Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	44
12 " M.	00	48
3 " P. M.		50
Barometer	29	4-20

Bank Statements.

The following is a tabular statement of the condition of the Banks of this city, for the month of March, 1863, as compared with the previous month:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treas'y Notes & Notes of oth'r B'ks	Due by Banks.
Pittsburgh	1,294,194	276,995	643,942	838,574
Exchange	1,241,540	211,639	1,177,824	103,789
M. and M.	636,109	276,23	1,460,334	138,651
Citizens'	514,529	189,670	807,977	238,316
Mechanics'	1,104,179	70,461	593,076	128,767
Iron City	678,619	120,011	290,333	198,970
Allegheny	874,991	139,442	545,712	169,363
Total	6,523,761	1,476,564	6,638,192	1,816,679
Last month	6,836,608	1,517,638	5,963,629	1,586,942
Increase			670,063	229,737
Decrease	604,847	41,074		

LIABILITIES:

	Circul'n.	Deposits	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	64,712	1,104,075	3,766
Exchange	1,075,197	544,976	81,241
Merchants & Manuf'rs	1,309,651	354,781	34,429
Citizens'	19,100	392,560	12,431
Mechanics'	918,070	331,522	15,278
Iron City	724,325	678,931	30,173
Allegheny	920,871	323,509	4,804
Total	6,002,931	4,330,443	184,921
Last month	6,893,640	3,995,391	176,143
Increase		335,051	8,778
Decrease	190,613		

The Mandamus against the Commissioners.

We have already reported the application of Daniel Mitchell, Crier of the District Court, for a mandamus to compel the County Commissioners to issue a warrant for the amount of his salary. The Commissioners answered that they had no unappropriated funds in the treasury, and Judge Williams decided that, under the answer of the respondents, he could not grant the prayer of the petitioner, as it would be useless to compel them to issue a warrant upon an empty treasury. The Court remarked, however, that if the petitioner was able to show that there were unappropriated funds in the treasury, an alternative mandamus would be awarded. The petitioner did so set forth, and the Court granted an alternative writ, returnable on the first Monday in March.

In response to the writ, the Commissioners yesterday filed their answer, through their attorney, R. B. Carnahan, Esq., setting forth the reasons why a peremptory mandamus should not issue. They answer: 1st. That there are no *unappropriated* funds in the treasury. All the funds in the treasury on the 26th of July, 1862, and all that should come in next after that date, to the amount of $127,435 40 were appropriated by mandatory writs of the Circuit Court. 2d. That warrants to various persons, to the above aggregate, have been issued, and payment demanded of the treasurer, which was refused; that respondents are advised that the above facts constitute an appropriation of all the moneys coming into the treasury until said warrants are paid. 4. When the relator presented his petition in this case, there were neither *appropriated* nor *unappropriated* funds in the treasury beonging to the county, but the county was in debt to the treasurer. On the 9th of February, 1863, the date of the last monthly statement furnished to the Controller by the Treasurer, there were less than $150 of county funds in the treasury—respondents not being advised of the amount received since that date.

The above answer was filed in the Prothonotary's office, and no action upon it has been taken by the Court.

In the meantime we learn that Mr. Lambert, the County Controller, has gone east, to confer with the bondholders relative to a compromise upon the terms recommended by their attorneys. Mr. Lambert feels confident that the compromise will be accepted, and if so it will at once unlock the treasury, and put the financial machinery of the county again in operation. It will pinch the people to pay the taxes under the compromise, but they will be willing to submit to the hardship in order to get rid of this most annoying and perplexing railroad debt.

Death by Drowning.

On Monday afternoon, about two o'clock, James McQuillan, caulker, residing on Chartiers street, in the First ward, Allegheny, near the Manchester line, was accidentally drowned in the Ohio river, at the Marine Railway. He had purchased a barge, and was engaged in putting it in order preparatory to sending it down the river. He got into a little flat used by calkers, and undertook to pass from the shore across the bows of two or three barges, to get down stream, outside to them. The current being swift, he failed to clear the barges, and his little boat struck and capsized. He was seen to go under, by a woman on the shore, but of course she was unable to render him any assistance. His body was not seen to rise, but his flat, scoop and hat came to the surface at the stern of the boats. Search was immediately made for the body, but without success. The deceased was about forty years of age, and was a very worthy citizen. He leaves a wife and several children.

