THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1863. VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

16 AND 18 CHAMBERS STREET,

(Formerly 42 Chatham street, New York,)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, American Gentlemen, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot, Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Scotch, Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain - Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING—S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. ap10:1y

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Statement of the condition of the above institution on the 2d day of November, 1863, published in conformity to the charter.

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Deposits Nov. 2d, 1863	$103,594 18
Amount of Interest due Depositors	1,954 91
Amount of Contingent Fund	2,423 92
	$107,973 01

ASSETS.

First Liens on Real Estate	$ 35,200 01
United States Bonds	50,000 00
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes, (market value,)	11,051 79
Interest earned, not due	559 97
Office Furniture	150 00
Cash on hand	11,011 24
	$107,973 01

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, counted the cash, &c., and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND,
NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY,
WM. H. SMITH.

Deposits received DAILY, and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

Office, No. 63 FOURTH STREET.

no11:1mcod

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Dealers in

Brass Work, Pipe, Pumps, Valves,

And all kinds of fittings for Water, Gas and Steam.

AGITATORS AND TANKS FOR OIL REFINERIES, lined with lead by a new process.

Nos. 129 FORTH STREET.

oc12

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

Are now receiving their

Fall and Winter Stock,

And invite their friends and the public to examine their stock, which is the finest and most complete ever brought to this market.

Always on hand, a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

se8

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

JAS. W. WOODWELL,

97 and 99 Third street, opposite E. Edmundson & Co. and 111 Fourth street. mh18

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.

DITHRIDGE'S PATENT

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

MANUFACTURED OF

XX FLINT GLASS.

These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking. E. T. DITHRIDGE,

Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,

ap17 Pittsburgh, Penna.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AGENT FOR

John Marsh & Co.'s Soda Ash,

Is constantly receiving the same, which he will sell on the most favorable terms. This Ash is particularly adapted to the manufacture of Glass.

C. W. CHURCHMAN,

34 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Philadelphia.

no12:6mcod

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,

(Successor to James Holmes & Co.)

PORK PACKER,

Dealer in BACON, LARD, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, &c.,

CORNER MARKET AND FIRST STREETS,

se17:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Remittances at low rates on Great Britain, Ireland, &c. *Cheap passage* from Liverpool or Queenstown. Packages forwarded to all parts of the world.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., Agent,

oc21:3mcod Adams' Express Office, Pittsburgh.

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

240 ACRES,

More or less, of COAL AND LAND, on the Monongahela River, just above the third Lock.

Enquire of ALEXANDER GORDON,
or, RICHARD E. BREED,

no23:eod2waw81T No. 100 Wood street.

[Brownsville *Clipper* copy 6 times and ch. this office.]

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,

136 WOOD STREET.

JAMES BOWN

Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market. oc17

LYON ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND DEALER in the most select brands of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, and all kinds of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, FANCY MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c., &c., in great variety, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

my11:dly

PROPOSALS.

ARMOR PLATES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 21, 1863.

The Department will, until the 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, receive proposals for the delivery at each of the Navy Yards at Portsmouth, N. H.; Charlestown, Mass.; Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia of the following described side armor, stringers, and deck plating for one vessel at each yard. The proposition may be separately for the side armor, stringers, and deck plating, and may be for one or more vessels, but it must embrace the whole of each description of iron for a vessel; that is, the deck plating, the stringers, or the side armor may be bid for separately.

DECK ARMOR.

Eleven hundred (1,100) wrought iron plates, more or less, ten (10) feet long, thirty-two (32) inches wide, and one and one-half (1½) inch thick.

A portion of these plates will be sheared to suit the curvature of the side line of the vessel; also, to fit around the turrets and hatches, for which plans will be furnished to the contractors. To be of the best iron, ends and edges square, straight, and planed true to the sizes given. The whole to be delivered within ten (10) months from the date of contract.

WROUGHT IRON STRINGERS.

Three thousand and twenty (3,020) lineal feet of iron stringers, eight (8) inches square, except at the stern and stem, where they will taper one way for the length of about forty (40) feet on each end of the vessel to about three (3) inches. These stringers to be in length twenty-three (23) feet six (6) inches, the ends to be fitted together with a proper scarph one (1) foot long; one-half of the scarph to be taken from the end of each. There will be four ranges of these stringers on each side of the vessel. To be made of the best iron, ends and edges square and straight, true to the sizes given. The whole to be delivered in eight (8) months from the date of the contract.

