Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 4.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	24
12 " M.	00	16
6 " P. M.		16
Barometer		29.5-10

Special Meeting of Councils.

A special meeting of City Councils was held on Tuesday evening, February 3d.

In *Select Council*, members present, Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, Morrow, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. Reed, D. Reed, Young, and McCauley, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A communication was read from Mr. Geo. Fortune, Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, notifying Councils that the term of office of Wm. Ward and Wm. M. Edgar, as Guardians of the Poor elected by Select Council, had expired.

The communication was read and accepted.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. M. Edgar and Wm. Ward were unanimously re-elected Guardians of the Poor.

A communication from the Controller, enclosing a resolution and copy of a bill to be passed by the Legislature, in reference to the compromise, was passed and concurred in by Common Council.

The communication also asked that Councils appropriate the sum of — hundred dollars to enable the Controller to hire an assistant for the ensuing year.

The proposed act was approved, and a resolution authorizing an appropriation of $300 for an Assistant to the Controller, was discussed and laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mr. Allen presented the report of the Water Committee, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That Messrs. Gamble, Slacker & Co. be allowed an advance of one cent per bushel on all coal delivered at the Water Works from January 1st, 1863, to March 31st, 1863—to be paid out of the Contingent fund.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. Quinn presented the report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, as follows: That the Allegheny Steam Fire Engine Company having urged on the Committee their demand for 500 feet of 10-inch leather hose, and the Committee not deeming themselves as having any power to comply with the request, owing to the ordinance passed January 7th, 1863, limiting the number of Steam Fire Engines and locating the same, and in the meantime ask Councils to instruct them what action to take in the premises, and also to say to the Committee whether the Allegheny Steam Fire Engine Company is entitled to any share of Appropriation No. 4 (Fire Engines and Hose.)

The communication was read and accepted.

The resolution passed in C. C., January 26th, appointing a committee of five, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to prepare an ordinance regulating the storage of petroleum in the city, was concurred in by S. C. The committee consists of Messrs. O'Neill, Roberts and Armstrong, of C. C., and Messrs. Herdman and Brown, of S. C.

The resolution passed by C. C., January 26th, requesting the City Solicitor to report to Councils whether the carrying of freight over the Citizens' Passenger Railway is authorized by the charter of the company, and also whether it is not a violation of the ordinance under which said company obtained its right of way, was taken up and concurred in by S. C.

Mr. Herdman presented an ordinance prohibiting the landing of oil, in bulk or in barrels, on the Allegheny wharf, within one hundred feet east and west of any of the bridges. Read and referred to the Special Committee on Storage of Oil.

The resolution offered in C. C. Jan. 26th, instructing the Water Committee to grant an increase of twenty per cent. upon the wages of the employees in the Water Works, and referred to the Water Committee, was taken up and reference concurred in by S. C.

Mr. Quinn presented an ordinance to provide for the erection of market houses on the line of the Third, Sixth and Eighth Wards.

Read and referred to the Market Committee, to report at next meeting.

Mr. Herdman presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose are instructed to purchase 500 feet of 10-inch leather hose, with Jones' couplings, and donate them to the Allegheny Steam Engine.

Laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, Rees, J. Reed, D. Reed, Young, and McCauley, President—12.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Herdman, and Morrow—3.

The ordinance to authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to lay a temporary track over the northern end of Washington street, to their property between Seventh and Washington streets, was taken up.

Mr. McCarthy offered an additional section, providing that before the ordinance shall go into effect, the Railroad Company shall erect no less than four bridges over the property now being taken by them for the removal of their tracks from Liberty street—said bridges being so constructed over their tracks as to afford free access to and from the upper and lower wards.

The amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended read a third time and passed. Not reached in C. C.

In *Common Council*, present all the members except Messrs. Barkley, Cameron, Hutchison, Kearns, Portsell, Roberts, Rowbottom, and Taylor.

Prayer by Mr. McCandless. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Chair read a communication from Mr. George Fortune, Clerk of the Guardians of the Poor, stating that the term of Jos. Pennock and A. G. McCandless, as members of said Board, would expire this day.

