THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1863. VOLUME LXXVII—NO. 3

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.

CHARLES C. BAILEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant.
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE,
NO. 179 LIBERTY STREET,
mh4:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUGAR MCDONALD, late firm of D. & D. M'Donald } CHAS. & JNO. ARBUCKLE, (of Wellsville, Ohio.) } Pittsburgh.

M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, jobbers in COFFEE, N. O. SUGAR and MOLASSES, REFINED SUGARS & SYRUPS, FLOUR, BACON, TOBACCO, TEAS, RICE, CHEESE, SEEDS, &c., Nos. 243 and 244 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. no14:1y

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
Wholesale
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 27 and 29 Smithfield St., cor. Second,
jan1:1y PITTSBURGH.

DREW MACKROWN. WILKINS LINHART.

MACKROWN & LINHART, FLOUR Commission Merchants, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 139 sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Pillow Straw, Hay, Butter, Hides, Green, Western Potatoes, Tow and Feather Pillows, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds.
Cash advancements made on Consignments.
sp4:1y No. 297 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. jan1:1y

WEBB & WILKINSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS, GRAINS, and produce generally. Also, LEATHER, HIDES, OILS, &c., No. 211 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Cash advancements made. Consignments solicited. jy12-6md

WM. P. BECK. THOS. MITCHELL.

WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 LIBERTY Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, Fish, &c., PRODUCE, FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, &c., SALT and LIME. jy16

JOHN H. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, HOUSE, RAGON FLOUR, FISH, POT-AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. no3

THOS. LITTLE, JR. JAMES TRIMBLE.

LITTLE & TRIMBLE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, FISH CARBON AND LARD OIL, IRON, NAILS, GLASS COTTON YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, 113 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

F. REYMER. W. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROTHERS, (successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, PIPE WORKS, &c., Nos. 123 and 125 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. jy22:1y

WM. CULP. JOHN SHEPHARD.

CULP & SHEPHARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE, No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. no9:1y

CHARLES B. LEECH, FLOUR AND Grain Factor and Commission Merchant for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and agent for the celebrated Uniontown CEMENT, Nos. 116 Second and 145 First street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. my3

FRANK VAN GORDER, Produce and Commission Merchant, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, RHODE SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, POTATOES, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS, and produce generally. Liberal cash advances on consignments. Warehouse, No. 126 Second street, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE S. HEAD. GEORGE METCALF.

HEAD & METZGAR, Grocers and Commission Merchants, and dealers in all kinds of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 249 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh. ap8:1y

C. D. JONES. S. JONES.

GEO. B. JONES & SON, Wholesale Grocers and Steel Furnishers, dealers in MANILLA ROPE, NAILS, SPIKES, PITCH, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL.

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

D. WALLACE, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in FLOUR and GRAIN, No. 255 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets. no17:1y

HENRY LAMBERT. JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

LAMBERT, SHIPTON & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers, No. 6 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. ja16

JOHN WATT. JOHN WILSON.

WATT & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 136 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy23

SAMUEL LINDSAY, JR. JOHN LINDSAY.

LINDSAY & TELFORD, Wholesale and Retail GROCERS, FLOUR and PRODUCE DEALERS, 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy23

C. SCHOMAKER. WM. F. LANG.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION Merchants and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, &c., No. 229 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. no13:dly

J. S. LIGGETT. JOHN LINDSAY.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO. CITY FLOUR MILLS, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. sp9
Capacity, 400 barrels per day.

JAMES DALZELL & SON, Manufacturers of LARD OIL, and Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

WM. KIRKPATRICK. JOS. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER, successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 124 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap13:1y

WILLIAM MEANS, Late Pat's. DAVID MCCANDLESS, Special Partner. R. M. A. COFFIN.

MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh. jy2:1y

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, EGGS, and Produce generally, No. 23 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my2

HOLLAND RIDDLE, successor to John Mc Gill & Son, No. 123 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, general PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Consignments respectfully solicited. no26:1y

JEREMIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Nos. 60 Water street and 59 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. DILWORTH. JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FLOYD. WILLIAM FLOYD.

JOHN FLOYD & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 172 Wood and 223 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES L. GALDWELL, (successor to James Holmes & Co.,) PORK PACKER and dealer in PROVISIONS, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

C. J. TOWNSEND, (successor to Jackson & Townsend,) PORK PACKER and dealer in PROVISIONS, No. 13 Fourth street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh.

