RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The immense resources and facilities of the American Bible Society is largely employed in printing and circulating the Scriptures among our armies, since the commencement of the war. At a special meeting held on the 15th, thirty-one thousand testaments, in various languages, were granted for distribution among the armies of the Southwest and of the Potomac, and in the hospitals. The demand for the Word of God, arising from the constant changes of the armies and casualties of the service, will likely continue while the war lasts. Nearly 50,000 volumes have been granted for regiments in the field, and for the sick and wounded in hospitals, since this new year began. Over one million of volumes have been sent out by the society, for these objects, from the beginning of the war.

——The Archbishops and all the Bishops of the Church of England and Ireland, except one, says the *Advocate and Journal*, have signed a memorial to the directors of the various railways in the kingdom, praying them to discontinue Sunday excursion trains. They say they believe such trains are wrong in themselves, and injurious alike to the public and the railway companies. Similar memorials have been presented by the Congregationalist and Methodist, and from other bodies.

——The second anniversary of the Christian Alliance took place Sunday, Jan. 11th, Dr. Tyng, President, in the chair. The annual report was very interesting. The total expenses for the year, for all the work done, has not exceeded $1,800.

——The Presbyterian Church, in 14th street, New York, is truly a "living Church," judging from the glowing account in the *Evangelist*. It has, besides its own Sunday school, two Mission schools, with nearly one thousand children. In connection with one of the Mission schools there is a very interesting Industrial school for girls, under the care of the ladies of the Church. Around these missionary centers other forms of effort cluster, such as visiting from house to house, prayer meetings, &c.

——It is stated that the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., has now five professors and one hundred and eight students.

——The London Association, in aid of Moravian Missions, has published some interesting statistics, from which we take the following:

In the British West Indies they have 31 mission stations, 33 missionaries, 11,000 communicants, and 30,154 persons under their pastoral charge. In the Danish West Indies, 07 stations, 135 missionaries, 16,822 communicants, and 66,138 under pastoral care. In Greenland Labrador, North America, South Africa, Australia, and India, 25 stations, 132 missionaries, 3,463 communicants, and 12,315 under pastoral care; making a total of 82 stations, 317 missionaries, 21,275 communicants, 78,501 souls under their pastoral charge.

——The receipts of Catholic Fairs held in Jersey City, N. J., reached $7,600.

——A new French Church was consecrated in New York on the 13th inst.

——The San Francisco *Pacific* reports a powerful revival of religion in Santa Clara. More than one hundred have already been received for membership in the Methodist Church.

——We clip from the *Religious Telescope* the following:

Henry Ward Beecher has always had a horror of old school theological terminology; and when under examination for the ministry, he was greatly annoyed by the terms in which the questions were put. At length, losing patience, he said: "Brethren, be kind enough to *put your questions in the English language!*"

——Cardinal Morlot, Archbishop of Paris, died on the 29th ult., aged sixty-seven.

——In New York State there are 45 Baptist Associations, 838 churches, 736 ministers, 124 licentiates, and 91,828 communicants, of whom 2,186 were baptized the last year.

——The *Western Christian Advocate* says work on the new version of the Bible has been stopped. In the volumes of books already issued, the reading is paragraphed instead of being *versed* off, as in the present version.

——For four years past, the Baptist Church at Rumney, Vt., has sustained on an average one religious meeting daily, and now maintains eight weekly prayer meetings. The work of revival has been greatly promoted by these meetings, and quite a large number of accessions to the Church have taken place.

——It is related of the celebrated Dr. Nettleton, that he once preached a sermon in Farmington, Connecticut, on "Total Depravity," from Gen V, 3, which was the direct means of awakening so many as fifty persons to a sense of their guilt and danger as sinners.

——The work of revival is going on in the Protestant Churches of Montreal, Canada. Some 1,000 have already united in Church fellowship.

——The *North Western Christian Advocate* says:

"Father Tillinghast," a member of the Society of Friends in New Bedford, has, during the past year, visited one hundred and fifty Sunday schools, and distributed 1200 testaments, 9,900 bible gems, and 167,800 hymns, tracts and little books, besides raising $1000, which have been expended for libraries, books and clothing for destitute children. Mr. T. has been engaged four years in this "labor of love," during which time he has given away 3,400 testaments, 48,425 bible gems, 300,000 hymns printed on slips of paper, and raised and expended about $12,000.

