Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 19.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	40
12 " " M.	00	45
6 " " P. M.		45

Barometer 29 1-10

Difficulty at the Cattle Yards--Bedding Stock, etc.

On Wednesday, a difficulty of a novel character occurred at the stock yards in the Ninth Ward, growing out of the right of parties other than those to whom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have leased their cattle yards, to provide bedding for the stock shipped in the cars of said company. It appears that Mr. A. J. Woolslayer, the lessee of the yards, claims that his lease from the company carries with it the right to furnish the bedding for the stock, and hence the profits arising therefrom would be due to him. On the other hand, the drovers allege that they have a perfect right to buy their bedding from any person they may choose to patronize, and that the company are not authorized in conferring any such privilege as that claimed by Mr. Woolslayer. They argue that the company might, with equal propriety, erect a hotel and refuse to allow their passengers to eat at any other, or dictate where they should buy their groceries or other necessaries.

A drover named Marks, who had a lot of stock to bed, refused to purchase from Woolslayer, and bargained with Messrs. William Clark and William Robb for the necessary amount of hay. Woolslayer, in order to test the matter, procured the attendance of a number of policemen, who, under his direction, seized the hay which had been placed in two of the cars, threw it out, and prevented the other cars from being bedded. The drovers became highly incensed at this proceeding, and expressed their indignation in unmeasured terms. Mr. Marks stated that he had been engaged in shipping stock for seven or eight years past, not only over the Pennsylvania Central, but upon other lines, and this was the first time that his rights in this respect had ever been interfered with. He had always purchased his bedding of whomsoever he pleased, and had never before been subjected to dictation.

Mr. Clark, who is a business partner of Mr. Robb, appeared before Alderman Taylor, and made an information charging Wm. Tower, Robt. Hague, John Herron, A. J. Woolslayer, Ballinger, Jeremiah Gumbert, Wm. Shore, Andrew J. Moon, and A. J. Gribbin, with having in a violent and disorderly manner, and with threats and menaces of personal violence, seized, removed and injured the personal property of A. Marks, while said property was in the hands of the deponent and his partner, Mr. Robb. Defendants were also charged with having obstructed and hindered him in the pursuit of his lawful business, by the use of threats and menaces of personal violence. The defendants were therefore arrested upon a charge of assault, and at three o'clock the hearing was commenced. Two or three witnesses were examined on behalf of the plaintiffs, after which the case was continued until Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Thomas Howard, Esq., appeared for the prosecutor, and John H. Hampton, Esq., for the defendants.

The hearing attracted a large crowd, and much feeling was exhibited on the part of the drovers, who expressed a strong determination to resist this alleged encroachment upon their rights.

The Seven Sisters.

Manager Henderson was busily engaged yesterday in arranging this grand spectacle, and last night a dress rehearsal was had, which proved entirely successful. The piece is one of the most gorgeous, in its scenic effects, ever produced here, and we predict for it a profitable and successful run. Wherever produced, this drama has been received with overflowing audiences, and the more stirring and vivid scenes have been greeted with the loudest applause. It abounds with striking tableaux, original characters, songs, local hits, dances, etc. The Zouave March Drill, by twenty young ladies, in full costume, is a grand feature. The whole will be produced under the direction of the eminent actor, Mr. J. E. McDonough. Seats can be procured during the day, at the box office.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from Feb. 8th to Feb. 15th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males, ... 7 | Adults, ... 7 | Total, ... 17
Females, ... 9 | Children, ... 9 |

The diseases were: Consumption, 1; chronic diarrhœa, 2; inflamation of the lungs, 1; railroad accident, 1; dropsy, 1; general debility, 1; consumption, 1; small pox, 2; diphtheria, 4; scarlatina, 1; meningotis, 1; catarrh fever, 1.

INTERNAL REVENUE IN THE 20TH DISTRICT.—The following is an abstract of the amount of internal revenue for the quarter ending December 31st, in the 20th District, composed of the counties of Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Clarion. The amount assessed was $97,560.40. The total amount collected was $56,400. Of the amount collected, $39,355.48 were upon refined oil, a great part of which, within the time specified, was bonded for export. The revenue from oil immensely exceeds that from any other source.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You have so misprinted the second question put to Mr. Kaine, (Democrat,) of Fayette, as to render it unintelligible.

