Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 31.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	42
12 " M.	00	32
6 " P. M.	"	38
Barometer		297-10

The "Oil Exchange."

As will be seen by reference to an advertisement in another column, an adjourned meeting of the "Pittsburgh Oil Exchange" is announced to take place at the Board of Trade Rooms on Monday next at ten o'clock, a. m. Producers and dealers in both Crude and Refined Oils are urgently requested to attend, as business of vital importance to the trade will be brought before the meeting. The fluctuations of the oil trade during the past year, has demonstrated the necessity of having a well conducted Oil Exchange, where dealers and producers can meet daily, exchange views, hear reports of the stock in the Eastern markets; arrivals both here and there; shipments abroad and to California, together with daily reports from Titusville and Oil City. This will give all interested the true condition of the supply and demand, thereby tending to make the business more regular than heretofore, and at the same time render it more pleasant and satisfactory to all concerned.

Pittsburgh is now looked upon both in this country and Europe, as the head and foundation of the oil business, and the propriety and necessity of an Oil Exchange is admitted by all. The oil trade is fast taking the lead of everything else here, and but few except those interested have any just conception of the number of persons engaged in it, and the immense amount of capital invested directly and indirectly.

There is no good reason why an oil Exchange should not succeed. The officers already elected are well-known business men, who have been identified with the trade from its infancy, and we have no hesitation in saying that they will discharge their duties faithfully, and to the entire satisfaction of all. A committee has been appointed to select a location for the Exchange, and this committee will be prepared to report to the meeting. The extent of the transactions here are such as to fully warrant commodious and pleasant rooms, in the most convenient part of the city.

Judge Ludlow.

Your report about Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, in connection with his charge to the Grand Jury in relation to the arrest of the editor of the *Evening Journal*, seems to carry a contradiction on its face in declaring him to be an impartial man.

If th s be true, how was it possible for him to have so far departed from his duty as a Judge, as to assume cognizance of a matter which was not before him, and pronounce judgment on it in advance? It is a new phase of the judicial character, which, besides its impropriety and indecency, would obviously disqualify the individual from sitting in the case as a Judge. If he be a loyal man it seems to me that he is singularly ignorant of the duties and proprieties of his judical character. My own impression, with knowing him, would be that his purposes were to serve the cause of the rebellion. If I am wrong, it must be admitted at least that he has a novel way of showing his devotion to the country. The administration might well say to him, "call you this backing your friends?"

LAWYER.

The Gottschalk and Patti Concerts.

Our readers have not had for a long time, so rare an opportunity for a musical repast as is now afforded them. Mr. L. M. Gottschalk, who is pronounced the greatest of living pianists, will appear in a new series of concerts, introducing some of his latest and most valued compositions, while M'lle. Carlotta Patti, the most winning and popular cantatrice since the days of Jenny Lind, will shower upon the audience a profusion of her choicest musical gems. These eminent artists will be assisted by the distinguished tenor, Sig. Carlo Scotti, of New York, and Mr. V. de Ham, the well known pianist. The price of tickets has been fixed at fifty cents each, reserved seats, twenty-five cents extra. Seats can now be obtained for either concert, at the music store of Mr. J. H. Mellor, Wood street.

THE new City Councils of Wheeling, conformably to their charter, and the late act of the Legislature, met on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of organizing the city government. They were called to order by Mayor Sweeny. During its session some little debate ensued in consequence of the requirement of the Mayor, that Mr. Feeny, the Clerk elect should take oath to support the reorganized Government of Virginia, it being asserted that he was not a State officer, Mayor Sweeny required the oath to be administered.

A REBEL JOKE.—Mr. M. P. Hunnicut, of the 73d Ohio Regiment, who was with Burnside's army in the recent "forward movement," relates that on the afternoon of the 23d inst., when the army was brought to a stand-still in consequence of the horrible condition of the roads, one of their pickets on the bank of the Rappahannock, discovered on the opposite bank a placard containing the inscription; "Another Great Union Victory. Burnside Stuck in the Mud."

THE ECLECTIC FOR FEBRUARY.—Mr. Henry Miner, next door to the Post Office, has received the February number of *Bidwell's Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature*. It contains, as usual, the most valuable articles which appear in the Foreign Reviews, Magazines, etc., few of which, but for the taste and excellent discrimination of Mr. Bidwell, would reach American readers, as only a few out of a multitude of these periodicals are published in this country.

