From Late Rebel Papers.

Richmond papers in announcing the onfirmation of Lee's appointment as confirmation of Lee's appointment as General-in-Chief, says he will remain in the field with the army around Richmond. He has published an appeal for arms and calls for the delivery to the authorities of | cial:

ps from Thomas' army to reinforce. Grant in front of the rebel capital have recently passed over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A Committee of the North Carolin Legislature recently had a conference with Jeff. Davis, and it is said that they urged a more vigorous prosecution of the

An Atlanta correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says that it will require several months yet to rebild the railroads in Georgia that Sherman destroyed. He also says it is folly to attempt to disguise the fact that in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia there is a wide spread dissatisfaction which, if not timely eked, threatens to produce the great

accomplished anything.

Several days since a party of Yankees landed at Shoals Bay, on the lower James, and destroyed all the property on Mr. Arena's plantation, stealing and killing all his stock, destroying all his available farm mechinery, and burning and carbine off his large crop of grain and produced the property of the second of the property of the more they should be welcomed. The more they should be welcomed. The more they should be welcomed.

nois Yankee Cavalry encamped two miles north of Dumfries, on the telegraph road. They were accompanied by wagons, and were supposed to be on the way to Fredericksburg. The weather was very cold and the roads in such a bad condition that they returned toward Alexandria on Sunday. They robbed Mr. Ennis of all his forage and provisions. On Monday a body of Yankee cavalry were three miles west of Brentsville.

Gen. Lee is said to have remarked that he saw and appreciated the difficulties surrounding us, but he was hopeful and to hold an interview with the rebel derivation of the condition of the provision.

he saw and appreciated the difficulties surrounding us, but he was hopeful and surrounding us, but he was hopeful and confident; that any compromise now would procure but a truce or armis'ice,

burning all the goods and houses along their line of march. Prisoners taken vary in their statements as to Sherman's

An expedition of 15,000 strong was-reported fitting out at New Orleans, to be landed at Pascagoula. Its intended des-tination is supposed to be Mobile. The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d, says: On the whole we believe the Con-federacy has given up the idea of making a present of itself to England, France and Spain, and that however willing we Spain, and that however willing we might be to give up slavery as the price of independence, there is no more talk of offering that as a bribe to some foreign power in order to induce it to do for us what we should confess we are un bleto do for ourselves. In short, the whole country has recovered from its temporary yous affection, brought about by failure of Hood's campaign and capture of Savannah, and again looks calmly at the situation, which is found to be encouraging. After all Congress may be congratulated upon finding itself steadily employed upon its great and pressing business, the turmoil of peace resolutions having blown over, all vague crowing of those who wished to see something done looking toward peace being in some sort oppressed by the departure of three eminent citizens to Washington on the hopeful errand, there is now leisure

Missouri State Convention.

ST. Louis, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1865. After three days spirited debate in Committee of the Whole, the Convention amended and adopted the third section of the State Constitution defining the qualifications of voters:

The section takes a wide range, and,

among others embraces the following pro-

'No person shall be deemed a qualified voter who has been in armed hostili-ty to the United States, or after the 31st of July, 1861, to the Government of this State, or who has ever given aid, comfort, countenance or support to the per-sons engaged in such hostility or disloy-alty, communicated with them, advised or aided persons to join them, manifested adherence to them, or expressed hope for the triumph of their cause over the arms of the United States, or has ever, except under overpowering compulsion, submit-ted to the authority or been in the ser-vice of the so-called Confederate States, or been connected with any society inimical to the Government of the United States or this State after July 31, 1861. or been a guerrilla or a bushwacker, or who has harbored such, or left this State to avoid the draft, or who has not enroll-ed himself, or who has been a Southern sympathizer, or who has, after having ex ed the elective franchise of this any other State, under the claim of alieu-age obtained exemption from military ser-

The fourth section provides for the

The Lower House of the Legislature has manimously authorized the Governor to appoint an agent to procure reimburse-ments from the United States for money expanded by the State in repelling in

Thursday morning, the Ontario pork packing establishment and its contents, excepting the safe, was destroyed by fire is estimated at \$100,000; insured for \$100,000.

PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. Washington, Feb. 2.

