Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 12.

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	35
12 " M.	00	40
6 " P. M.		33
Barometer		29.8-10

Railroad Accident---Two Men Injured.

On Wednesday, about noon, an accident of a serious character occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, about one mile above Sewickley. It appears that two Indiana volunteers, who had been dismissed from the army in disgrace, were making their way homeward on foot, and when walking along the curve near Osborn station they stepped from one track to the other, to let an approaching train pass them. While paying attention to this train, another came from an opposite direction, and neither of the men observed it until too late to escape. They were both struck and dangerously injured. One of them—Richard Munster, Co. H, 27th Indiana, belonging to Dupont, Jefferson county—had his left foot cut off, and was injured internally about the stomach. The other—Geo. W. Wright, of Co. G, same regiment, and a resident of Gosport, Owen county—was severely injured on the back, legs and arms, by being thrown from the track. The train was checked up, and both men were conveyed to Sewickley station, where Dr. John Dickson was summoned by telegraph to attend them. After their injuries were dressed they were sent up to this city on the Mail train, and provided with comfortable quarters in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. They stated that they had been in two battles, but because they "didn't happen to get into the last fight" they had their heads shaved and were drummed out of camp. There heads have been shaved, and perhaps their object in traveling on foot was to allow their hair to grow out before reaching their homes, so that their disgrace might not be known.

Lieut. Col. R. C. Dale,

Son of Dr. T. F. Dale, of Allegheny, has been commissioned by Gov. Curtin as Lieut. Col. of the 123d Regiment, Col. Clark.

Col. Dale will make an excellent officer. Entering the service as a private, in the "Pittsburgh Rifles," at the commencement of the war, he was detached on signal service, and had opportunities for learning much of the art of war, and suffering much of the fatigue and exposure incident to active military life.

Col. Dale was at home on furlough when the new regiments were forming here; by permission of his superior officers, he undertook to recruit a company, and had succeeded to some extent when he was chosen a Lieutenant in Col. Clark's "Roundhead" Regiment. He performed his duty so satisfactorily that, when the dismissal of Col. Gast created a vacancy, he was strongly urged by the men for promotion, which the Governor has acknowledged by issuing his commission.

The Old Folks' Concert.

This popular troupe present a rare programme for this evening. The Misses Georgina and Emilie Paige will appear in their beautiful solos and duetts, in which they are nightly received with continued plaudits. All the grand old anthems—"The Dying Christian," "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," "Easter Anthem," "Go Forth to the Mount," Strike the Cymbal," etc. Miss Georgina Paige sings "The Soldier's Tear." Cousin Reuben will sing "Evacuation Day," and the great "Laughing Trio" will also be produced this evening. The hall is nightly filled by large and fashionable audiences. The troupe will not remain longer than the present week. Those who desire to witness their unique performances should go at once, and go early in the evening as the hall soon fills up.

Death of Sergt. R. W. Bard.

We are pained to announce the death of Sergt. R. W. Bard, of Company B, 123d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Clark. Sergt. B. was the oldest son of Mr. Richard Bard, leather merchant, and for many years connected with the house of Whitmore, Wolfe, Duff & Co. He was a young man of great promise, beloved by all who knew him. We are informed that he had been indisposed for some time, and in hospital, but had rallied, and was supposed to be out of danger, when he took a relapse which has terminated his life. His father started for Washington last evening to procure the body, for burial here.

FINED.—John Stewart, well known as the proprietor of Stewart's castle, in the Third ward, Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Alexander, on Tuesday evening, on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Mrs. Allinder. The case was made out, and the Mayor inflicted a penalty of $20 and the costs. The defendant threatened to take an appeal, but not tendering any bail for the purpose, the Mayor told him he must pay the fine or go to jail. He chose the mere honorable alternative, and forked over the money.

LARCENY OF A COAT.—A colored man named Mathias Jones was arrested at Sewickley on Wednesday, by officer Bowden, of Allegheny, charged on oath of Mrs. Sarah Trimble with the larceny of an overcoat. He admitted to Mrs. Trimble that he had stolen the coat from a steamboat, but told quite a different story to the officer. There is also a charge of assault and battery pending against Jones. He was locked up for a hearing before Mayor Alexander.

ESCAPED FROM THE REFUGE.—Two boys named Dyer and Swagger escaped from the House of Refuge on Wednesday morning. They had been employed in the engine house, and taking advantage of a favorble opportunity they raised a plank against the wall, climbed up and made good their escape. Dyer belongs to Allegheny city, while Swagger was committed from Mercer county.