——The *Lutheran and Missionary*, in an editorial on the progress of Lutheranism in this country, says, though the descendants of Luthgrans, have often been lost to the Lutheran Church, she, on the other hand, embraces in her membership thousands not of Lutheran origin. It further says the Lutheran Church, when she is understood, has proved herself a popular Church. We could mention a number of cases in which, without proselyting—a process wholly foreign to her character—she has almost entirely absorbed other Churches.

——It is reported that the Pope, in a long speech on New Year's day, expressed his conviction that repentant Piedmont would fall at the feet of the chair of St. Peter, as Jacob prostrated himself before the angel, after having wrestled with him all night in ignorance of his origin.

——A new Protestant Church has been opened at Havre, France. The ceremony of dedication was very interesting.

——The *Christian Chronicle*, a Baptist paper, says there is quite a controversy going on among the English Baptists as to the propriety of administering the ordinance of baptism on the Sabbath day.

——The Rev. S. R. Gayley, who recently died in China, a devoted missionary of the cross, says *The Presbyterian*, just on the eve of his departure to the better land, said, "I was afraid of death. It is not dying—it is not a cessation—it is just living on. I have no language to express it." And when a ministering friend remarked, "It is the expanding of spiritual life into eternal life," he replied, "Yes, it is just that!"

——According to *Galignani*, the Poles have determined to celebrate the thousandth anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into their country.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Eating Room for Sick Soldiers.

The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee are gradually extending the sphere of their usefulness, and are determined to leave nothing undone which may contribute to the comfort of sick and wounded soldiers passing through the city. They have accomplished a vast amount of good in feeding and quartering troops, attending to the wants of the sick, and in furnishing hospital supplies, but the very large number of sick and wounded arriving daily from the Army of the Potomac rendered it very desirable that a room should be fitted up near the Central depot, where their wants could be properly attended to from the time of their arrival here until the departure of the various trains for the west and northwest.

The Committee, after considerable difficulty, have succeeded in getting a room on the second story of the building No. 247 Liberty street, immediately opposite the railroad depot. The room has been fitted up in a comfortable manner, with cooking stove, cupboard, table, chairs, settees, etc., together with a complete assortment of all kinds of dishes, thus enabling them to furnish a good warm meal, in regular home style.

The Committee opened their room on Wednesday, where they entertained fifteen sick and wounded soldiers, who arrived here on their way to their homes in the west. It is needless to say that they were all pleased and delighted with the kind treatment which they received at the hands of the ladies and gentlemen who waited upon them. Among those who arrived by the noon train on that day, was a private belonging to the 24th Michigan Regiment, in the last stages of typhoid fever. He was accompanied by a friend, who had undertaken to convey him to his home in Detroit. He was carried from the car, and in a few minutes after, while sitting upon a box on the platform, breathed his last—no one being able to render him any assistance. Thus perished one of "our country's defenders." His body was at once taken charge of by the Subsistence Committee, who placed it in a metallic burial case, and forwarded to his relatives.

On Thursday the Committee fed no less than forty-two sick and disabled soldiers—giving them an excellent meal. We visited the room during the afternoon, and all had gone on their way rejoicing excepting a young man from Erie, who was waiting on the night train. He had been shot in the leg at the battle of Fredericksburg, and when he started for home he was able to move about on crutches. When he reached here he was so fatigued by travel that he could not walk at all. He was accompanied by his mother, a fine old lady, who busied herself in supplying his wants out of the bountiful supplies which the good ladies of the Committee laid before her. He was furnished with a comfortable bed, on a settee, and we could not help contrasting his condition here with that of many others who have heretofore been compelled to wait in the railroad depots, or seek miserable accommodations elsewhere.

The soldiers who may be on the trains are notified of the accommodations in store for them by the Baggage Checker, who is provided with circulars for that purpose. All soldiers are invited—those in health, as well as those who are sick and wounded.

The Committee design to continue this good work so long as the necessity for it continues, and our main object in alluding to it at present is to urge upon the public the necessity of continuing that substantial aid which they have heretofore so liberally extended to the Committee. Contributions of vegetables, preserves, cooked meats, etc., in fact anything suitable for table use, may be left daily at the rooms, or at Weyman & Son's, Smithfield street. Cooked victuals should be left at the room at about eleven o'clock in the day. Contributions in cash will be very desirable.

The Suppression of the Philadelphia Journal.

