Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 24.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	30	45
12 " M.	60	41
3 " P. M.		36
Barometer		29.5-10

Shocking Case of Incest.

A shocking case of incestuous adultery has just been brought to light through the activity and vigilance of District Attorney Kirkpatrick, who has taken the necessary steps to have the party indicted. The circumstances of the case, as developed to us, are these:

On Sunday last, a physician residing in the Sixth Ward was called upon to attend a case of confinement, at the house of a man named Stout, in the vicinity of Centre avenue. He found the woman (or girl, rather) in a very dangerous condition, owing principally to her extreme youth, being still in her fifteenth year. The child was born, but in consequence of a most remarkable mal-formation it was not possible for it to survive, and it died in three hours.

On being questioned as to the paternity of the child, she stated that it belonged to her own stepfather, Adam Oxenhart, a butcher doing business on Wylie street. She had been living out, and when on a visit to her home last spring, she alleged that her step-father had violated her person—her mother having been absent from home at the time.

It appears further that the girl had been induced to make an information against her step-father, before Alderman Daft, but by some means or other the case was settled! The attorney in the case, it would seem, got $55 for his services, and the girl was to be paid $300. We are not informed as to whether this money was paid or not. As soon as the case came to the knowledge of the District Attorney, he directed officer Smith to make a charge against Oxenhart, for incestuous adultery, upon which he was arrested and taken before Alderman Nicholson, who held him to bail in the sum of $1,500, to answer a further hearing to-day.

The name of the girl is Urban, but her father having died some time since, her mother married Oxenhart, who carried on the same business, and had worked for Urban previous to his death. The marriage was not a happy one, and it is not long since Oxenhart had been arrested on a charge of threatening to kill his wife with a butcher knife. The girl remained in the family for a time, but finally left them. She will not be fifteen years of age until next June.

Oxenhart, when arrested and informed of the information, treated the matter very lightly, remarking that that affair had been settled—that it was all right, etc., alluding to the suit before Alderman Daft. When he got to understand the nature of the present suit, and realize that it was no trivial matter, he denied having had any intercourse with the girl whatever, and declared that her story was utterly false.

Under the 39th section of the penal code, the offence alleged here is punishable by a fine not exceeding $500, or an imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years. The District Attorney is determined to see the ends of justice satisfied, and the subsequent investigation will probably reveal the facts in reference to the alleged "settlement" or "compromise" of a crime so revolting and heinous.

Sore Headed.

The *Dispatch* complains that the Councilmen of Allegheny have elected the GAZETTE official paper of that city, while it is already the official paper of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and several of the surrounding boroughs. It complains that the GAZETTE has been thus favored solely on account of its political influence, and not on the ground of circulation. Perhaps so. But if our neighbor will allow us, we will say here that we do not know anything that the long catalogue of very respectable and influential gentlemen who have heretofore had a connection with this paper, had to do with the recent election in Allegheny city. D. N. White, Esq., as the *Dispatch* very well knows, sold his entire interest in this paper in 1856; Messrs. D. E. Williams and D. L. Eaton sold their respective interests, and removed from the city in 1859.

If we may be permitted another suggestion, we would intimate to our contemporary that, in these war times, people subscribe for and read that paper which furnishes the latest and most reliable news. We are not aware that the *Dispatch* makes any special effort to furnish its readers with news, outside the city limits. The GAZETTE is the only paper in this city which employs a regular Telegraphic Correspondent in Washington City, and the only paper which employs a Telegraphic correspondent in Harrisburg. The GAZETTE pays more for news per week than all the old daily papers of this city combined pay a month.

If we are thereby enabled to anticipate the other papers of the city a day or two, is the public prefer having the GAZETTE, unless enterprising contemporaries should not complain. It but exposes their own want of enterprise and makes the more prominent our very decided advantages for furnishing the latest and most reliable news.

This is the secret of the very extraordinary increase in the circulation of the GAZETTE, and the cause of the plaintive exasperation of our fading contemporary.

Eye and Ear.

Dr. Jones, of New York, the renowned Oculist, Aurist and Surgeon, is now practising at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, where he will remain until February 22d, 1863. Dr. J. straightens crossed eyes in one minute, restoring natural appearance and sight. He operates for Cataract, Hernia, Polypus in the nose or ear, Cleft-foot and Hair-lip. He cures watery eyes and drooping of the lid, incises enlarged tonsils, removes tumors from the eye or ear, inserts artificial eyes and ear drums where the natural drum is destroyed. He cures impediments of speech, deafness, discharge from the ear, and noise in the head. Dr. Jones gives specialattention to old standing diseases of all kinds. Dr. J. has performed many remarkable cures. He has had a thorough Medical education in Europe and America; *his diplomas hang in his rooms.* The afflicted will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as Dr. Jones has proven himself to be a physician of extraordinary attainments.