SIDE ARMOR.

One hundred and forty-six (146) plates of wrought iron, three (3) inches in thickness, of the following lengths and widths, viz:

Plates	Feet long	Inches long	Inches wide
1 plate	18		39
53	15		39
1	10	6	33
21	15		33
2	16	2	26
1	16	2	30
54	7	7	45
1	7	6¾	45
1	7	6½	45
1	7	6¼	45
2	7	6	45
2	7	5¾	45
2	7	5½	45
1	7	5¼	45
1	7	5	45
1	7	4½	45
1	7	4	45
1	7	3¾	45
1	7	3½	45
1	7	3¼	45
1	7	3	45
1	7	2½	45
1	7	2¼	45
1	7	2	45
2	7	1¾	45
1	7	1½	45
1	7	1¼	45
1	7	1	45
1	7	0½	45
1	7	0¼	45
10	7		45
2	10		26
1	10	2	32

The whole of the side armors to be made from the best iron, ends and edges to be square and straight, and planed true to the sizes given. To be delivered in nine (9) months from the date of the contract.

The whole of the iron to be of a quality that will bear a tensile strain of twenty-two (22) United States tons to the square inch.

No bids will be received except from parties having establishments capable of doing this work, and their establishments will be examined before a contract will be awarded.

Particulars will be given on application to the commandant of the Brooklyn, New York, Navy Yard.

The contract will embrace the usual conditions, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals that may be made under this advertisement, if in its opinion the public interests require.

The proposition must state the price per pound for which each class of the iron will be delivered in the respective navy yards, and must be accompanied by a guarantee that the parties will execute a contract if awarded to them. no26:eodtd

PROPOSALS FOR HEAVY PROJECTILES.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 16, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 15TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, for HEAVY PROJECTILES, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed Arsenals, viz:

AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.
2,000 15-inch battering shot.
2,000 15-inch shells.
8,000 10-inch shot.
5,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK.
1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
4,000 10-inch shot
2,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE U. S. ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.
3,000 15-inch battering shot.
3,000 15-inch shells.
10,000 10-inch shot.
8,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.
1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
6,000 10-inch shot.
3,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.
2,000 10-inch shot.
2,000 10-inch shells.

AT THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
2,000 10-inch shot.
2,000 10-inch shells.

The Projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, with the exception of the 15 inch battering shot, which are to be made of gun metal, of tensile strength, ranging between 25,000 and 30,000 pounds to the square inch, and these must be cast from a reverberatory or air furnace.

Drawings of all the projectiles can be seen at any of the arsenals where they are to be delivered. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, but must be delivered at the various arsenals, free of charge for transportation or handling, until delivered at the arsenal. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week, of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within thirty days after the date of the contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate bids must be made for each kind of projectiles; and if any bidder proposes to deliver at different arsenals, separate bids must be made for each kind at each place.

No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Heavy Projectiles." GEO. D. RAMSAY,

no19:eodtd Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 20th, 1863.

That portion of the foregoing advertisement which relates to 3-inch Battering Shot, is withdrawn for the present. GEO. D. RAMSAY,

no23:eodtd Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office for the furnishing of Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The Horses to comply with the following specifications, viz: To be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

Cavalry Horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at the following places, viz: New York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penna.; Columbus, Ohio, Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me.; and Madison, Wis. C. G. SAWTELLE,

Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,

no28:dtf Cavalry Bureau.

1864. DIARIES. 1864.

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco—with gilt edges and with marble edges—with tucks, patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, and from the commonest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,

oc14:3aw-wfam 57 Wood street.

PAPER AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened, a large stock of NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS.

Also, ENVELOPES, in great varieties, colors and qualities, for every taste. For sale by

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers,

oc14:3aw-wfam 57 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::DEC. 2, 1863.