The following is the account given in the Philadelphia *Press*, of the arrest of Mr. Boileau, and the suppression of his paper, which event has created so much indignation among the secession sympathizers:

Mr. A. D. Boileau, proprietor and editor of the *Evening Journal*, of this city, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning at his residence, No. 903 Franklin street, by attachment of the provost guard. The arrest was made by order of the Government, and the prisoner was immediately sent to Washington. Mr. E. W. Carr was also arrested and confined in the guard-house, but was subsequently released. We understand that Mr. Carr was arrested through a misapprehension of the officers of the Government, as he was supposed to be partner in the publication of the *Journal*. Yesterday afternoon the paper contained an editorial announcement of Mr. Carr's retirement, giving what it states were the reasons prompting the Government to exercise its power against disloyal sympathizers. The *Journal* says:

"Mr. Boileau was arrested because he was a Democrat, and because his paper is a Democratic paper."

Disinterested readers of the *Evening Journal* will have no difficulty in discerning the reason for this arrest. Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of the office during the afternoon. Notwithstanding the slushy weather, a large and somewhat boisterous crowd assembled in the neighborhood, and were evidently disposed to make some sort of a demonstration. A number of soldiers by longing to the provost guard took possession of the office about 4 o'clock, and all sales of the paper were immediately stopped. The acting editor of the paper was nowhere about, nor could any one tell what had become of Mr. Carr. Mr. Witte, Mr. Carrigan, and other well-known Democratic leaders, visited the office, and ventilated their opinions on the "outrage."

Mr. Wm. D. Baker essayed to make a speech to the soldiers of the guard about Abolitionists and contractors, unpaid soldiers and Government pimderers, white men's rights and black men's privileges. Mr. Baker announced himself "the editor of this paper," and dared any body to arrest him. He owned that the course of the paper had been very foolish, and if he had been permitted to be editor-in-chief no such event would have happened, for, he said, he knew there was a way to attack the Government without giving it a ground upon which an arrest could be made. The cashier of the establishment was not long in concluding that it was, on the whole, a safe plan to bundle up all the stray pennies of the office and carry them to a safer place of custody. A detachment of police maintained order outside the office, and no disorderly scenes occurred. The provost guard slept in the office during the night.

Sudden Death--Inquest.

On Thursday evening, a widow, named Mary Bigh, residing in a little house on Forbes street, in the Eighth Ward, died very suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs. She retired to bed about seven o'clock in the evening, and soon after the children heard a rattling noise, as if she were suffocating. A light was procured as speedily as possible, but the woman was found to be dead. She had been suffering for some time with bleeding of the lungs, and her death was no doubt caused by hemorrhage. The deceased was fifty-two years of age, and leaves four children. Coroner M'Clung held an inquest upon the body, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

DEATH OF LIEUT. FORD.—Lieut. Ford, of the Provost Guard, who was recently shot at McConnelsburg, in attempting to arrest a deserter named Forney, has died from the effects of the wound. The remains of the deceased will be removed to his late residence at Warren, Warren county. The neatest epitaph that can be inscribed above his grave is that he died while performing his duty.

A Lady's Adventure with a Pickpocket.

A Philadelphia paper narrates the following incident: A lady entered a passenger car to ride to the post-office. The car was crowded, but an obliging gentleman relinquished his seat and she sat down. On her right was a gentleman dressed in the most painfully fashionable manner, with a diamond cluster ring of considerable value sparkling on the little finger. The cars passed along, and a jolt at one of the street corners caused the man to lean heavily against the lady, at which movement she fancied that she felt a hand, that didn't belong there, in her pocket, and instinctively thrust in her own. As she did so two men got off. One was the person who had given her his seat; the other was the man with the diamond ring. In another minute the lady ascertained that her pocket book was gone. In that same minute the two men in question had disappeared from view.

The lady informed the conductor she had been robbed, but the conductor could do nothing, and the other passengers had nothing to offer but condolence. As the portemonnaie contained but seven dollars and a half, the lady did't care about gratifying their curiosity by further explanation.

Alighting at her destination, the lady chancing to withdraw her handkerchief from her pocket—the one from which the portemonnaie had been taken—heard something drop upon the floor. It was a resplendent diamond ring! She recognised it at first glance. It was the very ring worn by the individual who had ridden beside her. He had undoubtedly stolen her pocketbook, but in doing so his ring had been drawn off and remained in the lady's pocket.

The lady, after asking advice, took the ring to a jeweler, who gave for it his check for $500. The nett profit made by the lady on her ride was $403 45.

A day or two after, while promenading on Chesnut street, the lady encountered the gentleman, who recognised her on the instant, and flushed crimson at her glance. She sailed serenely and he slunk away. About the same time, a showy woman, in tremendous crinoline, supposed to be a friend of the pickpocket, was at the office of the railway company, hunting the lost jewel.

The County Finances.