GRADUATED AT DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, PITTSBURGH.—J. Gooderich Ruple, Washington, Pa.; Edward A. Kitzmiller, Newark, O.; Lucius E. Cochran, Pulaski, Pa.; Charles Speer, West Manchester, Pa.; John H. Douglass, Pittsburgh; William Sloan, Zanesville, Ohio. All of whom passed an honorable examination were awarded the diploma of the College, and were presented by the faculty with copies of the College Gem of Penmanship, as memorials of their exemplary deportment, industry and application during their attendance at College.

DEDICATION.—The new church edifice of the Fourth Regular Baptist church, located on Penn street, 9th Ward, near the outer depot, will be opened for worship to-morrow. Preaching in the morning, at 10½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Isaac Sawyer, at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. K. Bell, and at 7½ o'clock by Rev. Chase, of the First Baptist church.

A. O. MCGAW, Esq., the "wheel barrow man," has returned to this city after an absence in the Pike's Peak region of over four years. He returned via the Platte route, having voyaged for 1,100 miles in a small boat of his own construction. He looks well and hearty.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIED LIFE.—The Professor closes his subject of love to-night, at Concert Hall. He has a few words of good counsel to the young aspirant after conjugal bliss, and many valuable suggestions to the discordant pairs. All will be benefitted and interested at Concert Hall to-night.

A LARGE STOCK of Boots and Shoes at McClelland's Auction House, Masonic Hall, 55 Fifth street.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY!

MAN SHOT DEAD BY A WOMAN!

A few minutes before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, a terrible tragedy was enacted at the office of Alderman McBride, on Fifth street, resulting in the death of Mr. Jno. McCormick, a man employed as driver for the copper works, and residing in Pitt township, near the works. The circumstances are briefly these:

Some days since Miss Elizabeth Beatty, daughter of a laborer named Samuel Beatty, residing on an alley between Bedford and Cliff streets, in the Seventh Ward, appeared before Alderman McBride, and preferred a charge of fornication and bastardy against John McCormack, alleging that he had seduced her under promise of marriage, and that she was then pregnant. She also complained of him having refused to marry her, and wished to have him arrested.

A warrant was issued, and McCormack was arrested to-day. He had a hearing this afternoon, and entered bail for trial, one of his employers giving bond for his appearance.

Miss Beatty was present during the hearing, and both parties appeared on as friendly terms as the circumstances would admit of. When the bail was entered the magistrate turned to her and asked: "Is the bail satisfactory?" She replied: "O, yes."

McCormack and his friends then started to leave the office, Miss Beatty still retaining her seat. When the men had reached the platform, leading from the office door to the street, Miss Beatty rose and stepped forward to the door. At that instant the report of a pistol was heard, and McCormack cried out: "I'm shot!" "I'm shot!"

The magistrate did not notice that the woman had yet left her seat, and when he turned round he saw her coming back, with a revolver in her hand. She said: "He drove me to it, and I shot him. I give myself up." She then took a seat upon a chair, exhibiting a most remarkable degree of firmness and composure.

McCormack was carried back into the office, and stretched upon a settee, Miss Beatty sitting looking directly at him. Dr. McCook, Jr., was called in, and pronounced his case hopeless. He expired in a few minutes, not being able to speak after receiving the wound. The ball entered the back, immediately below the left shoulder blade, and from the position of the parties it is supposed that the heart had been penetrated.

The parties to this terrible tragedy belong to the humbler class, but both are said to be respectable. He appears to be about thirty years of age, while the states she is nineteen. She was cautioned not to say anything that might criminate herself, but she persisted in asserting that she had shot him because he had wronged her. She had evidently pondered well the consequences, and was prepared to act accordingly.

Coroner McClung was notified soon after the death of McCormack, and as soon as he had empannelled a jury he directed that a post mortem examination be made, which was done. The ball had penetrated entirely through the chest, and was found a little below the left nipple, underneath the skin. An incision was all that was necessary in order to have it extracted. The chest was then opened, to determine the course of the ball. It had entered below the left scapula, passed through the left lung and heart, and lodged under the integument, below the nipple, as described.