The following is the full text of a double leaded leader in this morning's Chronicle, supposed on all hands to be from Colonel Forney, and to be semi-offi-

"There is so much discussion about the General Breckinridge is expected to assume the position of Secretary of War Onorrow.

They have a story in Richmond that coops from Thomas' army to reinforce against it, that we should be indifferent to our own frequent, early, and recent expressions on the subject, if we did not take some little part in the debate. The subject itself is so vast, that it taxes the greatest and appeals to the smallest minds Transcending ordinary topics and evanes-cent follies, it demands the attention of every one who thinks, or talks or writes upon it. We can best understand how they feel who have suffered the fearful they feel who have suffered the fearful punishment of rebellion against the institutions of our common fathers by remembering how much we commisserated them, even with the sense of their dreadful crime before our eyes.

"Pride, passion, and a haughty sense of refusing to repent, have been the trifling cause of hatred among the families of the passion of the families of the passion of the families of the passion of the pass

checked, threatens to produce the greatest disasters. Governor Brown has called an extra session of the Legislature to meet on Wednesday next.

It is stated on good authority that Beauregard had reached Augusta, and taken charge of affairs in that department.

The Yankee raid up Chowan river is said to have been abandoned before they saw the saw of the control of

On Saturday evening last the Sth Illinois Yankee Cavalry encamped two miles north of Dumfries, on the telegraph road. They were accompanied by wagons, and were supposed to be on the way to Fredericksburg. The weather was very cold and the roads in such a beautiful or the suppose of the supp

to hold an interview with the rebel dep-ntation, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, accompanied by one of the at-taches of the White House.

systeman's army are reported to be urning all the goods and houses along heir line of march. Prisoners taken ary in their statements as to Sherman's estination.

An expedition of 15,000 strong was along to the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along to the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along to the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along the report that the rebel deputation of 15,000 strong was along the report that the rebel deputation of those, therefore, who received the benefit of those, therefore, who received the partment. When the President left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the rebel deputation. The following is the dispersion of the report that the rebel deputation of last week's paper we retain it this week; those who received it last week will therefore excuse its reproduction. The following is the dispersion of the report that the rebel deputation of last week's paper we retain it this week; those who received the partment. When the President left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the rebel deputation of last week's paper we retain it this week; those who received the production of the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and his destination was Anna and the president left here the commissioners had not arrived within our lines, and hi tion has been allowed to enter our and it is understood that they are now a

and it is understood that they are now at Fortress Monroe.

It is believed that the rebel Commis-sioners will be requested, as a preliminary to any discussion of peace propositions, to show that they have authority or the color of authority to present as a basis of negotiation, and all propositions less in admissable than that of Confederate in

dependence.

The Republican of this afternoon says that indications are that the rebel Cou missioners robed with greater power b Jeff. Davis, is stated by the Richmon

Washington Topics and Gossip.

During the debate on the Retaliation resolution in the Senate. while Mr. Wade resolution in the Senate, while Mr. Wade was speaking about Blair's mission to Richmond, Mr. Johnson asked how he came to go there. Mr. Wade replied— I would like to know, if there is the pow-er in the Senate of the United States to know why it was that any man was per-mitted to go with impunity through our lines and confer with the arch-traitor of the Confederacy and come back here and go again. Mr. Johnson said he went in a Government vessel the last time. Mr. Wade responded—Yes, I understand he went in a Government vessel. He has no more right to be on board that vesses He had on a mission to hold communication with

of the Cabinet and Chief Justice Chase, were on the floor of the House when the vote on the constitutional amendment was

Parties owing cotton in North Caroliv rehels They allege that Hardee was induced to spare cotton left in Savannah induced to spare cotton left in Savannah on the earnost representation that our forces would allow it to be sold for their support, and the threats of citizens that they would follow his army if the cotton was destroyed. In consequence of Sherman's course no more cotton is to be allowed to fall into the hands of "Yankee".

invaders.

The statement in a Richmond paper that Mr. Blair on his second visit to that city, brought a letter from Mr. Lincoln to Davis, is untrue. The President has in no way, manner or shape officially coun-tenanced the visit of Blair to Richmond, though privately they have had his full concurrence. It is doubtful whether, in future, any "missions" to the rebel capital will receive even the private consent of the Executive.

tatives, on Wednesday, adopted a concur-rent resolution instructing members of Congress to introduce a bill for retalliato-ry treatment upon rebel prisoners in their

In the Louisiana State Senate on the 17th, Mr. Hills introduced a resolution which passed to a third reading, requesting their delegation in Congress to vote for the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, and pledging that the General Assembly will ratify the amendment if adopted.