Arrest of a Servant Girl.

A girl named Rosa Wright, employed as a domestic in the house of Frederick Miller, who resides in the Diamond in this city, was arrested and taken before Mayor Alexander, of Allegheny, on Monday, on a charge of larceny. It is alleged that she took the key of a trunk from the pocket of a dress belonging to Mrs. Miller, and opened the trunk, from which she purloined eight dollars in specie, ten dollars in paper, and some jewelry. None of the missing property was found, but another girl employed in the house testified that her mother visited the house of Rosa's mother, in McClure township, and got the jewelry. The accused was still in the lock-up last evening.

Arrest of a Deserter.

A young man named Leonard Hartman, a deserter from Co. B, 61st Pennsylvania regiment, was arrested on Monday by the Allegheny police, at his residence on Sawmill alley, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. He was conveyed to the headquarters of the Provost Marshal, Girard House, and placed in the guard room, third story. While here he jumped out of a window, alighting on the porch of the second story, from whence he jumped to the ground and attempted to escape. He got across Smithfield street, but was re-arrested by the police, who had not yet left the Girard House. Capt. Wright, Provost Marshal, ordered the fugitive to be handcuffed, and will see that he is safely returned to his regiment.

IN TOWN.—Our esteemed friend and quondam neighbor, Stephen Little, Esq., Auditor of the Northern Central Railway, is in town on a short visit of business and friendship. His proximity to the "bivalve" region seems to agree with him very well. By the way, we had occasion to pass over the Northern Central a short time since, and found it much improved. A goodly number of new passenger cars have been placed upon it, which are as easy and comfortable as any we ever rode in. Under its present Presidency and management it bids fair to be one of the best and most expeditious roads in the country.

BAD BOYS.—Mayor Alexander had five boys before him—some of them very small patterns—charged with entering the house of Mr. James Charles, on James street, and carrying off a quantity of canned fruits, preserves, jellies, etc. The house was entered on Saturday evening, while the family was absent. The names of the boys were Jolly, Myers, Green, Mason and Leavett. Mr. Chargrieg declined to prosecute them, and they were discharged on their parents making good the loss sustained.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—John M'Elherron, charged with disorderly conduct on oath of Lynd McGuffin, was yesterday fined five dollars and costs, by Mayor Alexander. It is alleged that John visited the tavern of Mr. M'Guffin, on Robeson street, on Friday night last, and raised a disturbance—breaking windows, etc.

Monument to the Killed by the Allegheny Arsenal Explosion.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the committee appointed to have a monument erected on the burying place of the victims of the terrible explosion at the Allegheny Arsenal last summer.

It is the wish of the committee that this shall be a perfectly freewill offering to the memory of those slain—who as truly died in the service of the country as if they had fallen in battle; therefore, no personal applications will be made for contributions, but it is to be left to each one desirous of the honor of having a share in this noble work, to call upon Mr. Batchelor, in the Custom House, and contribute what may be thought right. It is the intention to inscribe the names of all the dead upon the monument.

Now, let this thing be done handsomely, so that it shall be alike honorable to the slain, to the donors, and to this generous and patriotic community—a work upon which our people can gaze with a melancholy satisfaction, as evidence that they have done what they could.

A MEETING of the field and line officers of the fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, was held at the headquarters, last night. A majority of the officers of the regiment were present, and reports made, showing the organization to be in a healthy condition, notwithstanding its seeming inactivity. Should the necessity arise, the fifteenth regiment could, in twenty-four hours notice, turn out one thousand men, armed, equipped, and with sufficient drill to render a good account of itself.

Adjutant General Russell, by the way, in his last annual report, makes no mention of any military organization in this county, while alluding to those in other parts of the State. Will Assistant Adjutant General Howe see that Allegheny county has credit, for the fifteenth? This regiment was amongst the first to respond to the Governor's call, last September, and is still a perfect organization.

THERE is in Wheeling a mule known as "Tom," remarable for his great coolness under fire. He has been wounded six times; has a bullet hole through each ear, a Minie ball shaved off his tail close to his body. At the battle of Cross Keys, a ball entered his hip and came out in the middle of his back, but he soon recovered and was ready for duty again.

