THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1864. VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 57.

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.
W. S. MACKINTOSH, } MEMPHILLS. } S. F. BAYS.

IRON CITY WORKS.
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILLS & CO.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.
Corner of Pike and O'Hara, and Pike and Walnut Streets,
(Near City Water Works,)
Manufacturers of stationary and other ENGINES, ROLLING MILL CASTINGS and MACHINERY, of all kinds, and general jobbers.
Prompt attention given to repairing ROLLING MILL MACHINERY. de30:1y

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, Cecilia alley and Liberty St., Pittsb'gh.
JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL,
STEPHEN WOODS,
JAS. J. BROWN.
oct-3m

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 150 and 152 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.
ap8:1yd

WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO, BOILER Makers 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. CHIMNEYS, BRIGHT, TIN, PLATE, SHEET IRON PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. feb1:6m

BRITANNIA AND BRASS WORKS
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
(Successors to Orin Rowlen.)
Manufacturers of CASTOR FRAMES, MUGS, CUPS, LADLES, and a great variety of BRITANNIA articles. Also, GARDON OIL LAMP BURNERS and LAMP BRASSES generally, No. 139 Second street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEN M. CORMICK & CO., VALLEY Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warehouse, 321 LIBERTY STREET.
Manufacturers of COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES, PARLOR AND KITCHEN GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, etc., Steel and Glass Rosids, Rolling Mill Castings, Mill Gearing, Gas, Water and Artizan Pipe, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sugar Kettles, Pulleys, Hangers, Car Wheels, Couplings and Gearing generally. Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings made to order. Patented Portable Mill, with Steam or Horse Power. ap4:6md

JOSEPH H. MAYBURY,
Manufacturer of
WROUGHT IRON WINDOW GUARDS,
Particular attention paid to the erection of these GUARDS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Orders left at the Hardware Store of MARSHALL, HARPER & CO., 84 Wood street, will meet with prompt attention. ap4:1yd

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WHIPS, LASHES and SWITCHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.
Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. feb1:y

D. & W. BENNETT, Manufacturers of WHITE STONE CHINA and CREAM COLORED WARE.
Office and Warehouse at No. 74 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh. mh18:y

DRY GOODS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Pagan & Co.,)
Importers and Jobbers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 64 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. WILSON. } JAMES M. CARR. } DAVID M'CANDLESS.

LANE, McABOY & CO., 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 FANCY DRY GOODS, of every description, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & GLYDE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., No. 78 Market street, between Diamond and Fourth Pittsburgh.

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

JOSEPH HORNE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, &c., No. 70 and 72 Market street.

R. W. BAKER & 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.

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest price. 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.

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

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, Pittsburgh. Pianos to let, and taken in exchange for new. ap19:1

H. KLEBER & BRO., Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, No. 85 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. my29

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

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 67 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 73 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

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 communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. jel:y

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, &c.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND,
(Successor to McClelland & Davis,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT IN
Flour, Grain and Provisions.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM.
No. 27 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan1:y

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

DUNCAN M'DONALD, CHAS. & JOS. ARBUCKLE, (of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald) Pittsburgh. A Co., Wellsville, Ohio.)
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. ap4:1y

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
Wholesale
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield St., cor. Second,
ja6:1y PITTSBURGH.

ANDREW MACKOWN, WILKINS LEWRAY.
MACKEOWN & LINHART, 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, Spiceries, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds.
Cash advancements made on Consignments. ap4:1y No. 227 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. my1:tf

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. F. PECK, 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 SPERM OILS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally. No. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oct

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 Steel Pittsburgh manufactures generally, 113 and 115 Second street, Pittsburgh.

J. REYMER. WM. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS, (successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. jl22:1y

WM. CULP. OTIS SHEPARD.
CULP & SHEPHARD, COMMISSION Merchants and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM. jel:y

CHARLES LEACH, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Warehouse on Water, 2d door below Wood, Pittsburgh. ap4

JAMES WEAVER, JR., Successor to WEAVER, BROOMS, BRUSHES, LAMP, GREEN, BRIGHT & CO., DRIED FRUITS, and produce generally, No. 126 Second street, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE A. HEAD. WILLIAM 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. apr19:y

W. S. JONES. A. JONES.
GEO. S. JONES & SON Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers, dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT DALZELL. A. P. 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. 205 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets. no19:y

WM. KIRKPATRICK. JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER, successors to Brown & Kirkpatricks, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap2:y