WHILE in Bransville a few days since, we were shown two bales of cotton which we were told were raised in Illinois. The bales were much smaller than the average size raised in Tennessee or Mississippi, but the staple was long and of excellent quality. There is room to doubt whether cotton planting can ever be made profitable in so high a latitude, but that it will hereafter be raised in sufficient quantities for home consumption, is no longer problematical.

MR. VANDENHOFF closed his series of readings last evening. His audience, as usual, was large and intelligent, and his last evening was, if possible, more brilliant and effective either of the former ones. It was announced that Mr. Emerson would lecture at the same on Tuesday evening next—the subject: "Clubs." This lecture is said to be a masterpiece, and will be given in Mr. Emerson's best style.

EYE AND EAR SCIENTIFICALLY TREATED, by Dr. Jones, of N. Y., now practicing at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, where he will remain till February 22d, 1863. Every afflicted person should read Dr. Jones' advertisement in another column of this paper, and then not delay, but put themselves under his treatment immediately.

MORE snow began to fall at an early hour yesterday morning, and continued falling slowly nearly the whole day. The little boys were having their own fun snow-balling every person who passed, no matter whether it was lady or gentleman.

A VISIT to the police offices in Bayardstown assured us of the fact that all was quiet over the Rhine. Bayardstown and its purlieus still survive, unharmed amid the war of elements, the wreck of matter, and the crash of worlds.

ON Thursday last a brakeman on the emigrant train between Altoona and Harrisburg by the name of Robt. Logan, was knocked down by a bridge at one of the road crossings below Altoona, and so severely injured that he died the same evening.

PROF. FOWLER delivers a *free* religious discourse at Concert Hall, Sunday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. He remains at the St. Charles Hotel but a short time longer, to give those scientific charts which conduct a successful life.

URNEN SHIRTS, drawers and socks, at McClelland's Auction House, No. 55 Fifth st.

THE side-walks on Fifth street are in a very slippery condition, and the safety of pedestrians is not at all enhanced by the careless manner in which boys run their sleds down them.

A FINE assortment of ladies', misses', gent's, boy's and children's boots shoes and balmorals, at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 53 Fifth street.

FOR new books, currency holders, carte de visite, papers, magazines, stationary, valentines, &c., go to Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

THERE is to be a new State meeting at Wheeling to-night, at which Prof. Ross and others will speak.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. GRATONY, 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.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 210.

HAVING concluded to close my business within the coming few weeks, and arranged my goods with a view to this, my whole stock of fine clothing, furnishing goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., is now offered, at wholesale and retail, to cash buyers at such rates as will prove an inducement.

J. L. CARNAGHAN.

Allegheny, San. 29, 1863.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR LADIES, corner of Beaver street and South Common, Allegheny city. The sixth semi-annual session commences Tuesday, February 2d. For circulars apply to

MRS. E. A. SMITH, Principal.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—Dr. Jones, of New York, who is now practicing at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, cures all curable cases of diseases of the eye and ear, straightens cross eyes, cures ranning of the ear, and nervous complaints; inserts artificial eyes, operates for hare-lip, club feet, &c.

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.

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

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 Gutthbert's Carpenter and Joining Shop, on Virgin alley, just above Smithfield street.

OVER 500 portraits of prominent actors and actresses received yesterday at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

DEALERS in Valentines see Pittock advertisement.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—I will expose to
PUBLIC SALE,
ON
Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1863, at 11 o'clock a. m.,
ON THE PREMISES,
All that valuable lot or piece of ground situate in the Third Ward, City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the eastern corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street; thence along Liberty street eastwardly 21 feet 1¼ inches to the line of property now or late of Vogel & Seiberg; thence by the same 98 feet and 6¾ inches to an alley ten feet wide; thence along said alley 134 feet and 3 inches to Plum alley; thence along Plum alley westwardly 23 feet 1 inch to the line of property now or late of J. Parker; thence by the same, and by the line of property belonging to J. Vetter's heirs, northwardly 75 feet; thence by the line of the last mentioned property 63 feet 4 inches to Cherry alley; and thence by the same 79 feet 9¾ inches to the corner of Cherry alley and Liberty street;—on which is erected the large brick tenements known as the
MANSION HOUSE & CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

This property is immediately adjacent to the Great Eastern and Western Railroad Passenger Depot, and affords a rare chance for investment by capitalists.