That question was, whether the gentleman, who now declares that if the measures of the administration were endorsed here, "he did not want to be a citizen of Pennsylvania," was not heard to declare, in advance of the election of 1860, that if Abe Lincoln was elected, he would emigrate South, and, considering that election as an invasion of the rights of the people there, cast in his fortunes along with them?

I put it because I have been so informed. If it is not true, he can contradict it. Z.

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.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British Soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 213

ONYON 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.

THE demand in New York for the carte of Tom Thumb and wife has been so large that dealers buy them at the retail rates and sell them at fifty cents. Pittock is to get the first order sent west. So look out for a rush.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 468 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 2m

CANCER SURGEON.—Dr. Stonerod is daily curing cases of cancer, cancerous formations, scirrhus tumors, chronic ulcers, white swellings, king's evil and scrofula, at 139 Grant street. No cure no charge.

CLOSING OUT LADIES' FURS, at New York Auction prices, at Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

WHERE to get Carpets at old prices is at Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Mallory's bill for four bridges over the Ohio, which came up in the House to-day and passed by a large majority, authorizes bridges at Louisville, Maysville and mouth of Big Sandy, of uniform height, and ninety feet above high water mark. It leaves the height of the Cincinnati and Covington bridge at one hundred and twenty feet. The Cincinnati Representatives, Gurley and Pendleton, in the absence of positive instructions from home, did not feel warranted in favoring any change in the height of that bridge. The Pittsburgh members opposed the bill on account of alleged injury to the river interests. The Louisville members favored it.

By shrewd parliamentary management the friends of the Missouri emancipation bill got it up to-day and referred it to a special committee, by which they hope to avoid the necessity of sending it to the Committee of the Whole. If they can do this it will doubtless pass.

During the debate of the habeas corpus bill, Mr. Voorhees got off the stump speech in the House to-day of which he has been laboring to be delivered for several weeks past. It was about up to the usual Voorhees standard and was of course virulently against the conduct of the administration. The leading Republicans did not think it worth a reply, though the Democrats were apparently greatly pleased.

The Military Committee of the Senate reported a bill enabling the President to confer brevet rank on volunteer and other officers for gallant and meritorious conduct.

The statement that the House Judiciary Committee has authorized a bill to be reported for the punishment of Northern traitors is premature. Mr. Bingham has been authorized to ask leave from the House for his bill for this purpose to be printed, that it may then be referred to the Committee for consideration.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made a decision which will go far to break up the Pacific Steamship monopoly from New York to San Francisco. He decides that the prohibition against foreign bottoms engaging in the coasting trade does not apply to any of the transit routes.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War examined yesterday and to-day Gens. Heintzelman, Sumner and Averill. The two former were examined respecting doubtful points in the Peninsula campaign, Averill and Sumner touching Averill's forbidden cavalry expedition.

The Senate, to-day, ratified two treaties with Peru, referring the cases of Georgina and Livrie Thompson, involving the question of sovereignty of Quoro Island to the arbitration of King Leopold, of Belgium, and other cases to a Commission of four—two named by each party—to sit at Lima.

Later financial indications show the belief, by the friends of the Senate amendments to the nine hundred million bill, that the Committee of Conference will be forced to agree to most of the features of the House bill, including the issue of three hundred millions of greenbacks. The bank-taxing section will probably be compromised.

The Senate has not yet asked for a Conference Committee on the Finance bill, and Mr. Sherman says they won't be in any hurry about it in the meantime.

Last night the expectations about gold was more than realized. Gold speculators now says that the further issue of legal tenders is bound to come, and with it, gold is bound to go still further up. The prevailing belief is, however, that in the main Sherman's bill, embodying Mr. Chase's plans, will be substantially adopted by the Conference Committee of the two Houses.

The Senate proposed to-day to revise the President's decision fixing the guage of the Pacific Railroad at five feet, a guage utterly unknown to any railroad in the country, and to fix it at the common width of four feet eight inches.

THE BATTLES IN FRONT OF PUEBLA, MEXICO.

The dispatches of Gen. Riveas, giving a full report of the battles in front of Puebla, of the 17th and 18th of December, have been received. The first says that the French suffered a terrible surprise, a dense fog having favored the attack, which was made from a line of ambuscades, three squares in length, by infantry and cavalry.