Mr. Joseph Pennock, of the Fourth Ward, and John W. Taylor, of the Fifth Ward, were duly elected.

The annual report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, which, in S. C., Jan. 7th, 1863, was read and referred to the incoming Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, was laid on the table.

Mr. Hays presented an ordinance fixing the salary of the City Assessor.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McCandless presented a communication from Elizabeth Smith, relative to assessment for grading and paving on her property in the Sixth Ward. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Colville presented the following:

Resolved, That the Second District Street Commissioner be instructed to have a cinder walk made on Washington street, from Prospect street to the intersection with Liberty street.

Read three times and passed.

S. C. non-concur and refer to Street Committee. C. C. recede and concur in the action of S. C.

Mr. Duffy offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas Lighting be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting gas lamps on the north side of Grant street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. McTighe presented the following:

Resolved, That all railroad business hereafter brought before the Councils of this city, either in the form of ordinance or otherwise, shall be printed by the company or companies offering the same, and a copy served on each member of Council at least ten days previous to any action being had on such railroad company, and that no motion shall be entertained by Councils until such notice shall have been given. Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Mackey offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be instructed to procure 500 feet of 10-inch leather hose, with Jones' couplings, and donate the same to the Allegheny Steamer.

The rules were suspended and the resolution read three times and passed, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Airdray, Coffin, Colville, Duffy, Foely, Mackey, Montgomery, McTighe, O'Neill, Steel, Sullivan and President Killin—12.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Coward, Hays, Holmes, Hubbard, McCandless, McClelland, McVay and McGowan—10.

In S. C. a similar resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McVay, the resignation of Mr. Rowbottom was taken up and accepted.

Mr. Hays was appointed a member of the Monongahela Wharf Committee in place of Mr. Rowbottom.

In all action not otherwise noted there was a mutual concurrence, and Councils adjourned.

J. A. Jones, M. D.

We have now practicing in our city one of the most skilful and accomplished physicians and surgeons in the country—Johannes A. Jones, M. D., of New York—whose fame is spreading rapidly through the community in consequence of the remarkable cures which he has already effected. We are aware that many of our readers are not disposed to credit the claims set up by the class known as "traveling physicians," and it is doubtless true that many of these are mere pretenders. Dr. Jones, however, does not come here as a stranger, but with the highest testimonials from some of the most eminent physicians of the eastern cities, and with diplomas from the best medical institutions of the country. But aside from all this, he does not remain long in any community without producing "living witnesses" to testify in favor of his skill and success in medicine and surgery. He has such witnesses already in our own city, as the testimonials published elsewhere amply prove. This is the kind of evidence that the mind must receive. Diplomas and recommendations are well enough in their way, but in these days, when the afflicted are so pestered by quacks and pretenders, there is a lurking suspicion that prevents many from availing themselves of the services of the truly talented, even when an opportunity is offered. All such are respectfully referred to the "home" testimonials in another column.

Dr. Jones devotes special attention to diseases of the eye and ear, but his treatment embraces every branch of the science of medicine and surgery, however delicate or difficult. He has provided himself with all the modern instruments known to the profession, and being skilled in the use of them from practical experience in institutions for the treatment of the eye and ear, can operate with remarkable success upon these delicate organs, without that degree of pain which follows the clumsy tool. The instruments, also, for determining the real condition of the eye and ear, are most ingenious and useful, by means of which the most deep-seated diseases can be detected, and if found to be incurable then the patient is plainly informed of the fact, and saved the trouble and expense of experimental treatment.

We might give in detail some of the more important operations performed by the doctor since his arrival here—such as straightening cross-eyes; inserting artificial eyes to move with the ball as the natural eye moves; the insertion of artificial ear drums, with instantaneous effect, etc., but space will not permit, nor is it at all necessary. If the afflicted will but call upon the doctor, at his room at the St. Charles Hotel, they will be received in the most cordial and gentlemanly manner, and no charge will be made for consultation. If their disease is incurable, that will be their misfortune. If it can be healed, or relieved, then they will not regret having paid the doctor a visit. It must be remembered that his visit here is limited to the 22d inst.