The American Citizen.



THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY FEB. S. 1865.

and Inseparable."-D. Webster. New York and Marylaud hav both adopted the Constitutional Amend

ment. to think that Legislation disfranchising deserters, &c., is unconstitutional. Will the Herald please inform its readers, what particular provision of the Constitution is

violated by such Legislation?

-On the third inst., West Virginia, by her Legislature, adopted the Constitu tional Amendment lately passed by Con gress, and on the same day passed an or dinance by a unanimous vote, abolishing slavery in the State.

pen J. B. Davis, who was arrested a Newark, Ohio, a short time ago, as being the former keeper of the rebel prison Aneersonville, Georgia, and who con fessed that he was the bearer of dispatch es from Richmoud to Canada, has been sentenced to be hung at Johnson's Island on the 17th inst.

We detained the issuing of ou paper last week untill Wednesday evening, hoping by that time to have recei ved the quotas of the various districts of our county; but finding they were not yet ready, we issued that part of our addition necessary to supply most of our Southern and Western mail, and then waited till between 8 and 9 o'clock. Thursday evening, at which time we received the would procure but a truce or armistice, and would be an unmanly shrinking from present duties and entailing upon our children trials which we should meet and children trials which we should meet and by Mr. Robert J. Chew, of the State Details when the President left here.

Campen, a desired. Before midnight of that evening it was on its way to our readers. For the benefit of those, therefore, who received our first addition of last week's paper.

	paten.
. 1	ALLEGHENT CITY, Feb, 2, 1856.
t	To Thomas Robinson, Esq.—Nett quotas of Butler Co after deducting all credits announced at this office, from Harrisburg, previous to the first of January, 1865.
-	Buffalo
1	Clinton 14 Centre
V	Middlesex 14 Prospect
	Adams 15 Oakland 4
,	Cranburry 17 Donegal
9	Jackson 18 Millerstown
f	Harmony 5 Fairview 1:
I	Zelienople 3 Concord
- 1	Vorward 15 Clay 1:
	Penn 4 Brady
-	Jefferson 11 Worth 1-
-	Saxonburgh 3 Slippe ryrock 1:
	Winfield 6 Centreville
S	Clearfield 4 Cherry
	Summit 7 Washington
-	Butler 12 Parker 1
V	Butler boro 20 Allegheny 1
	Connoquenessing 18 Venango
d	Lancaster
	Muddycreek 8 Mereer & Harrisville 1

Peace Rumors.

Some ten days ago we were informed by sensation writers, that Jeff. Davis and co. were willing to make peace on whateve erms they could get. A few days later these reports were all contradicted, and it be informed on that subject. I intend to was also avered that independence or subjugation was their only alternative. Since then, however, Mr. Seward and Lincoln have been at Fortress Monroe-have met the rebel commissioners-have returned to Washington. This is all that is abs lutely known. It seems to us that Mr Lincoln would not have gone down without having some assurance that an honorthe arch-traitor and devil than ne nau without hope that good has been a vehicle furnished by the Governplished. Some seem fearful that the fruits of four years of war may be thrown away; we are not of that number. We er he wined out still we believe that, if by so doing, the Administration could unite the whole country against European in fluence in America, the people would acuiquiesce in a general amnesty.

Tennessee. We have on our exchange list the Knoxville Whig, edited by Parson Brownlow it arrives however very irregularly. The issue of January 25th is just received-it is full of interest. The Loyal people of the State have been holding a convention in Nashville_itlasted six days During which time many questions of great in terest, both to the present and future, were discussed. It final y adjourned after having framed a constitution to be submitted to the people on the 22d of discharge the responsible duties intrusted this month, for their approval or rejection to their keeping! At the termination of tion. They also nominated Brownlow for Governor. They will, at the same time, vote for members to the Legislature, which Gov. Johnston draw, and placing his ticket of admission is to meet in April next. (Vice President elect.) addressed the con vention at length on the duty of the hour. Meetings are also announced in the Whiy doings of the convention. Accordingly, in to be held in various parts of the State to

will have resumed her former position as a State in the Union

An Explanation Wanted.