The weapon used was a six barreled revolver, very heavy, and fully charged. Only one barrel was discharged, the other five being loaded and capped. It is not known who prepared the pistol for her, as she has said nothing on the subject. She probably supposed that McCormack would marry her, and thus prevent her disgrace becoming public, but in case he should refuse she was fully prepared for the terrible alternative which was forced upon her. She is a medium sized woman, rather fleshy, and although not prepossessing, yet her features cannot be called coarse. She was committed to jail, to await the investigation of the Coroner's jury, but of course she will be finally committed to answer a charge of murder.

The inquest will be held to-day, commencing at ten o'clock.

Our Book Table.

NO NAME. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, Author of "The Woman in White," "Queen of Hearts," "Antonina," etc. Illustrated by John McLenan. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1863. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street. 8vo. cloth. pp. 378.

This new story, by one of the most popular writers of the day, has just made its appearance in the permanent form of a book. Many have, through many a month of the ... eagerly watched for its successive ... *Weekly*, and the more ... the reading public who ... it now, can take ... at their leisure, and ... thoroughly ... ment and perma... ... from begin... ... delay of ... the printer. ... we can ... readily ... make a ... beginning ... to hold ... steadily and eag... ... shall reach the end. A portrait of ... author forms the frontispiece to the volume, which is printed in clear, legible type, and contains a large number of spirited illustrations by Mr. McLenan.

The Forgers.

Judge Sherrett, on Thursday, received a requisition from Governor Curtin, directing him to issue his warrant for the removal of the two Philadelphia forgers, now confined in our jail, and hand them over to the authorities of Cleveland, unless detained here by reason of some offense indictable under our laws. Judge Sherrett referred the matter to District Attorney Kirkpatrick, and it appearing that the men have been finally committed here to answer a charge of forgery committed in this city, on information of Dr. Denny, of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, the warrant for their removal to Ohio was refused, and they will be tried here at the next term of Court.

FROM COL. CLARK'S REGIMENT.—By a private letter, dated the 19th inst., from the 123d Regiment, we learn that Col. Clark had turned over his horses and wagons to the Eighth Army Corps. This either means that the 123d is going down the river, to reinforce General Foster, or going to exchange places with the provost guard in Washington.

Capt. R. O. Dale is Acting Adjutant General on the Brigade staff. Having been elected Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, since the removal of Lieut. Col. Gast, Capt. D. will no doubt be commissioned by Gov. Curtin.

We are pained to learn that Sergeant W. D. Madeira, of the 18th U. S. Infantry, is amongst the victims of the battle before Murfreesboro. Sergeant M. was a son of Dr. W. J. Madeira of Manchester, a young man of great promise, whose death will be a sad blow to his family, and to a large circle of friends. His father has procured the body, and left Nashville yesterday, en route for this city.

FROM thirty to forty rebel prisoners, who have for some time past been confined in the military prison at Louisville, were transferred from there on Wednesday last to Camp Chase.

THE snow is still lying on the ground to a point about sixty miles west of Cincinnati, having disappeared beyond that. All the creeks and rivers are running out heavily.

NEARLY every steamer now arriving at Cincinnati is seized and pressed into the service of the government.

STEREOTYPE CALENDARS,

FOR 1863,

For use of Printers. For sale by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Celebrating 57 Wood street.

CORN MEAL.—100 bushels (fresh ground) just received by

J. G. MCVAY, No. 10 Smithfield street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1863.

THE DISMISSAL OF GEN. PORTER.

The announcement of Porter's dismissal from the service produces a profound sensation not unmingled with astonishment. Although telegraphed to you last night, it was not generally known here to-day until in the afternoon, and even then many persisted in calling it an idle rumor till a doubt was no longer possible.

Porter's friends, in their anxiety to find some way of letting him down easy, already begin to charge that the Court was packed. The simple recital of such names as Hunter, Hitchcock, Casey, Biskatts and others, all men of high character and long and varied experience, as members of the Court, are sufficient to show the absurdity of the excuse.

The sentence having been confirmed by the President, there is now no possibility of an appeal or revoke.

PUNISHMENT OF ARREST OFFICERS AND DESERTERS.

The names of a hundred and fifty officers are now before the Secretary of War, for dismissal from the service, for absence without leave.