DIED:

HUTCHISON—On Monday, 2d inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., J. D. HUTCHISON, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his uncle, Robert Hutchison, 47 Chatham street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KNOX—On Monday, March 23, Mrs. ESTHER KNOX, widow of the late Rev. William Knox, O.S.B., Ohio, in the 80th year of her age.

Her remains will be removed to Cadiz for interment. Funeral services TO DAY (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock m., at the residence of James W. Kennedy, Park Hill, West Ward, Allegheny City.

MILLER—On Monday morning, March 2d, 1863, JOHN NORVAL MILLER, in the 18th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Hon. M. Hampton, near Wilkinsburg, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 2 o'clock p. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice. Carriages will leave the stable of Robert H. Patterson at 12½ o'clock.

JOHNSTON—On Monday, March 2d, at noon, of scarlet fever, BLANCHE MAY, aged 4 years, and Emma B. and Alice B. Johnston, aged 2 years and 6 mos.

The funeral will leave the residence of his parents, No. 41 Federal street, Pittsburgh, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

A. F. GRAYSON, General Agent, No. 18, 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. M'Ms & 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.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the Fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

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.

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

IF YOU desire any repairs or alterations to your dwelling, or places of business call and leave your order at Cuthbert's Carpenter and Jobbing Shop, Virgin Alley, above Smithfield street. All work promptly attended to.

DR. JONES, the great Eye and Ear doctor, has prolonged his stay till April 1st. Office, Monongahela House. Office hours, from 9 a. m., till 9 p. m. Consultation free.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS, of Miss Lotty Hough, the charming actress, now at the Theatre, for sale at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

TOM THUMB and wife, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of Tom Thumb and wife, for sale at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HERBERT.
TREASURER.....W. ELLIS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5 00; Single seats in Private Box, $1 00; Parquette and Dress Circle, Chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.

Last week of the

SEVEN SISTERS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4TH, Benefit of

Mr. J. E. McDonough.

UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,

With new and appropriate scenery, illustrated in 12 beautiful Tableaux. The above will be incorporated in the gorgeous spectacle of the

SEVEN SISTERS,

1st Tableau—Columbia Weeping at the Tomb of Washington.
2d do Capitol at Washington—13 Original States.
3d do Stamp of the Liberty—free group of Politicians.
4th do Frigate Constitution.
5th do Slave Sale—South Carolina.
6th do My Old Kentucky Home.
7th do Washington's Army at Valley Forge.
8th do Spirit of Washington.
9th do Goddess of Liberty.
10th do Disunion.
11th do Washington.
12th do Re-Union of all the States.
Uncle Sam.....Mr. J. R. McDonough.
Columbia.....Lotty Hough.

Seven Sisters every evening until further notice. Saturday afternoon performance.

ATTENTION! OIL MEN.—The subscriber offers for sale ONE FIRST-RATE BULK OIL BARGE suitable either for river or canal purpose. Enquire at my Boat Yard, Craig street, Allegheny City, Pa.

JOHN SHEATS.

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

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1863.

CALL FOR A SHIP CANAL CONVENTION.

The following call for a Ship Canal Convention, at Chicago, in June next, has been signed by nearly ninety Senators and Representatives: Regarding the enlargement of the canals, between the Valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic, of great national, commercial and military importance, and as tending to promote the development, prosperity and unity of our whole country, we invite a meeting of all those interested in the subject in Chicago on the first Monday in June next. We especially ask the co-operation and aid of the Board of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Agricultural Societies and business associations of the country.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Major General Hitchcock was before the Military Committee to-day explaining the bill just introduced, embodying the labors of the Commission to revise the army regulations and articles of war, of which he was President. All are favorable to it, but it is exceedingly difficult to get it through now.

Persons in some parts of the country who have failed to understand fully the operations of the clause in the Conscription bill fixing the price of substitutes at three hundred dollars are making some clamor against it, though it is believed that when it comes to be fully understood they will leave the recession sympathizers to have the monopoly of fault-finding with the bill.