Mr. Emerson's Lecture.

Notwithstanding the uncomfortable coldness of the evening, which persuaded all but the most enthusiastic of lecture-goers, to remain at home—and there to close the shutters, stir up the fire to a brighter blaze, and wheel the sofa nearer the fender, the luxurious resting place of the slippered foot,—notwithstanding both the trials of faith and the seductions of indolence, we were pleased to find that a large and respectable audience assembled in Concert Hall last evening, to hear Mr. Emerson's lecture on "Clubs."

The learned lecturer discoursed on the subject of colversation and conversation-meetings for more than an hour in a manner at once genial and discursive, methodical and didactic. Replete with illustrations and allusions, in which classic, oriental, romantic and Scandinavian lore yielded the flower and fruit of the thought, or the faith, of the past—the lecture suggested much more than it expressly propounded or taught.

There was only one drawback which interfered with the pleasure of the evening—the temperature of the hall was somewhere between 32° and zero according to our estimate of the sensibility of mercury in Farenheit's thermometer. We trust that on Thursday evening, when Mr. Emerson again lectures in Concert Hall, as his subject is announced to be "Classes of Men," this fact itself will suggest to the proper party that men of all "classes" are to be treated, as men, not as *oysters*. An ice-chest or cellar will suit the latter very well,—but the former, not at all.

The Real Estate Savings Institution.

This institution is now in successful operation, and presents the safest and most favorable opportunity for the accumulation of money by men of moderate means. It is incorporated by the Legislature, and is under the management of a number of the most wealthy and substantial men of the community. It opened for business on the 6th of May, and has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. All funds deposited are loaned exclusively on real estate, or State and Government securities, so that the investments are perfectly safe. This institution commends itself to laborers, mechanics, and all persons who desire to accumulate by small savings. Many a fortune has been built up on the first hundred dollars saved, and those who desire a home which they can call their own, can attain it more speedily and surely by depositing their small earnings, and permitting their deposits to compound, than in any other way. At compound interest money doubles itself in about twelve years.

A. A. Carrier, Esq., the well known Insurance Agent, is Secretary and Treasurer of the institution, and can be found daily at the office, 63 Fourth street, between the hours of ten and two o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from six to nine o'clock. Call and obtain a copy of the charter and by-laws.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

From the subjoined dispatch of General Doubleday, now in command of the gallant Reserves, to Capt. Baird, the A. A. General of the Division, it will be seen that these war-worn veterans are, after their severe and long-continued services in the field, to be transferred to Washington.

U. S. SIGNAL TELEGRAPH.

Received at Bell Plain Station, at 12:45 p. m., on Jan. 28th, 1863.

From Washington, D. C.,

To Captain Baird, A. A. G.,

Care of General Wadsworth.

They have consented to bring the Reserves to Washington and exchange them for new regiments. They are now arranging the details. [Signed,] A. DOUBLEDAY,

Brig. Gen. Volunteers.

SALES OF STOCK.—The following stocks were sold by J. G. Davis, auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, on Tuesday evening, February 3d:

Exchange Bank	$66 50
Do. do.	66 25
Mechanics' Bank	59 75
Citizens' Bank	58 50
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank	53 50
Allegheny Bank	54 75
Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.	8 00

Also two lots of ground in the 7th Ward.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. HERRON.—The Erie *Gazette* says: In a list of Brigadier Generals nominated by the President to the Senate for Major Generals, we notice the name of Francis J. Herron. When we last met Gen. Herron he was a boy of some nineteen years, with no marked indications of the energy he has since manifested. He is now in his twenty-sixth year and about to be made a Major General!—not through family influence, but because of substantial achievements on the battle field. His example might, in many cases, be profitably imitated.

THE girl who was examined, day before yesterday, by Alderman Jones, charged with having stolen four dollars and a half, was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant her committal. In discharging her, the Alderman remarked that unless the charges were better substantiated, it would be impossible for the Grand Jury to find a true bill, and he did not think it would be right to put the county to expense when the chances of conviction were so remote as not even to have a show of probability.

