Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Officers Prosecuted for Seizing Impure Meat.

On Friday last, a butcher named Stewart Hamilton was arrested in Allegheny market, on a charge of offering impure meat for sale, and fined by the Mayor, under the ordinance. The meat in question, a fore quarter of beef, was seized by the market constable, and conveyed to the Mayor's office. A number of butchers examined it, and pronounced it impure from bruises—the blood not having been properly taken from it. It appears, however, that at the time the meat was seized, it had been purchased by Margaret S. Davis, who has since entered suit before Alderman Neillie, against Duncan Dallas, Clerk of the Market, and William Montgomery and Henry Herman, constables, charging them with trover and conversion. She alleged that she had paid for the beef, and no matter what its condition might have been, it was her property, and the defendants had no right to confiscate it. The butcher, Mr. Hamilton, also entered suit against the same parties, for damages, claiming that they had injured him in his business and reputation by charging him with selling impure meat.

The defendants, in the absence of the City Solicitor, cited the ordinance, which, among other things, make it the duty of the Market Constable to prevent all unsound or tainted provisions from being offered for sale, and gives him authority to seize the same, etc.

Jacob Whitzell, Esq., counsel for the prosecutors, alleged the defendants had no authority to seize and confiscate the beef, and that consequently they were liable not only to the lady who purchased it, but also for such damages as the butcher sustained, he alleging and claiming to be able to prove that the meat was good. On the other hand, the defendants allege that they can produce a dozen witnesses who will swear that the beef was wholly unfit for use—indeed some of them did so testify before the Mayor, and hence the fine inflicted.

The case is one of the utmost importance to every citizen, and while the officers are of course amenable to the law for any infringement of the rights of others, they cannot be too vigilant in their enforcement of the very salutary and wholesome ordinance regulating the sale of impure meat. We have seen the vilest kind of pork offered for sale in the Allegheny market during the present winter, seized by the Market Constable, and which, but for his efforts, would have been sold. One lot, we remember, was so palpably impure that when seized the owner fled and did not appear to claim his property.

The hearing in the above cases has been continued until such time as the City Solicitor can give it his attention.

Outrageous Assault upon a Negro.

On Monday forenoon, as a number of men were engaged in clearing the snow away from the track of the Manchester Railway, opposite the penitentiary, a negro named Barnes, who resides on First street, Third Ward, Allegheny, and who is engaged in driving a coal team, was assaulted and beaten in an outrageous manner. He alleges that while driving past the gang, some of them began to throw snow into his wagon, by the shovel full, and when he remonstrated with them one of them "made at him" in a threatening manner. He jumped from his wagon and ran, fearing violence at their hands. He was pursued by several men, and a large dog belonging to one of them. He was overtaken by the dog, which seized him by the leg, and lacerated the flesh in a terrible manner—tearing the calf and thigh. The men, not satisfied with what the dog had done, beat the colored man most unmercifully. A large hickory broom was broken in this operation, and it is said that shovels were also used. Barnes' head was badly cut in several places, and when his assailants left him he was hardly able to walk. A gentleman who happened to be passing and saw the outrage, ran to the Mayor's office, and the police at once arrested the offenders, who were three brothers named John Crummy, Alexander Crummy and Edward Crummy. It was alleged that the father of these men, Edward Crummy, Sr., also participated in the assault, and he was likewise taken into custody. They were all held to bail for a hearing on Saturday, to answer a charge of riot, preferred by High Constable Wills.

After the hearing was over, John Crummy came into the office and complained that the negro had bitten his nose nearly off. He admitted that he took the negro, and stated that his brothers had nothing to do with the disturbance. His nose was bitten very severely, and he cursed the negro profanely in the presence of the Mayor, for which offense he was promptly fined sixty-seven cents and costs.

Barnes is said to be a very quiet and peaceable man. He has a family dependent upon him for support, but is so badly injured that he will not be able to work for weeks, if he survives his injuries at all. And here we may allude to the unwillingness of the physicians of Allegheny to attend cases of this kind, fearing that they will not be paid. The police called upon a number of the doctors, but not one would go to dress the negroes wound, each hatching up some excuse. The dictates of humanity should have prompted them to pursue a different course.

Our Book Table.