DANIEL HOUVOT. L. H. VOIGT.

L. H. VOIGT & CO., successors to L. & G. Graff, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

COOK, PETTIT & CO., Commission Merchants, and dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, WOOL, GRAIN, &c., No. 12 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. my12:1y

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Wholesale GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, East corner of the Diamond, No. 15, Pittsburgh. mh14:1yrs

WILLIAM BAGALEY, Wholesale Grocer, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER KING, Wholesale Grocer, Importer of SODA ASH, No. 273 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh6

EDGERTON & STEWART, Wholesale GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 107 Water street, Pittsburgh. le2:1y

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

WILLIAM WARD, Dealer in PROMISSORY NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, and all securities for money.
Persons can procure LOANS, through my agency, on reasonable terms.
Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office for sale.
All commercial and land interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant Street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. ja1:1y

WALL PAPERS.

W. P. MARSHALL, Dealer in WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jy7

GLAZED WALL PAPER at 25 cents per roll, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

MANUFACTURERS, &c.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Manufacturers of every variety of finished
BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS, STEAM OR GAS FITTERS, MACHINISTS, AND COPPERSMITHS.
BRASS CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order. STEAMBOAT WORK, STEAM AND GAS-FITTING, and REPAIRING, promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to fitting up REFINERIES FOR COAL AND CARBON OILS.
Also, Sole Agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of MARSH, LAUDELL & CO.'S PATENT SYPHON PUMP, the best ever invented. Having no valves it is not liable to get out of order, and will throw more water than any pump of twice its size.

JOHN HALL & CO.,
VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers and dealers in all the different kinds of PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, SCOOPS, CUTTING BOXES, &c. With greatly increased facilities for doing business, we earnestly invite dealers to give us a call. Manufactory, Temperanceville.
Warehouse, Cecils alley and Liberty St., Pittsb'gh.
JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL,
STEPHEN WOODS,
JAS. J. BROWN.
oct26:dm

W. A. MACKINTOSH. J. HEMPHILL. N. P. DART.

MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO., corner Pike and O'Hara streets, near the City Water Works, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of MACKINTOSH & HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SIDE VALVES, of all sizes and best style.
Having put up machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy Jobbing, and collect work in this line, trusting that by promptness, and the character of our work, to merit public patronage.
We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in this class of Engines. ja30:1y

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL,
Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.
fe11:1yd

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., BOILER Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, No. 20, P. O. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, SMOKE STACKS, TANK BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de18:tf

BRITANNIA AND BRASS WORKS
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
(Successors to Orin Newton.)
Manufacturers of CASTOR FRAMES, MUGS, CUPS, LADLES, and a great variety of BRITANNIA articles. Also, CARRON OIL LAMP BURNERS and LAMP BRASSES generally, No. 123 Second street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEN M'CORMICK & CO. WAREHOUSE AND FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouse, 39 LIBERTY STREET.
Manufacturers of COOKING, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Mouldi, Rolling Mill Castings, Hub and Spoke Cast, Water and Air Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Casting generally. Also, Cabbage and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. ap16:dmd

JOSEPH F. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cor. FIRST AND LIBERTY STS., Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, &c.
my15:1f

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Particular sized or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand. my20:ws

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WELLS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.
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D. & W. BENNETT, Manufacturers of WHITE STONE CHINA and CREAM COLORED WARE.
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DRY GOODS.

JOHN WILSON. JERE. W. CARR. DAVID M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. ap10:tf

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KIER, MCABOY & CO., Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 140 Federal street, (second door below new Market House,) Allegheny City. mh9:1y

EATON, MACRUM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES and DRY GOODS, of every description, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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JOSEPH HORNE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, &c., Nos. 71 and 79 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of DRY GOODS, No. 70 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

R. H. PALMER, No. 84 Wood Street, Dealer in BONNETS, HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, and STRAW GOODS generally.

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, PAINTS, MEDICINES, &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

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JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

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H. KLEBER & BRO., Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, No. 53 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. my29

CHARLES C. MELLOR, Dealer in PIANO MELODEONS, &c., No. 81 Wood st., between Fourth street and Diamond alley, Pittsb'g

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin, Philadelphia and Reliance Insurance Companies, Northeast corner Wood and Third sts.