CHARLES BOWERS, who had an examination yesterday before Alderman Taylor on a charge of larceny, and false pretenses, was discharged from custody, the evidence being insufficient in its character to commit him.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE will be sold this morning at ten o'clock, at the residence of the late Lewis Hutchinson, on the Greensburg pike, opposite Locust Grove Seminary, by J. G. Davis, auctioneer.

Walking Around a Flag.

A correspondent writing from Winchester relates a very amusing incident which lately occurred under his observation. The correspondent, who is an officer in the army, was sitting in the court room on a court-martial, when a rebel lady passed by. Rather than pass under the American flag which was hanging over the sidewalk, she sprang out in the mud and water of the street, and in doing so she bursted the cords which held up her underskirts, and down they came in the mud, within sight of the whole court. She attempted to replace them by a rapid and vigorous thrust upward, but the effort was in vain; so the mortified lady broke for private quarters, her bedraggled skirts sweeping the street behind her. Very little sympathy was felt for the lady, as all felt that she had done a very foolish thing, for which she was no more than justly punished.

STRIKE AT BELLAIR.—We learn that a strike of a number of the laborers in the employ of the Central Ohio Railroad took place at Bellair yesterday. They had been getting a dollar a day, and demanded an advance of a quarter dollar. This was refused them, and other men were brought to take their places. But the strikers would not permit the new hands to work, and so a body of United States troops were sent down from Wheeling to put the strikers down. The troops had not returned at a late hour last evening. We understand there was a good deal of fighting between the old and the new hands, but no life lost that we know of.

THE BOOK OF DAYS.—Part XI of this meritorious publication has reached us through Messrs. Kay & Co., Wood street, from the American publishers, J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia. The record of the "days" is now made up to May 30, and certainly each successive part well maintains the interest of the work. It far excels all former works of its kind, both in elegance of appearance and in the value of its contents.

MESSRS. J. & M. MCSTEEN, gas fitters and brass founders, announce to the public that they are prepared to execute, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner, anything in their line of business. The members of the firm being practical mechanics of many years experience, will insure to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders left at Bown & Tetley's, Wood street, will be promptly attended to.

AT FOUR o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the thermometer stood at 20 degrees. The weather was turning very cold rapidly, and the probabilities are that the ice men will now begin to lay in their stocks. A paper in Southwestern Indiana recently inquired nervously, "where is our ice to come from next summer?" We think its fears may now be quieted.

SMALL POX.—The Canton *Republican* says this scourge is raging violently in Bethlehem, Navarre and Rochester, in Stark county. The schools have been closed for fear of spreading the contagion. It is fatal in many cases.

THE rumor in the streets, yesterday, to the effect that Uncle Sam had pressed the Coal tugs, and other boats from this port, into service, is contradicted by private dispatches from Cincinnati.

THE POLYORAMA is creating quite as much of a furore among the good citizens of Cleveland as it did in Pittsburgh, and eager crowds testify their admiration of the views there presented.

THE election of officers for the Oil Exchange takes place this morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Board of Trade rooms.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CRATONY, 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. 84 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

FURS AT AUCTION.—Commencing this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction, will be sold fitch, sable and squirrel capes, victorines, muffs, and collars, being the closing out of a bankrupt stock of a large manufacturer.

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. 4m

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.
TREASURER.....E. IAMS.

Third night of the re engagement of the celebrated comedian, Mr. FRANK CHANFRAU, who will appear as MOSE and JUPITER.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 4th, 1863, Will be presented,

Linda, the Cigar Girl of New York.

MOSE.....Mr. CHANFRAU.
LINDA.....Mrs. BYRON.
EMMA.....KATE SELDON.
DANCE.....Prof. DE LONG.

To conclude with

BULL RUN; or, THE SACKING OF FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES.