The Escape of John Morgan and His Companions—How it Was Accomplished.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Columbus, gives the following details of the escape of John Morgan and six of his confederates:

Since their reception at the Penitentiary, the Morgan prisoners have been assigned to the south tier of cells in the new addition to the east wing of that institution. All but seven of these men were accommodated with cells in the upper ranges; but these seven, who were Colonel Richard Morgan, Captains J. C. Bennett, S. C. Taylor, Ralph Sheldon, T. H. Hines, L. H. Hockersmith and G. S. Magee, were on the lower ground range. Underneath these cells, with about sixteen or eighteen inches of brick, mortar and cement intervening, there is an air chamber, some six feet in length and four feet in width, extending the entire length of the range, for the purpose of keeping the cells in a dry and comfortable condition. It is said that one day, while in a lively mood, Hines was dancing about his cell, and, from the character of the sounds caused thereby, he concluded that there was a vacant space underneath the floor. He afterward discovered the correctness of his supposition by digging through the floor of his cell. It seems more probable, however, that the rebels became aware of the existence of the air chamber in another manner, which is reported by some of the attaches of the Penitentiary. This is stated to be, that upon complaining that their cells were damp, for which charge there was not the least foundation, they were told by a guard that it was impossible for them to be in that condition, as there was a large air chamber underneath which kept them dry. Be this as it may, an attempt to escape was determined upon, and on the 4th of November they commenced digging through the floors of their cells, using for that purpose two, perhaps more table knives. After establishing communication with the air chamber, they excavated with a small coal shovel a tunnel from the east end of the chamber, passing under the walls of the prison, to the guard outside, to escape from which there would be but little difficulty. The men were engaged but three hours in each day for seventeen days in this work, as will be seen by the following note, which they left behind them:

CASTLE MERION, CELL No. 20.
Commencement, Nov. 4th, 1863.
Conclusion, Nov. 20th, 1863.
Number of hours of labor per day, 3.
Tools, two table knives.
"La patience est amere, mais son fruit est doux."

By order of my six honorable confederates,
T. HENRY HINES, Capt. C. S. A.

The French quotation in the note, when translated, reads: "Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet."

After manufacturing a ladder out of the bed ticking, which was torn up for that purpose, all was in readiness for the men to take their departure.

It was a part of their plan that Dick Morgan should remain behind while John made his escape, to accomplish which was almost as difficult as what they had already done. John occupied a cell in the second range, and in order to carry out the scheme it was necessary for him to exchange quarters with his brother Richard. This was not done until yesterday afternoon, when there was a convenient opportunity as the prisoners were being locked in their cells for the night.

Instead of going to his own cell Morgan slipped into his brother's quarters unobserved by the guard, while Richard was equally successful in taking the one on the second range; and though the guard, while on his usual rounds, stopped before the door and inquired if General John Morgan was there, to which Richard responded by showing his foot, the trick was not discovered until this morning after the birds had flown. It is not known at what hour in the night Morgan and his six companions named above escaped, nor have the authorities any clue as to which direction they took after leaving the prison. This morning their bed-tick ladder was found suspended from the top of the walls, which they reached by climbing up a gateway close at hand.

There is a disposition on the part of many persons to throw the entire responsibility of this affair upon Captain Merrion, the Warden of the Penitentiary, which they would hardly do when informed that some weeks since he was relieved from the duty of taking care of the Morgan prisoners. While he had charge of them, which was up to the 3rd of November, a convict was employed each day to sweep out their cells, and a guard stood by to see that all was right. It would have been exceedingly difficult for those seven men to dig through the floors of their cells under such an arrangement; but under the regime that was afterward adopted, the task was quite easy for them.

The military authorities assumed the responsibility of the safe-keeping of Morgan and his crew on November 3d, and since then these prisoners have been required to sweep out their own cells, without any examination on the part of those having them in charge, being made, whatever. They were thus free from intrusion, and were in but little danger of being interrupted in their labors, and it now seems that they were not in the least disturbed. Some one is at fault in this matter, and an indignant public asks that he be dealt with as severely as his culpability demands.

The Richmond Prisoners---Southern News.

