Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 20.

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.	60	44
12 " M.	60	56
6 " P. M.		54
Barometer		29 2-10

Deserved Promotion.

Among the late promotions in the army, none has been more deservedly bestowed or more gallantly earned than that of Lieut. Col. Ed. O'Brien to the Colonelcy of the 134th Pennsylvania Regiment. Colonel O'Brien served with credit in the Mexican war, and on the breaking out of the rebellion raised a company in an adjoining county for three months service. On the late call for troops, he recruited another company, went on to Harrisburg, and received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the 134th Regiment. In the bloody conflict at Fredericksburg, Col. O'Brien led the right regiment in Gen. Humphrey's Division—taking four hundred and eighty men to the charge on the enemy's works behind the stone wall, and losing, in less than half an hour, one hundred and forty-six men in killed, wounded and missing. His gallantry was commended on the field, and his commission as Colonel dates back to that memorable day. The Colonel is an old Pittsburgher, and it will be a source of pleasure to his numerous friends here to learn that he is in the line of honorable promotion.

Death of the "Oldest Inhabitant."

The last will and testament of Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, late of Antis township, Blair county, was admitted to probate on Monday last. The deceased was in many respects a remarkable woman. She born in the year 1754, consequently she was 109 years old when she died. To realize the changes that occurred during her long and eventful life, we have only to reflect that at the time of her birth, Washington was beleagered by the French at Fort Necessity; Pittsburgh was then a small fort in possession of the French; that Braddock was defeated next year; that she was 21 years old at the Declaration of Independence, and was 58 at the breaking out of the war of 1812! She lived before steamboats were invented, saw canal boats cross the Mountain, the "iron horse" do the same, and the telegraph compete with thought. Last and saddest of all, she lived to see traitors striving to break up the Government, which her husband fought and bled to establish. A relic of the past, she died respected by all.

Frozen to Death.

On Monday, the 2d inst., a young man named Joseph McCracken, son of James McCracken, of Donegal township, Washington county, left his father's house intending, as his friends understood, to go to work at the house of George Taylor, near Caldwelltown. In the evening he was seen on the road going toward home, and from that time up to Monday, the 9th instant, nothing was known about him, when he was found dead near his father's house. It is supposed that he became partially intoxicated, and being overcome by cold and liquor, laid down and was frozen to death on the night of the 2d instant. The deceased was a young man about twenty-six years of age, and belongs to a highly estimable family.

SALES OF STOCK, by J. G. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, Thursday evening, Feb. 19:

Allegheny Savings Band	$755 00
Citizens' Bank	58 25
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.	65 25
Penn'a Central R. R. Co.	65 50
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R. Co.	6 25
Linden Mining Co.	1 50

Allegheny County Coupon Bonds issued to Connellsville Railroad Co., 52 per cent.

THE SOLDIER'S BOOK; A POCKET DIARY FOR ACCOUNTS AND MEMORANDA.—This useful soldier's 'pocket companion' is designed for non-commissioned officers and privates of the U. S. volunteer and regular army, and has been prepared by Capt. R. N. Scott, 4th U. S. Infantry. It will be an acceptable gift to send to a soldier friend. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

THE SEVEN SISTERS.—This grand spectacle was produced at the theatre last night in splendid style. The scenery is more complex and beautiful than anything heretofore produced here, and reflects great credit on Mr. M'Donough and Manager Henderson. The house was densely crowded, many being compelled to stand throughout the entire performance. The piece will be produced again this evening, for the benefit of Mr. McDonough. Seats should be procured during the day.

PITT TOWNSHIP RELIEF.—The Committee to distribute relief to soldiers' families in Pitt township will meet the applicants residing on the north side of Centre avenue at the Minersville school-house at nine o'clock on Saturday, and those living on the south side of Centre avenue, at the Oakland school-house at eleven o'clock on Saturday. Applicants are earnestly desired to be punctual in presenting themselves, in order that the Committee may get through their business expeditiously.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—William Hagan yesterday made oath before Alderman Jones to the effect that John Young had knocked him down, and disfigured him by blacking his eyes. A warrant was issued for the arrest of John, who was compelled to give bail to the amount of $300, for his appearance at Court, to answer a charge of assault and battery.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of "Many Citizens," in another column, calling a meeting of the citizens of the Second Ward, Allegheny, to discuss the propriety of opening the streets in that ward. All persons interested are invited to attend.

MRS. MCCULLOUGH, wife of James McCullough, Esq., of Canonsburg, aged about fifty years, died very suddenly on Monday evening. She fell from her feet and expired in a few minutes—the cause of her death, heart disease.

Our Book Table.

ST. PAUL'S EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS: Newly Translated, and Explained from a Missionary Point of View. By the Right Rev. J. W. Colenso, D. D., Bishop of Natal. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, No. 93 Wood street.