A bill is in preparation by certain influential members of Congress, changing the punishment of the officers in such cases from simple dismissal from the service, which many of them are very glad to have, to reduction to the ranks, thus compelling them to serve out the full term of their enlistment in the capacity of private soldiers.

It is proposed in the same law that deserters who shall be caught and brought back to their places, shall not be mustered out of service, when their term of enlistment expires, but shall then be compelled to serve an additional time to make up for what they lost on desertion.

THE RUMORS OF THE FIGHTING ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK PROBABLY UNFOUNDED.

There is no reason known here for believing any of the rumors telegraphed over the country from New York, this afternoon, that severe fighting has been going on on the Rappahannock, Hooker wounded, &c. Paymasters left here this morning to pay off the Army of the Potomac. It is not probable they would have gone if an immediate battle or movement had been in prospect.

CENSUS SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY.

The Committee on the Judiciary have determined to report that the Census Superintendent, Kennedy, wrote the published letter to ex-Secretary Jacob Thompson, giving information about the proposed reinforcement of Fort Sumter, and that the testimony is to be reported to the House for its action. There is some hope of getting the fellow dismissed from office.

MAJOR AND BRIGADIER GENERALS AWAITING CONFIRMATION.

The exact number of Major Generals awaiting confirmation in the Senate is forty, and Brigadiers one hundred and forty-seven.

AGENTS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ARRESTED.

The agents of the Associated Press with the Army of the Potomac are said to have passed through here, a day or two ago, for New York, under arrest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1863.

The following dispatches were duly filed at the telegraph office last night, but failed to get through, owing to some derangement of the lines:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The statement in these dispatches for the past two weeks that Judge Wm. T. Otto, of Indiana, had the inside track for appointment of Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior, made vacant by Mr. Usher's promotion, was confirmed to-day by the President sending into the Senate the nomination of that gentleman. His confirmation will follow as a matter of course.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House Committee on Elections will probably decide against the right of Flanders and Hahn, from New Orleans, to seats. The case will be kept open to receive the testimony of Mr. Boulligny, called against, and of Gen. Butler, called for them. Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee, has determined to resign that position, and sought the floor this morning to do so. The cause is, vexation at the result of the Vandever case, and the alleged discourtesy of the Speaker and House, yesterday, in refusing him the floor, when he thought himself entitled to it.

Mr. Boulligny testified before the Committee that the military authorities interfered in the elections. Gen. Butler telegraphed here to-day, in answer to the inquiry of the Committee, denying Mr. Boulligny's charges.

The Senate's Finance Committee have decided to recommend a repeal of the law requiring the general issues of each session to be published in two newspapers of each State.

The Ways and Means bill, sustained by Chase, in its present shape, will undoubtedly pass the House.

Mr. Hoopers's substitute, said to reflect Secretary Chase's wishes, merely received thirty-one votes.

Mr. Stevens' substitute was also largely defeated.

Another substitute is pending, introduced by Mr. Stevens, drawn by Jay, Cooke & Co., bankers, and rejected by the Committee. Its principal feature is a clause for the issue of interest bearing legal tender notes.

The following resolution of Senator Wilson's, offered to-day, is understood to have reference to the alleged visit of John Cochrane to Washington to interfere with Gen. Burnside's plans:

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Conduct of the War be instructed to inquire whether Major General Burnside has, since the battle of Fredericksburg, formed any plan for the movement of the army of the Potomac, or any portion of the same—and if so, whether any subordinate Generals of said army have written to or visited Washington to oppose or interfere with the execution of such movements, and whether such proposed movements have been arrested or interfered with—and if so, by what authority."

GENERAL BUTLER.

There seems to be but little doubt that Gen. Butler will be sent back to New Orleans, in conformity with his wishes. His inability to learn here why he was removed, and his unwillingness to accept of an African command on the Mississippi, in the shape in which it was tendered him, have conspired to this end.

Gen. Banks will probably go to Texas, as originally designed.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Assistant Secretary Watson will be nominated in the Senate to-morrow as Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Wolcott, who has resigned that position.

The lawauthorising two additional secretaries will probably not be reenacted. Tucker and Wolcott will then be left out.

GEN. CASEY

Was nominated to a Major Generalship to-day. This was made for distinguished services at Fair Oaks. This was the place where Gen. McClellan's first dispatches conferred him so severely.

SEAWORTHINESS OF IRON-CLADS.