W. P. JONES, Agent North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 87 Water street.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company, corner Market and Water sts.

E. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.

D. L. BOOK, Secretary Allegheny Insurance Company, 37 Fifth street.

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. se30

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 65 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

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R. SCHOYER, JR. SAMUEL C. SCHOYER

R. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law, Office, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no13

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING:.....DEC. 22, 1863.

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Military Legislation.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes:

The Senate Military Committee is very fruitful in bills and amendments pertaining to the Conscription act. It is difficult to follow the committee in its tortuous path, for the bill introduced to-day is sure to be amended on the following day. The new amendments offered to-day in the Senate are not particularly important, except in one respect—it is provided that after January 5th, 1864, all government bounties, except the old bounty of one hundred dollars, shall cease.

This looks as if the government intended to abandon the idea of raising volunteers hereafter—supposing that the government favors this suspension of the offer of bounties. The fact that January 5th is the time fixed for the bounty system to terminate, shows that the committee expects the amendments to the present law to pass both branches of Congress before that date. They are mistaken in this; the bill and amendments now before the Senate will not be taken up by the House till after the holidays. The prominent members of the House assert that this measure is one of great importance, and that they are determined that it shall be considered leisurely, so that no member shall be forced to make a record which he will afterwards regret.

—The members of the House probably regard the work of the Senate Military Committee, which has not even the sanction of its own Chairman, with very little respect, and therefore rightly say, "Let us hasten leisurely." Indeed, if some of the changes recommended by the Senate Committee were made by Congress, we do not wonder that intelligent members would like to record their objection, in view of the responsibilities of the future.

Cheap Generation of Steam.

A paragraph in one of our dispatches from Washington, referring to the report of the three chief engineers appointed by the Navy Department to inquire into the practicability of using petroleum, or hydro-carbon oils, for the purpose of generating steam, will be more fully understood by copying the following more extended notice of the Report from an eastern paper:

Some months ago we noticed that our Navy Department appointed a commission of three Chief Engineers of the Navy, Messrs. Wood, Whipple, and Sinmons, to investigate, by actual experiment, the process of using as fuel hydro-carbon oils for the generation of steam, by the method and process of Messrs. Shaw & Linton, of Philadelphia.

This commission has made a series of careful experiments, extending over a period of five months, which have proven highly satisfactory. From their report we extract the following: "In the experiments under consideration, the volume of flame was so great as to pass entirely through the tubes of the boiler, and heat the smoke pipe red hot, in consequence of which the maximum amount of combustion and evaporation was not reached in the use of petroleum." The evaporation in favor of the petroleum was 10.90 per cent. This is shown by the fact that the same boiler being used with the best anthracite coal, and under precisely the same condition.

"The time of generating steam from water, of equal temperature 65-46 pounds pressure above the atmosphere, was, for the oil, an average of 28 minutes, and, for the coal, 60 minutes; or, in favor of the oil, 114.8 per cent."

"The time from full operation for the complete extinguishment of the fire, in the use of the oils, was about 16 seconds. One of our iron-clads, or naval steamers, by the successful use as suggested in the experiments, so far as tried, would be enabled *to keep the sea under steam two or three times as long, with less labor, and greater convenience, as compared with the use of coal, equal weights of each on board being considered.*"

These advantages, as set forth in this report, are very great, and no doubt a complete revolution in the mode of generating steam will be the result. We understand that a company is now being formed in New York, with the intention of purchasing a first class sea going steamer, to apply at once this invention, with a view to bring the matter fully before the public.

—No doubt the attention of many of our friends interested in the oil trade, will be directed to the important subject which this report to the Navy Department again ventilates.

From Chattanooga—What the Rebels are Doing—How Supplies are Obtained—Southern Destitution—Two-thirds of Grant's Army Reenlisting.

A letter from Chattanooga of the 9th inst. to the St. Louis *Republican*, says:

"The rebels are entrenching on Tunnel Hill, near Dalton, but it is a far weaker post than that so lately held in the vicinity of that place; and the Richmond *Whig* may well ask what place can be held by an army driven from the Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

"But the quiet which must necessarily prevail for two months at least, unless greater activity is displayed in completing the railroad between Bridgeport and this place, and which may be prolonged by the weather, will doubtless enable the belligerants to greatly alter the existing situation. How far the rebels will be enabled to repair their losses must remain a mystery only to be solved by an assault upon their post.