Independently of whatever merit it may possess, as a translation and exposition of an important portion of the New Testament Scriptures, the republication of this work of Bishop Colenso was a commendable enterprise on the part of the American publishers, who issued his famous, or at least notorious, book on the Pentateuch and Book of Joshua. We say independently of any consideration of its merits; for we have reference to the very natural wish every scholar would feel to examine such a book merely as a psychological curiosity. The significance of the point of view which we suggest will appear all the more strikingly, when it is mentioned that the date of this work on the Epistle to the Romans is so late as June, 1861. It would require a much closer scrutiny than we can at present bestow upon it, to discover whether it contains any indications of the change which, within a year after its publication, so strangely came over the author's mind. Doubtless the reader will pause on many a page, and with the after-history of the author in his mind, and, of course, chiefly guided by it to that strength of vision which reaches to provision, exclaim, 'Ah, here it is! this is the penumbra of the coming eclipse of faith in this man's soul!' But with whatever impressions, with whatever conclusions, our readings may be fraught, certainly we may predict for the work a wider circulation, on such purely adventitious grounds as we have just indicated, than it ever could have attained on the strength of its own inherent claims to attention, as an interpretation and commentary, however much stress might be laid on the asserted advantage and novelty of the "missionary point of view." We are by no means impressed with the general style of the Bishop's translation; in rendering the Greek into English, we think he is often singularly infelicitous—not to say inaccurate,—aiming at a literalness, sometimes, that can only obscure the meaning; while in form it is clumsy and unidiomatic.

DANIEL HOUSTON, a well-known and very wealthy citizen of Washington county, residing in Chartiers township, near Canonsburg, died suddenly on Sunday last. He was sitting in his chair, at his residence, in his usual health, when he was noticed to fall on the floor, and when approached by some of the members of the family, life was found to be extinct. The deceased was in the 79th year of his age.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent, No. 18, Fifth street.

FRIGHTFUL DISCLOSURES!—Dr. Harlow, Medical Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital, has eliminated some startling statistics of madness, demonstrating the connecting links between dyspepsia and insanity in a very impressive manner. In a plain and lucid style he explains that the unhealthy condition of the stomach is chiefly attributable to the dietetic habits of the American people; that a strong sympathy exists between the brain and the stomach, and in conclusion argues that nothing is more common than a deranged state of the stomach and and bowels, and that indigestion and costiveness are the invariable adjuncts of insanity. He finally admits that all these predispositions can be counteracted by proper care and attention—a strict regimen, and the judicious use of vegetable medicines. The foregoing doctrine is nothing more than an endorsement or corroboration of the treatment prescribed by Dr. Holloway fifty years ago, and still practised by him with the greatest success in all parts of the civilized world. With the intuition of a savant, Dr. Holloway, after great study and deep research, divined that the stomach was the parent source of nearly all disorders, such as indigestion, headache, liver complaint, mental and bodily prostration, and his celebrated Pills were the glorious result of many years scientific investigation. Through the stomach and circulation these Pills act on the general system. They purify the blood, renovate the digestive organs, invigorate their action, and restore their natural tone and power. They stimulate the secretions of the liver, regulate the functions of the bowels, give buoyancy to the animal spirits, elasticity to the body, and health and vigor to the general constitution. Containing mineral preparations, they can be prescribed with as much benefit for the infant as for the adult of either sex.—*Weekly Journal.*

MISS KATHLEEN O'NEIL'S TROUPE is drawing like loadstone, at the Masonic Hall. They have full and fashionable houses every evening. She seems to be in great favor with the Pittsburghers. Last evening, after having sung some ten or a dozen pieces, there was a loud call for "No Irish Need Apply," which was beautifully rendered by the talented lady. An excellent pantomime, in which Maffitt and Bartholomew kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter from beginning to end, concluded the programme. An excellent bill is offered to-night, which is the last but one of their appearance in this 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.

DIARRHEA 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

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.

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

WE advise housekeepers in want of Carpets to go to J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, as he is selling Carpets at old prices.

LADIES' FURS can now be had at New York Auction prices, at J. Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

DRESS GOODS, of every description, at low prices, at Finch's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

LOST—A fine Victorine, on the way from the Theatre, between Fifth and Liberty streets, on Smithfield. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to this office. fe20

DECEMBER LIST, U. S. EXCISE TAX, has been received at the Office of Internal Revenue for the 23d Collection District, Pa., and the tax is now due.

Parties who have not paid their October and November assessments are hereby notified that the 10 per cent. will in all cases be added to the tax, where the requirements of the law have not been complied with.

The tax for December must be paid within ten days after notice, to escape the penalty.

DAVID N. WHITE, Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a. Office, WATER STREET, next door to the City Treasury, Allegheny. fe14

MAGIC LANTERNS AND DISSOLVING VIEW OR STEREOSCOPTICON APPARATUS, with either Kerosene Oil, the Oxy-Calcium or the Ox-Hydrogen Lights, by which pictures can be thrown on a screen and magnified to either 6, 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30 feet in diameter, according to the size of the room. Scenes in America and Europe, pictures of places, incidents and battles of the present rebellion, in great variety, for the above instruments, made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Manufacturing Opticians, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. ja31:1m

