# THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXX...

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1864.



## GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.

CHARLES C. BAISLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 179 LIBERTY STREET,
mh1-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUNCAN M'DONALD.....CHAS. & JNO. ARBUCKLE.
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. 242 and 244 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
Wholesale
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield St., cor. Second,
PITTSBURGH.

jan1-ly WILLIAM LINIART. EDWARD MACKEOWN.
MACKEOWN & LINIART, Flour and Grain Factors, Produce and Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grease, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds.
Cash advancements made on Consignments.
ap4-ly No. 237 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

W. H. 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. my16-ly

WEBB & WILKINSON, Commission Merchants, Wholesale dealers in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, DRIED FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS, GRAINS, and produce generally. Also, LEATHER, HIDES, OILS, &c., No. 217 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
☞ Cash advancements made. Consignments solicited. jel2-6md

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 B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally. Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh.

THOS. LITTLE, SR. 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, 112 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

J. A. REYMER. WM. D. GARNER.
REYMER & BROTHERS, (successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, PIPE WORKS, &c., Nos. 183 and 185 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh.
jy29 ly

WM. CULP. JOHN STEPHARD.
CULP & SHEPHARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE, No. 233 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to consigned parcels of Merchandize generally. Orders filling orders for Merchandize generally. oct19

CHARLES B. LEECH, Flour and Grain Factor, and Commission Merchant for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., and Agent for the celebrated Pittsburgh Cement Pipe, No. 18 Second and 141 First streets, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. se3

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

GEORGE METZGAR.
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.

E. JONES. S. JONES.
E. & S. JONES, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 113 Wood street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT HAZLETT. F. HAZLETT.
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. 253 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets.

HENRY LAMBERT. JOHN SAFFIN. JOHN WILSON.
LAMBERT, SAFFIN & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers, No. 6 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES WATT. JOHN WILSON.
WATT & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 153 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN TELFORD.
LINDSAY & TELFORD, Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Produce Dealers, 123 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
ap4-6m

W. SCHOMAKER. WM. F. LANG.
SCHOMAKER & LANG, Commission Merchants and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 139 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jan23-ly

J. LIGGETT. JOHN LINDSAY.
J. LIGGETT & CO., CITY FLOUR MILLS, corner Ross, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Adams streets, Allegheny.
Capacity, 600 barrels per day. ap5

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. Advance made on consignments.

THS. KIRKPATRICK. S. KIRKPATRICK.
J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER, successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap5-ly

WILLIAM MEANS. DAVID M'CANDLESS. Gen'l Part'r. Special Partner.
MEANS & COFFIN, successors to WM. A. COFFIN, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Means & Co., Warehouse and Water streets, Pittsburgh. ap4-ly

WILLIAM BARNHILL. JOHN BARNHILL.
WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., Boiler and Sheet Iron Workers, PENN STREET, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. 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. TANKS, BREECHINGS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM CHIMNEYS, PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANNERS' STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

BRITANNIA AND BRASS WORKS
COLLINS & WRIGHT.
(Successors to Orin Newton.)
Manufacturers of CASTOR FRAMES, MUGS, CUPS, LADLES, and a great variety of BRITANNIA and LAMP BRASSES generally. No. 129 Second street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEN M'CORMICK & CO., VALLEY FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warehouse, 131 LIBERTY STREET.
Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., Steel and Glass Moulds, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Mining Machinery, Tire, Spring, Sad Irons, Log Chains, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Castings generally. Job Turning, Planing and Machine Work done to order. Patented Portable Mill, to be driven by Steam or Horse Power. sp16-6md

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

S. SEVERANCE, No. 53 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, common and railroad, of every description.
Particular shed or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS, for cars or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand. my20-ly

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WOOL, LASTING and TWINE BALTS, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.

Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. 26-ly

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JOHN WILSON. JESSE W. CARR. DAVID M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 54 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley. Pittsburgh. ap9-ly

SAM'L M. LANE. LYON & KAUFMANN. ISAAC LYON.
LANE, LYON & KAUFMANN, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 140 Federal street, (second door below new Market House,) Allegheny City.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES and DRY GOODS, of every description, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & CLYDE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., No. 72 Market street, between Diamond and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

J. BURCHFIELD, (successor to Burchfield & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Northeast corner of Wood and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH HORNE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, &c., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of DRY GOODS, No. 69 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

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

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

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. ma7

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 208 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention.

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

## MUSIC, &c.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Dealer in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole agent for KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS. No. 65 Fifth street, second door above Wood.
N.B.—Pianos to let, and taken in exchange for new.

H. KLEBER & BRO., Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, No. 63 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. sp22

CHARLES C. MELLOR, Dealer in PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c., No. 81 Wood st., between Fourth street and Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

## 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, 57 Water street.

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

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

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

## BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Station-ers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oct8

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Manufacturer of BOOTS AND SHOES, of every description, No. 24 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. oct19

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, &c., corner Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

## DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Buildings, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. References—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Rosser Evett. my13-ly

## ATTORNEYS.

SAMUEL S. SCHOYER.
S. & S. D. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law, Office, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.



## Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JAN. 5, 1864.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

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" " single copies..... 3.
EVENING EDITION, by mail, per year..... 4 00.
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" " week..... 10.
" " single copies..... 2.
WEEKLY EDITION, single copies, per year.... $ 00.
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—and one extra to the party sending club. For a club of fifteen, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. For a club of twenty, we will send the MORNING GAZETTE daily. Single copies, 5 cents.

☞ All subscriptions *strictly in advance*, and papers always stopped when the time expires.


### The Exchange of Prisoners—Another Letter from Gen. Hitchcock.

The following letter, addressed by General Hitchcock to the New York *Times*, will be read as a fitting pendant to the case against the Richmond barbarians, which has already taken so strong a shape in the hands of Gen. Butler:

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 30, 1863.—*To the Editor of the New York Times:* In my letter to you, published in the *Times*, of the 24 inst., I recited from a New York paper what purported to be an extract from a letter, dated Port Hudson, Nov. 3, said to have been written by a Captain in the 7th regiment, addressed to his father, which ret. forth that Lieut. George B. Coleman, Jr., of New York, having been captured by the rebels, had been hanged within twenty-four hours afterward, together with some twenty privates, (colored,) who were taken with him.

I stated, at the time, that such publications afforded indirect evidence of the manner of disposing of members of the *Corps d' Afrique* determined upon by the rebels, and that it was not to be expected that we should hear of the *destruction* of that class of troops by the rebels from Confederate authorities.

I am happy now to state, that I have received a note, dated at Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., Dec. 24, 1863, over the signature of Lieut. Geo. Coleman, in the following words—doubtless all that he was permitted to write—to wit:

"'Having seen a statement in the New York *Times* that I had been executed, I deem it my duty to inform you that I am an occupant of this prison, and am receiving treatment in common with other prisoners here."

This is the whole of the note; and while it is happily furnishes the most acceptable evidence that Lieut. Coleman was not murdered, as reported by the writer from Port Hudson, under circumstances under which it was written—in the Libby Prison under the surveillance of rebel officers—and its entire silence as to the fate of the twenty colored privates who were taken prisoners with him, and in reference to which I find as a matter of inference unavoidable, that the privates were murdered as stated in the letter from Port Hudson.

The rebel authorities in Richmond were no doubt anxious to show that Lieut. Coleman himself had not been murdered, and therefore permitted him to contradict the report concerning himself; but they would not permit him to say a word as to the disposition made of the privates who were captured with him, of which we have reported in the very same letter, published in the *Times*, where Lieutenant Coleman saw the account of his own destruction.

I regard this note from Lieut. Coleman as proof that the Port Hudson letter is true in precisely that portion of it, about which Lieut. Coleman maintains a death like silence.

