THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY GRAFTON SHOOPS & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1848.

The Latest Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, Financial Matters, &c., will be found on the 4th page.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reportedly, to-day, bought in a bill to authorize the raising of ten additional companies of Riflemen, which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Pearce, from the Committee on the Library, reported a bill for the purchase of the Hamilton portrait of Washington.

Mr. Calhoun moved to take up the bill for the relief of Lieut. Hunter, which was agreed to.

Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate in support of the bill. He said that Lieut. Hunter was a gallant officer, who had been severely wounded in the battle of Monterey, and had been left in the hands of the enemy. He had been treated with great humanity by the Mexicans, and had been released on parole. He had returned to the United States, and had been ordered to report to Gen. Taylor, but had been prevented from doing so by his wounds. He had been recommended by Gen. Taylor for the brevet of Captain, and he (Mr. C.) thought that he was entitled to it.

Mr. Atchison hoped that the bill would not pass. He thought that the Senate would establish a dangerous precedent by passing it. Many officers had been wounded in battle, and had been left in the hands of the enemy, and had been released on parole, and had returned to the United States, and had been prevented from reporting for duty by their wounds. Many of these officers had been recommended by their commanding officers for brevets, and he thought that the Senate would establish a dangerous precedent by passing the bill.

Mr. Calhoun replied, and urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. Atchison moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 23.

Mr. Bagby moved to take up the bill to provide for the publication of the Laws and Treaties, which was agreed to.

Mr. Bagby explained the object of the bill, which was to provide for the publication of the Laws and Treaties in a cheap form, so that they might be distributed among the people.

Mr. Dix moved to amend the bill by providing that the Laws and Treaties should be published in the newspapers.

Mr. Bagby opposed the amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. Bagby