enemy, who were erecting works on the lake, causing them to evacuate their position, leaving fifty stand of arms, nine prisoners and all their implements for cutting fortifications.

Our forces now occupy the whole country bordering on the lake, the enemy having returned with their transports, and gone down the river.

The enemy have left Chickasaw Bayou, and are reported going on their transports to Snyder's Bluff, on the Yazoo river, where it is supposed they will make an attempt to storm our works.

Our forces are well advised of their movements.

Murfreesboro Deserted—Our Army Advanced—Captures from Clarksville, etc.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 8.—Murfreesboro is entirely deserted.

Our army has advanced ten miles beyond Rosecrans' headquarters. The rebel army is reported at Tullahoma.

The gunboat W. H. Sliddell, T. W. Van Dorn commanding, arrived with 164 transports from Clarksville; 3,000 barrels of flour, 10,000 barrels of bacon, 900 sacks of oats, and 2,000 bushels of shelled corn were captured, with two Confederate captains, with horses and mules.

The river measures three and a-half feet on the shoals.

The Army of the Potomac—Rebel Incursions, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Information from the Army of the Potomac says: Private advices from Falmouth to King Georges Court House, a distance of twenty-two miles from Falmouth.

Contrabands agree in stating that rebel incursions are nightly made below the Court House for a long distance, and negroes carried away and sent South. The greater portion of the slaves, however, on the long neck of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac, have already made their escape to our lines, bringing with them their masters' teams and other property they could avail themselves of on the night of their exodus.

Advance of Gen. Corcoran.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—A correspondent of the *American*, at Suffolk, writes that General Corcoran yesterday advanced on the rebels on Blackwater in force, and will give Gen. Pryor an opportunity for fight if he desires it.

Senator Chandler Re-elected.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9.—The Legislature of this State re-elected Senator Chandler for the term of six years.

Messenger from Com. Farragut.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—A special messenger from Com. Farragut passed through this city en route to Washington, this morning.

The Baltic Signalled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The steamer Baltic has been signalled below.

OILS, &c.

JAMES LINDSAY, A. D. BARBOUR.

LINDSAY & BARBOUR,

DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

AND

LAMP MANUFACTURERS,

No. 22 WOOD STREET,

Ja23:6md PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP, HENRY HOLDSHIP.

WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY.

GEORGE W. HOLDSHIP & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OILS,

Keep constantly on hand the very best quality of BURNING OILS, clear and without odor; also, a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE.

☞ All orders left at No. 35 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to. oct6:dtf

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS.

Office, No. 191 Liberty street,

my9:6mdwx PITTSBURGH, Pa.

LUCIFER OIL WORKS.

WILLIAM P. WOOLRIDGE,

MANUFACTURER OF

COAL AND CARBON OILS,

and dealer in

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c.,

No. 32 Market street, between Second and Third, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PETROLIA OIL WORKS.—LONG, MILLER & CO.

Works at Sharpsburg Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Office and Warehouse, 23 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of ILLUMINATING and LUBRICATING CARBON OILS and BENZOLE.

☞ No. 1 REFINED OIL, warranted non-explosive, always on hand. oct31:1yd

REFINED OIL FOR EXPORT.—The undersigned are now prepared to sell the best quality of Refined Carbon Oil, delivered on board of cars at Pittsburgh, or dock in Philadelphia, or at warehouse at Red Rock Point, New York. Will also deliver lots from 10 to 1,000 barrels on board ship, or sell Bills Lading of different sized lots on Liverpool, Glasgow, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other European ports. REESE & GRAFF.

se27 Petrolia Oil Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTELS.

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

jan19:1y LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

WAGON GREASE, in kegs and cans received and for sale by

dec30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARBITRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

WM. M. STINE, V. P., | JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN S. DUNWIDDIE, | WM. MCCREERY,
DAVID MCCANDLESS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1863.

Coal is firm but unchanged. Our bankers are buying Gold at 30 per cent prem. and selling at 30¾. Demand Notes are firm at 28 to 30 per cent prem. buying and selling. Eastern Exchange is nominal at par buying, and ½ per cent prem. selling.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet with an occasional sale from wagon at $1.15 for Red, and $1.22@1.25 for White. Corn is unchanged; sale of 3000 bush prime Ear at 75c. Barley is quiet and unchanged. Rye is steady with small sales at 76c. There is a moderate demand for Oats at 45 to 50c for new and old. Sale of 200 bush Malt at $1.35.

FLOUR—Remains quiet and unchanged. The demand, as a general thing, is entirely local, and the transactions are confined to small lots; sale of 50 bbls Family at $6.37½; 150 do do dc at $6.50 and 100 do do, in lots at $6.38@6.60. Rye Flour is nominal at $4.75@4.87 per bbl.

GROCERIES—There is a moderate jobbing demand for groceries, though the market is quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote Sugar at 10½@11½c; Coffee 31@33c and Molasses 54@56c.

OILS—There is a rather better demand for Crude, principally on Eastern account, while prices remain unchanged. Sale of 876 bbls at 14c per gallon and bbls extra, and 1030 bbls to be delivered on cars at 17c, packages included. Refined is dull and unsettled.

SEEDS—Sale of 60 bush Cloverseed at $5,50 and 60 bush Flax at $2,30@2,40. Timothy is nominal at $1,62½@1,75.

CHEESE—is steady with sales of 60 boxes prime W. R at 12c.

LARD—Sale of 10 tierces City Leaf at 9¾ per pound.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 20 bush Peaches at $3,00 per bushel. Apples meet with a fair demand at $1,75.

APPLES—Sale of 140 bbls in lots at $4,00@5,25 per barrel.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is firm at 13½@14c for packed; 16@18c for Common Roll, and 19@20c for prime. Sale of 250 dozen Eggs at 18c.

Imports by Rivet.

WHEELING—per ARMADA—240 bbls flour, 20 do beef, 40 bales rags, 3 box mdse, Clarke & co; 300 bags barley, Joshua Rhodes; 182 bgs malt, 3 bbls do, J L Noble, 100 flour bbls, L Wilmarth; 33 bbls apples, Culp & Shepard; 150 oil bbls, J G McVay; 60 do do, Wm Bagaley; 61 do do, W F Woodridge; 61 do do, Wm Bagaley; 61 do corn, J A Fetzer; 10 pkgs marketing, Jas Herbert; 7 lots chickens, H Bullen & Co; 22 hides, J R McClung; 10 bbls apples, Wm Brown; 14 r tongs, Capt A G McCallister, 15 shs potatoes, 8 do dry apples, Owens & Kealhofer; 4200 hoop poles, Henry Haen; 10 sks bids, Spencer & Garrard; 2 horses owner; 15 shs barley, J Gardner; 198 bags barley, J Rhodes.

ZANESVILLE—per LIZZIE MARTIN—3 shs rags, W F Beck & co; 9 bbls apples, 1 do butter, James A