WILLIAM MEANS, } Gen'l Part'r. } DAVID M'CANDLESS, } Special Partner.
MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh. jy31:y

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 23 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my7

HOLLAND RIDDLE, successor to Jno McGill & Son, No. 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, general PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Consignments respectfully solicited. mh6:y

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Nos. 60 Water street and 65 Front street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. HILWORTH. JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 120 and 122 Second street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. no1

JOHN FLOYD. WILLIAM FLOYD.
JOHN FLOYD & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 172 Wood and 229 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jel6

CHARLES L. CALDWELL, (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. 12 Fourth street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh. no27

DANIEL STUPP. 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, BACON, WOOL, GRAIN, &c., No. 12 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. my12:y

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Wholesale Grocer and COMMISSION MERCHANT, East corner of the Diamond, No. 18, Pittsburgh. mh16:ly

WILLIAM BAGALEY, Wholesale Grocer, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jl2:tf

ALEXANDER KING, Wholesale Grocer, Importer of SODA ASH, No. 273 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

EDGERTON & STEWART, Wholesale GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja21:y

WALL PAPERS.

W. P. MARSHALL, Dealer in WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ap7

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JAN. 22, 1864.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

Morning Edition, by mail, per year		$8 00.
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—and one extra to the party sending club. For a club of fifteen, we will send the Evening 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.

Gen. Gantt's Advice to Copperheads.

The following extract from Gen. Gantt's recent speech at Harrisburg may be commended to "Northern Conservatives," who have ears to hear, and hearts not so utterly insensible in their hardness, as Pharaoh's was of old. The repentance of some of these men seems, indeed, beyond hope—yet we are taught to believe, that,

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The vilest sinner may return."

We in the South and you "Copperheads" said that Lincoln was a humbug [laughter,] but has not the old fellow done everything he said he would? [Great cheering.] Then we look around and see what slavery has done for us; when we see the agony of suffering, of pain, of widows and orphans, the true men of the South and the North, will we ask the question raised by the abolition of the case.

Push on your column. Encourage your soldiers and the Government; give it every support, and at the end of this year the rebellion will collapse. I hear men in the North denouncing the secessionists with apparent bitterness, and they say, "Exterminate them, but save the negro." They might as well say of a man bitten by a mad dog, "Kill the man, but for God's sake, spare the dog." [Laughter.] We in Arkansas are going to kill the dog and try to save the man. Kentuckians say there are two parties, destructive and conservatives. He believes the destructives were the secessionists and their unwilling aiders; but these latter called themselves conservatives forsooth! We in Arkansas are going to vote for whoever you nominate as an unconditional Union candidate for President. [Cheers.] I say to those conservatives that the only way you can stop this desolation and bloodshed is to say to the South, yield to the Government, then we will withdraw our armies. But, no! the conservatives have not the time nor the men they say. They see their true and gallant neighbors shedding their blood in defence of their rights, while you stay at home to watch the Constitution. If you can't fight, if you can't join either side, for Heaven's sake, keep quiet and say nothing; for when the rebellion is conquered and the soldiers come home, they can see for themselves whether the Constitution is desecrated or not, and punish the desecrators. [Cheers.] By your present conduct in murmuring and muttering, you preach peace and propositions and encourage the insurrectionists. I am a stranger, and I expect nothing from you. I represent here the Government, but I tell you truly that the rebellion is looking anxiously upon the course of the so-called conservatives, and would like to spur them on, for they expect it will bring delay, and finally victory to them. I want my suffering people relieved, but I want the old Government to embrace the whole territory as of old. [Cheers] My friends in the South have denounced me because I am telling the truth about them, but truth you know sometimes hurts. Gentlemen talk about these conservatives of the North. Would the North abandon us? Would they let us fall back about them? I have been among the rebels, and I know the spirit of the rebellion is alive in the South. For one I appeal to you—Leave party and all else out of the question, and give unconditional support to the old flag. That is what the Union men of the South want. The rebels are waiting for the inauguration of a new President, and they want you conservatives to succeed. Then will be their time for success. The hardest blow ever struck the rebellion was the Emancipation Proclamation enforced by Union bayonets. As to compromise, I say it would it not be wise for the Southerners, after going out, to come back to the President and say: "We are willing to join you again." The question would be: "Why did you go out?" "Why, to protect the nigger." "What have you come back for?" "Why, to protect the nigger." [Laughter.] But that is all stuff. Let Davis and his leaders work do that. The people are willing to return.