"Our neighbor of the Citizen, recently in speaking of a certain individual, said that at the outbreak of the rebellion, the proceedings, and on inquiry it was ascertained that he went bg the name of Thomas Robinson, and answered, or came when he was so called, and that he was a Representative in the Assembly from the their utmost tension-he would give vent Representative in the Assembly from the western part of the State, probably But-ler. We suppose he must be credited with frightening Mr. Liucoln but of the city that evening, cloaked and hatted so that the greatness of the wearer was concealed! As none but delegates, or those claiming to be such, were admitted into the Convention, how did Mr. Robinson sacak into it? We merely ask for information."

nctious to keep pace with their brethren

on the 22d of Feb. Again the thought ecurs, how can the Democrat who still professes attachment for the Union, refer history ?-a day which saw Jas. Buchanan, under the coersive influence of men, high in his administration, refuse to alcipate in celebrating that day so dear to to the world the father of our liberty !- triotism too, the latter however, seemed The day, too, that witnessed the Presi- sadly out of place. dent elect, Mr. Lincoln, under the prudent advise of Gen. Scott, take his leave

without a blush, to the 22d of Feb. 1861? But to answer the interogatary of the Herald. The Democrats of Butler county selected for delegates to said conven tion, three gentlemen who had proved by their successful resistance of the charming countenances, the 'speaking eyes' of many a fair damsel, through many a recurring leap year, that their predelictions in favor of Union were not strong enough, at least to disqualify them from being trusted in such a convention as was soo to assemble at the State capital! The gentlemen arrived in due time, and regisered themselves at good Democratic he tels. When, however, they wished to have rooms assigned them two of them were shown quarters in another building some distance from the hotel. Although feel quite sanguine that the unity of the | many were the summer suns that had passcountry is not only safe, but that it must ed over their heads, their native modesty be a free country-on minor matters, and virtue had suffered but little in their doubtless, there may be concession. While contact with the outer world; and therena are endeavoring to get passes through the crime of Davis and company can nevquarters, they imagined they saw quite a surplus of lady servants, they at once be- selves. ame uneasy, whether for their reputation or character we are unable to report. They had subsequently called at the hotel where we were stopping, and made known their unhappy situation to some of our Butler county friends. Soon after on coming in we were informed of their neryousness. It at once enlisted our sympathy and, after having consulted with our colleague, Mr. G., we at once set out in search of them-extended a share of our room and lodging, and made them our quest while they remained, which was not long. They at once seemed quite relieved of their former embarrassments,

tects Kentucky. There seems to be no doubt that by the first of May, this State league. If we are not much mistaken we will have resumed her former position as were not the only out sider who was addoubt that by the first of May, this State league. If we are not much mistaken we were not the only out sider who was admitted to a scatinside the Hall. It is but just to the gentleman with whom we went into the convention, to say that, exhibiting a prudence rather rare on the occa-sion, he did not disturb that body by said that at the outbreak of the rebellion, said person was one of that class of politicians who endeavored to frighten the Administration into preserving the peace. Well, at a convention held at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, which has since been characterized by our opponents as a "Peace Convention," as a "Convention to correct he incoming Administration into anti-coercion," &c., a gentleman, about the height figure, aspect, carriage and style of conversation of the present editor of the Citizer, was on the floor, and took part in the proceedings, and on inquiry it was fectionate expression towards the Rebel leaders or their cause, on which occasions rising to his feet-his lungs inflated to

to a burst of extetic joy !

we are free to admit that we felt some-

what unplesent in being in such close proximity to such an unpatriotic assemcealed! As none but delegates, or those claiming to be such, were admitted into the Convention, how did Mr. Robinson sneak into it? We merely ask for information."