The report of the County Controller, Henry Lambert, Esq., has just been made up and filed in the Prothonotary's office. From it we learn that the receipts from all sources during the year 1862, were $136,276.93. Of this amount $103,529 21 were from the tax duplicate of 1862, and $14,997 from taxes previously due. The expenditures were as follows: Warrants issued in 1862, $254,538.44. Of this amount, $158,027.23 were on account of railroad judgments, which have not yet been paid. The amount paid on warrants was $117,619.05, leaving $136,919.39 of outstanding warrants. The amount paid included $19,000.72 upon the funded debt of the county, and $77,510.49 for the ordinary expenses of the county.

The Commissioners caused issuing warrants on the 22d of December, 1862, and from that date until the 3d of January, 1863, when the accounts for the year were closed, claims to the amount of $11,572.83 were settled, increasing the ordinary expenses of the county to $89,083 32.

The railroad interest for 1863 amounts to $138,000, making the total amount accruing January 1st, 1864, $853,290.

The county valuation is as follows: Pittsburgh, $10,666,879; Allegheny, $3,770,010; Boroughs, $3,106,648; Townships, $16,055,059. Total valuation, $37,598,596.

The total amount of relief money collected and paid to the families of volunteers, during 1861 and 1862, was $100,621 07—distributed as follows: Pittsburgh, $31,361 50; Allegheny, 17,680 75; Boroughs, $25,966 29; Townships, $25,612 53.

Report of the County Gauger.

Mr. John Smitley, inspector of distilled liquors for Allegheny county, has reported to the Controller that from the 7th of April, when he commenced his official acts, to the 7th of July, 1863, he inspected 258 barrels of spirits and 24,000 casks of oil, the same being gauged within the county and outside the city of Pittsburgh, for which he received as fees, for gauging, the sum of $1606 30. The compensation for the amount inspected would amount to the sum of $1,212 96. The residue has not been collected, and the reasons assigned by Mr. Smitley are: A number of the persons engaged in manufacturing and vending oil have not only refused to pay for inspection, but have in some cases refused to permit him to inspect, and in many cases have only allowed him to inspect, protesting against his right to do so. He has been compelled to sue for the recovery of the fees thus due him, and the suits are now pending. Out of the money received by Mr. Smitley he retained his lawful per centage, (one third,) amounting to $248 73. He has made no report since July, although notified to do so by the Controller. The act under which he holds his office requires him to make quarterly reports, and for failure in this respect he is liable to fine or imprisonment, or both.

Presentation of a Rebel Flag to Gov. Curtin.

On Wednesday a rebel flag was presented to Governor Curtin by A. R. Boiler, Secretary of the Society of the Relatives and Friends of the Anderson Cavalry. The flag was captured at the battle of Murfreesboro, by private Samuel Molt, Company L, Anderson Cavalry, while in a sabre charge on the rebels. It was evidently made from portions of a lady's dress, and the blue ground which bore the stars, had become much faded. On one side, beneath the stars, were the words, "*Death before Subjugation*;" and on the reverse of these words, "*Third Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry.*"

THE Trustees of the Western University, while increasing the number of the faculty, to secure simple instruction in all the departments of study, have also taken measures to provide for the amusement and health of the students, by purchasing a lot of land on Ross street, on which a building for all the appointments of a first class gymnasium is to be erected. Four liberal gentlemen have subscribed $8,500 for the endowment of the department of natural science. The Institution never was more prosperous. The next term will commence February 2d.

TO-MORROW night Goodwin and Wilder's Polyorama of the War will be exhibited for the last time, and of course there will be a crowded house. We regret the early departure of this magnificent painting from our city, but the manager informs us that engagements previously contracted, must be fulfilled. The Polyorama will be warmly welcomed in any city it may have occasion to visit. The last matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon.

DWELLING BURNED.—The dwelling house of Mr. Elihu Brant, situated in Franklin township, three or four miles south of Waynesburg, took fire on Sunday, the 19th inst., while the family was attending church at a neighboring place of worship, and, with all his household effects, was totally consumed.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—These beautiful papers, and instructive as beautiful, are to be found at the counter of J. W. PITCOCK, Fifth street, opposite the Post-office. The illustrations in *Harper's Weekly* and *Frank Leslie's Newspaper*, this week, are both numerous and interesting.

THE TAX BILL.—A very cheap and convenient edition of the Internal Revenue Act is for sale at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. It has an Alphabetical Recapitulation appended, which will be appreciated as rendering reference for information merely the work of an instant.

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL for the benefit of the First Baptist Sabbath School will be continued this evening, at Lafayette Hall. Those who attend will find ample enjoyment, and at the same time contribute their mite to a very worthy object.