TERMS AT SALE.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Assignee of George Aurentz.
J. G. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1862. de17:3tawtd

1863. VALENTINES. 1863.

A large and complete assortment of new and elegant

VALENTINES.

ALSO, THE NEW

Military Comic Valentines,

NOW READY;

The largest and best assortment in the city, put up in $5, $10, $15, $20 and $50 lots, for dealers, or in large quantities. A liberal discount to the trade.

Send your orders to

JOHN P. HUNT,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

ja27

PHILADELPHIA
SHIRT AND COLLAR HOUSE,

1,000 DOZEN HICKORY SHIRTS;
1,000 DOZEN GREY, RED AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS;
1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED FANCY TRAVELING SHIRTS;
1,000 DOZEN WHITE MUSLIN SHIRTS, from $9 25 upwards;
1,000 DOZEN DENIM OVERALLS;
10,000 PAIRS COTTONADE PANTALOONS;

Manufacturers of the MINER'S WELSH FLANNEL SHIRTS, and a large assortment of LINEN AND MASSILLES BOSOMS AND COLLARS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

For sale by

BENNETT, RUCH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 417 Church Alley, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja16:2md

GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 118 Wood Street.

A fresh supply of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
FAMILY, POCKET AND PEW BIBLES,
And HISTORICAL WORKS;

Just received and for sale at *greatly reduced prices.*

A COSTLY GIFT, worth from 50 cents to $100, GIVEN WITH EACH.

CUTTON—21 bales on steamer Shenango to arrive and for sale by

MAHAR MICKEY & CO.
ja30 118 WOOD STREET.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The debate raged all day in the House over the negro arming bill. Thus far the Democrats have gained nothing by this debate.

Mr. Wickliffe to-day was more insulting than usual in the display of his plantation manner, referring to Thad. Stevens not as his friend, but as his acquaintance from Pennsylvania, and boasted in the night session that they had forced the Republicans to beg for terms and capitulate.

Little Cox's effort lacked his usual precocious smartness, and was painfully dull.

Mr. Wadsworth's speech was little more than his usual threat, that under certain circumstances Kentucky would not obey the laws.

Mr. Wright, of Pa., urgently opposed the measure on the ground that we couldn't afford to fight the prejudices it would arouse, and one or two Republicans leaned to the same view. The Democrats gave decided indications of an intention to filibuster again. Mr. Stevens was willing to agree to debate all day to-morrow if they would agree to vote on Monday, but they wouldn't agree. The probability is, therefore, that the previous question will be called some time to-morrow.

LINCOLN AND SEWARD.

Forney has a significant leader in to-day's *Chronicle*, elaborately reviewing the course of the *National Intelligencer*, and concluding that the *Intelligencer* has lost its character alike as a dignified and loyal paper. As the *Intelligencer* is still Seward's organ and the *Chronicle* is Lincoln's, this demonstration may possibly mean something.

The House Committee on Elections have not formally decided on the cases of the Louisiana members elect, but have informally agreed to favor their admission.

Mr. Vorhees will make a minority report denying their right to seats.

As grounds for their conclusion, the majority of the Committee will present in their reports that, although the forms of election under Louisiana law were not completed, it was nevertheless a fair and free vote, at all points within the limits of each district, by loyal voters, there being rebel forces present, and the National troops in no way interfering—and also that the vote cast was considerable as compared with previous elections. The Committee will not raise the question of the powers of the Military Governor, so-called, at all, taking the ground that if the electors had voted of their own accord, without an authoritative call from anybody, the result would have been the same. These are the same principles on which Maynard and Clemente were admitted, though elected under Tennessee writs calling for the election of members to the Confederate Congress. In the cases of Norfolk and North Carolina, parties of the same principles will probably lead to different conclusions. The trickery employed in the elections will doubtless be exposed.

GENERAL POPE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

General Pope's official report of his campaign in Virginia is just made public. It brings out the fact of his having written to Gen. McClellan when he assumed command, urging co-operation, and getting a letter of glittering generalities only in return. He says the battle of Cedar Mountain was brought on against his wishes by Gen. Banks and interfered with his plans, and claims that every step he made was approved by General Halleck and the Government. The report is exceedingly long.

CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER HOLLOWAY.

Certain charges of corruption and incompetancy having been preferred against Commissioner Holloway, of the Patent Office, by one Betts, in a pamphlet printed by him and distributed to the members of Congress, a resolution was offered in the House to refuse to raise a committee of investigation.

