

ITEMS.

The very blunt observations are offered.

It is said that Gen. HENTZELMAN is to be given a command in Texas.

Indiana's crop is full. There will be no dearth in that State.

The sale of pews at Mr. Bessant's Church, this year amounts to over \$23,000.

The loss of life on the French railways is only one in 7,000,000 passengers.

The finances of Maryland are said to be in a flourishing condition.

Wild geese are unusually abundant in the Minnesota forest.

There were 40 tons of candy manufactured in Wheeling last week.

Gov. CANON, of Delaware, announces that the enlistment of negro troops has been authorized in that State.

Gen. GRANT has left for Nashville with a view, it is said, to prepare for a great conflict in East Tennessee.

17,219 persons were committed to prison during the past year in Philadelphia, 704 of whom were females.

The coat of arms of Vermont is full, with a surplus of 270, besides the re-enlisting in the field.

Rhode Island filed her quota before Christmas, and is now at work organizing the next one.

Italy does not allow her army officers to get married; 1,200 have transgressed and are to be court-martialed.

The 19th Ohio, all but one man, have been enlisted. The 51st and 27th regiments have also re-enlisted.

The Secretary of the Treasury has perfected his arrangements, and is now ready to furnish the money to pay bounties to soldiers.

The gold watch and many other effects of General JOHN MORAN have been sold at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday.

A few days ago at Chicago, a negro enlisted in the army, he received his bounty and squandered it, and then he hung himself.

Eleven hundred persons have taken the oath of allegiance at Newbern, N. C., the President's amnesty proclamation is being attached.

Postmaster-General BLAIR has given the advertising of mail contracts to the Philadelphia North American.

The job was worth about \$4,000 a year.

Private WILSON B. KEYS, of Battery B, 84 Pennsylvania artillery, has been sentenced to be shot for desertion.

The sentence has been approved by Gov. BURLEIGH.

If Mexico can hold out in opposition till our hostilities end, there may be a new programme for that country, which will interfere somewhat with that of the French Emperor.

The reports as to the prevalence of the small-pox in Washington are much exaggerated. Though it prevails to a great extent, it is in a mild form, and there are very few deaths.

The bill to extend to the 1st of March the duties on volunteers passed in the Senate in the precise form it left the House, and it only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

The Western Sanitary Commission have expended since the war commenced an average of eleven thousand dollars monthly in money, and forty thousand in Sanitary stores.

Rev. L. SHAW, of Farmington, Maine, has just died, and the surgeon rejected him on account of his teeth. He insisted that he would carry a coffin mill to six hundred so he could end it.

Out of twenty men formerly in school district No. 13, Irausburg, Vt., fifteen have enlisted, leaving not a single military subject at home, the youngest man being 45 years of age.

At Leicester, Vermont, on the 27th inst. the wife of JOHN C. BULLOCK died, on the 28th inst. she was released, and on the 29th the husband and she followed to the grave. All were victims of diphtheria.

The richest individual in England is the Marquis of Westminster, whose daily income is estimated at \$6,000. The RICHTER family, four of them, are the richest houses in Europe, and their income is estimated at about 9,000,000 a year, or a \$1,000,000 a day.

A New York journal publishes a letter, which, it is claimed, was written at the South, and intercepted. The letter says that LOUISIANA'S forces have joined LEE, and that the Generals are now planning a Northern campaign.

The war news is not important. A St. Louis dispatch says that information has been received in that city that the Confederates in the Southwest have made propositions to sell to the United States all the cotton lying in certain districts within the Confederate lines.

According to the views entertained at the Treasury Department, the yearly produce of whisky in this country is 100,000 gallons, which, at an excise tax of sixty cents per gallon, as proposed by the House committee of Ways and Means, will increase the internal revenue in the sum of \$40,000,000.

A Democratic caucus of some fifty members of Congress assembled Thursday evening, and recommended Cincinnati as the place of holding the next National Democratic Convention. No other important action was taken, and indeed there is a disinclination among most members to take action that will look like forestalling that of the National Convention.