The seaworthiness of iron-clads now seems more satisfactorily established. The Weehawken rode out of the terrific gale of Tuesday—the worst experienced for months—and safely reached Hampton Roads in three days, from New York, whence the usual length of voyage is a day and a half. When off Delaware Breakwater, the tug having her in tow got frightened and put in, but Capt. Rogers boldly stood on his course, determined to see what stuff the Weehawken was made of. The tug boat Iroquois was in company, but not near enough to be of any avail. The waves, thirty feet high, rolled over her deck, but the only effect it had upon the vessel was a slight leakage forward, and at the port holes—not enough to necessitate repairs, and are easily remediable in the future. The Nahant, supposed to be at the Delaware Breakwater, is considered a better vessel than the Weehawken.

THE NUMBER OF OUR GENERALS, AND THOSE WITHOUT COMMANDS.

The Secretary of War has communicated to the Senate a list of the Generals in our army, which includes fifty-one Major Generals and two hundred and forty Brigadiers. Of these, the following are assigned to no duty, and are doing nothing:

Major Generals—D. E. McClellan, John C. Fremont, Irvin McDowell, D. C. Buell, Fitz John Porter, Cassius M. Clay.

Brigadier Generals—Andrew Porter, W. S. Harney, U. P. Stone, Geo. A. McCall, Louis Blenker, James Shields, B. B. Marcy, Thos. T. Crittenden, J. B. Turchin, S. W. Crawford, L. P. Graham, Z. B. Tower, R. J. Oglesby, W. B. Campbell, F. C. Barlow, A. H. H. Ward, H. J. Briggs.

Of the above, all have been in actual service during the present war, and have been relieved from command for one reason or another, except Major General Cassius M. Clay. He holds a commission and probably draws pay, but has certainly done nothing whatever. His friends say the fault is with authorities here, who won't give him a command commensurate with his rank.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

For two or three days past the question of the guage of the Pacific Railroad has been discussed in all its aspects in the Cabinet. The law leaves it with the President to decide what guage shall be adopted. Mr. Seward worked hard for the New York Central guage. Before Caleb B. Smith he was urging the broad guage of the Ohio and Mississippi. Erastus Corning and others were bringing all the pressure they could to bear. True to his instincts the President made a compromise by selecting five feet for the guage, thus making it unlike any of the great leading roads of the country.

FICTITIOUS.

It is reported that the private interviews of Minister Dayton with Napoleon and his Foreign Ministers, on the 8th and 9th inst., are pronounced utterly fictitious, on the authority of letters dated Paris, Jan. 9th, which positively affirm that no interviews, up to the hour of writing, had taken place. Hence the statement that the Emperor had renewed his armistice proposition is untrue.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

The papers in Fitz John Porter's interests are now attempting to break the force of his fall by denying the statement that the verdict of the Court in the matter was remarkably unanimous. That statement is too well ascertained, however, and based on evidence both direct and circumstantial too indisputable to permit of doubt on the point.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

A big batch of fresh military nominations were sent into the Senate to-day, including Generals enough to swell the whole number of nominations this week to one hundred and fifty. The law forbidding the appointment of more than enough to fill the existing vacancies is still unrepealed.

AMOUNT OF DEMAND NOTES OUT.

The statement that Gen. Spinner has said that there are only four millions of demand notes out is incorrect. There are about seven millions according to his statement this morning. The business over his counter yesterday was twenty-six and a half millions.

THE GREAT NAVAL DEPOT.

That it has been determined to establish a great naval and military depot at Brunswick Bay, Ga., is premature. A heavy pressure to this end is bearing upon the government, but thus far it has been resisted. Thurlow Weed owns this valuable property at Brunswick.

NO BATTLE AS YET.

Senators Latham and Nesmith have returned from Gen. Burnside's army, and were disappointed in the expectation of seeing a battle. There is none looked for at the present. The storm and pontoon bridges cause the delay of a decisive battle.

DOING MISSIONARY WORK.

Wickliffe and other Kentucky members are doing missionary work at home by franking unusually great numbers of pro-slavery speeches and other documents to their constituents.

A BIG DINNER.

Secretary Chase gives a dinner this evening to George Bancroft, Simon Cameron, Senator Collamer, Representatives Nixon, John Jay, Samuel Shellabarger, Potter, Hickman, Thomas, Collector Barney and others.

COMMISSIONS.

The commissions of Maj. Gens. Hooker, Heintzelman and Sumner have been dated back to May 5th, 1862—the date of the battle of Williamsburg.