Mr. Colfax got a resolution through calling on Gen. Halleck to know if any rebel officers have been paroled since the issue of Davis' proclamation.

FAILURE TO PAY ASSESSORS, ETC.

There is trouble in some quarters about the failure to pay Assessors and Collectors under the tax law. A couple of Deputy Assessors were here from Cincinnati complaining about three months' back pay due them and all their associates. Some trouble of the same sort is experienced at Pittsburgh.

MAYOR TAYLOR

And Dr. Taussig, of St. Louis, had an interview with the House Naval Committee this evening, about the establishment of a Navy Yard for river iron-clads at St. Louis. The results are favorable.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.

The Senate is expected to reduce the Missouri Appropriation to ten millions, and make emancipation immediate, as in Noell's House bill, notwithstanding Henderson's efforts to the contrary.

GREELEY AND INTERVENTION.

The French Minister authorises the denial of the report that Greeley urged intervention on him, and to repeat to him the assurances of Napoleon's friendly disposition.

GEN. STONE.

It turns out that the story about Gen. Stone being under trial before a court-martial, sitting with closed doors, is incorrect. A careless remark of his own gave rise to the rumor.

A CHANGE.

Senator Browning gave up the ghost to-day forever, and Richardson was chosen in his place. The change is not very much for the worse.

BURNSIDE'S PLANS.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have the names of several generals who came up from Fredericksburg to remonstrate with the President against Burnside's plans.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler is in town to-day in consultation with the President and the Secretary of War. It is believed he will soon return to his former field of labor.

THE FRANKLIN COURT OF INQUIRY.

Major General Franklin's request for a Court of Inquiry seems likely to be granted.

Capture of a Brig.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The following is a private telegram received here from the United States consul at St. Thomas, dated the 19th inst., via Halifax:

"I have to advise the arrival of the brig J. S. Ellicott, from Boston, for Cienfegos, brought here by a prize crew put on board by the pirate Retribution, who put the prize master in irons."

The Pirate Alabama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The schooner Gipsy, from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that on Jan. 25, in long. 35°, lat 74° 50', she passed a large screw steamer of war, bark rigged, and painted black, steering south, supposed to be the pirate Alabama, as she would not show her colors. She was pierced for about 16 guns. She passed within two miles of the Gipsy.

The Kentucky Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—The House passed an amendment to the Military bill instructing Kentucky troops not to enforce the President's proclamation—yeas, 69; nays, 16.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1863.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed inquiring whether parole had been granted to rebels since Jefferson Davis' Proclamation.

A message was received from the President recommending a vote of thanks to Rear Admiral D. D. Porter.

A bill was reported by the Committee of Ways and Means for the construction, preservation and repair of fortifications; also making appropriations for the support of the navy for the year ending July, 1864.

The House resumed the consideration of the negro soldier bill. Mr. Wadsworth made a speech against it.

Mr. Wright, of Pa., said that this Government and the Union were the result of compromises. In concession and compromise it had its birth. The very day the Declaration went forth to the Colonies from Independence Hall there was compromise and concession. From that period down to 1850 such a policy has prevailed. The Union was again saved by compromise of the great and ruling spirits of the land, Clay, Webster, Calhoun and others meeting together for that purpose. Were gentlemen here less wise than those men? If ever there was a time in the history of the country, when concession and compromise should be exhibited, it was now. The enactment of a measure repulsive to the sentiment of a large mass of people might produce such a state of affairs that we, some morning, might wake to find we have no Government in existence. (A voice—Yes we will.)

Mr. Wright hoped this from the bottom of his heart. He was willing to make any honorable sacrifice; now, let the other side of the chamber show a corresponding disposition. If gentlemen here would all agree upon a base of compromise as to the conduct of the war, it would not last three months. He opposed the bill because, among other reasons, it would produce demoralization, and the soldiers of the army had said to him, if black men were sent to them, they will regard it as a condemnation of their conduct, and leave the service if they can. How far this feeling extends, he was not able to say. He said the white Anglo-Saxon race was capable of taking care of itself; but if we have not power to maintain our position, negroes cannot help us out of the difficulty. They were not reliable in the military service. He believed that by a reconstruction of the Cabinet and the restoration of General McClellan to the army the country could be saved. [At this point the applause burst forth in a heavy volume from the galleries, accompanied by stamping of feet and clapping of hands.]

The Speaker said that if such disorder was repeated he would order the galleries to be cleared.