I stated in my letter of the 3d inst., speaking of Mr. Ould, the rebel agent of exchange, that "he might say, and with verbal truth, speaking individually, that he would deliver them (prisoners for exchange) under certain conditions, all prisoners (of ours) in his hands, without intending to include this class of (colored) troops; because, by the action of the Confederate authorities, not a single man, officer or soldier belonging to the Corps d'Afrique, has been or will be permitted to come into his hands. They have, on the contrary, when captured, been either murdered, cast into prison, or sold into slavery. They are not recognized in the South as soldiers."

That I was in the main justified in using the above language, has been since sufficiently established by the shocking and unblushing statement of the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 17th inst., showing, almost in direct terms, that the Confederate troops have been instructed how to dispose of colored troops of the Federal army, who may fall into their hands—for this is the language of the editor:

"The Yankees are not likely, to send their negro troops into the field; they know as well as we do that no reliance can be placed upon them; but as depot guards, prison guards, &c., they will relieve their white troops. This it is said, will be made of them. Should they be sent to the field, and put in battle, none will be taken prisoners—our troops understand what to do in such cases. If any negroes are found captured during the war, as soldiers in the enemy's ranks, we have not heard of them. We do not think such a case has been reported. The law is therefore unless."

Very respectfully, your obd't servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK.

### A New Call for 800,000 Men Proposed —The $300 Clause—Extension of Time for Re-Enlisting.

A Washington letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

It is stated to-day, on the authority of Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Military Committee, that soon after the reassembling of Congress a bill will be introduced instructing the President to call out 800,000 men, in addition to the 300,000 of the last call. The objects of this measure will be to show to the world at large, and the rebels in particular, that we intend to fight out the rebellion to the bitter end, and that instead of being about to relinquish the contest, from sheer exhaustion we are just going to commence it in real earnest.

It is not expected, I presume, that the contemplated call will secure eight hundred thousand men; but that it will get at least one-fourth of that number of soldiers, and $300 each for the balance, which would be 200,000 men and $180,000,000. The money will be more than sufficient to pay re-enlistment bounties to all the troops whose term expires next summer.

I have heard nothing said of late about the repeal of the $300 clause; but I think the new call is pretty good evidence that it will not be repealed. The two classes provided for in the bill, as it now stands, will be consolidated, however, there being very little opposition to such an amendment.

It is believed that, on the first day of the session, Congress will so modify one of their "hasty legislation" acts as to extend the time for the re-enlistment of old troops, with the full bounty of $100. It is well known that one veteran is worth to the Government three new recruits, and there is, really, no necessity for compelling them to re-enlist within so short a time. As to the postponement of the 5th of January draft, nothing definite seems to be known on the subject. It seems to be taken for granted that it will be postponed, but why, I am unable to say.

A PREDICTION.—Early on New Year's morning, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a wild-looking individual, his eye "in a fine frenzy rolling," entered our office, and coming up to our desk, wished us a full enjoyment of the "Happy New Year," then scarce an hour old, after which he presented the following lines:

In eighteen hundred sixty-one
We thought the country was undone;
In eighteen hundred sixty-two
The nation has still to cook do;
In eighteen hundred sixty-three
The Ship of State was still at sea;
In eighteen hundred sixty four
The good Ship safely reached the shore.

TAX ON WHISKY.—It is not improbable that many who have invested large sums in whisky will be disappointed in their expectations of reaping immense profits on the article, by the passage of a bill increasing the tax upon it. There is some talk among Congressmen of putting a tax on the stock in the hands of speculators, as well as that to be manufactured hereafter. A well informed member, a few days before the adjournment, advised a friend "to be very careful how he invested in whisky, as Congress might possibly knock speculations in the head by taxing every barrel now held by speculators."—*Washington Star.*

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from the Charleston fleet, says:

"The mass of oysters that become attached to the iron hulls of one of the monitors, even during one summer here, is immense. By actual measurement, it was estimated that 250 bushels of oysters, shells and sea-weeds were taken from the bottom of the Montauk alone. The captains of the monitors have sometimes indulged in the novelty of a mess of oysters raised on the hulls of their own vessels."