ASSAULT.—Mrs. Sallie Hall yesterday swore out a warrant before Alderman Taylor against Miss Francis Emery for assault and using threatening language. According to her statement, Fanny assaulted her with a chair, and threatened to use further violence. After hearing the case, in default of bail, the irate Fanny was furnished with lodgings on the hill. The parties were both colored.

CAMILLE.—Miss Herron appears to-night in her great character of Camille, supported by Mr. Henderson as Armand Duval. In this character Miss Heron stands unequalled; but her wonderful personnation of the part is too well known to the theatre-going public to need anything more than a mere announcement to insure a full house.

SAFE AT HOME.—Mr. Josiah Copley, Jr., who was taken prisoner in the battle of Murfreesboro, and conveyed thence to Richmond, arrived in this city on Wednesday, from Camp Parole, Annapolis, having obtained a brief furlough for the purpose of visiting his friends. He will call upon his acquaintances in a day or two.

RELIEF TAX.—Soldiers families of the Second ward, Allegheny, will receive their relief money on Friday afternoon, 13th inst., at three o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Swift's church, Beaver street.

LOOK OUT BOYS.—Mayor Alexander has been compelled to arrest and punish quite a number of boys, of late, for being in a rude and disorderly manner on the streets—attacking persons with snow ball, etc.

ON A FURLOUGH.—Captain Sample, of the 139th Regiment, has arrived here on a brief visit to his family, in Allegheny city.

THE 14th of February is near at hand. Valentines, of all kinds, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

ONE THOUSAND new Carts-de-Visites, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

ALL KINDS of VALENTINES at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

VALENTINES, all kinds, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. P. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

A GOOD ESTABLISHMENT TO GET CARPETS AT.—We are pleased to announce to our readers and the public in general that Mr. J. Finch, of the Great Western Dry Goods, Carpet and Fur House, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, opposite the Court House, has just received one of the largest and most complete stocks of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats and Matting ever opened west of the mountains. The public, no doubt, are well aware of the late sudden rise on Dry Goods, and in fact all kinds of goods. We are credibly informed that Carpets have advanced over 75 per cent; this fact cannot be doubted. We were really astonished when we examined Mr. Finch's stock and found it so large—and, in our estimation, well selected; and what was more to our astonishment, the prices were so low, considering the advance above quoted. So now, as Mr. Finch has his stock open and ready for sale, those in want of anything like Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats or Matting, can save at least 50 per cent. by calling at his establishment. This house has had, and still continues to have, one of the best reputations in the western portion of this State for keeping good Carpets and Dry Goods, and what is still better, sells them at eastern prices. The public will pardon us when we say, you can't do as well at any other house in the city.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, merchant tailor, is closing out his Fall and Winter stock of goods at extremely low prices. They consist of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which a large assortment is adapted for the Spring wear. Gentlemen wishing to save money would do well to call early, knowing that you will pay twenty-five per cent, more for goods in the Sping than at the present time. Don't fail to call and get a good fitting garment. Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

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

VOLUNTEERS for the army should not leave the city until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For sores, scurvy, wounds, small-pox, fevers, and bowel complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. Only 50 cents per box. 211

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 house will be done promptly, if they leave their order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Joining Shop, on Virgin alley, just above Smithfield street.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES FOR THE PEOPLE.

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned, having used Professor HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable and efficacious remedies at hand to dispensate to their family.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Alex. Stevenson, N. Y. Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. F. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John R. Ecobs, Buffalo, N. Y.; the Rev. Geo. Peck, Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George N. Humphrey, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., editor of "The Ohio State Journal," Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. N. H. Graham, Moline, Illinois; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Beardsley, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Pinkerton, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation.
No. 2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.
No. 5—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery or Bloody Flux.
No. 6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat.
No. 8—For Toothache, Face-ache, Neuralgia.
No. 9—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fulness of the Head.
No. 10—*Dyspepsia Pills*—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation and Liver Complaint.
No. 11—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, Bearing down of Females.
No. 13—For Cough, Hoarse Cough, Hard Breathing.
No. 14—*Salt Rheum Pills*—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials, complete, in morocco and book	$5 00
Case of 20 vials and book, plain	4 00
Case of 15 numbered boxes and book	1 00
Case of 5 numbered boxes and book	50
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50
Large case of 3 oz. vials, for physicians	15 00

