THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 15.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Shipments on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad--Important Meeting.

On Monday, at the regular meeting of the Philadelphia Corn Exchange, the subject of a change of rates of freight between this city and Philadelphia came up for consideration.

Messrs. George L. Busby and Hugh Craig presented a minority report of the Committee previously appointed, which was rejected. The report (we mean the rejected report) reads as follows:

To the President and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN—At the solicitation of a Committee from Pittsburgh, the undersigned, members of the Corn Exchange, were appointed a Committee to confer with them in reference to your policy toward Pittsburgh, and its effects upon the commercial interests of Philadelphia. We respectfully submit the following propositions to the consideration of your Board:

First. That the arbitrary rates of freight now fixed by law between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia should be abolished, and the same freedom from useless restrictions should be granted by the State to the road, which other roads in other States enjoy, and that the abolition of such restrictions is a necessary preliminary to the equalization of the various interests using the road.

Second. Believing that the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of our own city are identical, and that the road is fully aware of the value of the Ohio river as her great tributary, and will, therefore, constantly seek to blend the interests of the river with those of the rail connections; rising back to swell her own trade and that of this city, we must decline, in the present stage of our information on this subject, to interfere with the policy of the road in her Western connections.

Third. We ask that the discrimination in favor of Pittsburgh millers against those of Philadelphia, which now exists by reason of a provision in the law regulating freights, be discontinued, if practicable, under the reading of that law. If not practicable, it furnishes an additional argument for the abolition of useless legal restrictions upon the road.

Fourth. We ask that the agents of the road shall be prohibited from showing preferences to any of the customers of the road, and that if such preference be inseparable from the character of the agencies, that such agencies shall then be entirely abolished.

Fifth. We concur with our Pittsburgh friends in asking that a sufficient number of cars shall be placed at their disposal, and that a suitable executive officer shall be appointed at Pittsburgh, to arrange such matters of difference as must necessarily arise in the transactions of parties with the road.

The following resolutions, offered by a majority of the Committee, were unanimously adopted, and a copy of them ordered to be sent to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be respectfully requested to adopt uniform freight charges from all shipping points on the line as well as termini of said road; that the present discriminating system in favor of Pittsburgh millers (or any other discriminations, if they exist,) should be immediately abolished, as they afford to favored parties advantages detrimental to the commercial cities of both cities, and exceedingly so to the manufacturers of flour in the eastern section of the State.

Resolved, That the rate of freight between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia should never exceed the fair proportion of any rate which shall at any time prevail between points west of Pittsburgh and east of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That any measures adopted by the railroad company to deprive shippers of the benefit of low freights which may at times prevail on the Ohio river are highly injurious to the interest of both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The Criminal Court.

The jury in the case of John Martin, indicted for riot at an election in McClure township, acquitted him, but ordered him to pay the costs.

John Trimble, Jerry Lutz, John Duffy and Frank Durnlon, charged with assault and battery and rescue, on oath of officer W. C. Wray, were permitted by Court to settle the case on payment of costs. Benjamin Trimble, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Edward W. Clements, was permitted to settle the case on payment of costs.

Antony and Wm. Aught were acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, and the prosecutor, John Schamberger, was ordered to pay the costs.

Zachariah Butler, colored, was acquitted of a charge of larceny, preferred by May Jackson, and discharged by proclamation.

William Woods, police officer, Allegheny, was charged with assault and battery on oath of Henry Weisner. Weisner was arrested without proper cause, as is alleged, and in taking him to the watch house it is charged that more violence was used than necessary—the officer striking him on the head with a mace. The defense was that the arrest was legal, and that the prisoner resisted to such an extent that force became necessary. Jury out.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, January 14, 1863.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	½	South Carolina	40
New-York State	½	Georgia	40
New York City	½	Alabama	50
New Jersey	½	Louisiana	50
Penna. Philad	par	Kentucky	50
" Pittsburgh	par	Tennessee	50
Bk. of Pittsb'gh, penn	½	Ohio	par
Pa. Country Banks,	½	Indiana, Sou	2½
Maryland,	½	Indiana, b's issue	5
Dist. of Columbia	½	Illinois	3@50
Maryland, Baltimore, par		Wisconsin	3@50
Virginia, Eastern	1	Iowa	3@50
Virginia, Wheeling	1	Michigan	1
Wheeling branches	1	Missouri	3@50
Virginia, Interior	10@50	Canada, par to	2½
North Carolina	40		

EXCHANGE—Selling rates on New-York and Philadelphia ½ @ cent. over bankable funds.

GOLD—Gold, buying rates 24, and Silver 26 over bankable funds.