### The Japanese.

"A Traveller," in a letter to the London *Times*, says: "I can assure you, if we go to war with the Japanese, we must not blind ourselves with the belief we shall have a second Chinese affair. They are bold, courageous, proud, and eager for every kind of knowledge. A friend of mine gave a workman a Bramah lock to put on a box; it was not discovered until sometime afterward, and only then by the absence of the name, that the lock had been imitated, and, as the workman confessed, the original kept as a pattern. I have been on board a steamer (paddle) which used three years ago to run between Nagasaki and Jeddo, six hundred miles, whose engines and boilers, and every part of her machinery, were made of copper. She was built by a doctor in Jeddo, whose only guide was a Dutch description of a steam engine, translated into Japanese. An American gunnery officer was sent over in 1859, in the Powhatan, to teach them gunnery. He was courteously received, and then taken over the arsenal at Jeddo. He returned to the ship, saying he had been taught a lesson, instead of having to teach."

"In many of the arts and manufactures they excel us; their beautiful castings in bronze would puzzle the most experienced European workman. I have shown specimens to clever workmen who have confessed they could not imitate them. I have seen examples that would rival in brilliancy any made in England. The French minister had a large ball, so clear and of such perfect color that he believed it to be a gigantic sapphire, and bought it for a good round sum. Their paper imitations of leather are perfect; their paper water proof coats are bought by the captains of ships for their exposed boats' crews; their own clocks are good, and they have imitated our watches; they walk about with 'pedometers' attached to their belts, and they are not backward in copperplate engraving and perspective. Their china is far superior to the Chinese. The country abounds with coal, though they only use that found close to the surface; but even that, a sort of bituminous shale, is good. In gold and silver, I believe they could rival Mexico and Australia; iron, copper, and tin are found in profusion. A friend of mine at Yokohama gave a Japanese a piece of English cotton shirting; in a few days the man brought back two pieces, and my friend had much difficulty in saying which was his, so closely had it been imitated. In fact, they are a people who want for nothing but teachers."

### The President's Last.

The "President's last" must be recorded. Its omission would be unpardonable. It is as follows: A gentleman, recently from Richmond, called at the White House, a few days since, and, in an interview with Mr. Lincoln, said there were Union men and Union prisoners enough in the rebel capital to take the city and set them free. He advised that Meade's army be employed to divert Lee, while Butler was sent to attack Richmond with a few thousand men.

This reminded the President of a story he once heard out in Illinois. There was a Theological Seminary a short distance from town, and a small quantum had to be crossed on a ferry to get at it. The creek overflowed one casionally and carried the bridge away. The theologians called a meeting to see if they could not find as a substitute. Water and Army being still fordable, the ferryman inferred that the printers were murdered and buried in the letter from Port Hudson.

The rebel authorities in Richmond were no doubt anxious to show that Lieut. Coleman himself had not been murdered, and therefore permitted him to contradict the report concerning himself; but they would not permit him to say a word as to the disposition made of the privates who were captured with him, of which we have reported in the very same letter, published in the *Times*, where Lieutenant Coleman saw the account of his own destruction.

I regard this note from Lieut. Coleman as proof that the Port Hudson letter is true in precisely that portion of it, about which Lieut. Coleman maintains a death like silence.

Removing the Difficulties at Charleston.

A Washington dispatch says: It is well known in official circles here that the chief cause of the failure of all attacks on Charleston arises from the formidable manner in which obstructions are placed in the harbor. The Navy Department has been for some time endeavoring to procure some method of removing those obstacles, and at last there is some prospect of success. A chief engineer of the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 17th inst., showing, almost in direct terms, that the Confederate troops have been instructed how to dispose of colored troops of the Federal army, who may fall into their hands—for this is the language of the editor:

"The Yankees are not likely to send their negro troops into the field; they know as well as we do that no reliance can be placed upon them; but as depot guards, prison guards, &c., they will relieve their white troops. This it is said, will be made of them. Should they be sent to the field, and put in battle, none will be taken prisoners—our troops understand what to do in such cases. If any negroes are found captured during the war, as soldiers in the enemy's ranks, we have not heard of them. We do not think such a case has been reported. The law is therefore unless."