HOLLY'S COUNTRY SEATS: containing Lithographic Designs for Cottages, Villas, Mansions, etc., with their accompany Out-buildings. Also, Country Churches, City Buildings, Railway Stations, etc. By Henry Hudson Holly, architect. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: for sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street.

A handsome quarto volume, containing some thirty-four designs, with accompanying descriptive letter-press of buildings of the several classes mentioned on the title-page. In an interesting introductory chapter, extending over some twenty pages, the author sketches in outline the history of architecture. This done, with still more felicity he goes on, in the next chapter, to the more special subject of his work, and discourses most pleasantly on the "Advantages of a Country Life." To the fortunate man who can make his escape from the dust and smoke, the turmoil and worry, of this jostling city life, we cordially commend Mr. Holly's book. In its pages he will find much to guide him in providing a country residence: the designs, plans and estimates presented in it, will afford him a wide field of choice, with land marks in every direction, indicating the relations between the requirements of taste and the length of a man's purse. Besides the main subject, of country residences, the value of the work is enhanced by some very beautiful designs for country churches, city buildings, and railway stations. We have no doubt that on all the subjects with which it deals, Mr. Holly's book will be consulted with advantage by that portion of the public interested in building.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company.

We direct attention to the very gratifying exhibit of the financial condition of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, as published in our advertising columns. It is one of the most wealthy and reliable corporations in the United States, their gross assets now exceeding the enormous sum of $9,000,000. The agent for this city, George M. Blackstock, Esq., is an intelligent and responsible business man, and will take pleasure in giving all necessary information in reference to the operations of the Company, on application at his office, No. 37 Fifth st.

BOYS, LOOK OUT!—Quite a number of boys were engaged in snow-balling every person who passed in sleighs or wagons, yesterday, on Penn street, above the canal bridge. Having repeatedly been warned by the police and aldermen in the neighborhood to desist, the officers commenced arresting every one upon whom they could lay their hands. This is right; boys should be made to behave themselves. The practice of snow-balling every person who passes along the street is extremely disagreeable, and in some instances dangerous. We yesterday saw a boy have his lip cut open by being struck in the mouth with a snow-ball containing ice, and in another instance a man's horses became unmanageable under the snowballing process, and he was obliged to run them upon the pavement to keep them from running away.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN ALLEGHENY.—The voters of the First Ward, Allegheny, will please bear in mind the special election to be held to-day, to choose a member of Select Council to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. George Lewis.

Meeting of Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of City Councils was held on Monday evening, Feb. 23d. In *Select*, present, Messrs. Allen, Brown, Berger, Herdman, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, Morrow, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, J. Reed, D. Reed, Wills, Young, McAuley, President.

The minutes of January 26th and Feb. 3d were read and approved.

Mr. Phillips presented a communication from the City Controller, John McCargo, Esq., covering the annual reports of the other City officers, together with his own annual statement.

From this statement we find that the total amount appropriated for the year 1862, including the balances of 1861, was $363,146.75. The total amount of warrants drawn was $159,014.74, the whole of which was paid by the Treasurer. The countersigned warrants still outstanding only amount to $49.27. The balances of appropriations undrawn and unexpended amount to $19,502.07. During the year, bonds were retired to the amount of $18,700. The balance in the treasury is $50,523.54.

The annual reports, together with the statement of the Controller, were referred to the Auditing Committee hereafter to be appointed.

Mr. Quinn presented the petition of John Reed, asking permission to remove a frame building, injured by grading of Granville street, to another portion of his lot. Petition accepted.

Mr. Quinn presented a resolution permitting the removal of the building, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Allen presented the report of the Water Committee, with the annual report of the Superintendent of the Water Works. Read and accepted. (No action in C. C.)

Mr. Quinn presented the report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, with an ordinance making the appropriations for the current year. The ordinance gives to the Eagle, Vigilant, Duquesne, Niagara and Neptune (steamers) $1,600 each; to the Relief, Independence and Good Intent Hose Companies, $300 each; to the Good Intent, or any other fire company which shall within thirty days accept the "location ordinance" passed in January, and provide themselves with a steam fire engine equal to any of the steam engines now in use, $1,500; also, authorizing the sale of the Good Intent house and lot, and applying the proceeds to the erection of a new house on the corner of Fulton and Webster street.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out all except the appropriations to the five steamers and three hose carriages named.