"The bridge over the Tennessee, at Bridgeport, is so nearly completed that it is believed the cars will be running over it day after to-morrow. A depot of supplies is to be established at Whiteside, until the bridge over Failing Waters Creek, at that place, shall be completed. This will save sixteen miles of wagoning; for, since the boats have been employed in moving up the river, it required all the teams to feed the men here.

"Henceforth a portion of the supplies will be forwarded at Bridgeport, to be put on boats, and the remainder sent to Whiteside, to be brought here by wagons. If the Nashville railroad gets in good condition, this will enable Grant to make this a base of supplies, ready for active service by the time the railroad is completed to this point; and from that time on, stores in abundance will accumulate.

"A visit to the Provost Marshal of any post in this vicinity, or indeed anywhere along the border, is sufficient to satisfy any one that the stories of southern destitution have not half been told. At Bridgeport, a few days since, there were forty-seven applicants for food, only three of whom proposed to buy, the remainder being entirely destitute—sinse-seekers. They were followed in some instances by a great number of children, half naked and half starved, whose features appealed to the sympathy far more effectually than words. Some of them, though under five years of age, had not tasted a morsel of food for thirty-six hours, and had been living on little for months.

"Re-enlisting is going on rapidly here. Six companies of the Twenty-ninth Indiana reenlisted yesterday, and will start away to recruit in a day or two. I believe that two-thirds of the army will re-enlist as veteran volunteers. Now is the time to be active; now the time to fill up the depleted ranks of the old regiments, preparatory to what I hope will be a final campaign."

It is said that the War Department has ordered Lieutenant Colonel Grove, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Washington, to break up all the freedmen's camps in and around Washington, north of the Potomac, and transfer all the inmates to the contraband farms in the neighborhood of Arlington, where they will be put to work at farming on the abandoned estates of absconding secessionists. All negroes not employed in the Quartermaster's Department, who have heretofore been dependent partially or wholly on government for support, are also to be sent to the farms and put to work.

Confirmation of the Reported Murder of Colored Soldiers by the Rebels—Fate of the Heroes of Milliken's Bend.

Our readers will remember the capture in June last of a company of colored soldiers at Milliken's Bend, Mississippi, while General Grant was investing Vicksburg. They were taken while fighting bravely, with the odds fearfully against them. It was the first instance of note in which colored soldiers had been in action; and the men proved their bravery and capacity to the admiration even of those who doubted the ability of the freedmen to make soldiers. The engagement took place at Milliken's Bend, a few miles north of Vicksburg. A captain, first-lieutenant and about eighty men were taken prisoners. Since their captivity their fate has been involved in profound mystery. Nothing official could be learned concerning them, and from the well-known vindictiveness of the rebel military authorities the worst was apprehended.

Information has been received at the War Department, by way of Texas, stating that these apprehensions were too well founded. It appears that the prisoners were conveyed into the country several miles and placed in close confinement. No information of their fate was given them. After several days the two officers were taken out at dead of night, and the word given out that they had escaped. If now appears that they were hanged without previous notice or even a semblance of trial, in obedience to a secret order from the rebel Secretary of War. A few days afterward the other prisoners also disappeared mysteriously, and there is no doubt that they were also secretly murdered, by direction of the Richmond authorities.

The colored troops captured on other battlefields appear to have been treated, and none of them have been exchanged. We believe that some steps retaliation will be necessary in order to teach the rebels that all prisoners of war, no matter what their rank or color, must be treated with equal justice. The leniency of our Government only encourages the barbaric ferocity of the rebels. We must teach them the usages of civilization by the strong hand, if they are able to learn them at all.

International Courtesy.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* writes:

Last summer a young Englishman, named Alfred Rubery, was tried at San Francisco, in company with two others, for treason. His trio having endeavored to follow the example of Alabama, and commit depredations on the high seas under the rebel flag. They were convicted, and Rubery was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000. His relatives at Birmingham, learning this, interested John Bright in the case, and he—through Senator Sumner—laid the case before President Lincoln. Judge Field, of California, when consulted by the President, and advised that the young man should be pardoned.