Mr. Arnold, to-day, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill repealing this substitute feature, and will seek an opportunity to offer it as an amendment to some of the military bills now pending. The chances of success are very few.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to a reduction of duty on printing paper from 35 to 20 per cent.

The bill for two additional Court of Claim Judges, which passed the House to-day, will probably pass the Senate to-night. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, is almost certain to be offered one of these Judgeships. For the other, Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, and a host of others, are candidates.

An extra session of the Senate has been called by the President in a proclamation issued this morning.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue no more twenty-five and fifty cent postage currency in consequence of the numerous counterfeits.

The bill indemnifying the President for arbitrary arrests was postponed in the Senate till this evening, to give Richardson, Bayard and others, an opportunity to debate it. Trumbull forced them to give an intimation that they wouldn't filibuster before he agreed to the postponement. The House was filibustering all afternoon on the bill for reorganizing the Judiciary of this district.

The Republicans try to press a vote and the Democrats declare they will filibuster till the end of the session before they will permit it to pass. About the only significance the bill has is that it will turn Mr. Wickliffe's son-in-law, a notorious recession sympathizer out of a fat Federal office.

The following are the provisions of a bill to modify the existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes, to be reported to the House from the Committee on Ways and Means to-night or to-morrow:

Section first allows goods in bond over one year and less than three to be withdrawn for consumption upon the payment of duties imposed by the tariff of July 14th, 1862.

Section second allows cotton and raw silk, of the growth or products of places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side the Cape of Good Hope, to be exempt from the ten per cent. additional duty now imposed.

Section third allows the exemption of guano for two years longer.

Section fourth allows the exemption of ships and vessels from anything more than an annual tonnage duty to and from ports in Central America.

Section fifth reduces the duty on printing paper to 20 per cent.

Section sixth fixes crude petroleum or crude oil at 20 per cent.

Section seventh allows gunpowder to be exempt, and allows a drawback on saltpetre used in the manufacture of gunpowder, when exported.

The Court of Claims bill, as passed to-day, confers the power of final judgment on the court to which, two Judges are to be added. Appeals are to lie to the Supreme Court in cases involving more than three thousand dollars, and by the Government also where the judgment will effect a class of cases. No money can be paid out of the Treasury in pursuance of the judgment until an appropriation has been made by Congress.

Among the amendments to the act amendatory of the tax law adopted by the Senate tonight, is one making the licences of all retail dealers in liquors twenty instead of ten dollars, and another striking out the section providing for the appointment of an Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury.

The House to-day refused Holman's demagogue proposition to raise the pay of the soldiers to fifteen dollars a month.

The galleries of both Houses are crowded to-night, although the proceedings are comparatively uninteresting. A large number of private Indian and Kansas bills have been passed without consideration.

The Senate is engaged on the internal tax law. The new indemnity bill was crowded out by other bills this evening, and may not be brought up until towards morning, when there is a reasonable chance that the copperheads will have gone home.

The appropriation for the Military Academy, the Invalid pensions, Consul and diplomatic, Post Office, Army deficiency, and fortification bills which had been passed by Congress and approved by the President, amount to $868,237,125 68. The Naval and Legislative bills passed, but are not yet approved, they will amount to about eighty millions. The civil or miscellaneous bill is still pending.

The tax law is amended by the Senate so as to imburse 2 per cent. on water craft hereafter built. None on ready made clothing, but 3 per cent. on custom work

The Collectors compensation cut down from ten to five thousand exclusive of expenses.

At eleven o'clock the debate on the Indemnity bill was commenced by Mr. Wall in an elaborate speech in opposition.

THE NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

It stated here that the Government had advices from Vicksburg of the success of the canal. Official advices have also been received, as I attempted to telegraph you this afternoon, of the capture of the gunboat Indianola, by the rebels.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The latest advices from South Carolina demonstrate that Gen. Foster's staff officers lied abominably when they said there had been no difficulty between Gen. Foster and Gen. Hunter. As they took special pains to circulate their statements, it is proper they should thus have credit for them.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MURFREESBORO, March 2, 1863.

Yesterday the Third and Fourth Ohio Cavalry met the enemy in the vicinity of Brodyville, and routed them hip and thigh. Our force was about 250 strong, consisting of parts of the two regiments.