Mr. Wright said that McClellan was no favorite of his. He had never advocated him here but he believed no other General in the army embodies the feelings and sentiments of his troops. If you want to carry victory on your arms, you must have a commander in whom the army have confidence. It was idle to talk about victory with a demoralized army. McClellan, he repeated, was the heart of the American army and should be placed in command. [The galleries again broke forth in applause, but somewhat suppressed, in consequence of the Speaker's admonition, which was repeated.]

Mr. Wright, resuming, said: Let the President make a new and mixed Cabinet representing the two great parties of the country, restore Gen. McClellan to the command, and call for 200,000 men, who would rush to his standard in an instant. Addressing the Republicans he said: You must abandon some of your ultra notions, or we are gone. We have got to compromise. Abandon the proposition to bring negroes into the army, or we are lost. Mr. Diven, of N. Y., did not remark that this bill was of such paramount importance as to justify the excitement it has produced in this hall. He thought the President already possessed the power to employ negro soldiers. Provision was already made for their employment in all the conditions in which their services can be made efficient, but he professed his own proposition offered in June last, making provisions for their emigration, and in addition to their employment making a provision for themselves and families. The operation of these men to be confined to rebel localities, and not to operate on border States loyal to the Union. He adverted to cases that had occurred in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cox, while opposing the bill, remarked that its object was to produce a dissolution of the Union; for the gentlemen from the border States have said that it would be impossible to restore the Union if negroes are brought into the field like fiends of Hell, in accordance with the policy which began in hate and followed up by aspirit of vengeance. A large portion of our army is made up of Celtic blood, and he would tell the gentlemen that they would not fight beside negroes. The prejudice cannot be eradicated.

As Mr. Lovejoy had made some allusions to his small size, he was reminded of an epitaph which he lately saw in a newspaper about the gentleman from Illinois, as follows:

Beneath this stone good Owen Lovejoy lies,
Little in everything except his size.
What though his burly body fills this hole,
Yet through Hell's key-hole crept his soul.
(Great laughter.)

But he did not believe this of the gentleman from Illinois.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

SENATE.—A bill to expedite the printing of the President's Message and accompanying documents was passed.

The resolution censuring Commodore Van Brent and others, for negligence in fitting out the Banks expedition, was then taken up.

Mr. Browning, of Illinois, presented the credentials of Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, elected as a United States Senator from Illinois to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. S. A. Douglas.

Mr. Richardson took the oath of office and his seat.

The bill granting aid to the State of Missouri for emancipation was then taken up and discussed at some length, upon the amendments by Wilson, of Missouri, Sherman, Henderson and others.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said he would throw no obstacles in the way of emancipation in the State of Missouri; but he could find no warrant in the Constitution for interfering with the institutions of other States.

Mr. Henderson moved to extend the period of final emancipation to 1889 instead of 1876, as in the bill.

Mr. Howard hoped not that it would be too long a time. He hoped to live to see the day when there would not be a single slave on the soil of the United States, and to join in the festivities, and hear the joyous shouts of an universally free people on that glorious day. He considered the faith of Congress pledged to the aid of any State in emancipation, and he was ready at any time to act up to the pledge.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., was also opposed to the amendment. He was ready at any time to keep the pledge made to aid any State, but did not think the United States ought to bear all the burden, for a great share of the benefit would result to the State of Missouri.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., was willing to vote for the emancipation in 1865, as a war measure to put down rebellion, and give all the money necessary to accomplish the object. He believed the rebellion could be crushed, and those States return, and those empty seats be filled by true men, but he did not want to delay the emancipation.

After a long debate Mr. Henderson's motion was negatived. Yeas, 15; nays, 23.

Mr. Harris moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Judiciary. Agreed to.

The Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—It is said that a dispatch reached Washington, from General Dix, at Fortress Monroe, to-day, stating that he had been informed by telegraph, from General Peck, in command of our forces on the Blackwater, that in an interview, which had just taken place between that officer and the rebel General, Pryor, who commands the rebel force facing General Peck's army, that he, Pryor, stated that he had the information of a very recent engagement, near Savannah, in which the rebels had suffered a defeat.

It is believed in military circles that Maj. Gen. Franklin, hearing that allegations of tardiness and inefficiency in his late command had been made against him to the Government, asked to have a court martial assembled for his trial, under them, immediately on being relieved from duty with the Army of the Potomac, and that it has been determined to accede to his request.