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic—Oppressed, Difficult, Laborred Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Ear Discharges and Deafness—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles or Mercurials. Ear Notes for the Deaf, Relief in a few hours. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Rheumatism—Rheumatic Pains, Swelling and Stiffness of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Lameness. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Scrofula—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged Tonsils, Indurating Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Tumors, Ulcers of Children. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
For General Debility—Physical or Nervous Weakness, either the result of sickness, Excessive Medication or Exhausting Diseases. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Dropsy—Fluid Accumulations, Torpid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Sea Sickness—Healthy Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, and Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Urinary Diseases—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
For Seminal Emissions—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, $1 per box.

JOHN M. FULTON,

Sole Agent for the Western Country,

No. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Open for Deposits from 10 a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., daily; also on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.

A SAFE, CONVENIENT and PROFITABLE DEPOSITORY, for Mechanics, Laborers, Clerks, and all those who a means or savings are small. It also commends itself to Executors, Administors, Collectors, Agents, voluntary Societies or Associations, and persons of all classes.

Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum is paid on deposits, which, if not drawn, will be placed to the credit of the depositor on the first days of May and November, and thereafter bear the same interest as the principal. At this rate, money will *double in less than twelve years.*

Interest will commence on all deposits the *first* and *fifteenth* days of the month after such deposits are made.

Books, containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished on application at the office.

President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—W. D. COPELAND.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Isaac Jones,	C. G. Hussey,
W. D. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voegtly,
	Wm. R. Smith.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 56 Fourth street,

A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please stop in and examine the goods.
B. STRAIN.
1459:1

LARD OIL.—100 bbls. No. 1 winter strained Cincinnati Oil on hand and for sale by
J. R. DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water street.

CIDER.—15 bbls. superior Cider for sale by HENRY E. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1863.

THURLOW WEED.

Thurlow Weed is here, and has had two protracted interviews with the President. His friends say that Lincoln sent for him, and it is believed that he is endeavoring to secure the re-organization of the Union party on his ideas of conservative republicanism, leaving what he calls "Greeleyism" out in the cold.

THE COUNTERMANDING OF BURNSIDE'S RECENT ADVANCE ORDER.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War is devoting itself to the alleged insubordination of officers, whose influence with the President secured the countermanding of General Burnside's orders for an advance. It has come out that a Cabinet minister assisted them in their unmilitary proceedings.

CONSERVATIVE INTERESTS GLOOMY.

The President, Seward and Weed had a long consultation at the War Department today. Weed speaks of things as looking gloomy for conservative interests.

CHASE'S FINANCIAL PLAN.

The friends of Chase's financial plans claim that on a count of the House to-day a majority of the members were found favorable to the Bank bill.

TAX ON SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS.

Butchers from the Eastern cities are here before the Ways and Means Committee seeking a reduction of the tax on slaughtered animals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1862.

EXPLANATION OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Tuesday's papers, just received at your Washington office, contain half a column or more of Washington specials which did not pass through the hands of your correspondent, and which he would have never sent. He desires it to be understood that he is not responsible for them. Efforts are being made to find out who sent them.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The prospects of the banking bill before the Senate is hardly so flattering as a day or two ago.

Mr. Collamor made a damaging speech against it to-day, showing among other things that it put a more formidable engine of power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury than the old United States bank, and that if he chooses he can, unless a political bungler, make himself President. A vote is to be taken to-morrow on the bill, and probably it will pass, if at all, by a small majority.

Mr. Seward requested Secretary Welles to direct his cruiser to respect the treaty stipulations with Great Britain, authorizing the search of vessels only on reasonable suspicion, and that she was engaged in the slave trade. Welles, viewing this as practically a nullification of the blockade, refused.

THE BLOCKADE OF GALVESTON.

Secretary Seward recently sent a dispatch to Lord Lyons, which admitted that the blockade of Galveston may have been interrupted, but that it was immediately resumed, and will be continued until further notice. This, Lyons sent to all the British Consuls in North America, with orders to notify him of the date of their reception of the notice, doubtless taking the view that vessels, cleared between Magruder's proclamation and Seward's notification of the resumption of the blockade, will be entitled to free entrance and exit.