The *Enquirer* of the 23d thinks that the cessation in exchanges has arisen from the offensive conduct of the Union Commissioner, Meredith, who, it says, turns out to be only a subordinate, and asserts that a new correspondence has been opened with his superior, Gen. Hitchcock. It says, 2,100 prisoners have been sent to Danville, and no more will go there for the present. Those remaining in Richmond number 11,500. The *Examiner* makes a long story and a great sensation out of the alleged plot of our prisoners to destroy the Government works in Richmond, and burn the city, aided by General Foster, who, as our readers know, has gone to East Tennessee. The same paper is shocked because five balls are advertised at Richmond, when flour is $125 a barrel. A correspondent of the *Examiner* says the country between Mobile and Columbus, Ga., is groaning under the weight of immense corn and wheat crops. The people of Amherst county, Virginia, are groaning about their crops in a different way. The Impressment agent has served a notice on all the farmers of the county to deliver to him for army use all of their wheat, potatoes, peas, beans, etc., which are not required for their families, to be paid for in Confederate money according to the schedule of October, 1862. The Georgia Legislature have adopted resolutions pledging the State anew to fighting for secession to the last. Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, recently preached a sermon at Savannah, urging death in the last ditch rather than submission to the "infidel fanatics" of the North.

Colored Volunteers at the Southwest

A New York paper says:

"A letter addressed to the President of the United States is handed about, and has already received the signatures of some of our most eminent citizens, asking him to issue his proclamation inviting the colored people of the southwest, where our armies are in victorious progress, to enlist in the volunteer army, and offering them the usual bounty as an inducement. This would have two important results—it would fill up the thinner ranks of our army, and would relieve the government from the burden of supporting the families of these people, whom we shall now have claiming our protection in great numbers. A measure of this sort, it is thought, will make a further drain of our northern population, for the purpose of carrying on the war, almost unnecessary.

FORMING NEW TIES.—The people of New Brunswick, failing in an effort to get a railroad to Canada, are making arrangements to build one to Maine. The Canadian press, in noticing this fact, regard it as proof that the Brunswickers intend to multiply their commercial connections with this country, while sundering those which unite them to Canada.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

OUR PHILADELPHIA SPECIAL DISPATCH.

FINANCIAL REVULSION PREDICTED.

Anxiety Regarding Meade's Army.

MORGAN SAFE IN CANADA!

THE LATE BATTLE AT CHATTANOOGA!

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1863.

The New York *Herald*, of to-day, warns the public to prepare for a financial revulsion, and not to be deluded by tricks of speculators. It advises to buy no more stocks, and sell out as fast as possible. Gens. Grant and Meade will mow down both the bulls and the rebellion.

There is no news from Meade, but rather a painful anxiety.

There is no regular communication now between the army and Washington.

Gentlemen in the front, from whom the stock board receives daily news, are not permitted to communicate with the rear.

It is certain that the rebel guerrilla chief, John Morgan, is safe in Toronto, with six rebel companions of his flight.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, this morning, says: Gen. Grant's army holds the country up to Ringgold and Cleveland. The enemy are below Tunnel Hill.

Our killed and wounded in the late battle are four thousand. We have forty-eight pieces of artillery, 7,000 small arms, and 6,200 prisoners. W. J. J.

LATEST FROM MEADE'S ARMY.

Heavy Cannonading in the Direction of Orange Court House.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT PROBABLY IN PROGRESS.

NO DISPATCHES FROM GEN. MEADE.

Mail Communication Not Yet Resumed.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Times* has the following specials:

Washington, Nov. 30.—Army officers from Bealton Station to-night, report heavy cannonading heard since early this morning, in the direction of Orange Court House. The firing was so heavy and continuous as to preclude the possibility of its being skirmishing. It was their opinion that a general engagement was in progress at the time they last heard the firing, which was at eleven o'clock this forenoon.

Lee's whole force is intrenched between Orange Court House and Gordonsville.

Supplies are dispatched to Meade by a new route.

The weather is frightfully cold and has been since yesterday. The badly wounded left out last night, and those supposed to be left out to-night, where they fall, must certainly die. They fight without overcoats.

The *Star* of this evening says: Even if Meade should be defeated in battle, he could easily fall back on Fredericksburg where he could soon receive supplies from Aquia Creek, and adding, the Railroad from that point to Fredericksburg is nearly in working order already, and unless disaster follow our arms, it is not so clear that Fredericksburg is to be the future base of supplies. It may be added, that the government has not received one word from Gen. Meade since he left Culpepper Court House.

The weather is clear and cold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Herald* has the following:

Rappahannock Station, Nov. 30, 7:15 p. m.—The mail communication with the army has not been resumed over this route, and probably will not be.

No wounded men have been brought in from the army, and no hospital cars have been run up from Alexandria.