THE U. S. REVENUE HYDROMETER, for ascertaining the true per cent. of Alcohol in inspected Liquors, by which the amount of duty to be paid for Internal Revenue is calculated. The instrument, with glass jar and book of tables and instructions, is packed in a polished mahogany box, with lock and key. Price $7. Book only 50c. SURVEYING TRANSITS, LEVELS, COMPASSES AND CHAINS, SWISS DRAFTING INSTRUMENTS, made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Manufacturing Opticians, ja31:1m 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.—Proposals are invited for the delivery at our Steel Works of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEET, (board measure,) SAWED OAK OR YELLOW PINE TIMBER, either ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen inches square, at the deliverer's option, but all of one size. Time of delivery and terms must accompany proposals. HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., Fifth Ward. fe12:3wd

DAMAGES IN THE GRADING OF WASHINGTON STREET.—Notice is hereby given to all persons on whom assessments were made to pay the damages of Mrs. Mary Roe, for the grading of Washington street, that if the said assessments are not paid within ten days of this date, suits will be immediately thereafter instituted. J. W. F. WHITE, City Solicitor, No. 106 Fifth street. February 11th, 1863. fe11:10t

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 53 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 step in and examine the goods. R. STRAIN. ja29

RULES OF COURTS.—Rules of all the Courts of Law and Equity—State and United States—which are holden in the City of Pittsburgh, and of the Supreme Court of the United States. Eleven codes. Compiled by Richard Beeson, Esq. 1 vol. octavo, of over 300 pages, with copious indexes and interleaves, for additions in MS. Price Five Dollars. For sale by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., 57 Wood street.

CHEESE—2,000 boxes Western Reserve Cutting; 500 do choice Hamburg; 500 do Goshen; In store and for sale by fe19 JOHN R. CANFIELD.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate's resolution, to-day, calling for Gen. Scott's letter to the Secretary of War, dated the 4th of October, 1861, has a very innocent look; but if the letter is furnished, it will prove one of the most startling revelations of the history of this war yet made. It is understood that that letter, at that early day, complained to the Secretary of War of Gen. McClellan's insubordination, and even of his personal disrespect to Gen. Scott, and said that he (Scott) would be disposed to suggest a court martial as a proper remedy for these faults, were it not for the effect the disclosure of such conduct, so near the head of the army, might have on the public confidence. In the same connection, and apparently as a result of this conduct on the part of Gen. McClellan, Gen. Scott intimated his intention to resign his position as General-in-Chief of the army so soon as Gen. Halleck should arrive from California. It is believed that an official copy of this letter will be furnished the Senate, in response to its resolution, in a day or two.

An officer of Gen. Foster's staff states that the only foundation there was for the published stories of a difficulty between Gens. Foster and Hunter, occurred after Gen. Foster himself had left. Some commissaries and quartermasters objected to receiving Gen. Hunter's order on the ground that they belonged to a different corps from his, over which he had not as yet assumed command. Gen. Foster knew nothing whatever of the matter, and Gen. Hunter promptly silenced it.

The debate in the House last night towards midnight, after the Western Telegraph office closed, was highly interesting. Mr. May made a treasonable but telling speech. His hour having expired before he had finished, he sought leave to print the remainder of his remarks, but some objected on the ground that he had heretofore abused a similar privilege by printing the declaration that he never would have dared to make in the House, that the rebellion stood justified before God and man.

Mr. May's colleague then replied to him, warmly denouncing his course as a misrepresentation of his loyal constituency.

Gov. Thomas, of Md., then followed in one of the finest speeches of the session, utterly repudiating May's principles, denying that Maryland was wedded to slavery, and declaring that the coal and iron interest of his district alone was greater than the entire slavery interest of the whole State.

The Senate has returned to the President one hundred and fifty nominations for hospital Chaplains, on the ground that no law authorizes their appointment, the law only allowing such appointments for permanent hospitals, all of which are already supplied. Aspirants, who are forwarding their petitions by scores, will please take notice.

It is understood that the Senate will not ask a conference committee on the Finance bill till after the House shall have acted on the Bank bill.

The House Military Committee, to-day, authorized a report of the bill exempting steamboats from liability for accidents from carrying gunpowder, when they are doing it under Government orders. The same Committee will probably report an Omnibus bill, providing for the better punishment of spies, for changing certain regiments of the Western infantry to mounted troops, and for other purposes.

A report, coming through trustworthy channels, is current, to the effect that the lame and impotent conclusion of the copperhead Illinois Legislature was due to the reception of a message from Gov. Seymour, saying that the interest of the party required that they should slacken the speed at which they are running Richmondwards. The tone of John Van Buren's recent speech goes to confirm this story.

SECRETARY CHASE.

In answer to the Senate Resolution, transmits the reports of Hiram Barney, Cotton Agent at New York, the final footing of which shows that he has sold 3,325 bales of Sea Island and Upland cotton, and 1,779 bales of unginned cotton, valued at $696,562 59, in New York, since the blockade commenced. The expenses of storage, $5,578 37.

Senator Arnold reported, from the Naval Committee, a bill repealing the law making the thanks of Congress a necessary preliminary to promotion in the navy, and providing for the same power of appointment or promotion, in reward for distinguished services and meritorious conduct, as is now conferred, after the vote of thanks.