PAYING FOR SLAVES.

The Treasury Department begins to pay for slaves emancipated in this District next Monday, paying each owner the amount awarded him by the Emancipation Commissioners.

ENGAGED IN A GOOD WORK.

Secretary Seward notified the Medical Bureau to-day that the ladies in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, are engaged in preparing lint, etc., for our soldiers.

COUNT MERCIER

Has said to-day to prominent Americans that France is not unfriendly to us, either in proposing mediation or in Mexican invasion.

THE CABINET.

The State of Massachusetts, through her most eminent men, is asking for the reorganization of the Cabinet on a war basis.

DISMISSAL OF FITZ JOHN PORTER.

A general order has been issued announcing to the army Fitz John Porter's dismissal from the service.

CABINET MEETING.

There was a long Cabinet meeting to-day. The Secretary of War was not present, having pressing business at the Department.

LIQUORS SEIZED.

One hundred and fifty-one boxes of liquors were seized to-day on their way to the army on the Rappahannock.

PERSONAL.

Governor Andrews, Wendell Phillips, and M. D. Conway, from Boston, are in town.

GEN. CARTER,

Of East Tennessee fame, is here.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 23.—The storm is continuing quite severe. The Baltimore mail boat, due here at 7 a. m., did not arrive yesterday till three o'clock, and to-day at half-past two. Many of the schooners which left here yesterday have put back again for shelter.

Four rebel prisoners were brought down from Yorktown yesterday evening.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 1863.

The Bankrupt bill will receive the consideration of Congress after the disposal of the great question of finance, now occupying its attention. The feeling in favor of its justice and its policy is growing.

The President asks the promotion of Generals Heintzelman, Hooker and Sumner, for meritorious service.

Money has been sent to pay the armies of Rosecrans and Grant. In a very few days the army of the Potomac will also get its *greenbacks*.

Southern papers state that the rebel steamer Huntress attempted to run the Charleston blockade, on the night of the 18th, but failed, and was burned, with four hundred bales of cotton.

The Union steamer Columbia was ashore at Masonboro Inlet on the 16th. Her officers and men were compelled to surrender. B.

XLIIIVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1863.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the bill to provide for the support of the government. The consideration of the section taxing banks, etc., was resumed.

Mr. Low, of Cal., moved to strike out the ninth section amendatory of the Independent Treasury law, so as to allow any money obtained from loans or internal revenue to be deposited in solvent banks, &c. Disagreed to by one majority.

Mr. White, of Ohio, offered a new section, that none of the money raised under this act shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of special appropriations made by law, nor expended in purchase of negro slaves or as a compensation for slaves emancipated by any State, nor for the arming, equipping and supporting of fugitive slaves. Mr. White supported his amendment.

Mr. Olin and others replied, stating that when the official report was received it would be found that the fugitives had been a profit rather than a burden on the government.

The amendment was rejected. Yeas, 28; nays, 72.

The Committee then took up Mr. Hooper's substitute for the orginal bill. Mr. Hooper's substitute was rejected. Yeas, 31; nays, 57.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., offered a new section taxing the bank circulation 4 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Washburne thought they should not shirk the subject, but take the question by yeas and nays in the House.

Other members debated the question.

Mr. Lovejoy's section was rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 79.

Mr. Stevens' substitute was next considered. He briefly explained its object.

Mr. Morrill, of Vt., opposed it.

Mr. Stratton spoke in favor of the bill, and moved that the Committee order the several bills to be printed, and allow further time for the members to examine them.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Foote, of Vt., asked to be and was excused from further service with the Committee on Naval Affairs, on the ground that his duties elsewhere occupied a great portion of his time, especially in attending to the sick and wounded soldiers.

On motion, the Vice President filled the vacancies in the several committees as follows: Mr. Hicks, of Md., on the Committee on Foreign Relations; Mr. Arnold, of R. I., on the Committee on Naval Affairs; Mr. Turpie, of Ind., on the Committee on Public Lands and Claims.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on Naval Affairs, on the ground that his duties on the other committees required all his time.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., hoped the Senate would not insist on being excused. There was no man on whom the Committee relied more, and to lose two such men as the Senator from Vermont and the Senator from Iowa in one day, would look too much like going into bankruptcy.

Mr. Foote said the Senate had better excuse the Senator on all other committees, than that on Naval Affairs.

The Senate refused to excuse Mr. Grimes.