ANOTHER CROWDED house greeted the Polyrorama of the War at Masonic Hall, and we should judge, that a thousand people were turned away from the doors, unable to gain admission. This entertainment gains ground in popular esteem, and hundreds of our citizens who seldom visit our places of amusement, (being occupied with graver and more momentous duties) now crowd en masse to see the splendid progressive scenery so well illustrated in this polyrorama.

In these exciting times when the daily papers are perused by anxious and interested readers, the public cannot pass away an hour or two of time more pleasantly than by visiting this grand exhibition. What should be thought of the low sum of 25 cents, when for that amount we can see, and hear described all the exciting conflicts which have taken place since the attack of Fort Sumter. Then, too, we can imagine ourselves standing by the loved forms of husbands, fathers, and brothers who are now engaged in this awful struggle for liberty. But time nor space will allow us to enumerate the splendid views with which this exhibition abounds. Mr. Somerby delivers a very eloquent lecture on the different scenes, thus adding much to the interest of the exhibition. The singing by Lizzie Somerby is a rich treat.

We would say to our readers, who have not already done so, avail yourselves of the first opportunity to witness this grand panorama. Be early to get a good seat.

The Manager desires us to state that tickets to the Polyrorama issued for last Monday evening will be good for any exhibition this week.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A lad named Keller, residing at Hazeldell, met his death in a singular manner, a few days since. He was engaged in throwing out fodder to the cattle, when by an accident his foot slipped, and he fell from the overshoot upon the head of one of the cattle feeding below—one of its horns penetrating his "body" near the heart. He lingered for about two hours in great pain, when death kindly released him from his misery.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers have died in the hospitals at Washington since our last report:

D. A. Newman, Co. A, 126th.
Sergt. W. B. Miller, E, 91st.
J. Cunningham, E, 127th.
Capt. T. A. Dougan, I, 107th.
S. M. Smith, B, 143d.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, at Pittock's, opposite the post-office.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at Pittock's, opposite the post-office.

Letter from the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH PENNA. CAVALRY, CAMP, NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 9th, 1863.

All quiet in the rear of the Army of the Potomac.

A little snow fell this morning, but now the sun is melting rays are fast dissipating all signs of winter, and fortunately for the secesh inhabitants of Williamsburg, the winter so far has been mild. So they will not freeze to death as well as starve. Perhaps, however, this is an aggravation of their fate, as they will only linger the longer, but this is not our fault—as the rebel lines are closed to their own friends, and if permitted to go out through our lines, they would fare no better, having no place to go to. The most destitute have been, notwithstanding their proclivities and the notorious inhumanity of the United States troops, provided, from time to time, with rations by our Commissary.

By a late order from the Headquarters of the 7th Army Corps, Department of Virginia, the works at Gloucester Point are called Fort Keyes, those at Yorktown, Fort Yorktown, and the works near Williamsburg, Fort Magruder—the latter the perpetuation of the name given to it by the rebellion, and is the same which was built by them before the memorable battle of Williamsburg, and which is now garrisoned by men belonging to our regiment—and from which the rebels will find a reception the next time they venture this way, which may cool their ardor and induce them to pause and consider before going further.

Wednesday evening three of our companies, with two of the New York 5th, went to Yorktown, and thence by boat to West Point. There they disembarked and made a rapid march to Indian Town, just opposite to White House, and about twenty miles from Richmond. There they intercepted part of a train of wagons, which were conveying stores and goods of all descriptions to Richmond. These goods were smuggled from Baltimore. They were, of course, all confiscated, and the boys helped themselves to whatever could be brought away—tobacco, quinine, dry goods, pipes, whisky, boots and umbrellas; pipes, Harper's Magazines, illustrated papers, and New York papers, from the 1st to the 5th; corn meal in quantity, and fifteen barrels of whisky were destroyed; 500 ounces of quinine, a lot of lead and Yankee tin were among the "plunder." At Indian Town the railroad, leading from West Point to White House, was destroyed, together with the water tank and station buildings, a saw mill and lumber, and ware stores, also a steamboat and boats on the river. The expedition was accompanied by several gunboats, which caused themselves in shelling General Wise's camp. The troops returned this morning at 5 a. m., somewhat tired by their rapid march. All of the provisions under they could not bring, were destroyed. One of the wagon drivers or owners of the goods, begged hard to be allowed to take a dress pattern, of some very fine stuff, to his wife in Richmond, as he said there were none such in that city; the pattern measured 20 yards. So the ladies there must wear hoops of the largest size to enable them, successfully and gracefully, to sustain so much "calico."

The great excitement in the regiment is the expectation of the arrival of the paymaster with his "greenbacks." The boys were last paid on the 31st of August, so that their "pile" will be quite an interesting one to handle. The paying Major promises to come "when he has the money," rather an indefinite time to calculate upon, but we are always hoping for the best, but you know that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick." And speaking of sickness, I wish I could say there was none here. The daily sick report shows an average of forty on that list, mostly from diarrhœa, which is difficult to be cured here, and it is almost impossible to procure furloughs—even sick ones—and many a stalwart fellow has died a lingering death at the Regimental Hospital, if removed in time, he would now be in good health and condition. The deaths in this regiment averaged five a week for some time back, but just now not so many. They situation is very much healthier than at Yorktown—there they are dying at the rate of *five* a day.