I have named the Third Ohio, commanded by Col. J. W. Paramore, who was also immediately placed in command of the whole force, and the Fourth Ohio, under the command of Col. Eli Long, and besides these part of the First Tennessee Cavalry, Major Murphy, participated in the early portion of the fight with much gallantry. The battle took place within one mile of the town.

The rebel force consisted of the Second Kentucky Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Bowles, and the Fourteenth Alabama, Major Malone. A part of their force dismounted, and took their position by a ledge of rocks, and fought bravely for about twenty minutes.

Col. Paramore had so skilfully disposed of his forces that, after the fight had continued for some time in front, he could assail them upon both flanks. When the flankers came up a charge was ordered, and our men rushed upon the rebels with drawn sabres and utterly dispersed them. They cut a number down as they ran, pursued them three miles.

The enemy's loss was five killed and thirty wounded and one hundred prisoners. Among the prisoners is Adj't Basil Dukes, of the famous 2d Ky., with seven other commissioned officers.

Our loss was—killed, 1; wounded, 6—as follows: Killed—Geo. N. Saums, Co. F, 3d Ohio; wounded—Lieut. J. R. Hall, Co. K, 3d Ohio, slightly; Thomas Thorp, Co. K, 3d Ohio, mortally; Sergt. Chas. Benham, Co. I, 3d Ohio, slightly; J. D. Ashley, Co. I, 3d Ohio, severely; Capt. R. P. Reflinbiroek, Co. I, 4th Ohio, severely; Corp. Berry Winans, Co. I, 4th Ohio, slightly; Jacob Carolas, Co. I, 4th Ohio, severely.

We captured from the enemy 100 horses and equipments, 100 saddles, entirely new, a wagon load of picket ropes, &c. Gen. D. S. Stanley accompanied the expedition, exhibiting his usual gallantry. Gens. Negley and Stanley, who planned the expedition, deserve much credit for the same. 1,600 men from Negley's division formed a portion of the expeditionary force, and although not participating immediately in the fight, remained within supporting distance and bagged some rebels who attempted to get in the rear.

Basil Duke is very sick at Huntsville, Ala., and Morgan and wife are at McMinnville. Weather clear and cool.

Approved by Gen. Rosecrans.

HENRY STONE, A. A. G.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The report of Jas. L. Fiske, of the North Overland Expedition, was submitted to the House to-day. The expedition was organized for the protection of emigrants over a new route, from Fort Benton, in Dacotah territory, in part was the route surveyed by the late lamented Gen. Stevens. The report is accompanied by a very interesting journal. The expedition was unusually successful, and the route found to be exceedingly practicable. The Indians on the route, especially the Assinoboins, were bold and defiant. Capt. Fiske reports the wagon route of Capt. Mullan, from Fort Benton to Walla Walla, as passable, but sadly needing repairs. At Grasshopper diggings he left a party of emigrants who give recent and reliable information of the great wealth of these gold mines, and statements that thousands of miners are at work there, many claims yielding from $50 to $150 per day for each man. Grasshopper river is a tributary of the Jefferson fork of the Missouri river.

The following dispatch has been received by the Navy Department:

U. S. SHIP SQUADRON,
Feb. 27, via Memphis, March 1.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR—I regret to inform you that the Indianola has also fallen into the hands of the enemy. The rams Webb and Queen of the West attacked her 25 miles from here and rammed her until she surrendered, all of which can be traced to a non-compliance with my instructions. I do not know the particulars.

(Signed) DAVID R. PORTER, Com'r.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate has by proclamation called an extraordinary session of the Senate, to meet at noon on the 4th of March, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive. These mainly, if not altogether, will include military and civil nominations.

Official notice has been given of the decree of the Peruvian government, that steamers under a foreign flag may enjoy in Peru all the privileges of the national mercantile marine, remaining subject to the laws and regulations of the Custom House.

Surgeon General Hammond has recommended Congress to pay Dr. W. T. G. Norton $300,000 for the use of the anesthetics in the army and navy. Dr. Norton was personally before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning to urge its adoption.

Commander M. R. Neolson has been ordered to the command of the steamer Princess Royal.