The above is from the Herald of last week, and brings to mind, some things to the day of the convention. After they had adopted a set of resolutions, which, though not so bold as those that had almost passed from our recollection. week, and brings to mind, some tonings to mind, some tonings that had almost passed from our recollection of the Democracy of Ohio and New York, The only wander to us is, that any Demostria that the same car marks—a motion (city Point they were taken to General cratic editor should ever wish to refer to the political history of 1861! If there is any such thing as a party committing "the unpardonable sin," certainly the Democratic party of '61, committed it.—

Just at the time when loyal men, forgetting all that had passed, should have rushed together as brothers, in defence of the national flag, just at the time when treasured to the stress—the motion was passed unanity and the same than the same tangent of the States, the stress—the motion was passed unanity and the same tangent to the government of the state; this motion was passed unanity and the state; the state; this motion was passed unanity and the state; the stat the States—the motion was taken to be in order and passed unanimously. A third motion had unmasked itself; after having matured its defensive fortifications under the protecting folds of a Drmocratic Administration! In the winter of '61, the Democracy of Ohio, had in State Convention, resolved that the incoming Administration would have to conquor 230,000 Pemocrats in Ohio, before going south to "coerce their southern brethren!"—

The Democracy of New York done like—the motion was taken to be in order and passed unanimously. A third motion, however, that a copy be sent to motion was noted down by the most emphatic responce yet heard. One delegate near us, feeling that one vote on the negative of this motion was notenough repeats, "no! d—n him, we won't recording the president's order, as to whether they should proceed to Washington.

The Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday contains the following:—the president's order, as to whether they should proceed to Washington.

The Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday contains the following:—the president's order, as to whether they should proceed to Washington.

The Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday contains the following:—the president's order, as to whether the pr wise. Their friends in Pennsylvania felt relieved themselves of the accumulated venum of some months. We supposed east and west, and therefore determined that, having once more reached the open to meet in state convention in Harrisburg | air, they would not return, but in this we were disappointed, for in a short time they made their appearance, their throats freshly moistened and their vocal organs all to that humiliating day in our national re-adjusted for another hours emphatic voting on almost any subject on which the Convention might chance to deliberate. About this time we left with strange low the soldiers of the Republic to parti- feelings, when reflecting on the character of the Convention. It is true, there every true American! the day that gave | was talent there, and doubtless some pa

We have thus given to the world, what un der different circumstances, we would not of the Capital of our own State, in the have felt at liberty to write, being partly of ington !What Democrat that is not dead ping that it may be satisfactory. If any to every speak of political honor, can refer thing further is wanting, our neighbor of the Herald will please let us know.

More About Peace,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. It is difficult to procure details concerning the recent conference be-ween the President and Secretary of ween the State, and the rebel Commissioners, but it is reported that the President, throughout the conversation, insisted should continue the tion of the war on the principle herstofore declared, namely: Of com-pelling obedience to the Constitud on the basis of the Union, and admitting peace only on these terms. With him there was to be no deviation from this course, so the Commissioners were left in no doubt whatever on this material point.

The convention was conducted in the most courteous and respectful manner, and the commissioners returned to Richmond thoroughly understanding the views of the President. Therefore if anything further come from the

As heretofore stated, there was no agreement upon any point at issue, It is confidently asserted by intimate friends of the President that no concession or promise was made by him in the least degree yielding the posiwill be no abatement meanwhile in our military operations, but that the effort will be to prosecute the war with additional vigor, so that our suc-

cess may produce an early peace,
NEW YORK, February 5.—The
morning papers throw no light upon and in a much better frame of mind to the negotiations between Lincoln and Seward and the rebel Commissioners. the first days proceedings one of them (we The interview lasted sixteen hours suppose disgusted with the character of the body) declared that he would withdent the President is reported to have proposed to Messrs. Stephens, Hun-ter and Campbell, that if they wer-prepared to promise a return of their State to the Union, he was ready to in our hands, suggested that we might go in to the Hall next day and observe the wave all minor questions, but that, as Chief Magistrate of the Repubcompany with his colleague, already menorganize for the approaching election.—
tioned, (whose appearance in height, age, lic, sworn to maintain the Union, he could consider no terms which involves on. see, for let her be once finally arrayed with talking, resembled the present editor of ved its division. This grand point what keeps me under,"

the loyal States and it, in the future, pro the Herald, Mr. Coll.) We were very the rebels confessed they did not feel From Army of the Potomac. anchorod in Hampton Roads, where the negotiations could not be interrupted. The proceedings were con-ducted in a most cordial and frank manner on both sides, but on the part of Mr. Lincoln at least with equal firmness. Great anxiety is felt to hearfrom Richmond.