In the second engagement, all of Rivesas' brigade was engaged, the contest lasting for three hours. The plan of attack was to take the enemy in the rear, which was covered by fifteen hundred traitors, (Mexicans.) Several charges were made by each side, and finally the Mexicans made a counter-march, and the French did not venture to pursue them. One incident during the battle was a duel between two Mexican Colonels, one of whom was on the French side, and was killed. The Mexicans captured sixteen horses, a large number of arms, and three prisoners, traitors, who were immediately put to death. There is nothing about the loss. It is evident, from full reports, that the first accounts were very much exaggerated.

DISMISSED THE SERVICE.

Col. John Vanvalkenburg, of the 20th Indiana, was dismissed the service for disloyal conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. An order to this effect has just been prepared.

DISCHARGED.

Assistant Surgeon T. A. Lewis, of the 9th Ohio Regiment, was honorably discharged on account of disability.

THE BANKING BILL

Is expected to come up in the House to-morrow. Its passage is doubtful. Some of its friends give it up.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 18.—By order of General Mitchell, Geo. Donegan and W. H. Calhoun, two wealthy rebels of this city, were to-day arrested and confined in the penitentiary, as hostages for the safe return within the Federal lines of John A. Golts and T. T. Tabb, Union men, now held by the Confederates at Chattanooga.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Confederate prisoners to escape from the penitentiary last night, one man was mortally wounded and another captured.

The Cumberland river is cleared of the rebels between Clarksville and Nashville. The river is much swollen and rising. The cotton landing is overflowed.

Democratic State Convention.

HARTFORD, Feb. 18.—The Democratic State Convention which met here to-day was the largest ever assembled. Gen. Phelps, of Colchester, was elected President. An informal ballot for Governor showed that out of 455 votes cast that H. Seymour had a majority over all. This result was received with wild enthusiasm.

Interdiction of the Sale of Cotton.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18.—Returned cotton buyers report that the Legislature of Mississippi has made it a penal offence to sell cotton except to the Confederate Government.

Courts Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The courts martial for desertion was kept very quiet. There is a determination to make examples of some, if not all, of those convicted.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18, 1863.

HOUSE.—Mr. Smith, of Chester, offered a resolution that the House adjourn every second Friday until 7½ o'clock the succeeding Monday. Passed.

Mr. Twitchell offered a resolution requiring the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill to revise the revenue laws of the Commonwealth, to report the same to this House at as early a day as the deliberations of the Committee will permit. Passed.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to inform the House the amount of taxes due this State, from which the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company were released by an Act of Assembly, approved the 18th day of March, 1861, and whether said Company had not charged the State full rates since July 1st, 1862, without any reduction; also, whether said company has complied with the tenth section of their charter, requiring them to annually make a statement, under oath, in November of each year, showing the receipts, expenditures and amount of capital stock and dividends. Passed.

The Adjt. General sent in a communication in answer to the House resolution of the 16th inst. He says that under the call of the 11th of September last, twenty-five thousand men were called into the field and placed in the service of the United States. The War Department will make early provisions for the payment of those troops.

A communication was received from the Governor, in answer to the resolution of the 11th inst. calling for information relative to the draft, &c. He says that the Adjutant General has requested the United States Marshals to furnish the number enrolled in each county, so that the enrollment of the State may be on record in his office. A statement is submitted showing the quota of each county to fill all requisitions made upon the State for troops by the National Government, the number actually in the service, and the number required by the draft. There is not yet complete returns from the counties exhibiting the number actually drafted. Seventeen regiments of men were drafted, sent to Washington, and placed at the disposal of the United States.

None of the officers connected with the draft, except commissioned officers in the regular service of the United States, have been paid any part of their salaries or claims.

It is confidently expected that an appropriation will be made by Congress in a few days for the purpose, when a disbursing officer will be sent to the State by the General Government to settle all claims connected with the draft, bills for enrollment, examination, drafting, subsistance, transportation, &c., are not all returned to the Military Department, but three hundred thousand dollars has been estimated as the sum necessary to pay all expenses. The quota of Allegheny county, 10,593. In service, 8,444. Required, 2,179. A second communication, from the Governor, states that Lieut. Colonel Shannon, of the 117th Regiment, and Captain Ritter, of the 112th Regiment, both members of the House of Representatives, have resigned their positions. No other member of the House has, since his election as such, received an appointment or commission at the Governor's hands.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Gilfillan—A bill for the relief of the sureties of William S. Callahan, of Washington county, formerly Superintendent of the Portage Railroad.