The Select Committee, of which Representative Sheffield is Chairman, on the charges preferred in a Philadelphia paper by R. Bates against Mr. Holloway, Commissioner of Patents, say in their report that they were surprised to learn that a practice has grown up in the bureau of reporting to Congress the receipts and disbursements only, leaving that body ignorant of the outstanding liabilities. Another embarrassment, in the way of the Committee, was the falsity of Mr. Holloway's response to the resolution of the House, passed January, 1862, in which the expenditures were stated at $25,000, when, as added up, they amount to $46,546. Mr. Holloway explains this by attributing the discrepancy to the clerks who furnished the data. As to the expenses of the temporary clerks, the Committee say they are about the average of the past five years, although the business has now fallen off nearly fifty per centum. The practice of the Bureau of taking the original papers on file to go out into the hands of temporary clerks, meets with the Committee's censure.

They find sustained the charge that the Commissioner had recommended the payment of the claim of Henry T. Davis, to the amount of $5,720, after it had twice or oftener been rejected by his predecessors in office. They are not satisfied with his explanation.

They further say he has unlawfully reduced salaries. There was not sufficient proof to sustain the other charges which were of a minor character.

The Committee concluded by reminding the House of the relative importance of the Patent office in connection with industrial interests, and say its administration requires the highest qualifications of intelligence, business habits and industry.

The Committee found that the Commissioner employed as clerks, two ladies, whose husbands are in the South, and that he is now paying half salary to one of them though she has gone South and and is now there with her husband.

The House has adopted a report and passed a resolution that it be printed and a copy thereof be sent to the President of the United States.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The United States gunboat Blenville, sailed on Saturday, for Port Royal Key West, and New Orleans.

Mayor Opdyke to-day vetoed the resolutions of the Common Council, tendering the late Gen. Fitz John Porter a public reception.

The Bank statement for the week ending Saturday, shows an increase of loans, $1,471,005; of specie, $1,666,894; a decrease of circulation, $12,567; and increase of deposits $4,092,316.

Shooting Affray.

BOSTON, March, 2.—Guy Richardson was shot dead, and a man named Clapp seriously wounded, on Saturday night, in South Bingham, by Ass Soutler. The latter gave himself up, stating that he was defending his house from two men, who, at a late hour, persisted in attempting to enter it.

The Monitor and Catskill,

NEW YORK, March 2.—The ship Albatross from Mobile, reports having passed, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, off the Capes of the Delaware, the Monitor and Catskill, in tow of a side wheel steamer, bound South.

LXXVIITH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 2. 1863.

SENATE.—Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, presented a resolution from the Legislature of Michigan, concerning the rebellion, and approving the President's emancipation proclamation, etc.

Mr. Grimes called up a bill to further regulate the proceedings in prize cases and amending acts of Congress thereto. He said there were already prizes in New York to the amount of 3,000,000 sterling, half of which should go to the Treasury; but under the present law, only a small portion of it went to the Government. The bill was intended to remedy this, and to cause the more speedy adjudication and payment of sailor's bills.—The bill was passed.

Mr. Chandler called up a bill for the collection of abandoned property, and the prevention of fraud in insurrectionary districts.

The pending question being the motion to strike out the sections providing for the purchase of cotton, rice, sugar and tobacco.

Mr. Chandler hoped these sections would not be stricken out, and said that great quantities of cotton has been collected by the army at the Southwest, but mostly divised among certain officers, and the Treasury had not received a dollar for cotton collected by the army, except from that at Hilton Head.

Mr. Powell, of Ky., hoped the Senator would investigate this matter before the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The motion to omit these sections was lost—yeas, 14; nays, 21.

Mr. Clark, of N. H., offered an amendment providing that any officer or private coming into possession of any such abandoned property shall turn the same over to the agent of the Treasury, and, failing to do so, they shall be tried by court-martial. Adopted.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered an amendment that any officer found guilty of plundering or secreting any property, or bartering or selling cotton, rice, tobacco, or in any way aiding any one else to do the same, shall be dismissed from the service, and be forever incompatible of holding any office or place in the service.