MISCONDUCT OF OFFICERS

A long list of officers was announced in general order to-day as reported at Headquarters, as guilty of certain offenses and to be dismissed within ten days, unless by that time they report themselves under arrest for trial. Among them are the following Western officers:

For visiting Washington without leave—Lieut. Church, 26th Michigan; Capt. Trenton, 3d Minnesota; Capt. Detrich, 74th Pennsylvania; Lieut. Armsey, 62d Pennsylvania; Lieut. E. W. Read, 83d, Capt. McClellan, 101st, Capt. Bean, 5th Wisconsin; Captain Parsons, 4th Michigan.

For failing to report as ordered—Lieut. Raiding, 19th Indiana; Lieut. Fenton and Lieut. Neville, 8th Michigan; Lieut. Granger, 8th Illinois cavalry; Lieut. Roberts, 3d Wisconsin.

For being drunk in the street and sent to the guard house—Lieut. Distrow, 16th Va.

For Remaining here after their Discharge from Medical Treatment—Lieut. Hale, 5th Mich.; Capt. Emerson, 5th Wisconsin.

AN INTERVIEW.

The publishers had an interview with the Ways and Means Committee to-day. No results, but the prospects are better.

The Ways and Means Committee will soon report an amendment to the tax bill, reducing on some articles and increasing on others. The increase is particularly on luxuries.

BUCHANAN'S CLERKS.

Assessments are to be levied on Mr. Buchanan's clerks, still in office, to carry elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut for the Democrats.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Feb. 11.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Buckley presented resolutions and remonstrances from Bergen county, against Holtzman's peace resolutions. The resolutions declare: First, That as war has been inaugurated by the States in rebellion, propositions of peace should first come from them. Second, While they are anxious for peace, they oppose the cessation of hostilities until the rebels lay down their arms and assume the obligations and rights they have broken and forfeited. Third, That the nearest way to an honorable peace is through a vigorous prosecution of the war. Fourth, That we ask not to be disgraced by the passage of the resolutions of Holtzman. D. Smith's resolutions are of a character reiterating in substance the resolutions of Senator Randolph, and the resolution providing, first, that T. Runyon, J. B. Worlendy, A. Browning, H. Green, J. S. Darcy, and M. Bigelow be and are hereby appointed commissioners to proceed to Richmond and ascertain whether the States, now in arms against the United States Government, will consent to reaffirm their adhesion to the Union, and recognise the authority of the Constitution, and if not, on what terms or conditions amicable relations may exist between them and other States. Second—That we invite the co-operation of the sister States in the fraternal mission there by created.

Third—That the President of the United States is hereby requested to furnish to said commissioners the necessary safeguards to protect them in security upon their journey.

These resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Caucus is holding a meeting to agree what policy shall be adopted.

From Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Cairo, to-day, says that news has been received from Vicksburg up to Saturday last. The ram Queen of the West returned from below. Her trip was most successful. She met with three steamers with provisions for the rebels at Vicksburg, and succeeded in making them. She took fifty-six prisoners, one of whom is a Colonel. The Queen of the West went near enough to Port Hudson to draw fire from the enemy's upper battery.

The Ninth Army Corps.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The New Haven *Palladium* states that the Ninth Army Corps, under General Smith, have gone to Fortress Monroe.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Stein's resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to fix the amount to be paid by those claiming exemption from military service on account of conscientious scruples, was passed.

Mr. Johnson's resolution, to provide an amendment to the State Constitution, so as to allow soldiers to vote, was amended so that the law now in force shall direct such election until otherwise ordered by the Legislature. The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Wallace offered to amend by adding: "Provided, That none but citizens of the Commonwealth shall act as officers at such elections." The amendment was lost.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill relative to the claim of James Dignam of Allegheny county. It is for damages sustained by him for loss of time and detention, occasioned by locomotives, etc., passing through the State tunnel, when employed at the same.

Mr. Bound introduced a bill supplementary to an act entitled an act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth, approved the 31st of March, 1860. It provides that no civil process shall issue or be enforced against any person mustered into service of the United States or this State, nor against any person who shall hereafter be mustered in said service for the space of three years, next succeeding the date when such person shall have been or shall be mustered into such service as aforesaid, provided that the operation of all statutes of limitations shall be suspended upon all claims against such persons during such term.

