Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY MORNING.....JAN. 4, 1864.

The Exchange of Prisoners—What General Butler Has Done.

In a detailed account of the steps taken by Gen. BUTLER in reference to the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war, which we find in a letter from the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, at Norfolk, Va., we have new evidence of the truculent demands the inadmissable terms, and the audacious and false pretences of the Richmond brigands, who arrogate to themselves the name and airs of a Government, and of the sagacity, prudence and energy of Gen. BUTLER in meeting and dealing with these.

We quote from the letter, which bears the date of Dec. 29, as follows:

Soon after the General took command here, all exchanges having for some time ceased, owing to various charges and countercharges of unfairness and dishonesty made by the agents of our Government and the Confederate Commissioners, he requested to be appointed Commissioner of Exchange and to have put under his control all the rebel prisoners held by us. This was for some time not granted, but owing at last to his determined zeal and earnestness in the matter, he even going so far as to agree that should he fail in getting an equal number of men for all that he could forward, he would, from his own private pocket, pay all the expense the Government should be put to in transporting and forwarding the prisoners to and from City Point. He received the appointment, and the prisoners were all placed at his disposal. On the 21st of the month the counties of Accomac and Northumberland, Va., and St. Mary's, Md., were added to this department. At Point Lookout, to the latter county is situated a Prisoners' Camp, and immediately upon the extension of the Department, Gen. Butler determined to visit the Point for the purpose of making an inspection of the camp with a view of seeing just how the prisoners were treated, and what means of escape there were from any attack made from without or any attempt to escape from within; and accordingly himself and staff embarked at Fortress Monroe at about 11 o'clock of the night of the 23d on the steamer Greyhound, and, after a sharp run, arrived at Point Lookout at daybreak the following morning. After breakfasting on board the party were waited upon by Brig Gen. Marston, commanding at the Point, and, after a few moments spent in social intercourse, all proceed to Gen. Marston's headquarters. Mounting there our horses, we, after a smart gallop of nearly six miles, reached the Prisoners' Camp. Passing through the gateway we enter a large space of ground covering an area of several acres, surrounded on all sides by a tight board fence, some 18 to 20 feet in height, on the outside, and at the top of which is built a small platform upon which march and countermarch day and night the men guarding. There are at present some 9,000 men prisoners quartered there. The men are all sheltered in tents, and have fires, clothing, and good food furnished them. The party rods through the camp in every direction, stopping frequently, when Gen. Butler would speak to the men, inquiring whether they were comfortable and had sufficient to eat. To this some of them replied that they had not. "Well," said the General, "make your complaints to me, and I will see that they are attended to." This was cheered from time to time all through the camp, and thus onward we rode, arriving at last at the cook-house, the quarters of the Commissary Sergeant. Stopping here, the General ordered the Sergeant to bring his headquarters, upon his return, some fire or six of the men, stating that he would then hear their complaints. Passing then out of the camp, we rode on some distance, the General making an inspection of the Point with a view to its means of defence. This over, we returned to headquarters, and found, upon our arrival there, the Commissary Sergeant with some six Confederates—the Sergeants of the cook-houses at the Point. With these the General immediately had an interview, and the report of the conversation being taken down phonographically by the General's Private Secretary, was immediately written out by him and signed and sworn to by each of the men.

The names of these six prisoners, acting as sergeants of the cook-houses, are:

W. A. Thompson Oliver, Serg. Co. D, 1st Texas, R. M. Brooks, Co. D, 47th Va., John D. Palmer, Co. C, 55th Va., Wm. T. Johnson, Co. M, 55th Va., C. P. Moring, 22d Va. and Thos. A. Otis, Co. D, 7th Texas.

It is only necessary to say, in regard to the testimony of these men, that it fully corroborates the reports heretofore published as to the humane and generous treatment bestowed on the rebel prisoners in our hands. Some complaint respecting certain beef and potato rations was made, which Gen. Butler considerately proposed to remedy at once. But the main point which Gen Butler reached in the examination of the rebel prisoners, comes out in the following passage:

GENERAL—How do you compare, as far as comfort is concerned, and as to clothing and food, with men in the field—men in the field with you, in the Confederate service?

OLIVER—They are better off in the field as regards clothing and rations.

GENERAL—That is when you were soldiers in the field, you were better off than you are now?

OLIVER—Yes, sir.

GENERAL—Do you mean to say that that was the rule in the Confederate service?