Mr. Powell moved to insert the word "taking" after the word plundering, and the word "money" after property. He said he knew and had evidence in his possession that officers in the West had taken large sums of money from persons whom they had arrested before they would release them.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Dawes said that a ship load of flour was stopped at the Balize by the brother of a certain officer, and the captain made to sell out his flour at $10 per barrel, and then this brother sold it at $50.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., said he was astonished that the Senator from Kentucky persisted in making his charges against Gen. Butler. He read an extract from a letter from General Butler, thanking Mr. Wilson for defending him from allusions made in the Senate that he had taken the plate and furniture of Alexander Rothers for his own use. Rothers escaped from New Orleans without taking the oath of allegiance, on a pass procured by a professed Union man, who turned out to be a scoundrel. Rothers was one of the rebel Provost Marshals who destroyed such an immense amount of property on the arrival of the Union troops. He (Gen. Butler) had taken possession of Rothers' plate and furniture and turned them over to Gen. Banks' quartermaster. He was especially thankful for the offer of a committee for investigation. He was ready at all times to account for his conduct, though he should not answer newspaper slanders. If Mr. Davis is an honest and just man he could at any time be satisfied by letter.

Mr. Wilson said he believed that all the other charges against General Butler would turn out as groundless as this one.

After further discussion, the amendment was rejected; yeas, 13; nays, 22.

A message was received from the President transmitting to the Senate a copy of the correspondence with the working men of England.

Also, transmitting, for the consideration of Congress, a dispatch to the Secretary of State, from the United States Consul at Liverpool, with the address of the distressed operatives of England to the New York Relief Committee, and the inhabitants of the United States.

Also, transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico accepting the benefit of the acts granting lands for the benefit of colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee of Conference on the Indemnification bill, made a report.

Mr. Richardson, of Ills., objected to the reception of the report on the ground that it contained new matter, not in the bill, or the amendments as they were sent to the Committee.

Mr. Trumbull said there was no subject matter in the report. They had adopted certain sections of the bill of the House and the amendments of the Senate. Some of them were not in the exact words perhaps, but in the most of them were.

The Chair said that the objection raised has no point of order.

Mr. Wall, of N. J., moved to postpone the report till to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., moved to amend the motion so as to postpone the consideration of the report till 7 o'clock.

Mr. Trumbull objected to the postponement unless there could be some understanding that there might be a vote to-night, and no motions or opposition shall be made. After some discussion, the report was postponed till seven o'clock.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, from the Finance Committee, reported back the Internal Revenue Bill, with amendments.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., called up a bill to promote the efficiency of the Engineer corps.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, moved to strike out the section providing for certain promotions in the Quartermaster's department—agreed to—yeas, 22; nays, 14.

The amendment was rejected—yeas, 14; nays, 22.

Mr. Richardson moved to strike out the section authorising the President to commission certain officers. He said it was not worth anything unless it was intended to commission negroes in the army. Rejected.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to repeal so much of the enrolling act, as allows exemption from draft on the payment of a sum of money to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding three hundred dollars.

After the debate, the question was put, and no quorum voted.

Mr. Powell moved to adjourn: Rejected—Yeas, 4; nays 30. Still no quorum.

Mr. Grimes, moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms request the attendance of absent members. Agreed to. A quorum being obtained, the amendment was rejected—yeas, 10; nays 23.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment that no negro, free or slave, shall be enrolled in the military, marine, or naval service of the United States. Rejected—yeas, 12; nays 23.

Mr. Powell offered an amendment as a proviso that no person of African descent shall be commissioned as an officer in the service of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. Howard offered an amendment that one person belonging to, or getting up any secret society hostile to the United States, shall on conviction be imprisoned not less than five, nor more than ten years, or fined not less than five thousand dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars, and such person shall disclose the secret passwords &c., of the society. He said it referred principally to the so called Knights of the Golden Circle. Withdrawn.

Mr. Fessenden called up the Internal Revenue bill. An amendment was adopted fixing license on retail liquor dealers at twenty dollars. The House amendment taxing dentist sign three cents each was struck out. The House amendment taxing all steam engines including locomotives, one and a half per cent. advolorem, was disagreed to, and a tax of three per cent. advolorem on marine engines substituted. The House tax of one per cent. advolorem on ready-made clothing was struck out, and a tax on custom work was reduced to three per cent.

The amendment providing for an assistant Solicitor of the Treasury was rejected.