RESIGNED.—Rev. R. W. Oliver, late pastor of the Episcopal church, Altoona, has resigned his position as Chaplain in the army, and resumed the charge of his congregation in that place.

PARIS BERLEY, who was arrested for acting in a disorderly manner, at the house of Belinda Clark, at Lawrenceville, is not the Paris Berley employed at the Monongahela House.

SUGAR.—200 hbls. Refined Coffee Sugars now in store and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
ja26 126 and 128 Wood street.

CHEESE.—22 boxes Mammoth Cheese just received and for sale at
FRANK VAN GORDEN'S,
ja27 114 Second street.

ROLL BUTTER.—10 half barrels received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.
ja27

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.)

The Anderson Troop--League Island.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30.—Captain Palmer, of the Anderson Troop, is now here, and has been appointed Colonel of the regiment of Anderson Cavalry. He will leave for Tennessee immediately, where it is believed his arrival will quickly restore discipline and good order to his regiment.

The order to increase the original troop to a battalion, subsequently to two, and finally to three battalions, was issued by the Secretary of War at the urgent solicitation of Gen. Buell, then commanding the Department of the Cumberland, whose chief of staff, Colonel J. B. Fry, says, in a letter of January 26th, which we have seen, that Gen. Buell desired and intended this regiment to be attached to his headquarters in the field, to act as an escort and for special service in his department; and in order to ensure its fitness for these particular duties, expressly stipulated with Capt. Palmer that the men recruited for the regiment should equal in intelligence, spirit, &c., those belonging to the original Anderson Troop, who had performed the same service in the most satisfactory manner for nearly a year.

Col. Fry adds that had Gen. Buell remained, the Anderson Cavalry would undoubtedly have filled the position referred to, but that on his retirement the only thing to be done, since commanding Generals always select their own escorts, was to urge Gen. Rosecrans to assign the regiment to the same position with him.

This Gen. Rosecrans promised to do, and it is Col. Fry's opinion that it would have been done as soon as they were equipped, and not the late difficulties arisen.

It should be added in this connection that Gen. Rosecrans says in a letter to Gov. Curtin, dated the 10th of January, that he had always intended, and still intends to use this regiment at the Department Headquarters, as originally understood between the men and Gen. Buell. But, as they only reached Nashville on the eve of a march and a battle, he directed that for the time being they should follow him as part of the reserve.

He states, also, that they are precisely the kind of man he requires for the work at headquarters, and trusts that they will repair their most grievous fault of not marching with their companions.

In regard to the complaint of a deficiency of officers, it should be stated that the regiment had more than the average of regiments of the regular army, and that it is not generally the case that men complain of a deficiency in this respect, particularly before a battle, as the mere vacancies the greater the chances of promotion.

The order of the War Department authorizing the regiment, provided that the officers should be taken from the original troop whenever capable.

General Buell nominated only enough officers to take men out to Louisville, preferring to wait a while for the return of Capt. Palmer before making any appointments not absolutely necessary. Subsequently other nominations were made by Gen. Rosecrans, but a complete list was deferred until the regiment should reach Nashville, at which time, as stated, the General was too much occupied to attend to it.

It is confidently expected here that the trouble will be shortly settled, and the regiment, which is made up of splendid material, may yet redeem its reputation.

One thing is proven—that there has been no deception in raising the regiment throughout; that there has been no change intended, either by Buell or Rosecrans, in the character of its service or position, in consequence of its enlargement, either from a troop to a battalion, or subsequently to a full regiment; and that only the impatience of a portion of the men, on arriving at Nashville, prevented their fitness and expectations from being very shortly consummated, and after the meeting, occurred, a simple explanation of the facts would no doubt have disposed them immediately to return to duty, but for the unwise sympathy and interference of their friends at home.

The Governor, at the request of the Legislature, will accompany a committee of both branches to Washington to present to Congress the interest of the Government and of the State in the establishment of a Navy Yard at League Island. They will leave this evening, and remain in Philadelphia from Saturday until Monday.

From Gen. Banks' Department--The News from Berwick Bay--Affairs in New Orleans, etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—New Orleans advices state that Gen. Grover was at Baton Rouge with a heavy force, some twenty regiments. His command was composed largely of green troops, and he was drilling them. There was a strong force at Carrollton under General Sherman.

Maj. Gen. Banks was still in New Orleans. He had reiterated Gen. Butler's order taxing certain rebel merchants for the support of the poor; had cautioned the public against offering insult to the soldiers, and in several acts had indicated a vigorous administration.