General Burnside is to be examined before the Committee on the Conduct of the War upon the Senate resolution inquiring whether any Generals, acting under him, attempted to interfere with his plans at any time, while he was commander of the Army of the Potomac. His chief of staff was examined yesterday. The Committee have the names of several officers who came up here and complained of General Burnside's movements to the President.

The Navy Appropriation bill items in aggregate $68,195,000, including nearly $11,000,000 for the pay of officers and seamen; $9,290,000 for the construction of vessels, etc.; $3,250,000 for purchase, charter, etc.; $12,000,000 for iron sea steamers; $2,000,000 for equipments; $5,000,000 for machinery, and over $7,000,000 for ordnance and stores.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the English steamer Antonia, direct from England, via. Havana, by the gunboat Pocahontas, on the 8th inst. She had on board a valuable cargo of munitions of war. She was first discovered by the blockading force off Mobile, but was captured by the Pocahontas 30° S. S. E. of Cape San Blas.

Rear Admiral Farragut has forwarded to the Navy Department a report from Commander Bell of the steamer Brooklyn, off Galveston, giving an account of the sinking of the Hatteras on the 11th inst. Commander Bell states that he has heard of six persons who escaped, namely: Sailing-master Partridge, of Maine; James Bailey, ordinary seaman, of New Jersey; G. A. Falkenburg, of Philadelphia; Jas. Wright, of Troy, N. Y.; Wm. Brown, coxwain, of Boston, Mass.; Jenkins, of New Jersey.

Commodore Bell reports that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 11th, the Hatteras was sent in chase of a strange sail, which was reported from the mast-head, and was seen last after sunset about twelve miles distant, bearing south. At a quarter past seven the Brooklyn was under weigh, steering south, quarter east, and at the same time the Cayuga steered south by west. The Brooklyn cruised on several courses as far as 63 miles south of Galveston in search of combatants, supposing the enemy to be the "290," and returning reached Galveston in the afternoon of the 13th. At about eleven the next day she discovered two masts of a sunken vessel standing out of the water, with the United States naval pennant floating gaily from the main truck. No ensign was found, and the hurricane deck was adrift. She was recognized to be the Hatteras by certain marks made in her hurricane deck by the Brooklyn some time ago.

The Boileau Case in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The Grand Jury today made a presentment relative to the arrest of Boileau, of the *Evening Journal*. The testimony before them showed that the arrest was made, by order of General Schenck, for the publication of an editorial article, under the title of "Davis' Message," and other articles of a like dangerous character, tending to support and the encouragement of rebellion against the United States Government. After quoting the editorial alluded to, the Jury cannot refrain from saying that they, whilst indirectly or as a body, could not conscientiously do anything which would have a tendency to weaken the arm of the General Government in the exercise of its constitutional authority for the suppression of this most wicked and causeless rebellion, yet they feel equally bound to enforce all laws that have protection of life, the security of property, and the liberty of the citizens in their sacred keeping. After reading the presentment, Judge Ludlow said: I request the District Attorney to examine the document, and to frame such bills of indictment as he may find to be necessary in the support not only of the laws of Pennsylvania, but of the Constitution of the United States. We can then arrive at the question of the legality of the charges therein contained. The record will then present the detailed charges, and the defendants may object to the prosecution for any cause they may have, and they may also have judgment of this Court, and also the final judgment of the Supreme Court in case they should be dissatisfied with the findings of this Court.

The Grand Jury was then discharged.

Collision on a Railroad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Express train from Easton, Pa., on the New Jersey railroad, collided with a coal train yesterday. Both engineers were crushed, and six passengers were severely injured.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30—Noon.—Flour advanced 12½@25c ⅌ bbl, and in demand; 2,000 bbls of Ohio, and Pennsylvania extra family sold at $7,12½@7,25, and some superfine at $6,87½. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. Wheat continues to have an upward tendency; sales 8,000 bush at $1,05@1,07 for red and $1,90 for White. Rye sells on arrival at 76c. Corn in good request, and 6,000 bush yellow sold at 80c for new, 90@91c for old, and 81c for white. Oats selling freely at 64c ⅌ 32 lbs. Barley sells at $1,60, and Malt at $1,60. Cotton firm, with sales of 300 at 31@32c. No change in Sugar or Molasses. Provisions held with renewed firmness. Whisky has advanced 5c; with sales of Ohio at 55c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30—Evening.—Flour unsettled and excited; superfine held at $6,25@6,50; fifty extra and family sold at $6 25. Wheat 5c higher; red sold at $1 23@1 25, and white at $1 30@1 35. Corn 4@5c higher. Oats up to 50c. Rye unchanged. Whisky advanced 5c—closing at 50c. Mess Pork firm at and unchanged. Lard active at 9½c for city. Linseed Oil at $1 40.