The bitterest secession ladies daily marry handsome Union Soldiers. I was afraid my wife would have my throat, if I determined to support the Union, but when I told her, she said it was the noblest act I had ever done. [Cheers] The Union soldiers in Arkansas are hospitably treated. All this goes to prove that we can live together. He says there is plenty of land and work in two States of the West to hold all the negroes in the South when freed. There would be no migration from the South, but it would escape actual bondage. He spoke at length of the advantages to capitalists offered by Arkansas. He did not believe his State was adapted to slavery. You cannot resist development. We have mountains of coal, saltpetre, lead, iron, and gold. Your Northern pioneer has fallen in love with our country, and with some of our girls, too. [Laughter.]

A Phase of Slavery.

The law of Kentucky regards every black man within her borders as a slave until the contrary is proved. Under this rule William Clark, a colored man from this city, who has been sent to many of our citizens, has been arrested in Bullitt county, and for the past two months has been in the county jail awaiting the forms of law necessary to effect his enlistment. A gentleman from Bullitt, whom we met to-day, incidentally mentioned the case, and says the sale of Clark is advertised to take place in a few days. Clark left his city in company with a military officer, and by some unknown cause became detached from his friends, and was seized by the authorities as a runaway slave. He was born, we believe, in Newcastle, in this State, and we hope this notice will meet the eye of some friend who will at once proceed with the necessary testimony to save him from the horrors of slavery.

This is a beautiful system, which would enslave a freedman simply on account of his color. A few such occurrences at this time, when thousands of black men are fighting to save Kentucky from the devouring march of her enemies, will create such a whirlpool of public sentiment against the accursed institution, that the efforts of Kentucky's noble son, Anderson, and his compatriots, to sweep the blot from the State, will be crowned with success at a very early day.—*Ind. Jour., 4th.*

The Enrollment Act.

A Washington letter says:

The Senate has, at last, got through with the Enrollment act. One of the most important amendments was added late on Saturday. It is as follows:

"The commutation money paid by persons drafted in any Congressional district shall be applied by the Secretary for the procuration of substitutes, which substitutes shall be credited for that district in filling its quota; and if the quota of such district shall not thereby be full, a further draft shall be made in said district according to the provisions of this act and the act to which it is an amendment, and the proceedings had until the quota of such district shall be filled; but this section shall not be construed to effect in any way the commutation money paid under the eighteenth section of this act; Provided, That colored troops enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States shall be credited upon the quota of the State within which they are enlisted, and not upon the quota of any other State; and the bounty paid, or expense of said enlistments shall not be paid out of said commutation fund."

This provision, if well be seen, will compel a recurrence to the draft till the quota is actually filled with men. The Senate bill, as finally passed, raises the price of commutation to four hundred dollars. The House Committee will probably refuse to raise the sum above three hundred dollars.

CHASING A LIE.—A great noise has been made by certain papers unfriendly to New England on the alleged growth of that inmates of Suffolk County Prison, Boston, had been cruelly and indecently treated. The Boston *Courier*, after careful inquiry, finds that the story is a gross fabrication, based on the slightest grounds. But the lie has got the start, and everybody who hates the Boston and New England people will cherish it and give the go by to the correction.

TWO VOLUMES OF Napoleon III's "Life of Cæsar" are ready, but they are, according to the *Memorial Diplomatique*, not to appear as yet, since his Majesty is going to revise them, for the fifth or seventh time, from documents furnished by a learned captain of the Genie corps.

Anna E. Dickinson in the House of Representatives.

Corinne of Republican politics!—pushing back with passionate gesture the thick tresses that heated your temples, and with face of beauty upturned in a gush of irrepressible adoration, how thou shottest electric fires through thy thrice ten hundred auditors with the simple words: "I never meet a private soldier without being filled with a feeling of profound respect." Sister of the Heroic—younger sister of the Free and the True—thou Fille du Regiment of this great war of Freedom in America, let us humbly, very humbly, give you the hand of political brotherhood.