Mr. Fessenden offered an amendment providing that the salary of no collector shall exceed five thousand dollars exclusive of expenses of his office—adopted.

Mr. Collamer offered an amendment, laying a tax of two per cent. on all ships, steamboats, canal boats, and all other water craft hereafter built—adopted.

By consent, a resolution was adopted granting the Committee on the Conduct of the War, leave to hold sessions thirty days after to-morrow—adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Ill., from the Committee on Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to issue registers to certain vessels, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners.

The House receded from its amendment to the Senate bill entitled "a supplement to an act regulating the judicial system of the United States." This amendment gave the district courts admiralty jurisdiction over the lakes and adjacent waters.

The House passed the Senate bill granting lands to Wisconsin and Michigan for military road purposes.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill granting permission to the Independent Telegraph Company (the line extending from Portland to Washington) to extend their wires into the District of Columbia. The amendment grants similar privileges to any other corporation or company.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the Paymaster General to take immediate measures for the payment of the sick and wounded soldiers in the convalescent camps and hospitals within sixty days.

Mr. Porter, of Ill., from the Committee on Conference, made a report upon the disagreeing votes to the bill amending the act establishing a Court of Claims, which was adopted by the two houses. The compromise provides for two additional judges, and to retain the present jurisdiction of the Court.

The House passed the Senate bill disapproving of certain acts of the Nevada Legislature touching the rights of foreign mining corporations within the Territory.

The House then took up the Senate bill reorganizing the courts in the District of Columbia, and authorizing the appointment of new judges.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee. Not agreed to—yeas, 57; nays, 71.

Mr. Pendleton moved to table the bill.

Mr. Voorhees, of Ind., asked to be excused from voting. This was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Bingham raised a point that mere dilatory motions could not be made pending a demand for the previous question.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, subsequently withdrew his question.

No quorum voted by yeas and nays on Mr. Vallandigham's motion. The roll was then called thrice in succession, no quorum voting either time, though a count by the Speaker showed that there was one present, and on taking a vote for the fifth time a quorum voted—yeas 78; nays 20.

The question recurred on Mr. Pendleton's motion to lay the District Court bill on the table, when he asked to be excused from voting, no quorum voted.

Mr. Eldridge, of N. Y., moved there be a call of the House, and the question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., proposed a compromise that the House now take a recess till 7 o'clock, and the further consideration of the bill be postponed till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The proposition met with a general acquiescence.

Evening Session.—Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections reported a bill authorizing the acting Governors of Tennessee and Louisiana to issue writs of election for representation to Congress, according to the laws of these States.

The bill passed by 104 against 27.

The Senate bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States passed.

The Senate bill to establish the gauge of the Pacific railroad and its branches at four feet eight and a half inches, was passed.

The following Senate bills also passed providing that the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of one Chief Justice and nine Associated Justices, one of whom shall hold court in the new circuit of California—granting alternate sections of land for railroad purposes.

Also with an amendment as a substitute, providing there shall be appointed one midshipman, between 14 and 18 years of age for each member and delegate, recommends by delegate the present Congress to immediately form a class according to the present regulation and qualifications for admission.

Also giving the right of pre-emption to settlers on the Lossal Ranche, California.

Also, authorizing the Postmaster General to take such measures as may be advisable to avoid losses to the Department, owing to the failure to prepay foreign correspondence.

Also, giving to soldiers discharged in consequence of sickness the same bounty as if they had served two years.

Also the removal of certain bands of Sioux Indians from Kansas.

Also, merging the two branches of army engineers, and authorizing the President to confer brevet rank on such commissioned officers as have or may hereafter distinguish themselves by gallant action, but such brevet is not to carry additional pay.

Also to carry into effect the recent convention with Peru for the settlement of claims, and providing for the appointment of two commissioners and other officers.

Arrival of the Steamship Kedar.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The steamer Kedar, from Liverpool, on the 16th ult., arrived at this port this afternoon. On the afternoon of the 18th ult. she passed 16 miles east of Fastened Rock the steamer St. George, bound east. On the 20th she passed the mail steamer Australasian, for Liverpool. The Kedar brings Liverpool papers of the 15th, and London telegrams of that day.

A dispatch dated Simberg, on the 14