Very heavy cannonading was heard this morning, but not afterwards during the day, in the direction of Chancellorsville. It was heard more distinctly at Bealton, Warrenton Junction, Nokesville and Manassas than here. No firing was heard yesterday. The belief is that no general battle has been fought.

An order is reported to been issued by Gen. Meade forbidding correspondents from leaving the front or communicating with the rear.

A special to the *World*, dated Washington, Nov. 30, says:

There is nothing official or otherwise from the Army of the Potomac to-night. It is now believed, that the impression that a battle was fought on Saturday or Sunday, is incorrect, from the fact, that if such had been the case, the wounded would have reached the Rappahannock Bridge. The conclusion is quite irresistible that Lee has continued to fall back to save his own line of communication with Richmond, and, if such be the case, it is evident that Gen. Meade's plans, so far as known to be in operation, are working successfully.

GEN. FOSTER EN ROUTE FOR KNOXVILLE.

TELEGRAM FROM JOHN MORGAN.

Cannonading Heard Toward Knoxville.

BURNSIDE CONSIDERED SURE OF SUCCESS!

BRAGG REPORTED TO BE BEYOND DALTON.

&c., &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—Major General Foster arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterday, en route for Knoxville.

There is nothing later from Burnside. John Morgan, telegraphed to Columbus, from Toronto, yesterday, announcing his arrival there.

The number of men mustered into the service in this State averages four hundred per week.

A dispatch from Chattanooga says that sufficient reinforcements, under Gens. Gordon and Granger, have been sent to Burnside to insure his success.

Bragg's main force is reported beyond Dalton.

Stragglers are still coming in.

Henry Andrews, of the 124th Ohio, is sentenced to be shot January 8th, for desertion.

Fifteen hundred Chattanooga prisoners arrived at Louisville last night.

The guerrillas are very troublesome on the Cumberland river; boats are fired into, houses and citizens robbed, and the property carried off or destroyed.

Senator Sprague arrived at Columbus yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Tribune* has the following special:

General Wilcox telegraphs from Cumberland Gap that scouts that came in yesterday report heavy cannonading heard yesterday morning in the direction of Knoxville—very rapid, about forty discharges per minute and lasting several hours.

Anxiety Regarding Meade's Army—Sam. Houston Certainly Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch, of November 30, says: "Much anxiety is manifested this afternoon, regarding Meade's army. Not a word was received from the front to-day."

The *Tribune's* army correspondent, at Matamoras, says that Sam. Houston is certainly dead. He died at Huntsville, Texas.

The Alabama—The Proposed Congress

NEW YORK, December 1st.—The following news received by the steamship City of New York, is not covered by the Scotia's dispatch.

The Hiawatha, which arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, October 2nd, reports having met the Alabama in the Bay of Bengal. She signalled the Hiawatha, and immediately on receiving her answer, set sail, with steam, hoisting rebel colors.

The Russian Ambassador at Paris had communicated the reply of Prince Gortschakoff, to the invitation to the Congress. It is in substance that Russia will take part therein, but not until after the pacification of Poland.

It is stated that Lord Brougham, at a soiree in M. Thiers' Saloon in Paris, spoke freely of his conviction that the Congress is impossible. It is stated that it is the intention of England and Austria to make their participation in the Congress dependent on the reply of France to certain preliminary questions, that would not meet with a favorable reception at Paris.

Treasury and Internal Revenue Reports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasurer's report on the condition of our finances is in the hands of the printer. It will be much larger than heretofore, and contain interesting tables on subjects not before embodied in such documents. The Reports of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue and Compiler of Currency will accompany it.

Death of Moritz Sigel.

Moritz Siegel, the father of General Sigel, died at Illenau-by-Achern, Grand Duchy of Baden, on the 17th of August last, after an illness of three days. He was born in Bruchsal, in the same Duchy, in 1786, so that more than the allotted three score years and ten were meted out to him. He studied law at Heidelburg; married in 18[illegible]; was appointed Judge; and was a firm adherent through life to the liberal school in the politics of his country.

THE ELECTION—SUCCESS OF THE UNION TICKET.—The New Haven (Ct.) town election occurred last week, and has resulted in the success of the Union ticket by a majority of 115, a change of 620 since last Fall, when the Democrats carried the town by over 500 majority on a much lighter total vote.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' Chicago property, known as Cottage Grove, has been sold under foreclosure of mortgage, the mortgagee being the principal purchaser. The amount paid is not stated, but it is said to be far below the real value. It covers sixty acres, on which were mortgages to the amount of $8[illegible].