Senator Kennedy reported a bill giving the medical officers, on the retired list in the Navy, pay according to the relative rank, and making the grade of the fleet surgeons permanent, and to consist of eighteen senior surgeons on the active list, commissioned with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the rank of Captain.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a special agent or agents to collect all abandoned property in the rebel States, or parts of States, and dispose of the same as the Secretary may direct; and to purchase cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco at prices not exceeding the market price at a place of sale, or two-thirds of the last quotations in New York known to the purchaser—instruments of sale to be made out in triplicate form. The abandoned or purchased property is to be forwarded to New York, or other places designated by the Secretary, and sold at public sale, or sold or appropriated to the public use at the place where found or elsewhere. A bond is required from the agent, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, full books of account are to be kept. Parties from whom purchases are made are entitled, after the suppression of the rebellion, to the proceeds, less the expenses, upon due proof of loyalty to the Government at the time of the purchase and up to the time of claiming the proceeds. Provision is made for the seizure by the agents appointed under this act, of all property coming within the lines from the rebel districts, through or by any other person, and the confiscation of the proceeds. A process of condemnation and sale is to be instituted under the acts of March 2d, 1799, and March 3d, 1797.

The Banking bill was reached to-night and is likely to be disposed of to-morrow. The friends of the bill are confident of its passage by a small majority, and some of the opposition concede its passage; still the result is to be considered doubtful since the opposition is likely to vote solid against it. Mr. Spaulding made the solo speech in its favor to-night. Secretary Chase was in attendance.

The House indemnity bill was preferred by the administration to the Senate's substitute, and will be renewed in the House. In the course of the discussion Mr. Holman said he would, as a Democrat, fight it out.

The copperheads are gloomy to-day in consequence of the protest of Thomas O'Leary, of Maryland, against Henry May's treasonable utterances, and the expression of thanks to the President for the arrests of which they complained.

Mr. Thomas declared himself in favor of the emancipation policy.

The Committee on Ways and Means have perfected the Tax bill, and will report it to-morrow or Saturday. It will be at once sent to the printer before any action is taken. Neither whisky nor tobacco will be additionally taxed. The Committee have determined to reduce the tax upon paper; the amount of reduction has not been determined upon, but it is said to be very satisfactory to the newspaper men.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed over 600 military nominations, including 123 Lieutenants, and a large number of Paymasters, Commissaries and Quartermasters. A very few were laid aside for further consideration. All pending naval nominations were also laid aside.

TO BE LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.

The President's correspondence with Gen. McClellan, and other letters relating to the same subject, called for by Mr. Gurley's resolution, will soon be laid before Congress.

GEN. BUTLER.

There is no doubt Seward's opposition thus far had been successful to Butler's return to New Orleans, and Butler knows it.

THURLOW WEED

Is here, by invitation of the President, for the second time.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1863.

In Wednesday's edition, the communication signed "Z." wrongly attributes the second paragraph to Mr. Kaine, of Fayette. See Legislative Report in *Gazette*, 14th inst., where the paragraph is rightly quoted as a part of Mr. Rowland's remarks.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kaine called up the resolution relative to the amount of military taxes paid in accordance with the act of 1848. The resolution was reconsidered and then postponed.

The bill to change the venue from Beaver to Washington county was called up.

Mr. Henry remarked that he deemed the existence of prejudice against the defendants in the county such as would preclude an impartial trial. He spoke from personal knowledge, and detailed facts relative to the murder of Ansley, the arrest of Sheets, his escape, and remarkable recapture in the dwelling of Mrs. Barker by the Sheriff, who, from personal knowledge, entered upon the prosecution, and in which the people were not involved. He testified to the respectable character of the accused.

Mr. Vincent was in favor of changing the venue in order to secure the ends of justice. He asked it that the accused could show her innocence, maintain her character, and retain her fair name. The bill passed.

Mr. Gilfillan presented a remonstrance from the Councils of Allegheny city against the repeal of the act of 1861 relative to the weighing of hay, coal, &c., in said city.

Messrs. Weidner, of Berks, Patton, of Greene, Robinson, of Luzerne, and Ramsey, of York, presented the petitions of numerous citizens for the passage of a law to prohibit negroes immigrating into this State.

Messrs. Weidner, of Berks, Pershing, of Cambria, Early, of Elk, Patton, of Greene, Brown, of Northumberland, Graber, of Schuylkill, Ramsey, of York, and Benon, of Centre, presented numerous petitions from citizens praying the enactment of a call for a national convention to secure a pacification reunion.

Messrs. Kearns, Labar and Graber, of Schuylkill; Early, of Elk; Robinson and Walsh, of Luzerne; Ellis, of Mentour; numerous petitions praying for the passage of a law to prevent the payment of wages of laborers in orders on storekeepers.

Mr. Leo presented a petition of a member of the Society of Friends, asking the Legislature to consider whether or not it is true wisdom to fine those who entertain conscientious scruples against bearing arms, and who sacredly believe that the Divine Will requires them to decline taking up arms, or laying any equivalent in lieu thereof.