SHOES, AT *No. 55 Fifth Street.* ja31

BOOTS, AT *McClelland's Auction.* ja31

BALMORALS, AT *Masonic Hall Auction House.* ja31

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 4th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of the late Lewis Hutchison, on the Greensburg Pike, opposite Locust Grove Seminary, the entire furnishment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, &c., all of superior quality. J. G. DAVIS, Auct. fe2

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, of all descriptions, for sale at the Office of Internal Revenue, next door to the City Treasury, WATER STREET, Allegheny.

DAVID M. WHITE, Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a. fe3

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Illinois Ship Canal bill came up today in the House as reported from the Committee. A determined opposition to it was manifested, as usual, by the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana delegations. The enemies of the bill raised the point of order that it contained an appropriation, and must therefore be discussed in Committee of the Whole. At this stage of the session that would have been partially to kill. Its friends denied that the clause in it providing for the future disposition of money could be fairly called an appropriation, but the Speaker ruled against them, and to prevent its being smothered in Committee of the Whole they had it referred back to the Military Committee.

To-morrow its friends hope to get it back, with the objectionable appropriation modified, and say if they do they will have no trouble in passing it at once. They complain that the Speaker's rulings, as well as Thad. Stevens' efforts, are all directed to delaying the vote, in order to defeat them.

The House Military Committee, to-day, decided to report in favor of appropriating $13,500 to relieve the Bardstown and Louisville Turnpike Company for bridges burnt by Gen. Nelson's orders during Bragg's invasion. This would establish a precedent for paying an enormous number of claims for damages incurred or to be incurred in the prosecution of the war.

The same Committee also decided to report favorably on a bill for raising 20,000 one year volunteers in Kentucky, to serve whenever the President may order them. The Committee say in this they acted on the principle that they won't refuse to receive all the soldiers they can get; and if they cannot get them for three years, but can for one, they are ready to take them for that period.

The Senate Military Committee have agreed to repeal the present limitation on the number of Brigadier and Major Generals, and to authorize thirty more Major and seventy more Brigadier Generals, and to send back the lists of nominations now before them to the President that he may select from the two hundred odd names the one hundred whom he desires the Senate to confirm.

It is to be hoped that the effect of the Senate Finance Committee's action in cutting into all the provisions for more legal tender notes in the House bill, will be to produce a speedy fall in the present rates of gold, inasmuch as it gives assurance of no further expansion of currency.

Mr. Doolittle reported a bill to-day for granting disputed land titles along the boundary line of the Ashburton treaty.

The Senate will probably reach to-morrow the new Enlistment bill from the Military Committee. Drafting may be engrafted on it.

CONFIRMED.

Assistant Secretary of War Watson was confirmed to-day. Also a number of Assessors and Collectors.

Mr. McDougal's speech to-day, on France in Mexico, is considered able and thorough, but his resolutions is thought inopportune; and will be laid on the table with little opposition. A motion to take them up prevailed only from a feeling of courtesy to Mr. McD.

Mr. Sumner earnestly opposed and replied to Mr. McDougal, in a very offensive ten minutes speech.

The Senate wouldn't put Mr. Richardson on the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Browning had held. They took Mr. Henderson from the District of Columbia Committee to fill that important place, and then put Mr. Richardson in the position thus vacated by Mr. Henderson.

A movement to repeal the law limiting the number of Major and Brigadier Generals was made in the Senate to-day.

MAY'S SPEECH.

The *Globe's* report of Henry May's speech on Saturday makes him say that the only alternatives in the war are separation or subjection—re-union, while slavery exists, being impossible. Also, that the rebellion stands justified before God and man. These expressions occur in the latter part of this speech, which he procured leave to print without delivering. Some republicans are so much outraged at them as to talk of bringing up a resolution for his expulsion.

ASKING FOR PAY.

The New York *Herald* correspondent, who sent the first lying account from Pittsburgh Landing, is here now asking for pay as a member of Grant's staff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision relative to stamps: It is required upon the certificates of corporations of stock that, whenever the officers of a corporation receives satisfactory evidence that any person, persons, or party shall become stockholders in such corporation, and shall make in books thereof the requisite entries showing that such person, persons, or party shall have become stockholders, and shall make and sign a certificate or certificates thereof, it shall be the duty of such officers to affix to every such certificate the appropriate revenue stamps—the expense thereof to be paid by the person, persons or party for whose use or benefit such certificate or certificates shall be made and signed.