Mr. Penney introduced a bill relating to proceedings in cases of partition in equity. Whenever a bill has been or shall be hereafter filed in any Court having equitable jurisdictions in cases of partition, and the master or the master and commissioners to whom the proceedings have been or may be referred, have reported or shall hereafter report that the lands or tenement cannot be divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, and the parties have refused or shall hereafter refuse to take the same at the valuation. Then it shall be the duty of said court to order the master to make sale thereof at public auction, giving the like notice that is required in sales under proceedings in partition in the common law courts. The master is to make return of sales. An order of court can then be made directing the master to make a deed of the property sold upon the purchase money being paid or secured to be paid. Before this is done the master is to give bonds to the Commonwealth for the use of the parties interested in such sum as the court directs.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1863.

HOUSE—Mr. Washburne, of Ill., gave notice of his intention introduce a bill to repeal all laws levying duties on railroad iron and coal.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution to facilitate a proper representation of the industrial interest of the United States at the International Agricultural Exhibition at Hamburg, in July next. It appropriates $10,000 for the transportation of articles to New York, and thence to Hamburg and back, to be returned free of duty, and $5,000 for the salary of the Commissioners and a clerk.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ill., said that the Committee on Agriculture had agreed upon the same amount for the expense of transportation, but had appropriated nothing for the pay of the commissioners, as various gentlemen were willing to pay their own expenses.

Mr. Frederick A. Conkling, of N. Y., said that a year ago the House refused to make provision for the exhibition at London, for the reason that all our resources should be devoted to the crushing out of the rebellion. That reason was still a good one, hence he would vote against the resolution.

The debate was resumed on Mr. Calvert's amendment, that no part of the appropriation shall be expended for the pay or maintenance of the seventy-six acting midshipmen appointed during the recess of Congress by the Secretary of the Navy, in violation of the law, and that they be discharged from the Naval Academy, in consequence of their illegal appointment. The amendment was agreed to. Yeas, 49; nays, 46.

Mr. Stevens, of Penna., offered an amendment that, hereafter, while this rebellion lasts each Congressional District, in loyal States, shall have one additional midshipman, to be appointed as heretofore, on nomination by the members of the House of Representatives, and the members and delegates of the House shall each be entitled to one additional midshipman. The amendment was agreed to. Without coming to any conclusion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson called up a bill to increase the number of Majors and Brigadier Generals in the volunteer service. It provides for an increase of thirty majors and one hundred and seventy brigadiers, making the whole number seventy majors and two hundred and seventy brigadiers.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Chair called up the special order, being a bill to aid the State of Missouri in emancipation, but the unfinished business of yesterday, the Currency bill being, however first in order, was taken up.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Harris, of New York, which was adopted, that if any bank or banking association, engaged in banking, shall be holders of U. S. bonds to the amount of fifty per cent. of its capital stock, it may transfer to the U. S. Treasurer such bonds or part thereof in the manner provided by this act, and will be entitled to receive circulating notes equal to eighty per cent. of the bonds so transferred and delivered.

Mr. Collamer spoke against the bill at length.

Mr. Sherman replied to his argument.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, Chicago and St. Louis were also inserted.

Mr. Powell offered an amendment requiring the Banks, in twelve months after the war is closed, to redeem fifty per cent. of their circulation in specie, and in three years to redeem the whole of it. Rejected. Yeas, 14; nays, 22.

Mr. Powell moved to adjourn. Rejected.

Mr. King and Mr. Trumbull presented petitions in favor of a reliable camp hospital and ambulance corps.

The Senate then adjourned, with the understanding that the vote would be taken at one o'clock to-morrow.

Official Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The following communication was transmitted to the Senate to-day:

To the President of the United States:

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred a resolution of the Senate passed on the 9th day of February, instant, (in these words, viz: "*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the character of the suggestions made by the Secretary of State, of the United States, to M. Mercier, the representative of the Emperor of the French, to this Government, as narrated in his communicated to M. Thouvenel, under date of the 13th of April last, which induced M. Mercier to undertake his mission to Richmond in that month, and what representation, if any, he was authorized to make from this Government, or from the Secretary of State, to the Confederate authorities?) has the honor to submit the following report:

That no suggestions were made to Mr. Mercier by the Secretary of State that induced, or were designed or calculated to induce, him to undertake a mission to Richmond in April last, or at any other time. He was not then, nor has he or any other person ever been authorised by this government, or by the Secretary of State, to make any representations of any kind, or on any subject to the insurrectionary agents, or so-called authorities at Richmond, or to hold any communication with them on behalf of this government. From the beginning of the present disturbances until the spring of 1863, this department was charged with the authority of granting passes or passports through the lines of the government forces. It early became a question whether a foreign minister residing in the United States should be denied such passports. It was thought a sound and liberal policy to leave them free to visit any part of the country to which they are accredited, so long as there should be no ground to question their good faith towards this government.