The *Delta*, of the 17th inst., says the news from Berwick Bay, last evening, brought official confirmation of the total destruction of the rebel iron-clad steamer Cotton, in Bayou Teche, by the land and naval forces, under command of Gen. Godfrey Weitzel. She was blown to atoms, and there is an end to this formidable vessel, which has been a kind of stumbling block in the way of the advance of any forces on the Teche.

Gen. Weitzel has succeeded in getting a heavy force in the enemy's rear, thereby completely flanking them, and their entire overthrow in that section is only a question of a few days' time.

The rebel force is smaller than was at first supposed. Gen. Weitzel has ascertained that it consists of only 1,100 infantry, about 1,000 cavalry and three pieces of artillery.

Jacob Barker had appealed to the Major General several times for permission to issue the *Advocate*, but Gen. Banks will not permit the publication of that rebel sheet again.

Business was dull and the market overstocked. Coffee is cheaper in New Orleans than in New York, and the same was true of Polyrama of the War will be exhibited for the last time, and of course there will be a crowded house. We regret the early departure of this magnificent painting from our city, but the manager informs us that engagements previously contracted, must be fulfilled. The Polyorama will be warmly welcomed in any city it may have occasion to visit. The last matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon.

Latest from North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A letter from Newbern says that Gov. Stanley's resignation was sent to Washington by the last mail. It was based upon the President's emancipation proclamation, to which he is strenuously opposed.

The officers of the army and navy, as well as the citizens, are averse to the appointment of a successor, as the office is thought to be needless, and a serious obstacle to the progress of our arms.

A strong movement is on foot for the establishment of a provisional government, similar to that in New Orleans. The President and Congress have been memorialized on the subject.

The 8d New York cavalry recently made a brilliant reconnoissance to Jacksonville, capturing valuable stores.

Gen. Foster is accepting the services of the negroes for garrison duty, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Gov. Stanley.

From the Army of the Potomac.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, January, 29th, 1863.

General Couch is now in command of the Right Grand Division, General Meade the Centre, General W. F. Smith the Left, and Gen. Franz Sigel the Reserve. It is thought, however, that, in a few days, Gen. Reynolds will have command of the Left Grand Division.

The storm yesterday was the most severe known to the Army of the Potomac.

Much difficulty is experienced to-day in supplying the men with rations. The entire cavalry force, not upon picket duty, were this morning engaged in carrying food from the depots to the camps.

The New York Legislature and the High Price of Paper.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A resolution instructing Senators and requesting the Representatives from this State in Congress to favor such a measure as will lighten the present high prices of paper, was unanimously adopted by the Assembly this morning.

Duty on Foreign Paper and Rags.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—The Directors of the Western Associated Press, representing Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan, had a meeting yesterday. A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of a reduction by Congress of the duty on foreign paper and rags. It was shown that the present duty on paper, prohibiting the entire revenue from that source, is not equal to the increased cost of paper used by the Government consequent upon this duty. It was also shown that the present manufacturers' monopoly will be continued unless foreign paper is allowed to come into competition.

The Expedition to Ossibaw Sound.

HILTON HEAD, Jan. 26.—A good deal of anxiety is manifested with regard to matters in Ossibaw Sound. The Montauk went down on Saturday morning last for the purpose of expelling the rebels from their batteries, while the capture or destruction of the Nashville was to be undertaken by the wooden vessels which accompanied her. A contest with the ram Atlantic is also anticipated.

Beyond the news of the Montauk's safe arrival at the mouth of the Ogeechee on Saturday afternoon, we have nothing definite from that vicinity.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Jan. 30, 1863.

Coin has again advanced, and our bankers are paying 135 for Silver, and 150 for Gold. Demand Notes too, are higher, and may now be quoted at 146. Eastern Exchange is firm at par, buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm, and prices give evidence of a still further advance. Sale from store of 250 bbls Extra Family on private terms; 100 do do at $6,75; 40 do do at $6,75@6,87; 55 do not inspected, at $6,37; and 100 bbls Extra to the trade at $5,87, and 375 bbls Extra Family to the trade at $5,50. Rye Flour is nominal at $4.75@5,00. Sale of 1,000 lbs Buckwheat at $3,00 per cwt.

GROCERIES—There is an improved demand for groceries and Sugars are a shade higher. Sale of 3 hhds Porto Rico Sugar at 11¾; 5 hhds prime N. O. at 11¾c; and 15 hhds choice N. O. at 12¼. Molasses continue firm with a sale of 10 bbls at 55c. Coffee ranges from 33 to 34—the latter figure for choice Rio.