The London Lancet contains a medical view of HENRY'S defeat, made up from facts furnished by the physicians who attended him after the fight. The conclusion reached is that HENRY was in a state of very deteriorated health when he went into the contest with KING, his training having been too severe and protracted. He fought with more manliness than vital power, and consequently was soon exhausted.

The Boston Traveler states that letters have been discovered in that city from a Northern clergyman who established himself in Charleston, with his family, but a short time before the rebellion. He gives touching details of the anguish and suffering of the thousands, many of whom pray for redemption even on the hands of the Yankees. In his opinion, the Union is rapidly approaching when it will be found necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation.

DAILY POST.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Weekly Post.

The Weekly Post, for next Saturday, is now ready for delivery; price per single copy, in wrappers, five cents; per year, by mail, in advance, \$1 50; the usual deduction made to clubs.

For sale at the counting-room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, and at Cass's and Pitcock's, periodical stores. Send a copy to absent friends and soldiers in the army. It is a superb number, brim full of the latest news.

Pittsburgh and Connettsville Railroad.

The Mayor of Baltimore on the 12th inst., sent to the Councils a very lengthy message, over two columns of which is devoted to matters pertaining to the Pittsburgh and Connettsville Railroad.

The message we clip the following, which may possess a local interest here.

The Councils of 1863, a committee of the Connettsville Railroad, desiring to complete this road to Cumberland, waited upon the President and the Councils of Baltimore for the purpose of establishing a rate of freight that would be satisfactory to the people of the State.

They made the exertion to complete the road, (the correspondence between me) all propositions were rejected, but those that would give the Baltimore and Ohio road the preference.

The Councils of Baltimore, having the experience of the treatment of the Parkersburg road in mind, returned home determined not to negotiate with the Baltimore and Ohio road.

Immediately upon the receipt of the message I determined to see if there was a route through Southwestern Pennsylvania that would connect with the Connettsville road with the Western Maryland road.

It is a route, in company with W. W. Taylor, esq., a practical engineer, and his conclusion was that it was an extraordinary route, and that a road could be built from Baltimore to Connettsville, not to exceed sixty feet to the mile.

This is an important feature when we remember that there is one grade on the Baltimore and Ohio Road of one hundred and sixteen feet to the mile for twenty miles.

The distance from Hagerstown to Connettsville is one hundred and twenty miles.

The distance from Baltimore to Pittsburg by this route would be two hundred and eighty miles, passing through a country abounding in agricultural wealth.

semi bituminous coal brought within 110 miles of Baltimore, and a rich and fat bituminous coal the best in the world brought within 200 miles of Baltimore.

You would then have a route of one hundred miles, with a tunnel, at light cost, half grades, and short distances to either the Central Pennsylvania or the Baltimore and Ohio by one hundred miles. Passing in its whole line midway between both, through a country entirely isolated and fertile, the way to the West, daily supplied with "rain-water," and a route of one hundred miles, with a tunnel, at light cost, half grades, and short distances to either the Central Pennsylvania or the Baltimore and Ohio by one hundred miles.

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THE CHESAPEAKE AFFAIR.

Washington, January 14.—The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary to make the confiscation act conform with the Constitution, so that the forfeiture of estate shall continue out to the lifetime of the offender.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, argued that the confiscation system has proved an utter failure, and because it has failed the House is called on to adopt another measure to stimulate rebellion and destroy what little Union feeling there is in the South.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., moved to take up his bill to appoint a Second Assistant Secretary of the War, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, moved to limit the office to one year, from the passage of the act.

Adopted. Mr. Wilson's bill was then passed.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War, giving the grade and rank of the officers of our service, who had entered the service of the rebellion.

Mr. Foot, of Vermont, offered a bill to amend the act in relation to the disbursements in the two Houses.

Mr. McDougal, of California, offered the joint resolution of the State Legislature of California in relation to a tax on native vines. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Davis, of Md., replied, saying that from the course of Mr. Cox and a majority on his side of the House no bill would be introduced.

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