Mr. Wills moved to refer the ordinance to the Committee on Ordinances, which was agreed to. Not acted on in C. C.

Mr. Phillips called up the resolution to furnish the City Controller with an assistant. Agreed to.

Mr. Phillips moved that the blank be filled by inserting $300 as the amount of compensation for the assistant. Adopted.

The President submitted a resolution requesting the representatives from this county in the Legislature to use every honorable means to prevent the passage of the act to extend the time for the removal of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street, and that Councils earnestly protest against the passage of the same. Read and adopted.

In *Common Council*, present, all the members except Messrs. Coffin, Feely, Hubbard, Kearns and Sullivan.

Prayer by the Clerk.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Steel presented a petition from the draymen and teamsters employed in removing petroleum, setting forth the advantages they have received from the increased oil trade, and asking that if the oil trade is to be restricted, that that portion of the Allegheny wharf below the wire bridge be set apart for that purpose. Accepted.

A petition was read by Mr. Barclay, praying that water pipes might be placed on De Villier street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. O'Neill read a protest from the merchants, and also one from the draymen of the city, against restrictive legislation in regard to the oil trade. Received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Mackey read a petition from a number of citizens from the First and Fourth wards against giving the exclusive right of the Allegheny wharf, below the wire bridge, to the oil men. Received and filed.

Mr. O'Neill, as Chairman of the Committee to frame an ordinance in regard to the disposition of oil in the city, presented a report, with an accompanying ordinance.

The ordinance provides—1st. That no crude oil shall in any manner be stored or deposited within the city limits or landed upon the wharves, except as follows:

2d. That no oil refiners shall be permitted within the city limits, and no refined oil in greater quantities than 250 barrels shall be stored in any building or lot.

3d. That all oil shall be landed between the St. Clair street bridge and the Point, commencing 200 feet below the bridge, and also that the owner or agent of said oil shall make return of the amount, under oath, within twelve hours after its arrival, to the wharfmaster, who shall collect wharfage. All boats carrying in bulk shall be securely decked or closely covered with boards, and shall be landed only within one thousand feet of the Point. All boats for carrying oil in bulk, whether containing oil or not, shall pay wharfage for the first day $1 per hundred barrels; second day, $2 per hundred; third day, $3; and for each succeeding day, an increase of $1 per hundred barrels. Each barrel of oil or empty oil barrel lying upon the wharf, shall pay wharfage upon each barrel—first day, one cent; second day, two cents; third day, three cents; and increasing each day they remain.

4th. Any person violating said ordinance shall be fined for each offence fifty dollars—one-half to go to the informer, and the balance to the city treasury.

5th. Nothing in the ordinance is to be so construed as to give the oil men the exclusive use of said wharf.

6th. All other ordinances inconsistent with the above, repealed.

The ordinance was read, section by section, and adopted by a vote of 17 yeas to 7 nays. (No action in S. C.)

Mr. O'Neill also read a minority report, signed by Mr. Herdman, objecting to the storage of oil, in any quantity, within the city limits. The report was accepted.

The same gentleman submitted an ordinance in reference to the appointment and pay of the police. It reduces the number of Day Police from nine to six; fixes their salary; cuts off all fees for the arrest of vagrants, and drunken and disorderly cases; prescribes a penalty for non-performance of duty, etc. It was discussed at some length, and finally referred to the Police Committee.

On motion of Mr. McVoy, the Clerk was instructed to notify the Mayor to issue a proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Rowbottom, of the Sixth Ward.

Mr. McGowan offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner of the Second District be instructed to put Morton street in good repair from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Hospital gate.

Referred to the Street Committee.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next.

THE PASSENGER RAILWAYS.—The Manchester Passenger Railway Company yesterday put a force of about fifty men on their line, to clear away the snow, and in the evening the cars were running as usual. An immense amount of salt was also applied to the rails, and the road will be in good working order to-day. The Birmingham and East Liberty lines did not get their tracks cleared, although the former named company made efforts to that end.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—Selections can be made from the extensive stock of piece goods, and made up to order at remarkably low prices, at J. L. Carnaghan's store, 116 Federal street, Allegheny City. He is about relinquishing business, and has to give up possession of his premises on or about the first of March, and is selling off his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and ready made Men and Boys' clothing, at bargain prices. Call one, call all, and examine for yourselves.