By Mr. Johnson—A bill relative to boats and other water crafts on the Erie Canal. It is for the purpose of creating a lien in favor of the mechanic or material man for materials furnished in the work or labor done in the construction of boats.

By Mr. Benedict—A bill to revise the revenue laws of this Commonwealth. It is the bill reported by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to revise the revenue laws of the State.

Mr. Wimley offered a joint resolution for appointing a committee for the purpose of preparing a register of names, rank and service of each company, and the regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers that entered the service of the United States, and that the Adjutant-General be instructed to furnish blank forms for the necessary lab or of said committee, and that said committee receive five dollars per day, together with the usual mileage, and that the committee report the result of their labors to the Adjutant-General.

Mr. McClellan introduced a bill to authorize the Chief of transportation, to refund the expenses of transportation of deceased soldiers of Pennsylvania who have died whilst in the service of the United States, to their homes for interment.

Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to incorporate the Youghiogheny Coal and Hollow Coal Co. The corporators are, Thomas Moore, Joshua Rhodes, Jas. D. Verner, William Phillips, David Park, M. Swartzwelder, and Wm. Bagaley, an area of land to be held of fifteen hundred acres.

Mr. Smith, of Chester, introduced a bill regulating the proof of military claims. Commissioned officers in the military service may take affidavits, the same as civil officers, where the service of civil officers cannot be conveniently obtained. The military officers to certify that said proof could not be made with reasonable convenience before the civil officer.

Mr. Wolf, a supplement to the act relating to executions and for the better protection of labor.

Mr. Ludlow, a bill to prevent vexatious attachments and to regulate the costs thereof. A bill in relation to lien of mechanics. A bill to amend the second section of the act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale, or execution and distress for rent. A bill relating to proceedings supplementary to executions.

Mr. Smith, of Chester, a supplement to the bill to reduce the State tax.

The New York *Times* says the vote in the Senate yesterday, on the bill authorizing the President to grant letters of marque and reprisal, was not strictly marked by party lines, and included in the opposing minority the names of Messrs. Davis, Henderson, Sumner and Trumbull.

The House has agreed to all the Senate's amendments to the Loan bill, except those vital changes which determine the vote of the banking measure. The convertibility clause is adhered to, and the amendment rejected which makes the interest bearing treasury notes a "legal tender." The provision for three hundred millions legal tender notes is reinserted, and the coupons of the Government bonds made receivable for customs for thirty days previous to their maturity. The Senate's amendment taxing the bank circulation is rejected, and the original provision restored; and deposits are permitted to be made with the banks as at first provided.

The Senate's Military Committee have instructed the chairman to report a bill authorizing the tax collectors, in insurrectionary districts, to purchase at the tax sales such lands as the President may designate as being needed for military and other Government uses.

It is understood that New London and League Island will both be selected for navy yards, with an appropriation of a quarter of a million each. An appropriation is also also to be made for a navy yard in the West. The President to select the site. St. Louis is understood to be the place.

Gentlemen recently from Charleston say the citizens have generally left that city. The means of defense are very formidable. Ironclads defend the harbor.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War will soon report. The testimony is very voluminous.

The chances are against Senator Henderson's bill for emancipation in Missouri.

A Government officer has prepared a bill to prevent corrupt practices in the cotton speculation in the Southwest. Its passage is doubtful, because a strong cotton influence is against it.

The mansion of the rebel Gen. Stuart, at Chantilley, Fairfax county, Va., has been destroyed by fire.

Col. Rucker, the Depot Quartermaster at Washington, invites proposals, until the 24th inst., for furnishing the Government with a thousand cavalry horses, from fifteen and a half to sixteen hands high, between five and eight years old, dark colors, and well broken to harness. Also for one thousand artillery horses of the same size and description. No mares will be received. The horses must be delivered at Washington within twenty days from the date of the contract. No extension of time granted.

Commodore Paulding has been confirmed by the Senate as Rear Admiral of the Navy.

The War Department has issued an order allowing sutlers to sell the following additional articles to officers and soldiers of the volunteer service: Can meats and oysters, dried beef, smoked tongues, can and fresh vegetables, pepper, mustard, yeast powders, pickles, sardines, bologna sausages, buckwheat flour, mackeral, codfish, poultry, saucepans, coffee-pots, tin plates, tin cups, tin knives, forks, spoons, twine, wrapping-paper, uniform clothing for officers, socks, trimmings for uniforms, shoes, shirts, and drawers.