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A CORRESPONDENT, writing from the Charleston fleet, says:

"The mass of oysters that become attached to the iron hulls of one of the monitors, even during one summer here, is immense. By actual measurement, it was estimated that 250 bushels of oysters, shells and sea-weeds were taken from the bottom of the Montauk alone. The captains of the monitors have sometimes indulged in the novelty of a mess of oysters raised on the hulls of their own vessels."

RAILROAD TRAVELING IN THE SOUTH.—The Southern correspondent of the London *Times* says it is safer to go into action than to take a long journey by rail in the Confederacy. The trains run "wild," that is, at the convenience of the conductors, and there being but single lines of track, there is nothing to prevent collisions; the rails are worn down to the thickness of a lady's little finger, and the numerous trestle bridges are rank and unable as in England, elicit one hundred letters per diem to the *Times* from agonized passengers. The *Times* correspondent was two days and two nights in getting from Chickamauga to Atlanta, a distance of only 130 miles.

THE enlistment of negroes in Missouri, which at first promised to be so successful, is said to have been a virtual failure; not over 1,100 able-bodied blacks having been recruited during the last four weeks. An investigation has been made, the results of which have been placed in the hands of Senator Gratz Brown. It is shown by returns from many counties, that the policy of the Department Commander and the Provost Marshal-General, Colonel James D. Brodhead, has not only retarded recruiting, but has actually nullified the intentions of the Government.

THE greatest power of endurance of such hardships as belong to a soldier's life belongs to men over thirty-five years of age; men from eighteen to thirty are too times on the sick list where those older are only once. The *New York Evening Pricis, Oriental Banner*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen million each, free. Address
dec28-dlmlaw7 SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine
oct8-3mdaw7

Guerrilla Encampment Routed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Col. Lowell's Second Massachusetts cavalry, while on a scouting expedition, near Bay Harbor, on Friday, suddenly came upon a guerrilla encampment. He surrounded it, and dashing in upon the villains, killed and wounded many, and took thirty-five prisoners, with their captain. We lost thirty-five privates and one wounded. Mosby's Tidettes were dressed in U. S. uniforms.

### Important Seizure of Rebel Bonds and Treasury Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A very important seizure of Confederate bonds and treasury notes, to the amount of seven millions, was made yesterday by United States Marshal Murray's detectives. A large quantity of plates, dies, tools, machinery, &c., was also seized, and the parties concerned arrested.


## JUDICIAL SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF PENN AND BINGHAM PROPERTY.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 74 Fifth street, by order of Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the following valuable Real Estate of John Herron, deceased, viz:

Two Lots on Penn street, Pittsburgh, commencing about 44 feet 9 inches from the northeast corner of Hancock street, each having a front of 25 feet 3 inches on Penn street, and extending back northwardly 118 feet to an 8 feet alley. On these lots are two-story brick dwelling houses, in the most eligible and central location of the city, and Churches and first class Schools.

Also, one Lot in the Borough of Birmingham, 76 feet front on Washington street, and extending back the same 100 feet to Spruce alley, being Lot No. 211 in Orgill's plan. This lot is in the midst of a great manufacturing district, and valuable for building purposes. Terms at sale.
de31-td3w DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

PENN AND LIBERTY STREETS PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 84 Fifth street:

Three two Lots situate at the corner of Penn and Washington streets, together having a front of 57 feet 7½ inches on Penn street, and extending along Washington street 109 feet to Exchange alley, on which are the buildings formerly used as the Washington Hotel.

Also, that Lot on Liberty street, immediately opposite Exchange alley, having a front of 40 feet on Liberty street, and extending back 100 ft. to Exchange alley.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest.