The Auditor General sent in a communication in reference to the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company. It is not practicable to tell the amount of taxes due the State from which the Company was relieved by the act of March 18th, 1861. At the settlement on October 4th, 1858, there was a balance due to the Company, $301 52. Between that time and November 1st, 1860, during which time it was relieved from the payment of taxes by the act of Assembly. The Company made no reports either of the value of stock or the amount, if any, of dividends declared. He is unable to say what amount of taxes it would have been by law entitled to pay during the three years ending respectively on November 1st, 1858, 1859 and 1860, during which time it was relieved from taxation. The taxes due for 1861 and 1862 have been paid.

There appears to be a balance due the company on settlement of $12,879.

During the afternoon session the bill for the suppression and destruction of counterfeit bank notes, and the bill giving jurisdiction in equity to the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Allegheny in cases of disputed boundaries, were reported from the Judiciary Committee with a negative recommendation.

The joint resolution to compensate citizens of Pennsylvania for losses sustained from the rebel raid on the 10th and 11th of October last was passed.

SENATE.—The followidg bills were passed:

A bill relating to the borough of West Pittsburgh.

A bill to authorize the Court of Common Pleas to compel the recording of deeds and other instruments of writing.

Mr. McSherry introduced a joint resolution to compensate citizens of Pennsylvania for losses sustained owing to the rebel raid last October. Passed.

Mr. Boughter offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to inform the Senate what amount of taxes, if any, has been paid for the last ten years into the State Treasury by each of the telegraph companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, and particularly stating what companies, if any, have not reported to the Auditor General or paid their taxes into the State Treasury.

Mr. Hiestand introduced a bill to incorporate the Union Telegraph Company to run a line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. The corporators are Wm. H. Everson, J. Herron Foster, J. M. W. Geist, J. R. Flanigan, Wm. H. Brown, E. M. Kline, Jos. L. Reynolds, Ridgway Gibbs, Wm. J. Pollock.

The Governor has signed the following bills:

An act relative to the compensation of certain officers in the county of Beaver.

An act ceding to the United States of America the right of exclusive jurisdiction over League Island, in the Delaware river, in the county of Philadelphia.

An act to limit the pay of the Commissioners of Crawford county.

A supplement to the act incorporating the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company, approved Feb. 5th, 1862.

A supplement to the act confirming the charter of the borough of Manchester, in Allegheny county.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New York *Times* says:

An important bill is now before the Senate Naval Committee, providing for a grade of fleet surgeons in the navy, consisting of eighteen senior surgeons on the active list, who shall be commissioned as Fleet Surgeons, with the rank of Captain.

Generals Sumner and Heintzelman visited Congress yesterday, and met with the warm congratulations of the truly loyal members, and the cool incivility of the copperheads.

Thurlow Weed and ex-Gov. Morgan have arrived in Washington.

General Steele has been exonerated of the charge, that he was in the habit of delivering over to disloyal masters fugitive slaves who escaped into his lines.

The House Military Committee are of the opinion that a permanent establishment should be erected at once for disabled soldiers.

Both of the New Orleans members are regarded as reliable supporters of the administration on all vital points.

The rebels are still at work with great industry on the fortifications on the other side of the Rappahannock, apparently determined that no effort on their part shall be wanting to make a crossing of the river at least difficult. They have thrown twenty-one lines of breastworks, opposite Falmouth, on the low grounds near the river, and are continuing them along the bank in front of Fredericksburg. Jackson's forces are said to be two miles south of that city.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Secretary of the Navy has replied to the House resolution asking for information concerning the prize cases, embracing all those in the courts at Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Reports were given for 141 cases in court at New York, in 50 of which the final decrees of distribution have been made, 40 cases have been appealed, and the remainder are in process of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia, the final decrees of distribution have been made in 29, 8 have been appealed, and the remainder are still in court; 78 cases are reported before the court at Key West, and final decrees of condemnation have in 34 instances reached the Navy Department, 12 cases have been appealed, and the remainder undecided. No reports of condemnation at Baltimore or Washington are given. A few were sent to Baltimore.

In answer to the Senate's resolution of the 9th inst., the Secretary of the Treasury communicates the amount of government cotton sold in New York since the blockade of the Southern ports, the amount of commissions, expenses of storage, to whom commissions were paid, and the names of persons interested in the sales, being the statement of Herman Barney, cotton agent at New York. The sales were eight in number, through Budett, Jones & Co., from Feb. 5th to Sept. 12th last year, and included 3,326 bales, and 1,779 bales of unginned, realizing a total of $6,965 62. There was paid for expense of selling $5,275, and for storage $5,57. A very large proportion was of Sea Island variety. The average amount paid per bale for ginned cotton was $203. The prices ranged from 20 cents to a dollar and 20½ cents per pound.

Rear Admiral Porter communicates the following report to the Secretary of the Navy:

UNITED STATES MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, February 8th, 1863.

SIR: I am happy to inform you that the Vicksburg was so badly injured by the Queen of the West that she has to be kept afloat with large coal barges fastened to her sides. Her machinery has been taken out, and she will likely be destroyed. This is the fifth steamer of which we have deprived the rebels. The Vicksburg was the largest and strongest steamer on the river, and I think they were preparing to use her against our transports, she being very fleet. The wheels and guards were all smashed in and a large hole knocked in her side. So deserters report.