PALMER—That was the rule in my regiment; we always drew clothing and had plenty to eat; sometimes we had four over.

GENERAL—Well, I only want to know the exact state of things.

ORR—*The Western Army where I was, was pretty short of rations.*

BROOKS—I think we live better in our army than we do here.

JOHNSON—Here we do not have plenty of clothing; I have never drawn anything except a pair of pants and a shirt; I have been here since the 9th of August.

GENERAL—The Confederate authorities say that our prisoners fare as well as their soldiers in the field. Now, if your judgment is that your prisoners of war here do not fare as well as you do in the field, I shall call on the Confederate authorities to make up the rations to our men, on Belle Island, to what it is here at least. But let me ask: Are there any instances of abuse or ill-treatment here?

OLIVER—I have never received any.

[All state that they know of no instance save that, when they first came here, they used to detail some of the men out of the companies to work—the men did not want to work, but they were made to.]

GENERAL—Made to work on what?

JOHNSON—In building houses and preparing the ground for their reception. But they have now plenty of hands to work, whenever they want them. They volunteer to work whenever they are called upon.

After making this inspection, General Butler returned the same evening to Fortress Monroe, and the next day (which was Christmas) the steamer City of New York, having on board 620 prisoners for exchange, was sent, under the charge of Major Mulford, Assistant Commissioner of Exchange, to City Point upon the experimental trip. We quote the correspondent's account of what followed:

The General sent by Major Mulford a letter to Mr. Ould, the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, which letter was written in terms of the utmost courtesy, stating that he sent him by steamer New York 620 prisoners of war, all of whom were serviceable men, and substantially those longest in confinement, and that he offered them for exchange, upon condition of receiving the same number of our men in their hands, leaving all controverted questions in dispute between the Confederate authorities and his Government in abeyance. He also informed him of his recent inspection of the prisoners at Point Lookout, and of their good treatment and condition there, and requested that if, upon hearing the statements of the men, and seeing their condition, he (Mr. Ould) had any doubt of his (the General's) statement, that he wished him to suggest what he thought should be done to improve their condition.

Thus it was that the New York started on her errand of mercy—all here wished her God speed, and a successful accomplishment of her mission, and waited anxiously her return. On the evening of the 29th she returned, having on board 620 prisoners, and bringing dispatches to the General.

The letters and dispatches stated that they sent these men in exchange for those that had been sent up, but that no more should be sent *until we released all to our hands*, when they would do the same, and *until we gave up every slave which we had made in behalf of our officers these prisoners, consented to sacrifice the colored soldiers we had enlisted, to set your fellow-officers to the cruel punishments imposed by the* (*pretended*) *law of the Confederate Congress, and consented officially that Gen. Butler should be executed immediately upon capture, and that his officers and soldiers should be imprisoned, ironed and hung.*

And lastly they declined to hold any further communication by flag of truce with the General.

Thus ended, for the present, the experiment, successful on the one hand and unsuccessful on the other, humanity, kindness and courtesy shown on the one side, brutality, uncivility and inhumanity on the other.

The General, immediately upon receipt of the letters and dispatches, sent Major Mulford by special boat and train to Washington, to represent the matter to the authorities there, requesting permission to take into his hands the Confederate officers and soldiers, prisoners of ours, and promising that if he obtained such permission, he would see to it that our prisoners were treated at least *humanely, if not well.* He also advised the placing of all *their prisoners upon the same measured allowance of food, and upon the same footing as to clothing and fire, as our prisoners were placed by the Rebel Government.*

Will the Government permit him to do it? Why should they not? *Retaliation only will bring them to their senses, and to our terms. At least, let us try it.* No one surely *will doubt, certainly no one at the South can or will,* that Gen. Butler, when he promises that there shall be no *doubt* as to the good treatment of our prisoners, if he is allowed what he asks *for, means what he says,* and *will keep his word. He is apt to do, and some know it better than the Southern rebels and traitors.*

Of course, some kind of retaliatory measures must be now resorted to. There is no alternative. We need not point out the bearing of the evidence obtained by Gen. Butler from the rebel prisoners, as given above, on the frequently repeated, but always false, statements of the Richmond brigands as to the rations, etc., served out to Union prisoners in the Libby, on Belle Island, and elsewhere, being the same as their own troops in the field receive. By all kinds of evidence, direct and indirect, the measureless liars are exposed. Their cunning is confounded, and their attempts to over-reach are baffled.