For further particulars apply at Auction Rooms
de29-1-5td DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 5th, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 84 Fifth street:

31 shares Citizens' Bank Stock;
50 do Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank;
10 do. Citizens Insurance Co.;
5 do P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co. Stock;
do Exchange Bank Stock.
DAVIS & McILWAINE Auc'rs.

## WANTS.

GOOD GIRL WANTED—To do general housework, a short distance in the country. Highest wages paid. Apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
de31-tf

WANTED—To Rent, as near as possible to No. 257 Liberty street, a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE. One with stable and hake-yard preferred. L. H. VOIGT & CO.

WANTED A GARDNER.—A married man without children preferred. He must understand the culture of Grapes, and not be afraid of working hard work. The right kind of a man can get a permanent situation, and good pay. Enquire at 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—$50 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $50 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen million each, free. Address
SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.
de28-dlmlaw7

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine
oct8-3mdaw7

## OILS, &c.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Factors in
Petroleum and its Products, Oils,
CANDLES, &c., &c.
51 BROAD STREET.....NEW YORK.
28 WATER & 122 FRONT STS.....PITTSBURGH.
☞ Agents for the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL WORKS, NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE COMPANY, &c.
W. A. CHAPMAN, Agent, 28 Water & 122 Front sts.

LUCENT OIL WORKS.
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Pure White Refined Carbon Oils,
Office, No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treas'r ex.....H. OVERINGTON.
NEW DRAMA AND PANTOMIME.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,
Will be presented, the new Hibernian drama entitled IRISH REBELLION; or, ST. PATRICK'S EVE.
Medallion.....Amzie Eberlie,
Major O'Neil.....Mr. Loveday,
O'Clack.....F. Chippendale,
Boggs.....J. O. Sefton,
Postman's Donkey.....Goliah.
To conclude with the Pantomime of LITTLE GOODY TWO SHOES; or, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.
Little Goody.....Annie Hyatt.
Clown.....Mr. Ward.
Pantaloon.....J. Ogden.
Harlequin, by a gentleman engaged for occasion.
Wednesday, benefit of Miss ANNIE HYATT.

THE GREAT PICTURE!
AT MASONIC HALL,
For a short time only.
Commencing Monday, Jan. 4th, 1864.
J. INSCO WILLIAMS' CELEBRATED
PANORAMA OF THE BIBLE,
This is the largest painting of the Sacred Scriptures in the world, covering nearly four thousand square yards of canvas.
Open each evening at 7½ o'clock; also Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 2 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 CENTS; Children under ten years old, 15 CENTS. de24-tf

GRAND ENGLISH CONCERT!
For the benefit of the Subsistence Committee, by the Choir of
CHRIST'S M. E. CHURCH,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL!
ON THURSDAY EVENING JANUARY 21ST.
H. KLEBER and QUARTETTE (by request) have kindly consented to assist in consideration of the object the Concert is for.
TICKETS.....50 cents.
To be had from any member of the Subsistance Committee, and at the Music and Drug Stores.
de30-2t

A CARD.—Miss Annie Hyatt respectfully announces that she will take HER FIRST BENEFIT this season at the Pittsburgh Theatre, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 6, when, on which occasion will be presented the thrilling drama entitled
THE LONELY MAN OF THE OCEAN; or, A Dream of Horror.
Bobbs Bowles with Song and Dance, Miss A. Hyatt.
To conclude with the screaming Pantomime of GOODY TWO SHOES.
Little Boy Blue, with song.....Miss A. Hyatt
The Box sheet is now open and seats can be procured. jan2-2t

GARIBALDI'S PANORAMA.—Will be exhibited at Lafayette Hall, BIAN-CHI'S GRAND ITALIAN PANORAMA OF THE LIFE AND HEROIC CAREER OF GARIBALDI. The company will be accompanied by a lecture from A. BERFORD. Commencing next Monday, January 4th, continuing for four days. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Children 10 cents jan-5td

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