Gold is up to 155; Demand Notes 150; Silver 145; Exchange steady at par.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—Flour active and tending upwards; Howard street, $7 75@7 87½. Wheat scarce; red $1 50@1 65. Corn quiet, but unchanged. Whisky excited at nominal prices. Provisions dull. Groceries inactive.

PETROLITE OIL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REESE & GRAFF, Proprietors.

Capacity two thousand barrels per week.

Office, MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
no26

I AM SELLING ALL KINDS OF Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Gums, AT THE OLD PRICES, although goods have advanced 10 per cent. East.

Call and examine my stock and prices, as they were purchased before the advance, at

BORLAND'S CHEAP CASH STORE,
No. 98 MARKET STREET, 21 door from 5th.

Country Merchants will save money by buying here, as we duplicate Eastern bills. ja24

WM. S. RIDER.....JOHN S. CLARK.
RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Brokers in
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
51 BROAD STREET, New York.
Sole Agents of the NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE CO. ja19:1m

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURGH DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, on favorable terms.

C. A. COUTHN, Treasurer.
ja12:1m

HAY.—Just received and for sale,
50 TONS BALED HAY,
By
COLVIN & MASON,
ja27:1w No. 6 Smithfield street.

DR. D. COWLEY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
(Late of Philadelphia.)
Hancock, (Irwin's Alley.)
Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 6 to 7 p. m.
ja8:1mwa

NEW BACON,
SHOULDERS,
HAMS,
S. C. SMOKED BEEF,
Just from smoke house and for sale by
CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
Successor to Jas Holmes & Co.,
corner First and Market sts.
ja19

DANA'S NEW TREATISE ON GEOLOGY.—Manual of Geology, treating on the principles of the Science, with special reference to American Geological History. For the use of Colleges, Academies and Schools of Science. 1 large vol, 8 vo. For sale by
KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.
ja22

SUNDRIES.—
DRIED BEEF;
LEAF LARD, in barrels and kegs;
MESS PORK;
No. 3 MACKEREL, large;
On hand and for sale by
WM. B. HAYS & CO., 256 Liberty st.
ja30

TO STATIONERS.—Proposals will be received at the City Controller's Office until TUESDAY, February 3d, for supplying the city with BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY for the year 1863.
BY ORDER OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.
ja27:td

TWO OIL REFINERS.—2 new STILLS, (50 barrels each,) also, 2 sets GOOSE NECKS and CONDENSING PIPES, for sale at
WM. BARNHILL & CO.'S
ja29:3t Boiler Yard, foot Penn st Allegheny.

REFINED OIL.—75 bbls. white, in bond or free, for sale low to close, for cash or on time, by the
SOLAR OIL WORKS CO.,
ja13 St. Clair street, near the Bridge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:dawly7

To Nervous Sufferers of Both SEXES.—A reverend gentlemen having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
mh11:lydawT

WM. C. ROBINSON.....F. K. MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER.
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.
Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.
JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:d1y

BURKE & BARNES,
FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE,
BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.
Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.
BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh25

PETROLA OIL WORKS.
Long, Miller & Co.
Works at Sharpsburg Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad. Office and Warehouse, No. 23 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of ILLUMINATING and LUBRICATING CARBON OILS and BENZOLE.
No. 1 REFINED OIL, warranted non-explosive, always on hand. oc12:1yd

CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
At the old established Coach Factory,
DUQUESNE WAY, (NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)
Repairing done as usual. ja7:tf

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oc19

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market.
Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots Jobbing done at short notice. * ah9

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, Paper MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.
Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 23 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. my22

HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
LIST OF COLORS.

BLACK,	SALMON,
DARK BROWN,	SCARLET,
SNUFF BROWN,	DARK DRAB,
LIGHT BROWN,	LIGHT DRAB,
DARK BLUE,	YELLOW,
LIGHT BLUE,	LIGHT YELLOW,
DARK GREEN,	ORANGE,
LIGHT GREEN,	MAGENTA,
PINK,	SOLFERINO,
PURPLE,	FRENCH BLUE,
SLATE,	ROYAL PURPLE,
CRIMSON,	VIOL