The Copperhead journals that have been accusing the Government of throwing unnecessary obstacles in the way of a fair exchange, will probably persist in their course of defamation and falsification all the same. But, spite of their efforts, it is now no longer possible to deny that JEFF. DAVIS and his crew demand that we shall deliver up all the prisoners in our possession, amounting to forty-five or fifty thousand, in exchange for the twelve or fifteen thousand Union prisoners now in their hands. DAVIS and his Copperhead friends would no doubt very much like to have this modest demand accepted—so that LEE, or LONGSTREET, or JOHNSTON might have these forty or fifty thousand veteran troops ready for the spring campaign. But in this, we think, both rebels and rebel-sympathizers will be doomed to disappointment.

Designs of the Rebels—Their Programme for the New Year.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the following statement of the plans devised by the rebels to retrieve their desperate fortunes, and vouches for its authenticity in a prefatory note to this effect:

The following statement has been handed us by a gentleman of position in Kentucky—in whom we have entire confidence. He assures us that the information was obtained from a person recently from Richmond, who while there occupied an important official position. This information has been communicated confidentially to Secession sympathizers, through whom it leaked, and reached our correspondent in a way and from sources that give him full confidence in the reliability of the statements.

"We have from the most reliable information just received from Richmond, the following programme: Our informant occupied a position that gave him an opportunity to see the rebel President often, and required him to be present at Cabinet meetings. They are determined to regain if possible, Kentucky and Tennessee—without these there can be no Confederacy. It is the intention of the War Department, to conscript all able-bodied persons, without regard to age or condition. Already it has begun, and men who have heretofore escaped the army, are now in the ranks. The case is desperate, and the leaders are aware of it.

"Invalids, or those not absolutely disabled for garrison duty will be there placed. Negroes who can be trusted will be armed and fight *beside their masters.* They will not be trusted in companies or regiments, in the field. The *forts* will be manned entirely with negroes, commanded by white commissioned, and non-commissioned officers. The negroes' pride will thus be appealed to, as he can fight beside his master. In many cases this will be effectual.

"By this means they will be enabled to bring a large force into the field, and hope to drive the Union troops from Tennessee and Kentucky. They know as well as we the time of the enlistment of our troops, and its expiration.

"They have had copies of our recorded papers in our War Department up to November 1st. They know that numerous regiments will have served out their time in the spring, and hope then to achieve a victory over those left.

"We give this information that the Government may realize its dangers, and secure Kentucky and Tennessee beyond doubt. Citizens of Kentucky have been apprised of a coming invasion by friends in the Confederacy. We know of rebel sympathizers receiving letters advising them to sell all except real estate, and hold themselves in readiness to join the army of liberation.

"In a rebel council of the members of Congress, it was determined to give up all coast defense rather than Kentucky and Tennessee.

"If they prove able to drive Grant from his strongly fortified hill, they believe, prolong the war, cause their recognition abroad, encourage Copperheads at the North, give them strength in Europe, and cause depression throughout the land. We do not anticipate this result, but give the facts as they exist in Richmond, instead of mere rumors, as heretofore.

"We sincerely trust that General Grant will not allow himself to be surprised, nor the Government allow him to be overwhelmed. The whole available force of the South will be brought against him, and that soon."

GEORGE THOMPSON writes to William Lloyd Garrison that the cotton famine in England has greatly abated. In November, 1862, 249,-336 persons were seeking out-door relief, while in the corresponding month of November, 1863, only 111,298 persons were thus deposed, being a decrease of 137,538. The money paid to these unfortunates in one week in the former year was £17,773; during the same time in the latter year, £8,216. Mr. Thompson gives other figures to the same cheering effect, and says: "After a sober and thoughtful review of our domestic condition during the last three years, and an equally deliberate estimate of our prospects for the future, I have arrived at the conclusion that the failure of our supply of cotton from the Southern States has done us no serious injury, and that its results to us it will be one of the most fortunate events that could have occurred. The spell by which we were once bound is broken—the enchantment is dissolved. England no longer bows her neck to the yoke of slavery. Her cotton is no longer stained with blood."

THE Boston *Gazette* learns through an authentic channel that the colored prisoners taken at Wagner were turned over to the State authorities of South Carolina, and tried before the courts and condemned, but president counsels prevailed, and the prisoners were sent to the city jail, where they now are, subject to as good treatment as the white soldiers who are in captivity, and are as safe, probably.