THE Boston *Transcript* states that one of the deacons in the First Presbyterian church in Newburyport left the church in indignation on Thursday, because the President's hymn, written by Dr. Muhlenburg, was sung.

SEWING MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson

Highest Premium

Sewing Machines

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUMS

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1862,

AND

Industrial Exposition, Paris, 1861,

In competition with all the leading Sewing Machines **in Europe and America**, and the United States Agricultural Association, Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics' Association, Boston; **American Institute, New York; Maryland Institute,** Baltimore; Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco; and **at every State and County Fair where Exhibited this Season.**

UPWARDS OF

125,000 OF THESE MACHINES

HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD,

A fact which speaks louder than words of the success and popularity of the celebrated WHEELER & WILSON FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the cheapest Machine in the world,

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

CUSTOMERS RISK NOTHING IN PURCHASING

INSTRUCTIONS FREE.

ALWAYS HAPPY TO EXHIBIT AND EXPLAIN THEM.

Circulars, containing an explanation of the machine, with testimonials from ladies of the highest social standing, given on application, either in person or by mail.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

Agents for the Western States and Western Pa.

Principal Offices and Wholesale Emporiums,

No. 27 Fifth Street......PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pike's Opera House......CINCINNATI, O.

Masonic Temple......LOUISVILLE, KY.

no23:2wis

GROVER & BAKER'S

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL

Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.

These Machines were awarded the Highest Premiums, *over all competitors*, for the *Best Family Sewing Machines*, the *Best Manufacturing Machines*, and the *Best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS, of 1863:

New York State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for double-thread machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Vermont State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
First Premium for machine work.
Iowa State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
First Premium for machine work.
Indiana State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Illinois State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Kentucky State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Pennsylvania State Fair.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for beautiful machine work
Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for machine work.

And at the following County Fairs

Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
First Premium for machine work.
Champlain Valley (Vt.) Agricultural Society
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
First Premium for machine work.
Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agricultural Society
Diploma for family machine.
Diploma for machine work.
Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family machine.
Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine
Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
Mechanic's Institute (Pa.) Fair.
First premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. At nearly all of them the leading Sewing Machines were in competition.

The work made upon the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has received the First Premium at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.

Sales Rooms, No. 18 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

oc30:2mdaw? A. F. CHATONEY, Agent.

OILS, &c.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

IN

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Liberal Cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh or Eastern Markets.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:

Messrs. J. S. Dilworth & Co.,
Springer Harbaugh, Esq.,
Thompson Bell, Esq., Prest. Commercial Bank.

mh10:6m

TACK & BRO.,

BROKERS IN

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

BENZINE, &c.,

132 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Business entrusted to our care will receive our prompt personal attention.

Refer to Messrs. Richardson, Harley & Co., Brewer, Burke & Co., and McClelland & Davis, Pittsburgh; Thos. Smith, Esq., Prest. Bank N. A.; H. L. Foster & Co., Philadelphia. au5:1y

IRON CITY OIL WORKS.

LYDAY & CHORPENNING,

Manufacturers and Refiners of CARBON OIL, BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS, and dealers in

CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Works, opposite Sharpsburg.

Office, No. 59 HAND STREET.

ap17:6m Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. L. MILLER, Jr., AGENT,

123 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM

On Commission exclusively. All charges at most reasonable rates.

STORAGE FOR REFINED in cool cellars. For CRUDE, under good sheds.

Particular attention paid to OIL FOR EXPORT.

FOR SALE—CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, &c.

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CABOT & PEMBERTON,

General Merchandize Brokers,

135 SOUTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM,

CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, BRIMSTONE, DRUGS, OILS, &c., &c.

Orders to buy or sell promptly attended to.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

PHILADELPHIA.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Particular attention paid to consignments of

Crude and Refined Petroleum.

Liberal advances made.

HENRY ROE,

1 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Broker & Commission Merchant

IN

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM,

LUBRICATING OIL AND BENZOLE,

And Dealer in Crude and Refined PETROLEUM BARRELS. au3:1y

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents of the

GLOBE, PACIFIC AND LIBERTY OIL WORKS.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of

Refined or Crude Petroleum.