The two expeditions recently sent out from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac to break up the contraband traffic between the rebels of Maryland and Virginia met with success.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham introduced a bill to allow the trustees of the first Presbyterian congregation of the city of Allegheny to vacate a certain graveyard and for other purposes.

Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania Air Line Railroad Company. This is the New York and Washington Railroad.

The following bills were passed:

A supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Exploring and Mining Company.

A supplement to the act to create a loan and provide for arming the State, approved 15th of May, 1861.

A supplement to the act authorising the erection of a bridge over the Kiskiminitas river, in Armstrong county.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1863.

SENATE.—Secretary Col. J. W. Forney presented a communication from the Vice President stating that he should be absent for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, Hon. Solomon Foote, of Vermont, was chosen President *pro tem.*

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial from the Inspectors in the Boston Custom House asking for increased compensation.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, called up the bill to change the time of holding the United States Courts in Indiana. It was passed.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution to compensate the crew of the United States steamer Monitor for loss of clothing, &c. Passed.

Mr. Kennedy, of Md., introduced a bill concerning the rank of medical officers in the United States Navy. Referred.

Mr. Arnold, of R. I., introduced a bill to amend the act equalizing the grade of line officers in the United States Navy. Referred.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the act for the collection of taxes in insurrectionary districts. Also, from the same Committee, a letter from the Secretary of War, covering a letter from Charles H. Howell, in relation to the Banks expedition. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a joint resolution to facilitate the payment of sick and wounded soldiers.

Mr. Wilson, of Mo., presented the credentials of Hon. J. B. Henderson, elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Missouri, to fill a vacancy expiring on the 4th of March next.

Mr. Fessenden, of Me., called up the bill making appropriations for fortifications. It passed—no amendments being offered.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, called up the bill to establish the gauge of the Pacific railroad and its branches, fixing the gauge at 4 feet 8½ inches. The bill passed—yeas, 26; nays, 0.

The Senate then went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House considered the bill reported by Mr. Mallory from the Committee on Roads and Canals, that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and Jeffersonville Railroad Company; being stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company, the post road act of July last shall authorize the construction of a bridge at the Falls of the Ohio by said company; all the provisions of that act to apply to this, and also to the Maysville & Big Sandy and Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad Companies as far as practicable, and shall authorize said companies or others of them to construct a bridge across the said river at any point on the line of their road.

Mr. Mallory, during his explanation, said that this bill was intended to authorize the building of bridges over the Ohio below the Big Sandy, the act of July last, authorizing them to be constructed above the Big Sandy. The bill passed—yeas, 95; nays, 21.

The House took up the Senate substitute for the bill to aid the State of Missouri in the abolishment of slavery, and providing that, whenever the President is satisfied that Missouri has adopted a valid and constitutional ordinance for the gradual or immediate abolition of slavery therefrom, twenty million dollars in bonds, with an interest of five per cent. per annum, payable thirty years after date, &c., shall be given that State.

The House then went into the consideration of the Senate substitute for the bill indemnifying the President, and others, for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and for acts committed in pursuance thereof.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, denounced the measure. The President, last September, in a few lines, declared the people of the loyal States under martial law, thus suspending the civil rights and personal liberty and security, so far as the operations of the courts are concerned. The President and his Cabinet advisers, have thrown off all disguise, and rent in twain the Constitution of the country. The American Constitution came forth as the heir at law; as an inheritor of all the ideas of the American Revolution.

Mr. Daily, Delegate from Nebraska, said that none men were continually crying out against the administration. And why?

The Constitution warrants the suspension of the Habeas Corpus when the public safety may require it. There is a party who speak of compromise when they know there can be none. The great fault of the Administration was that it had not arrested enough, and punished them severely. (Applause from the galleries.)

Mr. Vallandigham noticed that if this disturbance was repeated in the galleries, he should demand the enforcement of the rules.

Mr. Daily, of Nebraska, resuming, said those who are continually crying out against war and the administration, are trying to turn matters in favor of the South, and in course of time will become as despicable as the traitors of the revolution.

Mr. Julian resumed.—The democrats only, from Jeff. Davis to the most God-forsaken rebels at his heels, were in rebellion to-day. The Republicans had not furnished a single recruit to the ranks of the rebels. He argued throughout his speech that the Democratic policy was the ally of treason and rebellion. Before he concluded the hour for taking a recess until seven o'clock in the evening had arrived.