GOOD FOR TOM.—Tom Thumb retires on a quarter of a million. This is but a fair illustration of the strange freaks of fortune, these topsy turvy times. It seems easier to make a fortune by *littleness* than by greatness.

CANDIDATES.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF THE FIRST WARD.—JACOB R. SUBLETT (for three years,) and WM. P. THOMPSON (for one year,) will be supported for School Directors at the election on Tuesday, January 5th. jal-3t

CORONER.—JOHN MCCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. de14-tc

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.—5 tcs. Star Brand (Cincinnati) S. C. Hams just received; also, Sugar Cured Dried Beef, of the best quality, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets. d29

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of "The Odd Fellows' Fuel Association of Temperanceville" will meet at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, in that place, on MONDAY NEXT, January 4th, at 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year. JNO. D. RICHARDS,
ja2-3td Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—A meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of the Third National Bank will be held at the FREGIENS' ROOMS, fourth story of Demmler's Building, corner of Smithfield street and Virgin alley, on MONDAY, January 4th, at 3 o'clock P. M. ADAM REINEMAN,
ja1-3t President.

ATTENTION! VOLUNTEERS.—Rare chance for enlisting. By special understanding with the War Department, the State authorities have given Capt. K. P. HOWLAND authority to enlist a company of men that will be trained as sharpshooters. This company will be mustered in as infantry, and attached to the 77th Pennsylvania regiment. When approved by the commander of the Army of the Cumberland, this company will be armed with the Telescopic rifle, with Micrometer sight for estimating distance. Capt. HOWLAND will recruit for a few days, before he goes to Chattanooga by special favor of the War Department. Apply for enlistment at Provost Marshal's office, New Brighton.

Recruiting Office in Pittsburgh, No. 65 FIFTH STREET, over "Camp John's" Store. Call and see the Boys. de31-1w

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Office and Depository, 89 Fourth Street,

Between Wood and Market Streets.

PRESIDENT—THOMAS BAKEWELL.

SECRETARY—JOSEPH R. HUNTER.

TREASURER—JAMES PARK, Jr.

Contributions of money and goods solicited.

Stores sent to all parts of the army.

Information furnished in relation to the sick and wounded in the Camps and Hospitals.

The freight on goods donated is paid here.

Address,
PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
de3-2tif

PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY.—The Stockholders in said Company are hereby notified to meet and organize said Company, at HARE'S HOTEL, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1864, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, and choose by ballot, by a majority of the stock then and there voted, one President and six Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they may think necessary, to conduct the business of the Company until the next regular election.

James Weldin,	Christian Zoe,
H. D. Brown,	Robert Woods,
T. W. Singer,	Elijah Heath,
James S. Cain,	E. J. Brown,
Samuel Dartman,	S. A. Long,
Benj. L. Hevay,	Clarence Bickley,
Alex. McKee,	Baily Patterson,
Robert Sterrett,	James Trunick,
Isaac Fairs,	Thomas Steel,
Moses Chess,	Thomas Steel,
Wm. Gray,	Commissioners.

RELIEF FOR THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY Co.,
Pittsburgh, Dec 31st, 1863.

The Board of Relief of Allegheny county would respectfully request the citizens of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, where volunteers have gone into the service of the United States, whose families need relief, to meet at their respective places of holding election, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of January next, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, p. m., and appoint a committee of three persons, whose duty it shall be to act in connection with the Board in the distribution of the Relief Fund. FORT PITT GUN WORKS, Jan. 1, 1864. ja4 2m

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals and GUMS,

DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, AT
ja4 HORLAND'S, 88 Market street.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. R. BODENHAMER, M. D.,
OF NEW YORK,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office and residence, No. 61 Diamond alley, between Wood and Market streets. de31-1w

A CARD.—The heavy sales during the Holidays having reduced our stock of this celebrated

STEINWAY PIANOS

to two, viz: One 6⅞ Octave, plain, round corners, and one 7 octave, carved legs, enabled back and front, Louis 14th style, we beg to announce to our patrons that we are now waiting the arrival of the other styles, and to the public, that we have just received the promise of Messrs. STEINWAY to forward a choice new stock of their instruments without delay.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
ja2 Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the measuring of Wood, Bark, Lime and Hair.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That hereafter, at the time of the annual election of the city officers, a suitable person shall be elected as Measurer of Wood, Bark, Lime and Sand, who shall discharge all the duties hereby devolved upon the Clerk of Markets, in reference to the measuring and inspecting of coal and wood, and taunters' bark, and the measuring and brandling of vehicles for bringing lime and sand into the city.