The Committee on Elections, in deciding upon the claims of Flanders and Hahn to seats in the House from Louisiana, say they were elected under the proclamation of Military Governor Shepley. The principal doubtful point in the case appears to be the time of election fixed by him, differing from that of the law of Louisiana. The fact, however, that the rebel government has deserted his duty, while the Constitution of the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of government made it necessary for the Military Governor to fix the time for the election.

Accounts from Fairfax C. H. received to-day that Col. Wyndham has just returned from an expedition to Warrenton. He surprised the town last night, and while there sent strong patrols to the Rappahannock, at Sulphur Springs and Waterloo. These patrols found no enemy at either place. He captured in Warrenton 80 stand of arms, which he was obliged to destroy, having no facilities for bringing them away.

Guerrillas, &c., to be Executed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—General Logan, commanding the Central District of Missouri, has issued an order that all guerrillas, bushwhackers, robbers, Confederate recruiting officers, and emissaries assuming to act under the rebel authorities, found in that military district, shall be promptly executed by the first commissioned officer into whose hands they may be delivered, and all persons knowingly harboring in any way, or aiding or abetting such parties shall suffer like punishment, their houses be destroyed, and all personal property on the premises seized and applied to the indemnification of Union citizens. Any officer failing to promptly execute this order will be court-martialed for disobedience of orders.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Yorktown, dated to-day, says that on Tuesday some excitement was created at that place, from the intelligence that our picketa had been driven at Williamsburg, and that the enemy were approaching in force. It proved only to be a raid of guerrillas. They turned at the approach of our force.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1863.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The New York *Times*, of this morning, says: Senator Sherman's bank bill, together with Robert J. Walker's amendment, are met with great favor. Every day is adding, in the House, converts to its general provisions, and several of the most influential of those who bitterly opposed it in the outset have signified their willingness to support it in its modified shape.

A movement is on foot among the colored people of the District of Columbia, to organize a regiment among themselves, and when the bill now before Congress becomes a law, to offer their services to the President to go wherever ordered. The colored population of the district number between fifteen and twenty thousand.

It is probable the House Committee on Territories will report bills the latter part of this week for the admission of Utah as a State, and for the erection of a new territory, to be called Shoshona. The delegate from the former territory was very decided in his opposition to the clause in the bill prohibiting polygamy.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced: Mr. Gross—a bill relative to the borough of West Pittsburgh. It authorises said borough to grant Gamble, Slack & Co. the right to continue the use of their railroad over the public thoroughfares, under the control of said borough, as already located within the same; and, farther, to permit the use of such motive power upon said road as may be enacted by the ordinances of said borough. Also, a bill to incorporate the Oakland railroad company.

Mr. Hutchman, a supplement to an act relating to the city of Allegheny, approved May 1st, 1861. It repeals so much of the 10th section of the act relating to the city of Allegheny, approved May 1st, 1861, as relates to the weighing of hay.

Mr. Smith, a bill relative to descents. It provides that among collaterals when the next of kin are in an equal degree of relationship to the intestate, the real and personal estate shall descend and be distributed to them equally.

Mr. Kaine, a bill to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Uniontown Telegraph Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations. Also, a bill relative to a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. Also, a bill to prevent and punish illegal arrests. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Also, a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of a law appropriating $20,000,000 to compensate the owners of emancipated slaves in the State of Missouri.

Mr. Rex, a bill to secure to citizens of this State the freedom of speech, and a guarantee of that protection of person and property which the Constitution entitles them to receive.

Mr. Barger, a supplement to an act for the regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It provides for the payment of assessors of the city of Philadelphia for making militia enrollment.

Mr. Thompson, a bill supplementary to an act incorporating a Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It provides for the election of another officer of a grade equivalent to the Vice President.

The bill providing for the arrest of professional thieves and burglars in this Commonwealth was passed.