Evening Session.—Mr. Julian resumed his remarks. He said it was because of the remorseless despotism which the Democratic policy would certainly establish, that he denounced it, and plead with the President to smite it with all the power of the Government, if he would save either his country or himself. Forewater statesmanship will not meet the crisis. Proclamations of Freedom will, of themselves, accomplish little. What we want is, action—instant, decisive, defiant action; scourging the faithless men from power, sweeping away obstacles, and kindling in the popular heart the fires of new courage and hope. The Government should arm the colored men of the Free States as well as the slaves of the South, and thereby give effect to the Proclamation of Freedom. It should deal with rebels as having no rights under the Constitution or by the laws of war, but the right to die. It should make war its special occupation, and steadily use every weapon in its armory in blasing forever the organized diabolism which now displays all the engineery of hell in its work of national murder, and threatens to make our country the grave of liberty on earth. Our liberties would then be saved from the present destruction, and new pulsations of life would be sent down through all the coming generations of man.

Mr. May said the bill was a bold, sweeping and overwhelming measure, and he denounced it. The people of Baltimore, whom he represented, cast their contempt and defiance on those who oppressed them. He spoke, among other things, of the aggravated abuses to the citizens, not only property unlawfully seized, but their homes violated by unlicensed minions of the Secretary of War. When the minions and pro-consuls from Ohio and Illinois shall have been driven from the State, then the people will resume their constitutional rights.

Mr. Leary said that those people of Baltimore who, to the present time, entertained any doubts as to his colleagues political position, will now be perfectly satisfied as to where he stands. When he and his colleague, who were elected as such, it was his conviction of the loyalty of his colleague that he stated to his neighbors that they need have no apprehension as to his position as a patriot and friend of the Union. He since, however, had his doubts, and his colleagues position is now well understood. If he (Leary) hesitated before he should now vote to indemnify the President for the suspending of the writ of habeas corpus. [Applause.] The large majority of Marylanders were arranged in solid column under the Union flag, and in due time would prove it. If a thousand habeas corpus laws stood in the way, he would remove them to punish traitors.

Mr. Thomas, of Md., said: Let the issue be made in Maryland between the dissolution of the government and slave emancipation, and the people would not hesitate one moment to adopt the latter. He should not vote for the pending bill.

Mr. Stevens moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The House adjourned at 11½ o'clock.

"Secesh" Meeting in Frankfort, Ky.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, from Frankfort, says that the rebels assembled here to-day for the ostensible purpose of making nominations for the August election. The House of representatives, by a decided vote, having refused the use of the hall, they rented the theatre. Delegates from forty counties were present. David Merriweather was elected Chairman. On taking the chair he said that he hoped the Convention would do nothing that good loyal citizens shouldn't do. Meantime, a regiment of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, formed in front of the theatre. When a call of the counties was made, Col. Gilbert caused to be read the following order:

Reliable information having been received at these headquarters that a number of rebel spies and emissaries are in this city, it is ordered that all the persons now here not residents, or members of the Legislature, or officers of the State Government, forthwith leave their names at these headquarters, accompanied with satisfactory references or their loyalty to the government.

Col. Gilbert then took a stand and said, to facilitate the proceedings, his Adjutant would take the names of the delegates as they were called. He said there were those here who we know to be rebels of the worst kind. Under the disguised name of "Democrats" you have assembled here, in the hope to perfect your designs; but will you not be repudiated by the Legislature, who have refused you the use of their hall; Democratic newspapers scorn and disown, there is no use of your holding Conventions in Kentucky. None but men of undoubted loyalty to the government will be allowed to run for any office. Such meetings as this you will not hold within the limits of my command; and to avoid a difficulty you will disperse to your homes, and in future desist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war upon your State.

After Col. Gilbert had spoken, an attempt was made to offer resolutions, which was respectfully declined by Col. Gilbert.

The body then adjourned.

Some excitement in the city, but no noise.

Treasure Recovered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Adam's Express safe containing $5,000 had been recovered from the wreck of the Ella Warley.

Death of Hon. James Harlan.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18.—Hon. James Harlan, United States District Attorney for Kentucky, died this morning of pneumonia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1863.

BRITISH MEN-OF-WAR IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.