SEC. 2. The said Measurer shall give bond, with sureties to be approved by the Market Committee, in the sum of $10,000, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and said bond shall be filed with the Controller, before he shall enter upon his duties.

SEC. 3. He shall be allowed for his services as Measurer, &c., such per centages of the fees received by him as may be fixed and prescribed by the Market Committees; and he shall monthly make reports of all fees received by him, and pay over all above his percentage to the City Treasurer.

SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into law in Councils, this 28th day December, A. D. 1863.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBT M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja4-3t

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of those much admired and superior

Cutenberg New York Pianos.

Also,

GABLER'S N. Y. PIANOS—among the best made.

MILLER & CO.'S PIANOS.

TRTON & CO.'S N. Y. PIANOS.

HALE'S N. Y. PIANOS.

DESSAU'S N. Y. PIANOS.

The latter Pianos (Dessau's,) are very superior instruments, and at a remarkably low price.

☞ Call and examine.

H. KLEBER & BRO.

BLAST FURNACE FOR SALE.—The MIDDLESEX FURNACE, at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., was taken down the present summer, for improvements, and as they have other important interests sufficient to occupy their attention, they offer thereproperty for sale, at a moderate price. The Furnace has recently been reconstructed and improved, the Hearth and Lining are new, the latter, both inner and outer walls, of No. 1 Fire Brick. The Stack is a massive stone work, on a rock foundation. A railway brings the coal to the top of the stack. The Ore and Coal closures are now. There are about 1000 tons of Lake Superior Ore now on hand, and a future certain supply may be negotiated for a term of years. Abundance of the best quality of ironstone, and limestone for fluxing immediately. There are lands on the Canal, belonging to this property, for the deposit of Ore and Iron, and the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad crosses the premises, thus giving a choice of transportation. With Iron at the present prices, the profits of making Pig Iron are very large, and the opportunity of stepping immediately into a highly remunerative business, needs only to be announced to be appreciated.

For terms apply to the undersigned, at Cleveland, Ohio.

E. B. TUTTLE & SON.
Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1863. de31m

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a new STEAM GRIST MILL, having two run of burrs, and all the modern improvements. The Mill was built in 1861, is in one of the best wheat growing communities, and possesses an excellent custom. It is situated on the bank of the Conemaugh River, in Blairsville, Pa., through which town the Indiana Branch of the P. R. R. passes. Also a two-story Frame Dwelling House, and lot appurtenant, close to said Mill, having all the conveniences for a family. Also, a tract of 13 acres of land, (cleared,) contiguous to Blairsville. Possession will be given 1st of April, 1864.

For further particulars apply to
ADAM SHRIVER,
or, W. B. BOYERS, Attorney-at-Law.
Blairsville, Pa.
ja1-3tiwod

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE situated in Cherryhill township, Indiana county, Pa., containing 200 acres, more or less, with a large frame Bank Barn, large frame House, two stories; stone Spring House, with a story of frame over it; a never-failing spring of water convenient. There is a stream of water running through it sufficient for mill power. About one-half of it cleared and under good fence; a good quantity of meadow on it; a good apple orchard of good fruit, convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills and Stores, and within seven miles of the county seat. There is coal convenient. This is an excellent stock or grain farm. Payments made to suit purchasers, and a good title given.

For further particulars address
A. S. PATTERSON, Agent,
Blairsville, Indiana County, Pa.
Address JOHN WAY, &c.
ja1-2w Rowland's P. O.

THE MOST APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY GIFT, for the Soldier, is a pair of good BOOTS. The best can be had at
de19 JAS. HORNE'S, 62 Market street.

BUTTER.—10 boxes fresh Roll Butter, 20 cubs & Buckets packed Butter; For sale by J. S. CANFIELD.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S CAVALRY BOOTS in the city, can be found at JAS. HORNE'S, 62 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.—In Allegheny City, a purse containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at the office of the "Standard Reading," No. 78 Wood street. ja4-1t

$500.—WANTED—A Business Man, who will devote his whole time to the sale of an article that pays $100 per week. Address BOX 1527, Pittsburgh P. O., stating where an interview may be had, or call on Dr. WOODARD, No. 145 Fifth st. ja4-2t

FOR RENT.—The three-storied Dwelling House No. 20, situated on Federal street, Allegheny City, nearly opposite the residence of Gen. Rob inson. For terms apply to JOHN GAY, Jr., at Watt & Wilson's, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja2-2wodtf MORRISON ENDERWOOD.