That was a wonderful sight on Saturday night in the Capitol. A young girl but twenty-one years old—dismissed scarcely eighteen months ago from bread-getting employment in the Philadelphia Mint for criticising in a woman's literary club the soldiership and policy of General McClellan—conducted to the Speaker's chair of the House of Representatives by the Vice-President of the United States, followed there by the Speaker of the House, and introduced by the Vice-President to an audience that crowded all sitting and standing room in the great hall, among whom was the President of the United States, the most distinguished of the Senators and the Representatives, the Heads of Departments and Bureaus, and the chief of the men of talents and devotion who at the capitol of the nation urge the great war for liberty:—a girl of twenty-one, modest and beautiful; powerful in her inspirations, yet childlike as a cotter's child; queenly at times in her poses and her passion, yet garbed like a Quakeress at a casement; wholly under the dominion of imperial truth and duty, yet speaking without any show of authority; positive, yet modest; uncompromising, yet modest; passionately earnest, still modest and girl-like; scornful in just hater, the escape of the electric fervor against wrong, of which God makes a child his medium; bitter in sarcasm, which flash off from her young soul without harm to it, as lightnings flash off from conducting points of gold; full of rebuke, which does but utter truth and has no accompaniment of conceit; boundless in her love of humanity, for which she moans, and prays, and demands, with an inspiration that only can be kindled from the altar upon which Christ laid himself down for the equality and fraternity of his race:—a young red-lipped, slim-waisted girl, with curls cut short, as if for school, with eyes black with the mirthfulness of a child, save when they blaze with the passions of a prophetess, holding spell-bound in the capitol of the nation for one hour and ten minutes, three thousand politicians, statesmen and soldiers, while she talked to them of politics, statesmanship and war! It was a wonderful sight, and it was a wonderful success.

Joan of Arc never was grander, and could not have been better, in her mail of battle, bloodshed is to say to the South, yield to the government, then we will withdraw our armies. But, no! the conservatives have not the time nor the men they say. They see their true and gallant neighbors shedding their blood in defence of their rights, while you stay at home to watch the Constitution. If you can't fight, if you can't join either side, for Heaven's sake, keep quiet and say nothing; for when the rebellion is conquered and the soldiers come home, they can see for themselves whether the Constitution is desecrated or not, and punish the desecrators. [Cheers.] By your present conduct in murmuring and muttering, you preach peace and propositions and encourage the insurrectionists. I am a stranger, and I expect nothing from you. I represent here the Government, but I tell you truly that the rebellion is looking anxiously upon the course of the so-called conservatives, and would like to spur them on, for they expect it will bring delay, and finally victory to them. I want my suffering people relieved, but I want the old Government to embrace the whole territory as of old. [Cheers] My friends in the South have denounced me because I am telling the truth about them, but truth you know sometimes hurts. Gentlemen talk about these conservatives of the North. Would the North abandon us? Would they let us fall back about them? I have been among the rebels, and I know the spirit of the rebellion is alive in the South. For one I appeal to you—Leave party and all else out of the question, and give unconditional support to the old flag. That is what the Union men of the South want. The rebels are waiting for the inauguration of a new President, and they want you conservatives to succeed. Then will be their time for success. The hardest blow ever struck the rebellion was the Emancipation Proclamation enforced by Union bayonets. As to compromise, I say it would it not be wise for the Southerners, after going out, to come back to the President and say: "We are willing to join you again." The question would be: "Why did you go out?" "Why, to protect the nigger." "What have you come back for?" "Why, to protect the nigger." [Laughter.] But that is all stuff. Let Davis and his leaders work do that. The people are willing to return.

The bitterest secession ladies daily marry handsome Union Soldiers. I was afraid my wife would have my throat, if I determined to support the Union, but when I told her, she said it was the noblest act I had ever done. [Cheers] The Union soldiers in Arkansas are hospitably treated. All this goes to prove that we can live together. He says there is plenty of land and work in two States of the West to hold all the negroes in the South when freed. There would be no migration from the South, but it would escape actual bondage. He spoke at length of the advantages to capitalists offered by Arkansas. He did not believe his State was adapted to slavery. You cannot resist development. We have mountains of coal, saltpetre, lead, iron, and gold. Your Northern pioneer has fallen in love with our country, and with some of our girls, too. [Laughter.]

A Phase of Slavery.

The law of Kentucky regards every black man within her borders as a slave until the contrary is proved. Under this rule William Clark, a colored man from this city, who has been sent to many of our citizens, has been arrested in Bullitt county, and for the past two months has been in the county jail awaiting the forms of law necessary to effect his enlistment. A gentleman from Bullitt, whom we met to-day, incidentally mentioned the case, and says the sale of Clark is advertised to take place in a few days. Clark left his city in company with a military officer, and by some unknown cause became detached from his friends, and was seized by the authorities as a runaway slave. He was born, we believe, in Newcastle, in this State, and we hope this notice will meet the eye of some friend who will at once proceed with the necessary testimony to save him from the horrors of slavery.