Messrs. Howard and Harris presented petitions in favor of a general bankrupt act.

Mr. Anthony called up the bill of the House to provide for the printing of the annual reports of the banks of the United States. Passed.

Also, a communication from the President transmitting a joint resolution and memorial of the authorities of the city of Washington, relating to the construction of certain railroads, and asking the attention of Congress to the same. Ordered to be printed.

The bill to provide for the greater comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers, and to promote the efficiency of the Medical Department, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., the section giving increased ranks to the Chief Surgeon Generals in office, was stricken out—yeas, 26; nays, 12.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the sections providing for the addition of one Assistant Surgeon General, two Medical Inspector Generals, twenty Surgeons, and forty Assistant Surgeons to the regular army, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, of Vt., the provision for increasing the commutation of rations was stricken out, and a section substituted authorising the Surgeon General to procure such articles as may be necessary for the proper diet of sick and wounded soldiers. After considerable discussion the bill, as amended, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Mass., a bill to provide for an increase in the clerical force in the Quartermaster General's office, and for the appointment of three Auditors and one Solicitor in the Quartermaster's Department, was taken up.

Mr. Hale moved to strike out the section providing for Auditors and one Solicitor. He was willing to give all the force needed, but not to make more Auditors in the Department.

Mr. Wilson hoped the Senate would retain the section, as it was utterly impossible to do the business of the Department with the present force. Many of the Auditors were months behind in settling the accounts in their charge. The paymaster department also was very much behind because they have not force enough.

After some discussion, the Senate adjourned.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Secretary of War, in answer to the call for information, reports to the House, with accompanying letters from his subordinates. The Adjutant General says that a statement of the man in the service would involve the examination of a dozen different muster rolls of about a thousand regiments, and that work, now dragging heavily, would necessarily be suspended, and that the publication of such a statement would not be compatible, in his view, with the public interests.

The Paymaster General says that, since the report of December 11th, the office has been engaged in paying the sick and discharged soldiers and officers and the troops round Washington, the Army of the Potomac, and the troops of North Carolina. On the 19th instant, requestions, amounting to $24,150,000, were passed. This money will bring up the payments to Oct. 31st. Many of the paymasters have started for the field, and the remainder will leave in a day or two. The funds for the West and South are already on the way. It is thought that the army will be paid to that date by about the first of February.

The Arabic's mails contradict fully and emphatically the reports from Paris and London of the movements or speeches of the French Emperor in regard to the American civil war.

The three assassins of the American missionary, Mr. Merrian, have been executed. Great praise is accorded by Mr. Morris, the American Minister, to the Sultan of Turkey for his firmness on the occasion.

It is not certain that the finance bill will pass as amended by the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The substitute of Mr. Stevens, as essentially modified, has many friends. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow nine hundred millions, and to issue for any part of the amount legal tender notes, bearing interest, payable semi-annually in coin at the rate of a cent a day, redeemable at the pleasure of the government in sums of not less than ten dollars; such notes to be receivable for all duties and dues, excepting duties on imports and interest on bonds. The amount of non-interest bearing legal tender notes, as soon as practicable, to be reduced to the maximum—not to exceed three hundred millions.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 23, 1863.

The tempestuous weather, since Tuesday last, and the consequent impassable state of the roads, have rendered any advance of the Army of the Potomac, beyond the Rappahannock, a matter of utter impossibility. This cause so delayed the transportation of the pontoons and heavy artillery to the designated points, as to prevent the surprise of the enemy at the points designated to cross. This afternoon, the clouds broke away and the influence of the sun is telling favorably upon the soil.