GRAIN—The grain market is very quiet, though prices are firm but unchanged. The receipts have been very light during the past ten days.

OILS—Owing to unfavorable advices from the East, by the mail for both Crude and Refined Oils is hardly so firm, though prices remain unchanged: sale of 500 bbls Crude at 9¾—delivered, and bbls to be returned; also some small sales in bulk at 8¼@8½. Refined in bond may be quoted at 30 for best city brands, and 49 free; outside brands are offered at from 33 to 35c—packages included in all cases.

PROVISIONS—The market is steady with a fair local demand at about former rates. Sales in lots of 10,000 lbs at 5¼@5¾c for Shoulders; 8¾c for Plain Hams, 8c for ribbed, and 9 for clear Sides, and 9¼@10c for Sugar Cured Hams.

POTATOES—There is a continued good demand, and we note sales in lots of 250 bush at 90c per bush.

FISH—Sale in lots of 100 packages Mackeral at $10,75 for Large No. 2, $9,75 for Medium No. 2; $7,50 for Large No. 3, and $6,50 for Medium No. 3.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are in good demand at $3@3,25, with a sale of 50 bush at the inside figure. Apples may be quoted at $1,25.

APPLES—The market is firm with sales in lots of 120 bbls at $2,25@2,50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Unchanged, with sales in lots of 60 boxes prime W. R. at 12c.

Lake Superior Copper Mining.

Ingot copper is worth 35 cents, and copper stocks have been strongly influenced. Minnesota has advanced to $5, dividend off. The Pittsburgh has declared a dividend of four dollars, and the stock has advanced to $95, dividend off, on Saturday and Monday, dividend off, which is a low price, comparatively, as the stockholders will receive as much dividends as from any other mine, and the Minnesota, Quincy, and Pittsburgh, will probably pay as much for the next few years as any railroad stock will. Franklin and Pelshe have been very firm, and promising returns; Central has advanced to 37; on the Rockland a mass has been discovered on the South vein and the stock on Saturday was in active demand; advancing to 21; Superior looks well and the stock has advanced to 8; Hancock has been firm at about 19; Acton has been in good active sales at from 5¾ to 6¾; Minnesota is making money to the extent of from $20,000 to 25,000 per month, and it is stated that a dividend during the year is certain. The mining interest has a great advantage over most any other, as the rise in labor and supplies is scarcely felt when put into a pound of copper. The usual estimate for mining for copper is 20 cents per pound, and it is now 35.—Boston Post Jan. 27.

New York Coffee Market.

Jan. 28.—The market is not active, but there is a very firm feeling, with no significant change from our last quotations of Brazil show an improvement of half a cent on ordinary and fair to good cargoes Rio. For other kinds the inquiry is light, and prices are without change. The sales are 3,322 bags Rio, per Hanshon, and 410 do in lots, at 22¾c, 2,793 Santos, per Brazil Packet, 29 Maracaibo, do, 31; and 50 do Laguayra, and 50 mats Java 34¼, 4 mos. and cash. The stock of Brazil in the country, as made up by Messrs. W. Scott & son, is 45,791 bags, with 37,741 bags here, and 8000 at Baltimore.—Shipping List.

Seeds in New York.

Jan. 28.—The market for Clover has been active, with sales of 2000 bags at 11½@12½c, the latter, for reclaimed. Timothy continues active; 2500 bushels brought $2,75—but $3 is now asked. Canary has attracted attention, and we notice sales of 2@7,000 bbls and bags Smyrna and Spanish at $3,50@4,00. 125 bags Hempseed sold at $2,25@2,50, cash. We have heard of no further sales of Linseed—the cargo of the Stephen Glover at Boston, has gone into store, being held for higher rates. 500 bushels Rough Flax, brought $3,00@3,20, cash.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD—Jan 30—10 bunches brooms, Means & Coffin; 20 do do, E. Cassidy; 1 do do, Henry M Swelgart, 7 bgs barley, John Floyd & co, 9 do do, J Rhodes; 20 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 84 bdls, Lappe & Weiser; 4 do bbls flour, Wm Bingham; 100 do do, Mackown & Linhart.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Jan 29—270 bbls apples, 3 bgs beans, J M Moorehead; 26 sks dry peaches, J H Voigt & co; 2 bbls apples, Shomaker & Lang; 130 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 5 bbls butter, McCullough, Smith & co; 50 bbls lime, King & co; 13 bags bed, B A Fahnestock & co; 7 bxs shoes, J R Gardiner.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The weather, yesterday, was raw, unsettled and disagreeable with occasional fall of snow. The river is again receding rapidly with eleven feet by the pier marks last evening—a decline of three feet during the twenty-fours, ending at that time.