The Peace Movement. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, February 1.

February I.

On Sunday a flag of truce appeared on the line near the center, and was found to be a request in pursuance of an understanding with Mr. Blair and Gen. Grant, for permission to Lieut. Col. Hatch. Assistant Adjutant General and Exchange Commissioner, for Alexander, H. Ste. Commissioner, for Alexander H. Stephens. R. M. T. Hunter, and J. A. Campbell, to visit General Grant's headquarters. Owing to General Grant's absence from City Point no reply could be sent immediately. The matter was referred to Washington, and after several commu-rications had passed, permission was granted and a deputation was appointed

went through the fines to Chy Form yes-terday morning.

As they were making transit, their character, and the object of their mission became known, when our troops set up a cheering such as never was heard before, and continued it until the Commissioners were out of sight and well within the Vankee lines, when the clamer was im-Yankee lines, when the clamor was immediately caught up by the Yankee soldiers, who cheered and hurrahed until they were hoarse, and amidst the deafening shouts of the two armies the Commissioners went on their way. The next we hear of them will be through the Yankee papers.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Annapolis says President Lincoln, accompanied only by a servant, arrived here and left at one o'clock for Fortress Mon-

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The World's Washington special to-night says: "The President's departure was looked upon in darkness of the evening, to avoid the felonious assault that was meditated upon but being called upon to produce this piece him by Democrats, on his way to Washington What Democrat, that is not deal would speedily result in something. The peace commissioners come down today from City Point to Fortress Monroe. To-mor-row an interview will be held at the latter place. It is well understood that if these gentleman have peace propositions that do not include the acknowledgement of their independence they will be imme-diately escorted to Washington. The im-pression is hourly growing stronger that hese informal negotiations are paving

the way for peace."

Another special to the World says: 'It is rumored that Mr. Lincoln has gone to confer with Jeff Davis in person.'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A letter from the Army of the James, dated Friday 2d. says:

It is reported that the rebel fleet start-

ed down the river early this morning, but after proceeding a short distance turned back and anchored in the old position.— It is thought they were apprehensive f not getting back as safely as they did before, if they went as far as they did on that occasion.

A good deal of firing has been heard in

A good quarter may acrea the direction of Petersburg, one report being that some new mortars were practising on that city, while another representations of a good part of a good part of the city of sents that there was an engagement of a is to be said on this subject it must lively character between the two lines near

From Missouri.

St. Louis, February 5.

The Missouri Senate yesterday passed the following bill, which provides that convicts, sentenced for a term of years, at and which he has the expiration of three-fourths of the time in public and private communications of sentence, or, for life, at the end of 15 maintained. Whatever may be the speculations as to peace movements such as to merit it, the Inspector shall in the future, it is certain that there certify their good behavior, and recommend the Gov ernment to pardon them

A bill providing that a person whose husband or wife has been engaged in re bellion against the Government of the United States shall be entitled to a divorce, on proper application to courts.

A bill declaring that no license of any

A bill declaring that no locense of any kind be granted foreigners who have taken the first steps toward naturalization.

Gen. Pope has issued an order dated the 4th, assuming command of the military division of Missouri, embracing the departments of Missouri, Kausas and the North West. Artemus Ward says :- " If I am

drafted I will resign. Deeply grateful

for the unexpected honor thus conferred upon me I shall feel compelled to resign the position in favor of some worthy per-Modesty is what ails me.

HDORS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

February 2, 1865.
All the hospitals in the Field were All the hospitals in the Field were cleared a day or two since, the immates being sent to City Point General Hospital, where they could receive more care and he in better quarters. This change no doubt gave rise to the various rumers of an intended forward movement.

A deserter who came in to-day reports the return to our front of troops recently sent to North Carolina to meet a Union force said to be marching on Weldon.

The rebels in front of Petersburg have been very jubilant for a day or two indulging in frequent cheering, but on what account is not known here.