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je20:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL MEN need not be embarrassed by the enforcement of the Bulk Ordinance, when they can have their OIL barrelled and shipped without touching the City Wharves, as cheap, more promptly, with less risk, less trouble and in better order, at

KIRK'S OIL YARD,

On the Allegheny Valley Railroad, above Lawrenceville, where Oil is pumped from the boats direct to the cars, and shipped to any point, East or West, without any draying or re-shipping.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office at Yard, on Citizens Passenger R. R. Post Office address, BOX 902, Pittsburgh; or I can be seen daily at the OIL EXCHANGE.

ap22 DAVID KIRK.

JOHN K. WALLACE..........WILLIAM CURTISS.

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Commission Merchants,

And dealers in

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BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

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Storage capacity (under cover,) for 15,000 bbls. Also excellent facilities for shipping to American and Foreign ports, at our wharf on the Schuylkill River, near the platform of the P. R. R. je25:1y

WALES, WETMORE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM,

112 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Ample facilities for STORAGE AND SHIPPING, at their yard and wharf, RED HOOK.

my14:tf

DIAMOND OIL WORKS.

NAYLOR & SMITH,

Refiners and Dealers in Carbon Oil,

Unsurpassed by any in the market.

Orders left at their office, No. 41 MARKET STREET, or at their works in Lawrenceville, will be promptly attended to. Buyers of CRUDE OIL.

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ROBERT ASHWORTH,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN OILS.

ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING, CRUDE PETROLEUM OILS, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited. ap7:6m

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP..........HENRY HOLDSHIP.

WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY.

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP & CO.,

Manufacturers of BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OIL. Keep constantly on hand the very best quality of BURNING OIL, clear and without color; also, a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE.

All orders left at No. 35 FIFTH STREET, Bank Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to. oc5:tf

R. S. WARING,

Broker in

CRUDE, REFINED, MACHINERY AND PAINT

OILS,

And dealer in Refining Materials.

oc21:1y No. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh.

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Pure White Refined Carbon Oils,

Office, No. 291 LIBERTY STREET,

my9:6mis PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, &c.

McCORMICK & CALLENDER,

OIL BROKERS,

211 and 213 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

Consignments solicited.

REFER TO

Lyday & Chorpenning, Iron City Oil Works.
Jacob Painter, of J. Painter & Co.
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PETROLITE OIL WORKS.

Manufacturers of

PRIME WHITE CARBON OIL, BENZOLE AND PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL.

Capacity two thousand barrels per week.

REESE & GRAFF, PROPRIETORS

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ENOS WOODWARD,

(Late of Wm. H. Woodward & Co.,)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Special attention given to the sale of

Crude and Refined Petroleum.

No. 111 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILA

oc26:1y

JAMES IRWIN,

Manufacturer of

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia.

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INSURANCE.

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.—FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, 435 and 437 Chestnut street, near Fifth.

Statement of Assets, January 1st, 1860, published Agreeably to an act of Assembly, being—

First Mortgages, amply secured	$1,886,893 00
Real Estate (pres't val. $108,314 61) cost	102,935 00
Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities	89,136 00
Stocks (present value $86,667 72) cost	39,786 00
Notes and Bills Receivable	1,821 60
Cash	27,919 00
	$2,298,051 65

The only profits from premiums which this Company can divide by law are from risks, which have been determined.

Insurance made on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

Since their incorporation, a period of thirty years, they have paid losses by fire to an amount exceeding *Four Millions of Dollars*, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as their ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

LOSSES BY FIRE:

Losses paid during the year 1858..........$106,035 57

DIRECTORS;

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PHILADELPHIA

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Insurance in the above old and reliable companies can be obtained on application to

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fe27:dly Bagaley's Buildings, 87 Water street.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured:

ASSETS, OCTOBER 30, 1858.

Stock Accounts	$ 63,000 00
Mortgages	2,160 00
Office Furniture	250 00
Open Accounts, &c	7,809 00
Cash	18,351 00
Premium Notes	27,695 14
Notes and Bills Discounted	174,075 12
	$293,251 26

DIRECTORS:

R. Miller, Jr.,	Andrew Ackley,
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

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PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY,

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.— Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY, PROPRIETOR.

SPARKLING SODA WATER,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. je8:1yzw

CATAWBA GRAPES.—25 boxes rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.