Business is not very lively at the wharf, which is owing to the inclement condition of the weather and the scarcity of boats. There has not been a single arrival from or departure for below since our last report aside from the regular packets.

The Leclaire left for the headwaters of the Allegheny last evening, with an excellent trip.

The Cottage, from Oil City, is due here to-day.

Capt. J. W. Chambers, a resident of this city, and formerly commander of the steamer Anglo Saxon, has been installed as an executive officer of the U. S. gunboat Mary Miller.

Captain Robert Robinson, of the steamer Hastings, which boat, it will be remembered, was captured on the Cumberland river, some time since, by the rebels, and afterwards released, reached his home, in Allegheny City, on Thursday night. Capt. R. expects the Hastings to reach here about Sunday.

The "Argosy" and "T. S. Clark," two new boats, are rapidly approaching towards completing, and will be ready for business in a very few days.

The Minerva, Captain Gordon, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

The new and commodious steamer Argonaut No. 2, Capt. J. W. Porter, is announced to leave for St. Louis on Monday next.

The Louisville Journal says:

A large quantity of coal has passed this port during the last 24 hours. The Eagle, with 140,000 bushels for the Eagle Coal Company, the Collier, with 100,000 bushels for Mr. W. H. Brown; the Jim Watson, with 70,000 bushels, and the Grey Fox, with 80,000 bushels, departed for Cairo and Memphis. Pilots Clough and Gill, each with a pair of barges containing 80,000 bushels, departed yesterday, and a heavy tow is awaiting the arrival of the Hercules.

There was a rumor in Nashville on Monday that the rebel Forrest, with a force of seven thousand, had left Franklin on Sunday for Harpeth shoals, with the view of capturing the fleet now due at Nashville from the Ohio.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the monster iron-clad steamer Tuscumbia is rapidly approaching completion at that port, and two weeks hence, with all her armament aboard, will be ready to sail to any point indicated by Com. Porter. The Tuscumbia is one among the largest vessels in the Western fleet. In strength of timbers, importance of her coat of mail, staunchness of her build, and completeness of outfit, she will rank among the very best of the iron-clads yet built. Her length is one hundred and eighty-two feet. She will draw five and a half feet of water with all her armament, stores, coal, &c., aboard.

BURROWE'S LEXINGTON MUSTARD.—We are again in receipt of a supply of this unequalled Mustard, put up in quarter, half and whole boxes, and for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

OSNABURG BAGS—2 bales to arrive on steamer Shenango and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ja28

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and elegant steamer ARGONAUT No. 2, Capt. J. W. Porter, will leave for the above and intermediate ports MONDAY, 2d inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. E. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
ja27

ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, Capt. D. T. Brown, will leave PITTSBURGH for ZANESVILLE every SATURDAY at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, will leave ZANESVILLE every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
ja26

REGULAR WEEKLY.—ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer MERIA MCCLELLAND, Capt. Morrow Ayres, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. ja27

1863.—NEW ARRANGEMENT.—PITTSBURGH DAILY EXPRESS.—The new and splendid side wheel packet ARMADA, Capt. George W. Johnson, leaves Pittsburgh for Wheeling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock a. m., punctually. Leaves Wheeling for Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 a. m.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves Pittsburgh for Wheeling every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m., punctually. Leaves Wheeling for Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. The above steamers make close connections at Wheeling with fine side-wheel steamers for Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents,
ja6 114 Water street.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—150 ACRES OF COAL PRIVILEGE, adjoining the town of Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio. The Steubenville Coal and Coke Mill has been fairly tested at the Belmont Furnace, at Martinsville, Ohio, nearly opposite Wheeling, where full information may be had of its qualities for smelting iron ore. This Coal and Coke proves to be the best for smelting purposes of any west of the mountains. Iron can be made for less money at Steubenville than at any point west of the mountains. The important fact is, the receiving and shipping of all materials without hauling. This property is finely located, lying one-third of a mile upon the Ohio river, and the Wheeling extension of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad running the whole length of said coal field. Also, the Pan-Handle (so called) Railroad crosses the other railroad upon this property. Coal can be dropped from the pit cars upon the railroad, or upon boats in the Ohio river, or into the top of a furnace, without second handling. There is a large body of coal adjoining the above tract that can be secured if required. The following are prices that iron ore has been offered and sold for, furnished by persons convenient with the business, and may be relied upon: 10,000 tons of native ore could have been contracted for, delivered at the furnace, burned ready for use, 60 per