Col. Ruggles, one of the oldest officers in the army has been assigned to duty as Assistant Adjutrnt General at these headquarters.

quarters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-A Fortress Mon-

New York, Feb. 2.—A Portress From-roe letter says;
According to stories of deserters from the enemy, the damage to the Danville road threatens to become more serious.— They say there were only three weeks' sup-plies in Richmond at the time of the ac-cident, and famine is threatened. The Danville road is the only one that carries Danville road is the only one that carries supplies to Lee's army to any extent, and with its loss the army must very soon suffer for provisions. The country back of Richmond is filled with teams delivering stime. Even the greater have been rations. Even the cavalry have been stripped of their horses to facilitate transstripped of their horses to facilitate transportation. As all rations that can be brought into the city are needed for the army, the markets are completely denuded of all provisions, and everything eatable commands fabulous prices. Unless something can be done soon the people of Richmond will stavve.

Deserters also report that Lee is to go South himself for the purpose of leading the forces operating against Sherman, and say Davis orders that General Sherman must be defeated by all means.

must be defeated by all means.

Special Dispatch to the Pittshi From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, February 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham read a petition from the Burgess and Councils of Lawrenceville, asking power to levy an additional tay of fire will. renceville, asking power to levy an additional tax of five mills. Also, for a ferry over the Allegheny. Also, from citizens of Penn, Collins and Wilkins, for increase of tolls on the East Liberty and Penn tp. Plankroad. Also, of Manchester Councils, against the annexatson of a part of the borough of McClure township. Also, one from nearly three hundred citizens of one from nearly three hundred citizens of the same borough of a like import. Al-so, a supplement increasing tolls on the East Liberty and Penn Township Plank Road. Also, authorizing the levying of additional and an improvement tax in Lawrenceville. Also, relative to the ser-vices of Sheriff's notices on jurors, and a Also, a suplementary act authorizing the publishing of ordinances of Lawrence-ville Councils in Pittsburgh papers. Alse, establishing a ferry over the Allegheny at Lawrence-ville.

Mr. Bigham, read an act, for the

Mr. Bigham, read an act for the better management of the Al'egheny County Prison, constituting a Board of Inspectors, appointing a Warden of Inspectors, appointing a Warden and relieving the Sheriff of the care

of prisoners.

Mr. Hoge, one establishing a ferry over the Allegheny at Pit Hole.

Mr. Bigham, incorporating the Grty Run Coal Company. Also, authorizing a single judge to hold court for cases below homicides. Also, authorizing Commissioners to take so, authorizing Commissioners to take

depositions.

House—The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Glass, against increase of Manchester fare. Also, from Coal Exchange against Miners Association.

Mr. Herron, against new school

district. The following bills were read: Mr. Alleman, incorporating the ing Transportation Company, to lay pipes anywhere within ten miles of Oil Cree

Mr. McKee, a supplement to the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad.

Mr. Glass, incorporating the Cash Insurance Company.

Mr. McKee, ncorporating a ferry over the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, in Allegheny county.

Mr. Herron, for the better man-

agement of the Allegheny Bridge. Also, incorporating the Girty Run

Coal Company.

Mr. Quay, incorporating the Brady
Coal and Oil Company.

Mr. Weizer, tazing all banks five per
cent, on dividens.

The following resolutions were passed: By Mr. Cochran, of Erie, requiring the Committee of Ways and Means to investigate all matters relating to oil in bed of rivers, with a view to the protection of

State interests.

By Mr. Nelson, a resolution returning the thanks of the people to Gov. Curtin for his letter to the President relative to e conscription. Passed unanimously Adjourned.

-Mr. Albert D. Richardson, the well known correspondent of the New York Tribune, who had just escaped from the prison at Salisbury, N. C., will be prepared, after the 11th inst., to deliver a lecture entitled Twenty Months in Rebel Prisons. His long experience in Southern prisons his facility of description, and his wel known character as a truthful and candid man, render his testimony peculiarly valuable. Application for the present may be addressed to C. A. Richardson, 15 Cornhill, Boston.

-Mr. Prentice, of the Loisville Journal, says that if he "could infer the determination of a people, from all the highest military and civil authorities—from President, Vic. President, members of the Cabinet, Senators, Represent-atives, Generals." &c.—the rebels whom he saw recently during his Richmond visit, are rasolutely bentupon the achieve-ments of their independence. The citizens of Savannah, and every other captured city were equally bent in doing a thousand wonderful things, not one of which did they attempt.