TO LET—A well finished two-story BRICK DWELLING, on Wylie street, No. 65, containing eight rooms, with shower-bath, hot and cold. Large yard, with out-ovens. Rent $300.

Also, A two-story House on Clay alley, near Chatham street. Rent $10 per month. Inquire of Dr. STERRETT, 271 Penn st. ja4-1t

FOR SALE—A Lot of Ground, with two Frame Dwellings thereon, situated on the North Common, near the Second Ward School House, and running back 100 feet.

For particulars inquire at the premises, of
H. MCKELVY.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE, two-and-a-half feet stroke, eleven inch bore, all complete, with boiler. Has been used about sixteen months, and is in good order. Is capable of running a Grist or Saw Mill.

Enquire of JOHN G. SMITH,
ja2-3d Phœnix Drug Store, Birmingham.

CALL SOON AND SECURE BARGAINS IN

BOOTS, GAITERS & BALMORALS,

ja2 AT HORLAND'S, 88 Market street.

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—THIS (Saturday,) EVENING, January 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a large stock of very fine Steel Engravings.—French, English and American—to which the attention of the trade is specially invited.

ja2 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Assr's.

THE JOHNSTON HOTEL FOR RENT now doing an excellent business. Furniture, Wash-stands, large bar-room, two parlors on first floor; hall and chambers on second floor; and hall and eight chambers on third floor; dining room, kitchen and cellar. A large stable, carriage house, granary, two wells, blacksmith-shop, large garden and yards, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c.

Apply to CUTHBERT & SONS & Market st.
ja4

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber Indiana county, containing 102 acres. There is a log house and a large frame barn, and a never-failing stream of good drinking water; good fruit orchard, of all kinds of fruit. Also, 30 acres are cleared, well fenced in, and in a good state of cultivation. Within three miles of the village of Homer Station, near to Churches and School House.

For further particulars apply on the premises, to
ja4-3t* JAMES LEE, Jr., Homer.

NOTICE.—All persons are cautioned against employing, in any form, the trade which have been used during the past three years in the manufacture of Paints and world strength of BITHRIDGE'S CHIMNEYS. The trade marks are

The Royal X Flint Glass Works.	The Oval X Flint Glass Works.
XXX	XXX
XX	XX
X	X
Or Royal Nut Crackers.	Or Pat. Oval Nut Crackers.

Those who infringe on any of these brands will be prosecuted without according to the law relating to trade marks. E. D. BITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Jan. 1, 1864. ja4 2m

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SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into law in Councils, this 28th day December, A. D. 1863.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBT M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja4-3t

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of those much admired and superior

Cutenberg New York Pianos.

Also,

GABLER'S N. Y. PIANOS—among the best made.

MILLER & CO.'S PIANOS.

TRTON & CO.'S N. Y. PIANOS.

HALE'S N. Y. PIANOS.

DESSAU'S N. Y. PIANOS.

The latter Pianos (Dessau's,) are very superior instruments, and at a remarkably low price.

☞ Call and examine.

H. KLEBER & BRO.

BLAST FURNACE FOR SALE.—The MIDDLESEX FURNACE, at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., was taken down the present summer, for improvements, and as they have other important interests sufficient to occupy their attention, they offer thereproperty for sale, at a moderate price. The Furnace has recently been reconstructed and improved, the Hearth and Lining are new, the latter, both inner and outer walls, of No. 1 Fire Brick. The Stack is a massive stone work, on a rock foundation. A railway brings the coal to the top of the stack. The Ore and Coal closures are now. There are about 1000 tons of Lake Superior Ore now on hand, and a future certain supply may be negotiated for a term of years. Abundance of the best quality of ironstone, and limestone for fluxing immediately. There are lands on the Canal, belonging to this property, for the deposit of Ore and Iron, and the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad crosses the premises, thus giving a choice of transportation. With Iron at the present prices, the profits of making Pig Iron are very large, and the opportunity of stepping immediately into a highly remunerative business, needs only to be announced to be appreciated.

For terms apply to the undersigned, at Cleveland, Ohio.