Mr. Boebe introduced a bill to repeal so much of the eighth section of the act of 1810 as requires the filing of interrogations and the taking of testimony on depositions before Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Brown, of Warren, introduced a bill relating to Sheriff's inquisitions, being a supplement to an act relating to Orphans' Courts, and for other purposes.

The following bills passed: A bill supplementary to an act confirming the charter of the borough of Manchester; a bill supplementary to an act incorporating the Erie Cemetery Company, approved 29th of January, 1850; a bill to authorize the election of four supervisors in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county; a bill to change the venue in a certain case from Beaver to Fayette county; a bill to limit the pay of the Commissioners of Crawford county; a bill to authorize the Auditor General and State Treasurer to open and re-audit certain accounts of Jos. C. Hays, late Treasurer of Crawford county; a bill supplementary to an act establishing and conferring the place of holding courts of justice and for erecting the public buildings for the county of Butler, passed 8th of March, 1803; a joint resolution calling upon the Governor for information as to how many men in the State claim exemption from military duty on account of conscientious scruples, and also how many men have been drafted into the service of the United States.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham presented a petition from the citizens of Manchester, Allegheny county, asking for a law authorizing them to improve their wharf and collect wharfage. Also, a petition from the Burgess and Town Council of Manchester, Allegheny county, of similar import.

Mr. Hiestand's joint resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the duty on paper was passed.

Mr. Graham presented a bill further supplementary to the several acts relating to auctions and auctioneers. It is to prevent all sales at public auction except those by public officers, executors or administrators, thereto required by law, unless the person acting as auctioneer shall have first taken out license as such, in accordance with the sixth section of the act of April 8th, 1842. A violation of the law imposes a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Mr. Clymer presented a memorial from the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania setting forth their grievances arising from arbitrary, illegal and unconstitutional arrests of their fellow-citizens by orders of the Federal Government, and praying the General Assembly to adopt such measures as may be requisite to secure to the people the rights and privileges guaranteed them by the Constitution of the United States and this State. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. Also, a bill relative to the sales of real estate. Passed. It provides that trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, committees, or other persons authorized to make sale of the mortgage or lease of real estate, when such persons shall reside out of the State, they may acknowledge such deeds in the manner prescribed by the act relative to the authentication of the letters of the attorney, &c., and the acknowledgment of deeds, &c., passed December 14th, 1854. Provided that such sale, mortgage or lease be first approved by the Court where such approval is necessary. E.

Missouri United States Senatorship.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 3.—In joint session to-day, a few changes were made in voting for United States Senator, but no result was reached. The last ballot stood: Brown, 39; Phelps, 41; Glover, 29; Breckinridge, 30; Scattering, 6.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, made a favorable report on the credentials of Benjamin Flanders and M. Hahn as Representatives from the First and Second Congressional Districts of Louisiana. Laid over for future consideration.

The House took up the Bankrupt bill.

Several gentlemen expressed a desire to address the House upon the subject.

Roscoe Conkling, of N. Y., who reported a bill, and who has charge of it, said that its details could not enter into the vote which must depend upon its principle. He therefore asked that it receive a square vote, and urged prompt action.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed—yeas 62; nays 61.

Mr. R. Conkling, who had changed his vote to the affirmative for the purpose of enabling him to move a reconsideration of the vote, made that motion accordingly.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., moved to lay Mr. Conkling's motion on the table, which was decided in the affirmative by seven majority. The bill was then rejected.

On motion of Mr. Sheffield, of R. I., the bill to expedite the collection of the revenue in New York, by the appointment of Assistant Collectors, was laid on the table.

The resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, declaratory of maritime rights, was postponed till the third Monday in February.

The bill heretofore reported to establish a national currency, to be secured by United States stocks, was postponed for one week—yeas, 58; nays, not counted.

Mr. Olin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back with amendments to the Michigan, Illinois and New York canal bill, which provides for the transfer of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the United States, and that Commissioners are to be appointed with authority to enlarge the canal for the passage of gunboats and other boats, &c. The improvement will commence after the plan shall have been approved by the President, and will be under the direction of the Secretary of War. The work is to be given to the lowest bidder. The revenue derived over the expenses of the management and repairs is to be paid into the National Treasury to reimburse Illinois for the expenses that State has incurred, and toward the payment of the principal and interest on the expenditures. After the enlargement is paid for, the canal is to be forever open and free to the navigation of the citizens of the United States, subject only to tolls, as may be necessary to help the canal in repairs and payment of its management. The Government of the United States is to assign Illinois, on her transferring the canal, $13,246,824 of six per cent. bonds, interest payable, some annually, and redeemable in twenty years, to be reimbursed by the tolls. Provision is also made for the enlargement, through the New York Canal Commissioners of the Oswego and Erie canal, to afford a passage for armed vessels, &c., from the Hudson river to the Erie and Ontario canals. The government is to appropriate $3,500,000 of similar bonds.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., raised the question that as the bill contained appropriations of money, it must receive its first consideration in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The Speaker admitted that the point was well taken, and was sustained by the House—yeas, 93; nays, 36.

Mr. Olin moved to re-commit the bill to the Military Committee. Agreed to—yeas, 64; nays, 35.

Mr. Olin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be constructed and laid down a submarine cable from Fort McHenry or Fortress Monroe to Galveston, touching at Fort Macon, Port Royal, Fort Pickens and Ferdinands, with a branch from the last named place to New Orleans, or so much of the line as military exigencies may require. The Secretary of War is to enter into contract with responsible parties, who will give security for the prompt and faithful execution of the work.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy in relation to appointment of midshipmen, explaining that it was done in accordance with the construction of an act of Congress by the Attorney General.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition of the friends of the late Rev. A. B. Fuller, Chaplain of the 16th Massachusetts regiments, asking for a pension.

Mr. Harris, of N. Y., present a memorial of the inspectors in the Custom House at New York relative to compensation. Also, a memorial from the importers of saltpetre and sulphur and manufacturers of gunpowder, asking for a modification of the tariff on these articles. Also, a petition of about one thousand discharged volunteers, asking for the one hundred dollars bounty that was promised them at the time of enlistment.

Mr. Hicks, of Md., presented the credentials of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, elected to the United States Senate from the State of Maryland for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry out the effect of the treaty with Great Britain of August 9th, 1845.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Post-office appropriation bill, which was passed.

Mr. McDougal, of Cal., moved to take up the resolution offered by him relative to the French operation in Mexico.

Mr. McDougal thought it was time that this subject should be brought to the attention of the country. He thought it was the intention of France to take possession of the Mexican States by conquest, and then extend her conquest further, and going up through the river, seize California. It is a high-handed outrage that should meet the condemnation of every one. All he asked was to be heard on the grave questions. If he could prove that France was making attacks not only on Mexico but on all this government, he hoped the Senate would not take counsel of its fears and forbid him a hearing.

Mr. Sumner said he hoped the Senate would dare to do everything that was right. He thought that it would give joy to the rebels to know that this Senate was discussing the subject of war with a foreign nation.

The resolutions were then taken up—yeas, 22; nays, 16.

The resolutions were opposed by Mr. Sumner, and on his motion laid on the table.

The Senate afterwards adjourned.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.—Mr. English, of Bergen county, introduced in the House a joint resolution concerning the proposed purchase and emancipation of negro slaves in the State of Missouri. The preamble starts out with the fact that a proposition has been made to appropriate ten million of dollars for that purpose, and resolves that while the State of New Jersey is ready at all times to contribute its quota towards defraying the legitimate expenses of the general government, it is not willing to cause its citizens to be taxed for the special benefit or use of other States of the Confederacy, nor to permit the money of its people to be expended for objects not contemplated by the Constitution and the State of New Jersey, hereby gives notice that any debt contracted in pursuance of the appropriation aforesaid, is not binding in law nor in equity upon the State or its citizens, and will not be regarded by either in the light of an obligation.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Anderson Cavalry.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.—The following appeal was telegraphed to-day, by the Governor, to General Mitchell, commanding at Nashville, to be communicated to the Anderson