This has been uniformly avowed as the course of the Government. Accordingly a passport was granted in the month of April, 1861, to his Excellency Rudolph Schleiden, minister resident here of the Republic of Bremen. A like passport was granted in August 5th, 1861, to the French minister alluded to by his Royal Highness the Prince Napoleon Jerome, then on a visit to this capital, and in April last a similar passport to the French minister. These passports were granted at the request of these distinguished persons respectively, and not on any suggestion of the government or Secretary of State. They severally traveled in a private unofficial capacity. They bore no communication, whether formal or informal, verbal or written, from this government or from the Secretary of State to any insurgent, and they brought none from any such persons to this government or to the Secretary of State. Since the 4th of March, 1861, no communication direct or indirect, formal or informal, has been held by this government or by the Secretary of State with the insurgents, their aiders or abettors. No passport has been granted to any foreign minister to pass the military lines, except by the President's direction, and each of such ministers who has received a passport has, on his return, waited upon the President as well as the Secretary of State, and given them such accounts unasked as he thought proper, of the incidents of his journey. Of course these statements are to be qualified, so far as the facts relative to the communications concerning the exchange of prisoners and other military matters in charge of the War Department may affect them.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. SEWARD,

Department of State, Washington, Feb. 9, 1863.

Acting Rear Admiral Porter, in terms of congratulation, communicates to the Navy Department the report of Col. Ellet, commanding the United States ram Queon of the West, giving an account of her passage of the batteries at Vicksburg. The following is the report:

U. S. STEAM RAM, QUEEN OF THE WEST,
BELOW VICKSBURG, Feb. 2, 1863.

Admiral: In compliance with your instructions, I started on the Queen of the West at half-past four o'clock, a. m., to pass the battery at Vicksburg, and sink the rebel steamer lying before that city. I discovered immediately on starting that the change of the wheel from its former position to the narrow space behind the Queen's bulwarks did not permit the boat to be handled with sufficient accuracy. An hour or more was spent in rearranging it, when finally, while rounding the point, the sun rose, and the advantage which would have resulted from darkness was lost to us. The rebels opened a heavy fire upon us as we neared the city, but we were only struck three times before reaching the steamer. She was lying in nearly the same position that the Arkansas occupied when Gen. Ellet ran the Queen into her on a former occasion. The same causes which prevented the destruction of the Arkansas then saved the City of Vicksburg this morning. Her position was such that if we had run obliquely into her as we came down the bow of the Queen would inevitably have glanced. We were compelled partially to round in order to strike her. The consequence was, as the current was very strong at this point, it caught the stern of my boat, and acting on her bow as a pivot, swung her round so rapidly that nearly all her momentum was lost. I had anticipated this result, and therefore caused the starboard bow-gun to be shotted with three of the incendiary projectiles recommended in your orders. As we swung around, Sergeant J. H. Campbell, detailed for the purpose, fired this gun. A sixty-four pound shell crushed through the barricade just before he reached the spot, but he did not hesitate. The discharge set the rebel steamer on fire, the flames of which they subsequently extinguished. At this moment, one of the enemy's shell set the cotton, near the starboard wheel, on fire, while the discharge of our own gun ignited that portion which was on the bow. The flames spread rapidly, and the dense smoke, rolling into the engine room, suffocated the engineers. I saw that if I attempted to run into the city of Vicksburg again that my boat certainly would be burnt. I ordered her to be headed down stream, and ordered every man to extinguish the flames. After much exertion the fire was put out by cutting the burning bales loose. The enemy of course were not idle. We were struck twelve times, but though the iron clads were knocked to pieces, no material injury to the boat or to any person on board was inflicted. About two regiments of sharpshooters kept up a continual fire, but did no damage.

The Queen was struck twice in the hull, but above the water line. One of our guns was dismantled and ruined. I can only speak in the highest terms of the conduct of every man on board. All behaved with cool determination and courage.

I remain very respectfully,
CHARLES RIVERS ELLET,
Commanding Ram Fleet.

The Navy Department has received the following:

FLAG-SHIP HARTFORD,
New Orleans, Jan. 9, 1863.