Last night I started a coal barge, with 20,000 bushels of coal, in from the anchorage up the river to run the batteries at Vicksburg. It has ten miles to go to reach the Queen of the West, and arrived safely within ten minutes of the time calculated, not having been seen by the sentinels.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture by Colonel Ellet, commanding the Queen of the West, of the A. W. Barker, a side wheel steamer. She was captured about fifteen miles below Red River, after having ran ashore in endeavoring to escape the Queen, which, on first meeting, she had supposed a rebel steamer. She had just discharged a cargo at Port Hudson, and was returning for another.

As the ram neared her several rebel officers escaped. Among those captured on her, however, were five Captains, two Lieutenants and a party of civilians, including a number of ladies.

Immediately after Col. Elliet had placed a guard on the Barker, another boat was perceived coming down the river, which was brought to by a shot across her bows. She proved to be the Moro, laden with 110,000 pounds pork, nearly 5,000 hogs and a large quantity of salt, destined for the rebel army at Port Hudson.

Col. Ellet destroyed near these points 5,000 pounds of meal, awaiting transportation to the rebels at Port Hudson. The ladies and civilians captured on the A. W. Barker were landed at a plantation near Red river, and while this was in progress another steamer, the Berwicks Bay, laden with 200 barrels of molasses, two hogsheads of sugar, and 30,000 pounds of flour, intended for the rebels at Port Hudson, was seized by Col. Ellet. The Berwicks Bay also had on board forty bales of cotton.

Representative Gooch said to-day in the House, by the instruction of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, of which he is a member, that a recently published statement that Gen. Meigs refused to testify to the treason of an officer, whom he has been favoring, is without foundation, and on the same authority an emphatic denial is given to the truth of another statement that McClellan has been summoned before the same Committee to meet grave charges.

Owing to the improved public confidence in the continued freedom from interruption of the Baltimore and Ohio road, between Washington and Western Virginia, Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, an additional daily through passenger train, making all the connections westward, has just been established, leaving here in the evening with sleeping cars attached.

Eight passenger trains now run daily from Washington to Baltimore, four of which are for New York.

Gen. Butler in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The reception of Gen. Butler, in the hall of the Maryland Institute, this evening, was a grand affair. The vast hall was splendidly decorated, and densely packed by a most enthusiastic assemblage. Thirty-four young ladies dressed in white, bearing flags, were on the platform and sang patriotic airs. A band of music was also in attendance. On the appearance of the General he was greeted with long and continued cheering. In response, he made a brief speech thanking the citizens of Baltimore for their kind expressions of regard. Their enthusiastic greetings, which he took as an evidence of their unalterable devotion to the Union, and a determination, come what may, to stand by the Government.

He alluded to his first entrance into Baltimore on the night of the 14th of May, 1861, when, midst a violent storm, he marched his forces to Federal Hill, and formally occupied the city.

He compared the condition of Baltimore then from the influences of secession with what it has been since with the aid and protection of the government. The true-hearted Union men of Baltimore had put down rebel sway. He warmly eulogized the loyalty of Baltimore.

In alluding to the progress of the war he said there was much, very much, to encourage in the progress we had made within the past year. Let us post the books and see how we stand. A year ago, when he passed through this city, on his way to the Southern coast, how did we then stand? The rebels had all of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, and all of Virginia except that portion under the guns of Arlington Heights and Fortress Monroe. Now we have all of Missouri, all of Kentucky, two-thirds of Arkansas, at least one-half of Tennessee, and Rosecrans, thank God, was there and good for the other half. We have two-thirds of Virginia, a third of North Carolina, all of Florida, a large portion of Louisiana; and what was left to the bogus confederacy? Texas, intriguing with the French Emperor to get away from them Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and what remained of North Carolina and Virginia. Very soon the Mississippi river would be in our entire control, and thus the Confederacy could be severed.

Might we not truly say, with some of the rebel Congressmen, that another such year of progress would see the Confederacy annihilated. Truly, the folds of the great anaconda were tightening round the rebellion and crushing it in its irresistible grasp. He alluded to the threats of foreign interference in our affairs. Let it come! The Nation would rise to the emergency. Already Congress had clothed the President with the mighty power of the entire military force of the whole Nation, and if that were not enough for the overthrow of domestic traitors and foreign foes, he would arm every man in the Nation, white and black, blue and grey, if need be. [Great cheering.] The Nation was but in its infancy; the giant of the Western World had scarce began to put forth its strength. These throes and agonies were but the pains of teething, and when the teeth are fairly through, let traitors beware, and tyrants stand back everywhere. [The General sat down amidst long continued applause.]

Gen. Beauregard's Proclamation.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 19.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of yesterday, has the following telegram, dated Charleston, February 18. The following proclamation from Gen. Beauregard will appear in the papers to-morrow:

Headquarters, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Feb 18.—It has become my solem duty to inform the authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah, that the movements of the enemy's fleet indicate an early land and naval attack on one or both cities, and to urge that persons unable to take an active part in the struggle shall retire. It is hoped, however, that this temporary separation of some of you from your homes, will be made without alarm or undue haste. This is showing that the only feeling which animates you in this hour of supreme trial is the right of being able to participate in the defense of your towns, your altars and the graves of your kindred Carolinians and Georgians. The hour is at hand to prove your country's cause. Let all the able-bodied men from the seaboard to the mountains rush to arms. Be not too exacting in the choice of weapons; pikes and scythes will do for exterminating your enemies, spades and shovels for protecting your firesides. To arms, fellow-citizens! Come to share with us our danger; our brilliant success or our glorious death.

(Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding.

J. M. OTTEY, A. A. G.

Final preparations for the expected attack are being rapidly perfected. The troops and people are calm and confident.

The *Enquirer's* leader says there has been no intention, or pretence of an intention, to mediate at all on the part of France. The South wanted no French mediation while hostilities still go on.

The rebel Senate, on Tuesday, discussed and amended the exemption bill.

The House refused a bill to compensate for impressed property. They also discussed the resolutions vindicating North Carolina, and referred them to the appropriate Committee.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Government of the Confederate States has witnessed, with feelings of no ordinary gratification, the loyalty and good faith of the Indian allies west of the State of Arkansas.

Resolved, further, That no effort of the Confederate Government shall be spared to protect them against their enemies, from any source whatever.

The *Enquirer* contains the correspondence between Secretary Seward and Drouyn De L'Huys.

The newspaper venders have struck and refused to sell any newspapers to the army until General Hooker's order, limiting the number of newsboys to one for each division, is rescinded.

The statement of a New York journal of Wednesday, that the Provost Marshal General had prohibited the sale of newspapers and ordered the agents back to Acquia Creek, is without foundation in truth. No prohibitory orders relative to the sale of newspapers have been issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

Distressing Accident at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—This afternoon whilst Gen. Butler, in company with the Committee of Reception, and Gen. Schenck and staff, were visiting the forts around the city, a most melancholy accident took place which cast quite a gloom over the party.

The party had visited Forts McHenry and Federal Hill and had gone thence to Fort Marshall, the eastern extremity of the city, where a salute was being fired. Just as the General and his party had passed along the ramparts out of range of the gun, the gunner supposing the whole party had passed, fired a 32-pounder; but most unfortunately just as the gun was discharged some of the party that had loitered behind came up, and of these, Com. Maxwell Woodhull, of the navy, received the charge, blowing the flesh from his lower limbs, and causing death in a few moments. His body was blown over the rampart, a distance of thirty feet. The unfortunate officer was about fifty years of age. He has a son on Gen. Schenck's staff. In consequence of this sad accident, the dinner which was to have taken place at the Eutaw House was postponed out of respect to the deceased and Gen. Schenck.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1863.

THE MISSOURI STATE GUARDS.

It appears from a communication from Col. Wood, Acting Adjutant General of Missouri, transmitted in response to a Senate resolution, that Governor Gamble had raised over 13,000 men for purposes of local defense, before the passage of the act limiting the number to 10,000. The number in excess, not desiring to enter the general service, were ordered to be mustered out, but at the request of General Schofield, Governor Gamble was authorized to retain the surplus in service during a time of special necessity. Recently orders for the reduction of the force have been issued, and now but 10,370 are still in service.

SHALL SPIES BE HUNG?—AN ABLE COURT MARTIAL TO SETTLE THE QUESTION.

John W. Powell is to be tried to-morrow by court martial, composed of Generals Sumner, Worrell, Hartsuff, Andrew Porter, Cols. Gibson, of the 112th Pennsylvania, Wistar, 150th Pennsylvania, Fessenden, 25th Maine, Sargeant, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, and Capt. Webb, 4th Artillery. Colonel Jo Holt is Judge Advocate. The accused is charged with being a spy, and with having at the same time held a commission in the rebel army. He occupied a farm, near Gen. Sigel's camp, and guided the rebel General Stuart to Dumfries on the occasion of the recent attack on the Ohio regiments stationed there. The case will form a precedent. Hence the reason for forming the court of officers so high in rank and eminent for services and ability.

A ROGUE DISTRICT JUDGE'S OPINIONS.

The friends of Judge Samuel J. Miller, of the Supreme Court, are highly indignant at the attempt of certain copperhead journals to father upon him a copperhead letter of Daniel J. Smith, an obscure lawyer of Iowa.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The bill to reorganize the corps of engineers, which Senator Wilson reported to-day, provides that the corps of topographical engineers be merged in the corps of engineers, which shall consist of a chief engineer, with rank of Major General, two Inspector Generals, with the rank of Brigadier, five Colonels, ten Lieutenant Colonels, twenty Majors, thirty Captains, thirty First Lieutenants, and ten Second Lieutenants. The Chief is to be selected from the engineers and the officers of lower grades are to rank according to the dates of their commissions. It also provides that no officer of engineers below the rank of field officer shall be promoted before passing an examination before a board of senior engineers, and that in case of failure, be dropped from the rolls. Other sections add a number of officers to the ordnance and quartermaster's department, to continue a year after the rebellion is suppressed.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—There is more firmness in breadstuff. Wheat has advanced; sales of 2,000 barrels of Flour at $6 25 for Superfine, $7 25 for Extras, and $7 75@$8 for Extra Family. Receipts and Stocks light. There is no change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. There is a demand for Wheat, and has advanced 2 cents; sales of 6,000 bushels Red at $1 68@$1 72, closing at the latter rates, and White at $1 80@$2. Rye is held at $1. Corn in good request, and 4,000 bushels yellow sold at 86c. Oats sell for 60c per 32 pounds. But little is doing in Groceries. Sugar is a shade lower. Provisions is held firmly. Whisky dull at 50@50c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Cotton dull at 90c. Flour advanced 10c; 10,000 sold; State $7 10@7 25; Ohio $7 90@8 05; Southern $8@8 30. Wheat improved 1 and 2c.; 80,000 bush. sold; choice Spring $1 44@1 63; Milwaukee Club $1 62@1 71; red $1 72@1 77. Mixed corn advanced 1c.; 90,000 bush. sold; 96@97½; unsound 85@96c. Pork firm at $14 75@14 87. Whisky firm at 56c. Receipts flour 5826 bbls; wheat 880 bush.; corn 33,000 bush.