This is a beautiful system, which would enslave a freedman simply on account of his color. A few such occurrences at this time, when thousands of black men are fighting to save Kentucky from the devouring march of her enemies, will create such a whirlpool of public sentiment against the accursed institution, that the efforts of Kentucky's noble son, Anderson, and his compatriots, to sweep the blot from the State, will be crowned with success at a very early day.—*Ind. Jour., 4th.*

The Enrollment Act.

A Washington letter says:

The Senate has, at last, got through with the Enrollment act. One of the most important amendments was added late on Saturday. It is as follows:

"The commutation money paid by persons drafted in any Congressional district shall be applied by the Secretary for the procuration of substitutes, which substitutes shall be credited for that district in filling its quota; and if the quota of such district shall not thereby be full, a further draft shall be made in said district according to the provisions of this act and the act to which it is an amendment, and the proceedings had until the quota of such district shall be filled; but this section shall not be construed to effect in any way the commutation money paid under the eighteenth section of this act; Provided, That colored troops enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States shall be credited upon the quota of the State within which they are enlisted, and not upon the quota of any other State; and the bounty paid, or expense of said enlistments shall not be paid out of said commutation fund."

This provision, if well be seen, will compel a recurrence to the draft till the quota is actually filled with men. The Senate bill, as finally passed, raises the price of commutation to four hundred dollars. The House Committee will probably refuse to raise the sum above three hundred dollars.

CHASING A LIE.—A great noise has been made by certain papers unfriendly to New England on the alleged growth of that inmates of Suffolk County Prison, Boston, had been cruelly and indecently treated. The Boston *Courier*, after careful inquiry, finds that the story is a gross fabrication, based on the slightest grounds. But the lie has got the start, and everybody who hates the Boston and New England people will cherish it and give the go by to the correction.

TWO VOLUMES OF Napoleon III's "Life of Cæsar" are ready, but they are, according to the *Memorial Diplomatique*, not to appear as yet, since his Majesty is going to revise them, for the fifth or seventh time, from documents furnished by a learned captain of the Genie corps.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THREE VALUABLE PRIZES CAPTURED.

Gen. Longstreet Reinforced from Virginia.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA FAVORABLE.

Important News from Mexico.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ARMY DESTROYED.

THE LATE ATTEMPTED RAID.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, 1864.

The dispatches this morning, received by prominent brokers, are interesting.

Three valuable prizes were captured by the East Gulf squadron—the British schooner Don Jose, from Nassau; the barque Roebuck, bound from Havana to Mobile, and the sloop Hancock, were taken off the Florida coast by the Sun Flower. They all had valuable cargoes.

Admiral Farragut is at Key West.

The latest from the army of the Potomac is that one or two divisions of Lee's army had gone to reinforce Longstreet in advancing on Knoxville.

Gen. Grant notified the War Department of the fact that Longstreet is being reinforced from Virginia.

The rebel guerrillas have concentrated operations about Warrenton. They annoyingly pick up our cavalry pickets.

Louisiana, it is believed, will be in the Union very shortly.

Business relations with New Orleans are almost fully restored. The only secessionists remaining violent in New Orleans are women.

The news from Mexico this morning is important. President Juarez has been obliged to remove to Monterey. San Luis is occupied by the Imperialists. The constitutional army which carried the banners exist no more. Uraga has attempted what Comonfort never would have ventured, and has paid the penalty in the destruction of his army. He losses the labors of Doblado, Berriozabal, and many others who joined him in his ill-fated attempt on Morelia, where, in a couple of hours, the work of months was dissipated beyond the hope of reconstruction.

The whole Government has tumbled to pieces, without even waiting the result on Uragas' attempt to recapture Morelia, and then make a dash on the capital.

Juarez was forced to accept humiliating conditions, and left San Luis during the night of the 17th, so secretly that the soldiers doing guard duty in his house were unaware of his absence till an advanced hour the following day. No person of any note accompanied him, his only attendants being a few domestics. The members of the Cabinet had already preceded him, some going to Zacatecas, and others to Matamoras and Durangoes, with the exception of Lerdo, who remained with the President. The Congress of the Union, which was in session at San Luis, adjourned sine die, and the Supreme Court of Justice, which was also in session, adjourned to Durangoes. The Mexican Congress, which was in session at Monterey, has passed a telegram from Gen. Leo addressed to the authorities of Nuevo Leon, stating that he has defeated the Imperialists in the vicinity of Monterey, and that he is now in pursuit of the enemy. The Mexican Congress has also passed a telegram from Gen. Leo addressed to the authorities of the city of Monterey