Several paymasters have already arrived, bringing joy to the soldiers and relief for their families at home. A delay in the payment of those actively employed may occur.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—There is an active demand for flour; 4,000 bbls superfine sold at $5.60. The market closed very firm. Wheat firm and unchanged. Red $1.12@1.13. Corn advanced to 50c and sales to 55@56c, and rye to 75@80c, with a pressing demand for all. Barley in better demand; 5,000 bush. sold at $1.52. Whisky held at 44c, but no sales at over 43c. Hogs dull and prices nominal. Packers all out of the market. Receipts, 2,000. Mess pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Lard drooping, and prime city offered at 9¼, without a moderate demand. Nothing transpired in bulk or box meats. 1600 tierces of yellow and white grease sold at 7½c and 200 do. head and gut. Lard at 8¼c. Sugar firmer and prices landing upward at 11¾@13 for raw and 15¾@16 for hard refined. Linseed oil advanced to $1.30. Coin and Demand Notes unchanged. Exchange steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Noon.—There is an active demand for Clover Seed, and 1,000 bush sold at $6.75@7.12½. Flax Seed is wanted at $3.10. Cotton has advanced; sales of middling uplands at 70@77c. Flour rather quiet; sales of 3,000 bbls at $5.25 for superfine and $7.25@7.75 for extra family; supplies come in slowly. Small sales of Rye Flour at $5. Corn Meal sells at $5.75. There is a good demand for Wheat, and 4,000 bush red sold at $1.55@1.57, and white at $1.58@1.63. Rye sells on arrival at 90@95c. Corn is in fair request at 55c for new and 90c for old. Oats: 5,000 bush sold at 54c for 32 lbs. In Provisions there is a firm feeling; sales of Mess Pork at $15, and 200 bbls Beef Hams at $16; 300 tierces of Hams to pickle sold at 9¼ to 9¾c. Whisky is held firmly at 50c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton firm; 600 bales sold at 74½c. Flour firm; 12,000 bbls sold; State $6 37@6 60; Ohio $7 30@7 35; Southern 7 15@7 70. Wheat active at cent advance; sales of 160,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 1 39@1 45; Milwaukee Club 1 45@1 53, red 1 58@1 62. Corn is advancing. 60,000 bush. sold at 80½@87½c, mainly 74@76. Pork steady. Lard quiet. Whisky dull at 50c, and freights steady. Receipts, flour 8163 bbls.; wheat 650 bush.; corn none.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Noon.—Flour active; Ohio extra sold at $7 50. Wheat active. Corn advanced 1@3c; new at 83@84c, and old at 85@87c. Whisky steady; bye 51c. Provisions dull. Groceries dull. Provisions active.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

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

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.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Gentlemen can always find a superb supply of ready made clothing for themselves or boys, at the clothing emporium of W. H. M'Gee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. Those who prefer having their clothing made to order, are assured that the stock of materials for overcoats, business and dress suits cannot be equalled for variety and quality in this vicinity, while a good fit may be depended upon.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, Worms, Eruptions, and exposure, for which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, 25 cents per box. 209

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.

PROF. FOWLER can be found at his rooms, St. Charles Hotel, all day and through the evening, to tell applicants all themselves, touching health, avocation, marriage, management of children, self-improvement, &c. His rooms are crowded.

GIFT BOOK STORE.—All in want of photograph albums, family, pocket and Bibles, can buy them at greatly reduced prices at No. 118, Wood street. A costly gift worth from 50 cents to $100 given with each.

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

OCULIST.—S. A. Sterrett continues to devote special attention to all affections of the eye. Cataract removed by a new operation, causing but slight pain. Residence, 277 Penn street.

TWO IRON MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED.—The BLAST FURNACE, at Middleport, Mercer county, Pa., known as the "MIDDLEPORT FURNACE," has been lately reconstructed in the most thorough manner, and much improved, under the superintendence of experienced and successful managers; and its present owners, having taken it chiefly to secure indebtedness, offer it for sale at a very moderate price.

It is believed that a very favorable opportunity is thus presented to any one wishing to engage in the business of making Pig Metal, especially as, in addition to its advantages of cheap and excellent quality of Coal, and transportation facilities, the business may be commenced immediately upon securing the requisite stock of Ore, the Furnace being entirely ready for its fires to be lighted.

It has a massive stone Stack, on a rock foundation; the hearth and lining are new, the latter of No. 1 Kelvar fire brick for both inner and outer walls. The stock and cast house are very large, with machinery and hot-blast put in order; new and improved gas improvements, and the whole made ready for successful operation.

A railway brings the best quality of iron-making coal to the level of the tunnel head at a low price, and the late discoveries of numerous additional large coal fields in the immediate vicinity, ensure an abundant supply for the future, at rates likely to be lessened by active competition.

The Furnace is so situated as to use the Canal, or the Shenango Valley Railroad, (promised to be completed to Middlesex by May next,) with nearly equal convenience.

It is believed that there is no point in the Bituminous Coal region where there is a greater combination of advantages for making Pig Metal.

For terms apply to S. P. ELY, Macquette, Lake Superior, or to the undersigned at Cleveland, Ohio.

H. B. TUTTLE & SON.

January 1st, 1863. jal