Sterling Exchange nominal at 80 per cent. American Gold has risen to 163, since the Board. Stocks lower; C. & R. I. 93⅛; Cumberland Coal 20¼; Illinois Central Railroad 93¼; Michigan Southern $1 66; Virginia 6's 71⅛; Missouri 65¼; Louisiana's 73; Treasury 7 3-10 103⅝.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—Flour active. Wheat advancing; sales 6,000 bushels Kentucky white at $2; 6,600 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1,74@1,75. Corn firm at 92c. for white. Whisky dull at 51c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,

HOLLOWAY'S CONFECTIONS,

HOLLOWAY'S CONFECTIONS,

HOLLOWAY'S CONFECTIONS,

HOLLOWAY'S CONFECTIONS,

HOLLOWAY'S CONFECTIONS,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,

All the above for sale at

FULTON'S DRUG STORE,

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

fe19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA SHIRT AND COLLAR HOUSE.

1,000 DOZEN HICKORY SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN GREY, RED AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED FANCY TRAVELING SHIRTS;

1,000 DOZEN WHITE MUSLIN SHIRTS, from $9 25 upwards;

1,000 DOZEN DENIM OVERALLS;

10,000 PAIRS COTTONADE PANTALOONS;

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

For sale by BENNETT, RUCH & CO., MANUFACTURERS, No. 217 Church Alley, Philadelphia, Pa. ja16:3md

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 24th instant, inclusive, for writing and copying from the original assessments returned by the respective Assessors,

68 Office Duplicates;

68 School Duplicates;

68 Treasurer's Collection Duplicates.

The work to be done in the office of the County Commissioner, and to be completed on or before the 5th of April next. Bids to be made at so much the running line, complete; to include the calculations and extension of all taxes, and the comparing of each and all the books with the originals, beside, a recapitulation in each of the books proving the totals of the different taxes by the total valuation. The correctness of the duplicates must be probated before warrants are issued in payment.

Bonds with sufficient security will be required for the fulfillment of the contract.

Samples of Books may be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

fe19:td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.—Notwithstanding the attacks of jealous Spectacle venders, who aspire to the name of Optician, the

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Are receiving daily the warmest endorsements of our citizens. All that is asked is to examine all other Spectacles; then call and examine the RUSSIAN PEBBLE ones. For sale by

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,

ja10 39 Fifth street. Morning Post Building.

COAL OIL LAMP DEALERS ATTENTION.—I most respectfully solicit the attention of the trade to my large assortment of COAL OIL CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, HARPS, FRENCH LAMPS, LAMP STANDS, and TRIMMINGS, of every description. Also, LANTERNS, with Billings—no Chimney Burner—which is superior to anything ever offered to the trade. As to quality of finish and liberal prices, I defy competition. Catalogues with prices sent on application, free of charge, to the trade. Office, No. 276 Pearl street, New York. Factory, No. 44 State street, Brooklyn. W. H. SMITH, fe13:1m Sole Manufacturer.

R. R. BULGER, AG'T, Manufacturer of every description of FURNITURE! NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH. jul5:dlyss-is

CHARLES L. CALDWELL, (successor to James Holmes & Co.,) PORK PACKER, Dealer in BACON, LARD, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, &c. COR. MARKET AND FIRST STREETS, de11:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

TELESCOPES, OFFICERS' DOUBLE FIELD GLASSES, MICROSCOPES FOR ARMY HOSPITALS, in great variety, made by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Manufacturing Opticians, 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Illustrated and priced Catalogues sent free. ja31:1m

$60 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. ja28:3md&wT

$75 A MONTH.—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machine. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine. ja28:3md&wT

BOND'S BOSTON CRACKERS.—Just received fresh from Boston, a supply of Bond's celebrated Milk Biscuit; Boston, Graham and Wine Crackers, for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, fe18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

STAR BRAND OF SUGAR-CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply of this celebrated Hams, put up expressly for the subscriber by Geo. F. Davis & Co., received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW, fe18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LIME—100 bbls. superior White just received and for sale by fe18 JOHN R. CANFIELD.