Certain officers on the staffs of Generals Hunter and Foster who have been here within a few days past, denounce very bitterly the officers one of the two British men-of-war now in Charleston harbor. Their presence there, they say, is for the purpose of carrying off a million and a half of gold which the rebels have accumulated at Charleston for the purpose of purchasing arms and warlike munitions in Europe. This is one of the results of Mr. Secretary Seward's lenient order permitting British naval vessels to enter any of the blockaded ports, (where our own vessels cannot go) at pleasure.

The officers who are thus denounced are known to have been engaged in carrying mails and intelligence between Charleston and Nassau, and are the men who united with Beauregard and the Consuls in the declaration that the blockade was broken, and said they went over "the bar" with him; a declaration which is proven by the united testimony of our officers on that station to be wholly and palpably untrue.

INDIAN POW-WOW.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs held an interview with several Chippewa chiefs at his rooms in the Interior Building at noon yesterday. Jo. Surno, a half-breed, acted as interpreter. The result of the conference seemed to be satisfactory to the red men, and they took their leave by cordially shaking Commissioner Dale by the hand, evidently in good spirits.

A TWO EDGED ARGUMENT AGAINST USING NEGRO TROOPS.

To prove the worthlessness of negroes as soldiers, their enemies are now engaged in searching for individual instances of cowardice among them, from which to argue their general inefficiency. It never occurs to them that from the ranks of white troops could be collected equally evidences of *their* cowardice and inefficiency.

IMPROVED HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

The reports from the military hospitals at Washington, Alexandria and vicinity, present a very gratifying improvement in the health of the army. The number of patients now is less than 7,000, showing a decrease of about 15,000 from the highest number under treatment at any one time. At no time within a year has the number fallen so low.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18—Noon.—There is rather more shipping demand for Flour; and 2 000 barrels disposed of at $5 25 for superfine, $7@7 25 for extra, and $7 50@8 for extra family and fancy; the receipts are small. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. There is more demand for Wheat; and 5,000 bushels sold at $1 68@70 for Penn'a, and $1 72 for Southern. Rye commands 97@98c. Corn is in better demand, and prices are better; sales of 3,000 bush. yellow at 85@85c, and damp at 80@82c. Oats are selling freely at 63@64c per 34 lbs. Provisions are held firmly; sales of new Mess Pork at $15 50@16. Hams in salt and pickle sell at 8@9c, Sides at 9½c, and Shoulders at 5½@5¾c. No change in Lard. Cheese advanced to 14@15c. Whisky dull at 59@60c.

NEW YORK, February 18—Cotton firm; 150 bales sold at 80½@81. Flour advanced 10@15 cents; 15,000 barrels sold; State at $7@7 20; Ohio, $7 10@8 25; Southern, $7 20@8 20. Wheat advanced 1@2 cts; 3000 bushels sold; Chicago Spring, $1 40@1 51; Milwaukee Club, $1 52@1 57. Corn advancing 1@2 cts higher; mixed 92@97. Pork steady. Lard firm. Whisky dull at 58.

Sterling Exchange dull at 79@80 per cent. premium. Stocks higher, but closing weak. Gold, 161¼. Demand Notes, 100, and Treasury 7 3-10 105½.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Cotton drooping; 450 bales sold at 90c. Flour heavy at morning's advance; 16,000 bbls sold. Wheat heavy, at an advance; 146,000 bushels sold. Lard buoyant at 10¾@11¼c. Whisky unchanged at 54@55c. Sugar steady; Orleans 9½@10½c. Coffee firm and quiet, and Molasses firm; Orleans 43 to 52c. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18—Noon.—Flour is inactive but unchanged. Wheat excited at $1 90@2 05 for white, and $1 68@1 72 for red. Corn steady. Whisky firm at 61@62c. Provisions dull.

DIED:

PATTERSON—On Tuesday evening, 17th instant, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. JANE, wife of Mr. Joseph Patterson, in the 42d year of her age.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., from her late residence, Smith street, opposite the Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward, at 2 o'clock p. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. Carriages will leave W. H. Davis's, No. 104 Grant street, at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HEASELTON—On Tuesday, 17th inst., at 12½ o'clock, Mrs. K., wife of Edward Heasselton, Esq.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, in Oakland. Religious services will be held at 1½ o'clock precisely. Carriages will leave the coffin wareroom of H. Samson, undertaker, Smithfield street, second door from Fourth, at 12½ o'clock. 2t

MCDEVITT—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 17th, at 6 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM MCDEVITT, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the family residence, No. 143 Wylie street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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