THE VOLUNTEER RELIEF FUND.—The committees of ladies appointed to distribute the above fund in the City of Pittsburgh will meet at the school houses of their respective wards, on Saturday, the 28th inst., between the hours of two and four o'clock, p. m., to pay the same to those who are entitled.

$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. de26:3md&wT

REFINED OIL.—75 bbls. white, in bond or free, for sale low to close, for cash or on time, by the SOLAR OIL WORKS CO., 84, Clair street, near the Bridge. ja28

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1863.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Financial measure remains untouched, and the belief gains ground that the Senate will carry most of the points on which it and the House have differed. The Senate's Committee of Conference very decidedly represent the Senate's views, while the House Committee does not fully represent the House's views. One member, at least, of the House Committee, favors Chase's policy, as embodied in the Senate's amendments, and another is doubtful. These facts would seem to render the success of the Senate probable. Should the House carry any of its points, however, the one which they will most probably be successful in is that authorising the two hundred millions more of legal tenders.

Thad. Stevens' course is unexplained. He is reported to have indicated his willingness to let Chase have his way, and to have therefore agreed to the limitation of the legal tenders to fifty millions, to the 2 per cent. bank taxation, and to the interest bearing treasury notes, as an administration measure.

The Conference Committee were to have met this afternoon, but it proved impossible for them to do so, and so they will have their first meeting to-morrow.

The House took up the Conscription bill again, to-day, and a majority permitted the call for the previous question to be withdrawn to prevent the Democrats from having any reason to charge, with effect, to stifle the debate. The bill is still under discussion, but the Republicans will try to force a vote before the close of to-night's session. The House Military Committee again decided this morning to attempt carrying the bill through without any amendments whatever, and thus endeavor to cover the defects by supplemental legislation.

In the Senate to-day on arbitrary arrests, Mr. Wilson spoke of the Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, New York *World* and *Express* as papers which the rebels constantly quoted approvingly.

Mr. Richardson, in reply, warmly defended all the papers, but particularly the Chicago *Times*, and said its editor never harbored a thought that was not loyal to his country.

Mr. Chandler said that the editor was from Detroit, where he was notorious as an open rebel sympathizer, and was so regarded by every loyal man and woman in Michigan that knew any thing of him.

Mr. Powell again bitterly denounced Gilbert for disposing the Frankfort Convention, which was to have nominated a candidate for Governor, and Wilson retorted by denouncing the members of that Convention as traitors only too cowardly to join the rebel army.

The sub committee of the House Military Committee are in session to-night, preparing the Omnibus Military bill, which shall cure defects in the Conscription bill, provide for mounting certain western infantry regiments, enlarge the surgeon service so as to dispense with the present contract surgeons, and embrace miscellaneous items of needful military legislation.

The Ohio Bridge bill has not yet been reached in the Senate. Complaints continue to come in about fixing the height of the Louisville bridge at only 99 feet, while the Cincinnati one is 120 feet. Cincinnatians say it amounts to stopping all the Mississippi and lower Ohio river trade at Louisville.

The second Conference Committee agreed on the report on the legislative appropriation bill, the discovery being made that the proviso reducing the next mileage to ten cents, applied only to Senators. It was stricken out.

Rev. Channing, in his sermon yesterday, expressed thanks for himself and other clergymen for the tribute of the Senate to the patriotism, devotion and manliness of the profession in refusing to exempt them from the operations of the conscription act.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of Feb. 20th, referring to one of Vallandigham's recent speeches, says: "This speech looks something like a lucid interval in the Northern mind. Their army will be 300,000 only in June. Let us keep ours up to 500,000, and dictate peace at Washington or Alexandria."

The rebels estimate their loss at Fort Donelson, in killed, wounded and missing, at 98. They claim to have captured one gunner, destroyed one transport, and paroled eighty prisoners. Their force consisted of Forrest's and Wharton's brigades.

General G. W. Smith has resigned his commission in the rebel service, because he was offended at his recall from the command in North Carolina, and the appointment of Gen. French in his place.