I hear that some of our Pennsylvania regiments of drafted militia are stationed at Gloucester, and that your townsman, Samuel M. McKeesport, is Colonel of one of them. I have not seen him yet, as my visits to York-town have generally been on business and my time limited to its transaction.

The Commodore Barney, Capt. Chaplain's gunboat, is reported at Yerktown, with Paymaster Benjamin Page, Jr., on board. I must go and see him, if possible.

But the mail is waiting for this letter, so I will close. I have written hurriedly in order to give you the latest report of the "scout," a correct one which will probably be in the Eastern papers, with great capitals about the 5th New York. So excuse style.

THE ARTICLE.

SMALL POX.—A Harrisburg letter writer states that this loathsome disease prevails to such an extent in that city, that an effort will undoubtedly be made to remove the session of the Legislature to Philadelphia. The authorities are charged with not telling the whole truth in reference to the extent of the disease.

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court, Judge Hampton presiding, was occupied the greater part of yesterday in the case of Shafer vs. Shafer. The parties reside in the country. It was an action to recover dower. This morning the jury returned a verdict of $852 for the widow, the plaintiff in the case.

NOT YET IDENTIFIED.—The body of the woman who was killed at the outer depot, on Tuesday evening, by being run over by a locomotive, has not yet been identified. It will be buried this afternoon. The inquest was not held this forenoon, owing to the absence of witnesses.

A MISCOUNT.—The election officers in the second precinct of the Third Ward, Allegheny, made a mistake in their first count, for Common Council, by which Mr. T. M. Tate, Republican, was defeated. A second counting of the vote gave Mr. Tate a majority.

UNDER MARCHING ORDERS.—Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, which has been at Fairfax Station, Va., for some time past, is now under marching orders, and may leave from a dispatch to Lieut. James D. McGill, now at home on a brief furlough.

BURIED.—The body of the man who fell dead at Moss' tavern, on Monday night, was buried to-day. He was not identified.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, for 1863, by the dozen and single copies, at Pittock's, opposite the post-office.

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HENRY G. HALE & CO.,
(Successors to James C. Watt,)
Merchant Tailors,
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FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
Which in extent, choice, taste and prices will compare favorably with anything in the trade, comprising all the newest and best makes of French
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
OVERCOATINGS.
Also, the largest and best selected stock of Goods for business suits ever brought to this market.
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GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
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OIL REFINERS, DISTILLERS AND BREWERS.—In accordance with the National Tax Law, all persons engaged in any of the above occupations are required to keep such books as are specified in the law, and make out monthly and quarterly returns, also in such manner as is specified by law. The undersigned are preparing the various forms with printed headings, blanks for tri-monthly and monthly reports; invoices of exports, bonds, bills of lading, &c., and solicit early orders for the same as but a limited supply will be made at first.
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
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LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Latest from Europe.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 14.—The steamship China, from Liverpool on the 3d, via Queenstown on the 4th, passed off this point, bound up to New York.

The political news is unimportant.

COMMERCIAL.—*Liverpool, Jan. 4.*—The cotton sales of Friday are estimated at 5,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators. Prices have declined ¼@⅝d. from the highest point, the market closing steady.

The Manchester markets are firm but quiet. Breadstuffs quiet but firm. Provisions very dull.

In London consols are quoted at 92¾@92¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £86,000 during the week.

SECOND DISPATCH.—An United States vessel is still watching the Sumter at Gibraltar.

The Bombay mail arrived at Marseilles on the evening of the 3d.

The Calcutta and China mails passed Suez on the 1st.

The advices from Calcutta to the 15th say that imports are advancing and freights are firm.

Bombay dates to the 16th of December have been received. Goods are lower.

Canton dates to the 30th of December report silks and teas firm at Shanghai.

Melbourne, Nov. 25.—Trade is decidedly better.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—There is no political news of importance.

There have been no regular markets since Tuesday. Breadstuffs: the various circulars report Flour firm but inactive. Wheat firm, with small sales. Corn quiet and steady. Provisions: Beef heavy. Pork has a downward tendency. Bacon declined 1s. Oil steady; petroleum quiet at 21s 9d. Rosin quiet at 25s. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 115s.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs firmer. Sugar inactive. Coffee; no sales. Tea quiet but steady. Cotton firm: Spirits of turpentine 115s. Rosin 25s. Sperm oil 84s. Whale 37s. Linseed 29s 6d. Calcutta linseed 57s 6d. Sugar firm