Last evening, the President gave Senator Sumner an order directing the Attorney General to make out the pardon. It was signed to-day that it will contain an acknowledgment of the sincere gratitude with which the President regards this favor to John Bright, whose untiring efforts in our behalf so richly entitle Him to the gratitude of every loyal American. Such acts of courtesy can but cement the friendship, and deplore the ignorance of the truths, which have led them at times to add to those in rebellion.

It is probable that the scheme of the conservative copperheads of Missouri to throw out three or four thousand soldiers' votes, and thus secure the election of the Supreme Judge, for Milliken's Bend, a few miles north of Vicksburg. A captain, first-lieutenant and about eighty men were taken prisoners. Since their captivity their fate has been involved in profound mystery. Nothing official could be learned concerning them, and from the well-known vindictiveness of the rebel military authorities the worst was apprehended.

Information has been received at the War Department, by way of Texas, stating that these apprehensions were too well founded. It appears that the prisoners were conveyed into the country several miles and placed in close confinement. No information of their fate was given them. After several days the two officers were taken out at dead of night, and the word given out that they had escaped. If now appears that they were hanged without previous notice or even a semblance of trial, in obedience to a secret order from the rebel Secretary of War. A few days afterward the other prisoners also disappeared mysteriously, and there is no doubt that they were also secretly murdered, by direction of the Richmond authorities.

The colored troops captured on other battlefields appear to have been treated, and none of them have been exchanged. We believe that some steps retaliation will be necessary in order to teach the rebels that all prisoners of war, no matter what their rank or color, must be treated with equal justice. The leniency of our Government only encourages the barbaric ferocity of the rebels. We must teach them the usages of civilization by the strong hand, if they are able to learn them at all.

International Courtesy.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* writes:

Last summer a young Englishman, named Alfred Rubery, was tried at San Francisco, in company with two others, for treason. His trio having endeavored to follow the example of Alabama, and commit depredations on the high seas under the rebel flag. They were convicted, and Rubery was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10,000. His relatives at Birmingham, learning this, interested John Bright in the case, and he—through Senator Sumner—laid the case before President Lincoln. Judge Field, of California, when consulted by the President, and advised that the young man should be pardoned.

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It is probable that the schemes of the conservative copperheads of Missouri to throw out three or four thousand soldiers' votes, and thus secure the election of the Supreme Judge, will be defeated by the soldiers, being legally entitled to vote and having actually voted, could not be deprived of their votes except by knavery or carelessness of others.

GENERAL BUTLER AND THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.—A Norfolk letter of the 16th says: "General Butler has commenced the work of administering the oath recommended by the proclamation of the President. Yesterday about two thousand took the oath. The administration of it will continue to-day. We believe it is the intention of General Butler to send all those who will not take it across the line into rebeldom, where they can enjoy the blessings of Jeff Davis's slave oligarchy, and such 'home comforts' as are furnished our soldiers who are prisoners in Richmond. General Butler is the man for this department."

PERSONAL.—Newspaper correspondents in Lucy.—Six correspondents recently have been appointed to clerkships in the House and Senate, as follows: House Librarian, Whitelow Reid, Cincinnati *Gazette*; Clerk to Committee on Elections, D. W. Bartlett, N. Y. *Evening Post* and *Independent*; Clerk in the office of House, Noah Brooks, Sacramento *Union*; Clerk to Committee on Printing Records of House, Ben Perley Poor, Boston *Journal*; Clerk to Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Horace White, Chicago *Tribune*; Clerk to Senate Committee of Agriculture, J. B. McCullough, Cincinnati *Commercial*.

THE farmers of Sangamnon county, Illinois, brought into Springfield on Saturday last ninety-three loads of wood, which were distributed among the wives and families of soldiers. One hundred and fifty dollars' worth of goods, groceries, vegetables, &c., and eighty dollars in money were contributed by citizens for the same purpose. There will be another donation for soldiers' wives on the 8th of January.

WELL-OILED MACHINERY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* writes: If is not generally known that to complete has the machinery of the internal revenue bureau, that Congress can now provide for the collection of increased taxes upon whisky and tobacco in store quite as well as in manufactories.

THE Kentucky House of Representatives has passed resolutions that the State of Kentucky will assume the payment of loses incurred by Union men from Union soldiers, and look to the general government for reimbursement. It will pass the Senate.