Gov. Letcher has ordered the confinement, to hard labor in the Richmond Penitentiary, of Captain W. Dawson, captured in Kentucky, and another Federal officer, in retaliation for the lawless incarceration of two Confederate officers in the Washington Penitentiary by President Lincoln.

THE DEBATE ON THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The Chairman of the Military Committee is now (midnight) closing the debate on the Conscription bill. Vallandigham made a bitter and forcible speech against it, to which Bingham made a splendid response. Vallandigham winced under Bingham's fire, and attempted to be insolent by interruptions, to which Bingham promptly responded with repartees so cutting that Vallandigham concluded to desist. Vorhees made a speech in reply to Bingham, which would have been a capital partizan effort on the stump, but was wholly unworthy of the dignity of Congress. He declared that any attempt to enforce the conscription in Indiana would produce bloodshed. Secretary Chase has been on the floor during most of the discussion.

GEN. M'CLELLAN.

Notwithstanding the repeated denials of his lying partizan press, Gen. McClellan has been summoned to appear before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. He replied by asking that they would tell him what he was to be examined about, that he might prepare himself by examining his papers. The answer was that his examination would cover too wide a range for such specifications. He still hesitated till to-day, when they telegraphed to him a peremptory summons to come immediately.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 23.—The celebration of Washington's Birthday was, in the utmost degree, successful. Citizens of the city and country and soldiers of the Union army assembled in large numbers at the capitol. J. H. Smith, mayor, called attention to the fact that the audience was composed mainly of citizens of Nashville, declaring that their presence was sufficient evidence of the falsity of the assertion of the rebels that no Union sentiment existed in the city. He asserted that he wished the rebels to know that this sentiment did exist, and was breaking forth as a volcanic fire. A revolution is occurring in society at the South which will sweep away the old land-marks of haughty aristocracy, and the nabob would have to come down while the people, the bone and sinew, shall rule the land.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1863.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Kinsey presented a petition from the citizens of Bucks county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent blacks and mulattoes from coming into this State, with the view of acquiring residence.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the Auditor General in reference to the resolution of the 19th inst., on the subject of Telegraph Companies. He mentions nine companies which have not reported nor paid taxes into the State Treasury—the Pittsburgh and Franklin, the Western and the North American. The American Telegraph Companies are among them. The others are wholly in the Eastern part of the State.

HOUSE.—The House met at 7½ o'clock.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Twenty-five minutes to seven the Speaker of the Senate, escorted by a Committee of two from the House, accompanied by members of the Senate, were ushered into the hall of the House.

Washington's Farewell Address was read by Jacob Zeigler, Esq., Clerk of the House of Representatives.

When the Senate had retired, Mr. Graham, of Westmoreland county, offered a resolution for the printing of 10,000 English and 3,000 German copies of the Farewell Address of George Washington. Passed.

The New York *Times* has advices from Richmond to the 20th inst., which says that Rosecrans' army is advancing. An artillery engagement is said to have taken place in Coffee county Tennessee.

Private advices from Louisiana confirm the reports of troubles in Banks' army, growing out of the introduction of the negro troops. Four or five officers of the 139th regiment, N. York volunteers, have resigned, and one Brigadier General has flatly refused to recognize the colored troops, or to march with them.

Between two and three hundred Union prisoners arrived on Friday, at Annapolis, from City Point.

The Washington *Republican* says: A command has been definitely assigned Gen. Butler. It is the most important of all the commands.

Among the amendments to the tax bill, reported by the Ways and Means Committee, is a tax of a quarter per cent. on all transactions in gold, and a requirement that all such transactions shall be made in writing.

The Naval Committee have leave to report a letter of marque bill, at any time, and its passage will thus probably be secured, as a majority of the House is believed to be in its favor.

The House amended the Postoffice bill on Saturday, before passing it. The franking privilege was taken away from Postmasters, whose offices bring them less than $200 a year. In the cities letters are delivered free, and drop letters are charged two cents. R.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1863.

The Inauguration of the new city Postoffice took place here to-day. Postmaster General Blair, Secretary Usher, Governor Curtin, Governor Randall, Hon. Green Adams, Hon. Jno. A. Karson, Hon. W. B. Kelly, and Postmasters Wakemah, of New York; Lincoln, of Brooklyn; Cochran, of Lancaster; Bergner, of Harrisburg; Von Bonnhorst, of Pittsburgh and Riddle, of Allegheny, are among the guests. The inaugural ceremonies took place at two p. m. The Corn Exchange and Citizens' Banquet was held at the Girard House at six p. m. Several of the distinguished guests responded to the regular toasts in most eloquent and patriotic speeches. The Patriotic Union League, organized three weeks ago, and now numbering over 600 members, have invited the company to their rooms after the banquet. The occasion has been one of great interest, and the effect of the eloquent and patriotic sentiments uttered by the distinguished speakers, including the highly respectable and influential Corn Exchange Association, members of the Cabinet and gentlemen from Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, New York and elsewhere, will warm the patriotic hearts of the people, and tell them that loyalty and devotion to our common country is still the strongest and deepest sentiment of the popular heart. S. R.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Willey, of Va., offered the resolutions of the Constitutional Convention of Western Virginia, accepting the constitution as amended by Congress, and also the resolution asking a compensation for the slaves emancipated in Western Virginia.

Mr. Chandler, of Mich., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill relative to the inspection of steamboats.

Mr. Collamer called up the resolution relative to the payment of foreign postages in coin, and offered a substitute authorizing the Postmaster General to take such measures as he may deem necessary to provide for the payment of the balance against the United States in coin. The substitute was adopted and the resolution passed.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., proceeded to address the Senate. He said the gentleman from Massachusetts (Wilson) made a most extraordinary speech, charging that the bullets fired against the Union soldiers were fired by Democrats, and that the whole Democratic party was disloyal.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., said he never said the masses of that party were disloyal.

Mr. Richardson asked, who took Virginia out of the Union? the men who opposed the Democratic party, while the Democratic portion of the State remained loyal, and is now set off into a new State.

Mr. Wilson said the Senator from Illinois objected to the assertion that every bullet fired against Union soldiers was fired by Democrats; but he (Wilson) believed it was true. The Senator asks who carried Virginia out of the Union? It was Mason and Hunter, Letcher and Wise, and the delegation in Congress, with the exception of Gen. Millson Clemens.

The evening session commenced in an earnest debate on the affairs of the nation.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, approving of the policy of the Administration in the suppression of the rebellion.

The House passed the Senate bill providing for the holding of a Circuit Court of one district by the Judge of another, in case of necessity, and conferring on the United States District Court cognizance of cases of admiralty as to the lakes, the same as is now possessed in cases relating to the high seas.

Mr. Flanders, member from Louisiana, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, made an unfavorable report on the credentials of C. L. Grafton, as a member from the Eighth District of Virginia.

Mr. Dawes called up the adverse reports of the same Committee in the case of Jennings Piggott, claiming a seat as Representative from the Second District of North Carolina. It was read, and sets forth that Mr. Piggott was not, in any part or sense, the choice of the loyal voters, not half of whom had an opportunity to vote, besides he is not a resident of North Carolina. Although a native of that State, he has lived in Washington city for ten years with his family, and has here voted for municipal officers.

The report of the Committee against Mr. Piggat was adopted.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment legalizing the temporary appointments of Assistant Paymasters and Ensigns until the return of vessels on which they are employed in the suppression of the rebellion.

The House concurred in the amendment computing the pay of gunners, &c.

The most and more important Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill were not concurred in, and this act will therefore be returned to that body.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill enrolling and calling out the natural forces and for other purposes.

Mr. Olin, of N. Y., said he was unwilling at this late day of the session to hazard the passage of the bill by opening it to amendments and sending it back to the Senate. It had been carefully considered by the Military Committee, who felt a strong necessity of its becoming a law. The time has come, however much regretted, when the government should arm itself by every means in its power to put down rebellion. In order to afford an opportunity for a limited discussion, he moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ky., moved to instruct the Committee to amend the bill so that it should be the duty of the commander of troops at any post, on days of elections for National or State officers, to remove and keep the troops one mile from the polls during the holding of said elections.

Messrs. Davis, Wright and Campbell, of Pa., made speeches.

At half-past 4 o'clock the House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

Evening Session.—After an earnest discussion between Messrs. Vallandigham, Campbell and others, at 11½ o'clock Mr. Olin called the previous question on the conscription bill. Various modes of filibustering were then indulged in, when the House adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Secretary of the Navy officially reports to the Senate that the disability of the Ossessipi, resulted from the cutting of the cylinder slide valve, caused by the softness of the iron which was very badly fitted. Four hulls of vessels have been built on this plan, and ten have similar machinery, two only giving any trouble, viz: The Ossessipi and Juniata. Their builders were inexperienced, with neither the proper shops, tools, mechanics, nor engineers. Their facilities were pronounced against them in the advance, but they were much the lowest bidders.

At the unanimous request of the California Congress delegates, Hon. Stephen I. Field, now Chief Justice of California, has been appointed United States Circuit Judge for that State, via Judge McAllister, resigned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX BILL.

[Continued from Monday's Evening Edition.]

SECTIONS 17, 18, and 19. Authorize the appointment of a Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on a salary of three thousand dollars, an Assistant Solicitor on a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, a cashier of Internal Revenue, on a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, all to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 20. Assessors to be paid, in lieu of the pay now allowed from the date of their appointment, a salary of fifteen hundred dollars and in addition of one per cent of the excess of receipts over two hundred thousand dollars, beside seven hundred and fifty dollars for clerk hire and office rent, and their postage. Assistant Assessors allowed postage.

SEC. 21. In cases where there is suspicion of fraud in a list or return, the Assistant Assessor is authorized to make a further examination, and a special inspector may be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whenever the public interest demands.

SEC. 22. Assistant Assessors are required to make out monthly accounts, to be presented to the Assessor for approval.

SEC. 23. Whoever carries on any business for which a license is required, without taking out that license, is made subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

SEC. 24. Forbids any auctioneer from selling in any district, other than that in which his license shall have been granted.

SEC. 25. Whoever sells or sells after June 30th, any articles named in schedule C, in the original act, whether imported or of foreign or domestic manufacture, shall be deemed manufacturers of them.

SEC. 26. Exempts spokes, hubs, felloes, grindstones, silver bullion, tool or prepared for platers' use exclusively, materials for the manufacture of hoop skirts, exclusively, and intended for their use, spindles, exclusively for articles upon which duties are paid, and articles manufactured from materials already taxed where the increased value does not exceed five per cent.

SEC. 27. The three per cent. tax to be assessed only on increased value, where cloths have been removed from the place of manufacture prior to September 1st, 1862.

SEC. 28. Authorizes the Commissioner to refund duties erroneously assessed and judgments recovered for duties paid under protest.

SEC. 29. Subjects manufacturers of lard and rinsed oil to the provision relating to distillers of spiritous liquors from the purpose of ascertaining the quantity produced.

SEC. 30. Requires each collector to designate, where necessary, inspectors of manufactured tobacco, to receive fees as prescribed by the Commissioner.

SEC. 31. Contains provisions relating to drawbacks.

SEC. 32. Repeals all inconsistent acts and extends the existing laws respecting punishments of offences and recovery of forfeitures.

Additional News by the Canada.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The English papers received by the steamer Canada, contain a variety of telegrams with reference to the Polish insurrection. The main body of the insurgents, said to number 6,000, were commanded by a late Colonel under Garibaldi. Other and smaller divisions are noticed at various points.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place near Blyence, in which the Russian troops were beaten. A number of towns were taken by the insurgents, and considerable money captured.

The Russian troops were being forwarded to Poland.

A deputation of the British Foreign Anti-Slavery Society waited on Minister Adams on the 3d. Mr. A. replied to their address, stating in the course of his remarks that the policy of the Union was to impair slavery, as its only safeguard against all future attacks upon the principle of freedom.

John Bright delivered another speech at Rochdale on the 3d, in favor of the North.

From the Army of the Potomac.

AQUIA CREEK, Feb. 23.—The Anniversary of Washington's birth-day was celebrated yesterday in the Army of the Potomac, notwithstanding the prevailing tempest, by salutes from several batteries. Nothing of the kind was heard from the rebel batteries on the south of the Rappahannock.