E. B. TUTTLE & SON.
Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1863. de31m

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a new STEAM GRIST MILL, having two run of burrs, and all the modern improvements. The Mill was built in 1861, is in one of the best wheat growing communities, and possesses an excellent custom. It is situated on the bank of the Conemaugh River, in Blairsville, Pa., through which town the Indiana Branch of the P. R. R. passes. Also a two-story Frame Dwelling House, and lot appurtenant, close to said Mill, having all the conveniences for a family. Also, a tract of 13 acres of land, (cleared,) contiguous to Blairsville. Possession will be given 1st of April, 1864.

For further particulars apply to
ADAM SHRIVER,
or, W. B. BOYERS, Attorney-at-Law.
Blairsville, Pa.
ja1-3tiwod

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE situated in Cherryhill township, Indiana county, Pa., containing 200 acres, more or less, with a large frame Bank Barn, large frame House, two stories; stone Spring House, with a story of frame over it; a never-failing spring of water convenient. There is a stream of water running through it sufficient for mill power. About one-half of it cleared and under good fence; a good quantity of meadow on it; a good apple orchard of good fruit, convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills and Stores, and within seven miles of the county seat. There is coal convenient. This is an excellent stock or grain farm. Payments made to suit purchasers, and a good title given.

For further particulars address
A. S. PATTERSON, Agent,
Blairsville, Indiana County, Pa.
Address JOHN WAY, &c.
ja1-2w Rowland's P. O.

SPICED MINCE MEAT.—A fresh supply of "Ne Plus Ultra" Minced Meat, the best article in the market, just received and for sale by the pound or wholesale. JOHN A. KENNEDY,
de29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW LEAF LARD.—In tierces, bbls and pails, the latter just up expressly for family use, all of our own rendering.

D. J. TOWNSEND,
de8 No. 13 Fourth st., near Liberty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1864.....1864.

FIRST GRAND

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

AT

J. W. Barker & Co.'s,

59 MARKET STREET.

UNPARALLELED BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED.

ja4

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1863.—PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—NINE DAILY TRAINS.

The THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station daily, (except Sunday,) at 8.00 a. m. stopping at all Stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making direct connection for New York and Philadelphia.

The THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday,) at 2.30 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3.30 p. m. Stopping at all Stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3.30 p. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.30 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.45 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.45 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Baltimore Express	8.40 a. m.
Philadelphia Express	1.40 p. m.
Fast Line	1.30 a. m.
Through Mail Train	1.50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10.05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	8.35 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8.35 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1.56 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6.05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1.20 p. m. on Allegheny side.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation Johnstown Accommodation, at Express Train, and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation West.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train West, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train East.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the connections made at Harrisburg cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed, and comfort to all who may favor this road with their patronage.

FARES:

To New York	$15 80	To Baltimore	$11 00
To Philadelphia	10 60	To Lancaster	8 60
To Harrisburg	7 50		

Baggage checked to all Stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an extra charge, according to the distances traveled, in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company has no agent.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Camden Bonvil, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, &c., which form the speciality of his father, will receive strict attention.

Residence at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
janel

A CARD.—The heavy sales during the Holidays having reduced our stock of this celebrated

STEINWAY PIANOS

to two, viz: One 6⅞ Octave, plain, round corners, and one 7 octave, carved legs, enabled back and front, Louis 14th style, we beg to announce to our patrons that we are now waiting the arrival of the other styles, and to the public, that we have just received the promise of Messrs. STEINWAY to forward a choice new stock of their instruments without delay.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
ja2 Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the measuring of Wood, Bark, Lime and Hair.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That hereafter, at the time of the annual election of the city officers, a suitable person shall be elected as Measurer of Wood, Bark, Lime and Sand, who shall discharge all the duties hereby devolved upon the Clerk of Markets, in reference to the measuring and inspecting of coal and wood, and taunters' bark, and the measuring and brandling of vehicles for bringing lime and sand into the city.

SEC. 2. The said Measurer shall give bond, with sureties to be approved by the Market Committee, in the sum of $10,000, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and said bond shall be filed with the Controller, before he shall enter upon his duties.

SEC. 3. He shall be allowed for his services as Measurer, &c., such per centages of the fees received by him as may be fixed and prescribed by the Market Committees; and he shall monthly make reports of all fees received by him, and pay over all above his percentage to the City Treasurer.

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