Sir: I herewith enclose the report of Acting Master J. H. Hannum, of the Harriet Lane, by which you will perceive exaggerations which have been circulated about that vessel; also, the pusillanimous conduct of the officers who accompanied the flag of truce, and corroborated to Commander Law the enemy's account of Texas, extracts and copy of which I herewith enclose, by which you will see our disasters on that coast are not yet ended, as I had already anticipated. It appears that the enemy came out of Sabine Pass with two cotton fortified steamers, on a certain morning, and ran out to sea some twelve or fourteen miles, where the morning Light was then. The latter soon got under way; but by rebel accounts, and we have no other, they gave chase, soon came up with and captured her, without losing a man. The same course of non-resistance appears to have been pursued by the officers and crew of that vessel as that pursued by those of the Westfield and Harriet Lane. The schooner Velocity was made to surrender and was taken into port. I am very thankful they did not get the guns of the very thankful they did not get the guns of the Morning Light, as they would have enabled them to erect batteries of great strength in such a shallow pass. The guns of the Morning Light were loaded, and went off when they became heated, by which circumstance I judge the men did not even fire their last charge, but surrendered without a struggle.

I am pleased to see by Commander Bell's report that the Harriet Lane is still in Galveston harbor, although they have tried to impose on us the idea that she had ran out during the last gale, which is now known not to be the case. Your obedient servant,

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral.

P. S.—I have just learned that the Morning Light was captured in a dead calm by a steamer coming up astern of her.

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral.

UNITED STATES STEAM SLOOP BROOKLYN,
Off Galveston, Jan. 25, 1863.

Sir: I am very confident that the Harriet Lane is within Galveston waters. The sea-beat, or from the Secretary of State, to the Confederate authorities?) has the honor to submit the following report:

That no suggestions were made to Mr. Mercier by the Secretary of State that induced, or were designed or calculated to induce, him to undertake a mission to Richmond in April last, or at any other time. He was not then, nor has he or any other person ever been authorised by this government, or by the Secretary of State, to make any representations of any kind, or on any subject to the insurrectionary agents, or so-called authorities at Richmond, or to hold any communication with them on behalf of this government. From the beginning of the present disturbances until the spring of 1863, this department was charged with the authority of granting passes or passports through the lines of the government forces. It early became a question whether a foreign minister residing in the United States

Napoleon's Proposition Rejected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The *Express* publishes a dispatch, from Washington, stating that it is reported to-day that Secretary Seward has rejected the proposition of the French Emperor for the North and South to appoint commissioners for consultation in Montreal or Mexico.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Breadstuffs dull, and prices rather drooping; only 1,000 bbls. were disposed of for shipment, at $6 50 for Superfine, $7 25 for extra, and $7 50@7 75 for extra family. No change in rye flour or cornmeal. Wheat dull and declined 2c.; sales 3,000 bush., red at $1 70 and white at $1 83@1 92. Rye steady at 97@98c. Corn declined; sales 10,000 bush. new yellow at 57c. Oats in good request and 6,000 bush. sold at 62@64c. Sales of barley at $1 44@1 50, and 1,000 bush. malt at $1 50. No change in coffee, sugar or molasses. Provisions held firmly; sales new mess pork at $16 and old at $14 75.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Flour has declined 5@10c; sales 8,000 bbls. at $6 60@6 65 for State, $7 40@7 7 for Southern. Wheat declined 1c; sales unimportant; Milwaukee Club, $1 35@1 53. Corn steady; sales 70,000 bush. at 90@92½c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy. Lard quiet. Whisky dull at 58@59c.

Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 91; Illinois Central Railroad, 91; Gold, 102¼; Demand Notes, 102¾; Treasury 7 3-10, 102⅝; Tennessee 6s, 62.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Flour declined 1@2c; sales of 10,000 bbls at 6,60@6,30 for State; $7,10@7,55 for Ohio, and $7,30@7,75 for Southern. Wheat declined 1c; sales of 40,000 bush at 1,35@1,53 for Chicago Spring; $1,53@1,59 for Milwaukie club, and $1,62@1,66 for Red Western. Corn firm; sales of 180,000 bush at 90@92c. Cotton firm; 1200 bales sold at 92c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy. Lard dull at 10¼@10¾.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11.—Flour dull and depressed—Ohio extra sells at $7 75, and superfine at $7. Wheat dull and heavy at $1 90@2 for white, and $1 60@1 65 for red. Corn dull at 90@91c for white, and yellow at 87@88c. Whisky quiet. Provisions inactive.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have *proved* their efficacy by a