A snow storm commenced late Saturday and continued until Sunday afternoon, drifting in some places two and three feet. The depth of snow averages about seven inches. The shelter tents of the soldiers afforded but poor protection from the storm last night.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—Authentic advices say the rebel army is in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Rumors unauthenticated and disorderlied, speak of the rebel force being in the vicinity of Richmond, Kentucky.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—There is less doing in Breadstuffs; Flour is firm; sales of 2,000 bbls at $6 25@6 50 for superfine, $7 25 for extra, $7 75@8 for extra family, and 600 bbls fancy at $9@9 50. Rye Flour is steady at $5, and Corn Meal at $4. Wheat declined and small lots of white at $1 20@1 25. Rye steady at 90@97c. Corn is higher; sales of yellow at 82 cts for new, and 78c for old. Oats are firmer. Clover-seed steady; 5,000 bush. sold at $5 75@7 25. Small sales of Flaxseed at $3 50. Groceries and Provisions unchanged. Wool held firmly. Whisky—small sales of Ohio at 50c, and drudge at 50c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23—Noon.—Most of the Commercial Boards are not in session to-day, there being a suspension in honor of the day. Cotton dull at 58@59c. Stocks better; Chicago and Rock Island, 99¾; Cumberland Coal, 19¾; Illinois Central Railroad, 93¾; New York Central, 119¾; Illinois Central Bonds, 123¾; Michigan Southern, 100; Reading, Mailroad, 91; American Gold, 104¾; Demand Notes, 104; One Year Certificates, 99¾; Treasury 7 3-10, 104¼; Sterling Exchange firm at 81@82 per cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Flour very dull and nothing done of importance. Wheat in good demand at $1,05 for red and $1,25 for white. Corn, rye and oats unchanged. Whisky 51c. Linseed oil held at $1,60; 100 bbls sold at $1,67. Very little done in provisions. Prices unchanged. Lard opened dull, but closed firmer with an improved demand. Coffee ¼c higher; choice held at 30. Sugar ¼c higher. Molasses unchanged. Gold 100@101. Demand Notes 103. Silver 145. Exchange ½c discount.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Flour dull; Ohio extra $7 87. Wheat quiet; red declined 1@2c. Corn steady at 95@96c. for white, and 88c. for yellow. Whisky dull at 58@60c. Oats firm at 74@77c. for Pennsylvania.

NEW AND CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS;
PLAIN HAMS;
SHOULDERS AND SIDES;
LEAF LARD, in bbls, firkins and pails, all of our own curing and rendering, for sale by
G. J. TOWNSEND,
Successor to Jackson & Townsend,
fel1 No. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty.

TOBACCO.—
50 boxes 8s and 10s Tobacco;
75 caddies Bill, plug and ¼ lb. lump do;
For sale by W. M. GORMLY,
fel13 171 Liberty street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. D. GRAY, General Agent,
No. 75, Fifth street.

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 Spring 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.

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

CANDLES AND SOAP.—Owing to the extraordinary advance in wick, resin, grease, &c., the manufacturers here have been obliged to advance the wholesale price of tallow candles to fourteen cents, and common soap to eight cents per pound—to go into effect today.

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 orders must be paid to a person.

WEDDING AND RECEPTION DRESSES.—Pittock, opposite the Post-office, received, yesterday, 500 card photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb, in their wedding and reception dresses.

GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.—Arrived yesterday, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office, 500 card photographs (with autograph attached) of this little couple.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of Tom Thumb and lady at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

DIED:

BASSETT—On Sunday, 22d instant, at 5 o'clock p. m., ISABELLA, wife of Geo. Bassett, Sr., aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY, 24th instant, from the residence of her husband, at Freedom, and proceed to the Freedom Cemetery.

LEICHT—On Monday, 23d inst., at 5 o'clock a. m., JAMES, son of John and Mary Leicht.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Western Avenue, Allegheny, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Iron City College

CORNER PENN AND ST CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
The largest, cheapest and best of the United States. $35 pays for a full Commercial course, including Writing and Commercial Arithmetic.
No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.
This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical business men, hence the preference for graduates of this College by business men throughout the country, as well as this city.
Prof. A. COWLEY, long known as the best Penman of the Union, teaches Ornamental and Rapid Business Writing.
For specimens of Prof. Cowley's unequalled Writing, and Catalogue containing full information, address, where necessary, inspectors of manufactured tobacco, to receive fees as prescribed by the Commissioner.
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