THE Paris correspondent of the London *Spectator* says, in a recent letter, that "everybody in France appears to agree on one point—that an irretrievable disaster of the French troops in Mexico) or a war with the United States would instantly sound the death-knell of the Second Empire."

IT is asserted that in Mayence, where the annual consumption of wine is three hundred and sixty bottles per adult, "gout, delirium tremens and liver complaints are quite unknown." We are not told what kind of wine it is that is drunk in Mayence.

A NEW PASS through the Andes has been discovered to the southward of the city of Mendoza, in the same latitude with Buenos Ayres. It is practicable for wheeled vehicle, and will facilitate the traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific.

It is now discovered that pictures may be photographed on steel, and an engraving thus obtained will give five thousand copies. Illustrated books will now be the rule rather than the exception.

THE bullion held by the Bank of England on the 14th of November was about twice the amount of that in the vaults of the banks in New York city.

THE number of emigrants who left Liverpool during the quarter ending September 30th was greater by 16,500 than it was during the same period in 1862.

A LETTER FROM ROME, dated November 2d, says there are but few Americans in that city at present, owing to the high rate of exchange.

It is said that the radicals of Kentucky have strong hopes of electing a United States Senator holding unconditional Union views.

THE potato crop of Maine this year amounts to 5,603,348 bushels—which is exceeded only by the States of New York and Pennsylvania.

THE late Mrs. Trollope did not commence her literary career until she was fifty years of age. She failed as a milliner.

THE *Opinione*, a leading journal at Turin, says: "Italy, foreseeing coming events, must prepare to take up arms."

The Ironsides and Three Monitors Reported Disabled.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 21.—Richmond papers of the 19th, contain the following:

Charleston, Dec. 18.—The Ironsides and three Monitors, while attempting to cross Sores Channel, became entangled. The Ironsides will probably have to be abandoned. Five of the Monitors are also badly disabled.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

A MENACE FROM FRANCE.

ESCAPE OF A REBEL RAM FROM HULL.

Steamer Attacked and Robbed by Guerrillas.

THE REBELS REPULSED AT NATCHEZ.

Another Capture by Pirates.

COMONFORT MURDERED BY HIS OWN COUNTRYMEN.

French Difficulty with the Archbishop of Mexico.

GENERAL BURNSIDE IN NEW YORK.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21, 1863.

A menace comes this morning from France. She charges that Juarez is supplied with arms by us, and that all the embarrassment she finds in Mexico is the result of our aid.

Another ram for the rebels escaped from Hull, England.

The Ecuadoran Congress is a failure.

New Orleans news to the 13th, states that the guerrillas on the Mississippi attacked the steamer Von Phul, while on a voyage from New Orleans to St. Louis, with a heavy cargo of salt, sugar and merchandize, in the vicinity of Bayou Sara, and killed the Captain and wounded others. She was taken under convoy by the gunboat Neosho at Morganza Bend.

Four miles above she was again met by the same rebel battery and run across the peninsula; here the boat was completely robbed.

The steamer Atlantis from Natchez, coming along took her in tow up to the mouth of the Red River.

The rebels attacked our forces at Natchez, on the 6th inst., but were repulsed.

Seven pirates, of the schooner J. Long, from Matamoras, bound to New York, were only two days out, is also reported.

The crew were seized and sent ashore in a small boat in Texas. Six privates passed as passengers and thus effected their purpose. The captain and officers joined with Francis Taylor, and are now in New York, awaiting trial.

There is interesting news from Mexico.

Gen. Comonfort was murdered by his own countrymen.

The new Franco-Maximilian regency is virtually dissolved by the Archbishop of Mexico. The city insisted on the restoration of Church property, which had been confiscated by Juarez. When refused communicated all hands and closed cathedral doors. General Negre surround building with three thousand French troops, and placed his cannon at the door and demanded submission. The Archbishop yielded, and gave them an Episcopal benediction.

General Doblado, Governor of Guanaguta, had declared for Juarez.

Guadalogora was besieged by the Mexican imperialist forces.

There is nothing further from Charleston.

Gen. Burnside is in New York. W. J. J.

THE CASE OF GEN. SCHOFIELD.

New Command for Gen. Curtis.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS