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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The great Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Philadelphia, was dedicated Sunday, 20th, with all the pomp and ceremonial of the Roman Catholic Church. The building was commenced, and the corner stone laid September 1846, by Archbishop Kenrick, the then Bishop of Philadelphia. We can simply give a brief sketch of the building and the dedicatory services. The edifice, which is entirely of brown stone, is 136 feet wide, 216 feet long, and 101 feet 6 inches high to the apex of the pediment. The extreme diameter of the dome at its base is 71 feet, and its total hight over 201 feet. The plan of the edifice is that of the modern Roman cruciform churches, having in the centre a great nave. The vaults over the nave and transepts are about 78 feet high cylindrical empannelled. The interior of the main dome is 61 feet in diameter, and its hight 156 feet above the pavement. There are no side windows, and all the light is introduced from above. The light is mainly introduced through the lanterns of the great dome, the small pendentive domes over the aisles, and the large semi-circular windows at the west end. The very richest style of the Roman Corinthian order prevails throughout the building. The Cathedral, as it now stands, is the largest church in North America, north of the City of Mexico, with the exception of one or two churches there, it is the largest on the western hemisphere. The exercises commenced at about half past ten, immediately after the procession entered, numbering about 450 persons, in the vestments of the church. The dedication services and the Pontifical High Mass were conducted by Bishop Wood of the Diocese. There were three Archbishops, twelve bishops, and a large number of priests and representatives of different religious orders present on the occasion. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, from the text found in Ephesians, V.22-27. The choir consisted of fifty male and female voices, and the orchestra of thirty-five instruments, and the organ of the Cathedral chapel. The scenes outside showed the interest felt on the occasion. As early as eight o'clock the people began to assemble. No person was admitted into Logan Square unless provided with a green ticket. A force of police was present to keep order, and notwithstanding the immense throng, the discipline and the arrangements were quite successfully maintained. In the evening a service known as the "Mission" was commenced at the Cathedral, under the direction of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. It was expected to continue for several days, and the devotions as follows: Morning—5½ o'clock—Mass; 6, meditations; 6½, mass; 7, mass; 9½, Spiritual reading—rosary; 10, mass; 10½, sermon; 11, private devotion—examination of conscience; 12, Angelus. Afternoon—4 o'clock, Instructions; 7, Spiritual reading; 7½, rosary; 7¾, discourse—Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament—Night prayers.

——There is in England an "Association for Intercessory Prayer." Its operations are carried on by means of a monthly paper, in which the cases of persons who desire the prayers of the subscribers are mentioned under various headings—Anger, Avarice, Pride, Lust, etc.

——The Synods of Cincinnati, Old and New School, are to meet at Cincinnati next year, for the purpose of promoting a formal union. The Old and New Schools of Indiana, and the Synods of Northern Indiana and Wabash, the former in Madison, and the latter at Crawfordsville, for the same object.

——The Church of England College, at Islington, near London; the Wesleyan College, at Richmond, and Mr. Spurgeon's Church, have appointed teachers of singing, and make singing a regular part of the students' course of study.

——Eighteen clergymen were elected to the Legislature at the late election in Vermont.

——The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at New York city, have just concluded their labors, having appropriated $622,910 for the support of the foreign and domestic missions under their supervision for the ensuing year.

——Mr. R. N. Moore, whose licensure had been revoked by a Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, on account of his views of open communion and the free use in worship of other lyrics than those of David, has just been ordained by a council at Granville, Illinois.

——Recent advices state that the Southerners have lately abandoned the new Episcopal Church in Paris, under the charge of Rev. O. Lamson, because the President is prayed for there, and most of them now attend the English Episcopal churches of the city.

——A Connecticut paper speaks of a sermon, the subject of which embraced "the personality, history, and character of the invisible leader of the hosts of darkness."

——We are indebted to the *Western Christian Advocate* for the following: that on a recent Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Palmer, of the Tabernacle Church, at Salem, Mass., was assaulted by an Irishman three times while on his way home from meeting, but he knocked the fellow down each time, and at last secured him by the aid of two or three other gentlemen.

——The Congregational Association of California, at its recent session, in view of the small number of the educated ministry in that State, resolved that laymen be encouraged to enter upon the work of preaching where it cannot be enjoyed otherwise, they being licensed for this by the churches to which they may respectively belong.

——It is stated on good authority that a communication has been received from the Pope, directing the bishops of England to point out to the clergy the duty of impressing on their flocks the danger of giving countenance to those who, though remaining Protestants, have presumed to adopt the name and the habit of members of religious orders in the Church. This is regarded as a hit at the "Brother Ignatius" class of Episcopal ministers.

——The Baptist Missions in Germany, Russia, and Poland continue to advance, and, though persecution has arisen, quite a number of persons have been baptised, chiefly young persons.

——According to the Plan of Episcopal Visitation (M. E. Church) for 1865, just arranged by the Board of Bishops, Bishop Ames will preside at the next session of the Pittsburgh Conference, which meets at Canton, Ohio, March 15, 1865.

THE rumors of proposed rebel raids upon our Canadian frontier are revived, with a show of reality that makes watchfulness very proper. There is no doubt that small bands are ready to pounce upon any exposed town or house that offers a chance for plunder; but the citizens are wide awake, and if any second edition of St. Albans affair is undertaken, we shall probably have the satisfaction of recording the summary execution of the invaders. There is apprehension that Malone and Rouse Point are in particular danger.

A LARGE number of Southern refugees are now collected at Chattanooga. They are in a destitute condition, and the Government furnishes them with subsistence. During the past two weeks, four thousand rations of bread and meat per day have been issued to this unfortunate class of people.

LATEST FROM SHERMAN.

Capture of Milledgeville (Ga) by Our Cavalry.

A PORTION OF THE LEGISLATURE TAKEN PRISONERS.

Great Excitement at Augusta.

REBEL FEARS OF ITS CAPTURE.

Sherman Probably Marching on Savannah.

REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

THE POSITION OF STEPHENS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Business is entirely suspended to-day.

The *World's* Washington special says that the flanks of Sherman's army were stretched over many miles of the country by our cavalry, which were obtaining forage and supplies, and occupying towns, villages, mills, &c. Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, was captured by our cavalry. The Legislature in session, and some members who did not get out in time, were taken prisoners with the citizens who remained.

Great excitement prevailed at Augusta, as it is taken for granted that General Sherman was moving directly on that city. The same paper's Washington letter says: There is but one line over which Sherman can march, and that is due to a remarkable confirmation of the country through which the Georgia Central Railroad passes. This road is built upon a high, gently rolling tract of land, beginning south of Savannah and extending some distance towards Macon; throughout the whole length, this is an undulating floor. There are no defiles, no swamps, no forests, nor other natural obstructions, which would give to a small defensive army any advantage against a larger army of invaders.

Should, however, Sherman's course lead him north or south of the Georgia Central Road, he would get into a country of forests, swamps and pine barriers through which it would be impossible to make headway, even were there but a very small army to oppose him. General Sherman may have detached a force to destroy the public buildings at Milledgeville, and he may have set in motion a cavalry raid, but the probability is that he will continue on the line of the Georgia Central Railroad, from Macon to Savannah, and establish a new base on the ocean at the mouth of the Savannah river.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Richmond *Sentinel*, of Monday says:

We have nothing additional from Georgia that would be prudent to publish, whilst certain military operations are taking place, which it is believed, will bring Sherman up with a short turn.

The same journal also says: The principal cause of uneasiness with many citizens, in connection with the campaign of the enemy in Georgia, is the apprehension that the people there will not exhibit spirit and devotion suitable to the occasion.

The *Sentinel's* leader says of Virginia that she has never complained or wavered, and her people are cheerful, hopeful and resolute; she has never sought difficulties with the Confederacy, or placed any obstructions in the way of the public defence, or sent a solitary factionist or croaker or peace man to Congress.

Gov. Brown, in the government of his State, Georgia, pays little regard to law, he takes salt of the citizens; he seizes distilleries, without a particle of authority in law, but merely because he judges it expedient. The Confederate authorities, however, he impedes at every step of their legitimate duty; he weakens public defence by ill-timed and unfounded clamor about State rights; he assails the Confederate Administration at all points, and diligently sows the seeds of dissatisfaction and distrust.

As a consequence of such proceedings, Georgia is not ready, we fear, for the shock that is upon her. Instead of that resolute and enthusiastic band of patriots, which we might expect of her people, they are divided about State rights, and peace conventions, and the like.

Heaven forgive Gov. Brown and Mr. Stephens and such as they for the mischief they have done. Heaven put it into their minds to retrace their steps even now. Georgia will suffer and common cause will suffer, we fear, from the course they have pursued, but surely they will suspend captious clamors, at least till the present trial is over.

The *Whig*, speaking of Sherman, says: The prompt collection and vigorous employment of heavy gangs of negroes in felling timber across the roads, and otherwise obstructing the possibilities of march of the enemy, and only in his immediate front, but on his flanks and, as far as possible, in his rear—by this means his march might be delayed until his supplies become exhausted and a force concentrated for the exigency sufficient to insure his destruction.

Added to this our cavalry should carry off or consume by torch all means of subsistence on his flanks. In this simple, practicable way, and by resort to military resources, of which we have abundance in the threatened quarter, we doubt not but Sherman may be caught in a toil from which there will be no possible escape.

The *Enquirer* says: The Senate has passed a bill, suspending for 60 days, the section of law, which requires a State reserve force not to go beyond their respective States. We hope it may be the pleasure of the House to act promptly upon this measure. In view of the threatened movement of Sherman into the interior of Georgia, it becomes a matter of vital importance that the reserves of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Alabama, be concentrated in his front. Never was there presented an opportunity so promising for the ruin of an army as Sherman now offers in Georgia.

The bill will enable the authorities to concentrate an auxiliary force in front of Sherman and bring up reinforcements to the army that will dispute his march to the coast. The people of Georgia have now an opportunity of rivalling the people of Virginia. The enemy is in earnest march through their State. If they will oppose him in front, harrass his flanks, hang upon his rear, retard his advance, capture and destroy his foragers, burn all stores in the line of his march that cannot be removed; the disgrace of a march through the Confederacy to the Gulf or the Atlantic will be saved our country, and Georgia and Georgians will reap a reward of unfading glory, as well as serve their national interest.

The *Enquirer* thinks it the duty of the military authorities and Congress to attend to this matter. Unless we deprive Sherman of supplies, he will march to the coast and return again in the spring, to continue further his march of ruin and devastation.

The *Sentinel* publishes extracts from a letter from Alex. H. Stephens to Thomas J. Semmes, rebel Senator from Louisiana, reviewing the speech of the latter at Mobile, in which he takes occasion to correct the misapprehensions of many as to his position, as assumed in his late reconstruction letter.

He declares a convention of States is not the favorite idea with him, as mode of instituting negotiations, but reiterates his belief, that it is better than no mode at all. He expresses his belief that a favorable response from Davis to the Chicago Resolution, looking to the Convention of the States, would have secured McClellan's election, and no proposition of peace need be expected from Lincoln's Government. He declares the old Union dead, and the Constitution dead forever, and says that all hopes of restoring the old Government, are vain illusions.

The report of the doings of the rebel Congress on Saturday reveals the fact that secret sessions have been attended with very strong debates, principally devoted to an examination into the position of Mr. Stephens. From a statement of Mr. Foote it appears that very strong language was used in regard to Mr. Stephens, and it may soon appear that the Vice President is to be impeached.

A very pretty quarrel has sprung up in the rebel House on the subject of the exemption of State officers from military duty. From one of the speeches made, it appears Virginia exempts one thousand four hundred State officers, North Carolina fourteen thousand, South Carolina four hundred, Alabama one thousand and seventy-four, Mississippi one hundred and ten, and Georgia over fifteen thousand.

Mr. Stephens' views appear to be extending to all the reconstructionists, and Boyce, Brown, Leach, Vance, Stephens, Cobb and Foote are denounced as headless agitators of dangerous questions.

The rebel House of Representatives, like the Confederacy in general, is a house divided against itself, and cannot stand long in such a tornado of excitement as Sherman is at present creating.

Governors Brown and Vance have taken positive action in opposition to the execution of the conscript laws.

Mr. Leach, of North Carolina, takes occasion to fully endorse the language of Brown, Stephens and Boyce, and asks to be hung with them in case the Confederacy decides they are disloyal. He denounces Staples of Virginia, as a consolidationist, and in turn was denounced by that gentleman as one feeling more alarmed at the encroachments of the Jeff. Davis despotism than those of the enemy. Foote denounces everybody in general, and declares that this is no time to propose peace. The House passed in undue haste, the Senate bill to amend the law so as to force the militia in one State to go to the defence of other States. This action has been taken in order to concentrate the forces of the Gulf States against Sherman, but he will hardly gain it.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—In a debate in the rebel House, on the 19th inst., two or three very interesting points were disclosed. The expose by Mr. Foote of the fact that the radical secessionists are engaged in a crusade against the rebel Vice President Stephens, is one of the developments made on the occasion.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 21st frantically insists on the repeal of the exemption laws, and the conscripting of the exempts in order to secure a force to meet Sherman.

Telegraphic communication was open from Richmond only to Milledgeville, owing, no doubt, to its destruction by Sherman.

Deserters state that they have just heard of Lincoln's re election, and having full hope of a speedy peace, have determined to fight no longer, and though their officers endeavored to keep the result of the Presidential election from them as long as possible, they finally learned the fact from some of our papers.

The circulation of our newspapers within the enemy's lines, have often been of the greatest service to us in this way; the strictest orders against exchanging papers, prevailed in the Army of the Potomac, while in General Butler's Department there seems to be no restriction on the subject.

BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT

GEN. SHERIDAN TRIUMPHANT.

The Shenandoah Valley Ours.

GENERAL CUSTAR TRIUMPHANT

EARLY RETREATING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The *Herald's* dispatches from the Shenandoah Valley say that Gen. Sheridan's cavalry have had another very brilliant and successful engagement with Early's army. On Monday last, three divisions of Union cavalry in the Valley, under Custar, Powell and Devin, commenced a movement for the purpose of ascertaining the rebels' strength and position. Devin marched up the Luray Valley, and the two other divisions pushed up the Shenandoah Valley, driving before them small parties of rebels. No resistance of importance was met with till Tuesday. The main infantry army, consisting of about fifteen thousand men; and a division of cavalry were found at Rood's Hill; a position almost as strong as at Fisher's Hill. Fighting immediately commenced, and was continued for six hours, which was, during the greater part of the time, quite severe. Early made repeated attempts to flank Custar and Powell, in all of which he failed. Some magnificent charges were made by the Union cavalry. The rebels showed little spirit during the engagement. After gaining sufficient information of Early's strength, objects and position, the National forces commenced to retire.

Some feeble attempts to follow and annoy were made, but without any success to the enemy, and Custar and Powell returned down the Valley with their commands in safety, having lost altogether in killed, wounded and missing only about sixty men.

The dispatches furnish a confirmation of the report that some of Early's men have been withdrawn from the Valley, but these the rebels say have been replaced by scattered detachments from various sections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Gen. Sheridan's army states that Early's headquarters are between Timberville, and New Market, and his army is stretched across the Shenandoah valley on that line, its right resting in Luray valley. Both flanks are well covered with cavalry. His situation is said to be well suited for observance of any movements by the Union forces, as well as for receiving supplies, which is now gathering from the numerous small valleys of Western Virginia. Nearly all the horses, cattle, and other property, still left to the inhabitants, are carried off by his officers. The design of the rebels is to remain on the defensive for some time in or near their present position.

ESCAPE FROM REBELDOM.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MARCH ORDER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Captain George W. Deal and Captain Skelton, of the 17th Iowa Infantry, have escaped from Columbia and marched by way of Flint and Apalachicola Rivers, the United States steamer Sumerset.

The *Herald* publishes General Sherman's order to the army, before the march commenced, in which the following are important extracts: General Howard commands the right wing, viz: 15th and 17th Corps, and General Slocum the left wing, the 14th and 20th Corps.

The habitual order of march will be, whenever practicable, by four roads as nearly parallel as possible, and converging at points hereafter to be indicated. The cavalry, General Kilpatrick commanding, will receive special orders from the commander-in-chief. The separate columns will start habitually at seven a. m., and make about fifteen miles per day.

They were directed to live on the country, but destroy no property in localities where they were unmolested. Cases of hostility by citizens to be followed by relentless devastation; horses, mules, wagons, &c., to be appropriated freely by cavalry, artillery and foraging parties, the latter to be regularly organized. Negroes, who are able-bodied, and can be of service to the several columns, may be taken along; but each commander will bear in mind that the question of supplies is a very important one, and his first duty is to see to those who bear arms.

From Europe.

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.—The Asia, from Liverpool the 12th, via Queenstown the 13th, has arrived.

A treaty of peace had been adopted by both Danish Chambers.

La France says that Brazil has broken off her relations with the United States, on account of the Florida affair.

Paris bourse firm. Rentes, 65f 20c.

The Paris *Patrie* asserts that England has called upon the great powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida.

The Home Secretary refused to reprieve Muller, who was to be executed on the 14th.

Liverpool, Nov. 12—Evening.—Cotton quoted at ¼a½c higher. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions dull. Lard firm. Consols 91a91¼. Money quoted at 140a141. Illinois Central 51a52 discount.

Portion of Early's Army at Petersburg—Judge Catron, etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it is currently reported from City Point, that two divisions of Early's army have arrived at Petersburg.

Vienna and Fairfax county have been re-occupied by our troops. They are offering protection to the inhabitants and enabling refugees to return.

The *Tribune* says it is feared that Judge Catron will be unable to take his seat on the bench this year, owing to rapidly failing health.

The Situation at Petersburg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—There is a strong belief in military circles that if Petersburg is not already abandoned, it will be in a few days. The rebels have been constructing earthworks which, when occupied, will enable them to shorten their line eleven miles, without endangering the safety of Richmond. Lee wishes to send troops to check Sherman's advance, but cannot do so so long as he holds Petersburg and the present line. If he gives up that city and a portion of the South Side Railroad he will be enabled to shorten his line eleven miles.

Hood's Army at Waynesboro—He Threatens Paducah—Our Army Confront him at Pulaski—All is Safe.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—The *Journal*, of yesterday, reiterates the statement that Hood's army occupies Waynesboro, Ky., from which point he threatens both Nashville and Paducah.

That portion of our army confronting him is concentrated at Pulaski.

Paducah is being placed in a state of defense.

Arrival of Steamers at Cairo—Confederates Arrested.

CAIRO, Nov. 23.—Three steamers have arrived from Memphis, bringing 645 bales of cotton for St. Louis. Two hundred rebel prisoners, captured in Arkansas, were also on board.

A number of Confederates, from various parts of Tennessee and Mississippi, were arrested at Memphis on Monday and Tuesday. They came to sell cotton, but were identified and arrested.

Blankets May be Purchased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Richmond *Whig*, of the 24th says: Grant has consented that blankets may be purchased in New York city, for the rebel prisoners at the North. A vessel loaded with cotton, to pay for these blankets, is to be shipped from Mobile, consigned to Generals Trimble and Beale, now confined at Fort Warren.

The Tallahassee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—It is stated on rebel authority, that the Tallahassee was run aground when chased by our gunboats, and her guns, cargo, &c. taken out. It is thought that she will prove a total loss.

The Yellow Fever has entirely disappeared from Newbern.

Reported Movement Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The rumors of a movement in front of Richmond, which have been in circulation for several days past, are unfounded.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE

Battle at Strawberry Plains.

NOTHING DECISIVE GAINED.

Further Particulars of the Fight at Bull's Gap.

CAUSE OF GEN. GILLEM'S DEFEAT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 17, 10 p. m.

EDS. GAZETTE—*Dear Sirs:*—Since my letter of this afternoon, I learn that Brig. General Ammon, commanding the Department at Knoxville, started yesterday for Strawberry Plains, with 5,000 men to engage Breckinridge. General Ammon reached there this morning, and found Breckinridge waiting for him. The fight commenced about 10 o'clock this morning, and was kept up till dark. So far, neither side has gained anything decisive. Breckinridge's forces are said to be from 7,000 to 8,000, and it is feared Ammon will be forced to fall back to Knoxville.

Strawberry Plains is sixteen miles east of Knoxville, and if Ammon can fall back to Knoxville in good order and get Breckinridge to attack him at Knoxville, he can whip him soundly, as Knoxville is well fortified.

Later.—I just learn that our forces are entirely surrounded by Breckinridge and cannot fall back. It is hard to tell how things will turn out. It looks bad now. C.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 17th, 1864.

Editors Gazette: I wrote to you a few days ago, which I suppose has been received long before this. The only late news that I have for you is the defeat of our forces under Brig. General Gillem at Bull's Gap, or Morristown, Tennessee. The rebels under Gen. Breckinridge, some 10,000, attacked Gillem on the 11th and were repulsed. They renewed the attack on the 12th, and were repulsed again. At daylight on the 13th they attacked us in front, left and rear, and were again repulsed. Darkness came on and hostilities were suspended for a short time. Our ammunition and supplies being exhausted, Gen. Gillem ordered our forces to fall back to Strawberry Plains under cover of the night. Breckinridge, suspecting this posted a large body of rebels in ambush in our rear, and as we were gradually falling back the rebels rushed upon us with terrific yells, which caused a panic in our army. The rebels captured all our wagon trains, artillery and a great portion of our small arms. General Gillem's command is now at Knoxville, and will have to be refitted entirely, before it will be able to again take the field.

Gillem says the cause of his defeat, was on account of the commanding officer at Knoxville not sending him supplies; his troops had no bread for four days, and his horses were almost starved to death for want of forage. Our position at Knoxville is impregnable. So there need be no fear of further disaster.

General Gillem is not to blame for the disaster, as you will see by the first part of my letter that he whipped the enemy every day he fought them, although our forces were not near the number of the enemy's. As yet, it would be unjust to lay the blame on any one in particular. Further developments are necessary to locate it in the right place. Breckinridge, when last heard from, was at Strawberry Plains, and from what I can learn, it is my opinion he intends making a raid into Kentucky, but the Government is fully informed of his movements, and no doubt he will be frustrated. I see by the Northern papers, that Hood is advancing on Chattanooga. This is news to us. It would suit General Thomas exactly, if this was true, but Hood knows too much to attempt such a foolish thing. Chattanooga is too well fortified for him. The only rebels that have been heard of between here and Atlanta, since Sherman evacuated there, was six guerrillas who stole two horses eight weeks last, but did not stay very long, as they found it uncomfortable, and double quicked to the woods.

Nothing has been heard of Sherman since he left Atlanta.

Hood is somewhere between Decatur, Tennessee, and Corinth, Mississippi. CLIFTON.

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN.

MACON WITH MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED.

[illegible] OF THREE SECEDED STATES TO THE UNION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—It is rumored that information has been received at Washington that Sherman has been notified by Gov. Brown that Georgia, Alabama and another State had determined to return to the Union, and that Sherman has halted in his movement; also that Stephens had desired to meet a Commissioner from the United States in Canada. The *Evening Bulletin* in an extra announces that Sherman has captured Macon with many prisoners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Sherman is moving rapidly, and is not much troubled with transportation. He has burned several stations and is devastating the country generally in foraging.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 21st, says, Sherman is moving in two columns on Savannah and Charleston.

The column marching on the Georgia State road for Augusta, will probably go as far as Madison, and then march on Milledgeville. The column marching on Macon, will probably go to Crawford, within fifteen miles of the town, and there turn off to Milledgeville and form a junction with the other body.

By this movement Macon falls, and the enemy are at liberty to move on Augusta, via Georgia Central Railroad to Brownsville, and then march North or on Savannah.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Richmond papers of Tuesday have little or no news from Sherman's army; but those of Monday have rebel associated press' dispatches, containing highly important intelligence from Augusta of the rapid and successful advance of Gen. Sherman into the very heart of Georgia. It is believed that Tuesday's papers would contain still more important intelligence, if permitted to print it. The *Dispatch* does not say anything about the capture of Macon, but says that Sherman was within eighteen miles of it on Saturday last, and was advancing directly upon it.

The city is garrisoned by militia, and not strongly fortified. The flanks of the army extended over many miles, and the cavalry were securing forage and supplies. Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, was captured, together with a portion of the members of the Legislature. Great excitement prevails at Augusta, as Sherman was expected there.

A letter from City Point, dated yesterday, says: The Richmond papers of Tuesday have accounts of Sherman's movements, although not of a very definite character. The head of his column was reported to be within eighteen miles of Macon, and advancing in that direction. It may be further stated that rebel telegraphic communication was open only as far as Milledgeville, beyond which place the lines seem to have been interrupted, probably by Sherman's cavalry.

Thanksgiving Generally Observed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Thanksgiving has been generally observed. All the soldiers in the city and vicinity have been liberally provided with turkey dinners by the New England Relief Association. Also the hospitals and other institutions.

Tobacco Warehouse Burnt.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The tobacco warehouse of Danby, Colton, Power & Co., on second street, was burned last night. Loss $25,000; mostly insured.

What an European Officer Says of Our Armies.

A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Grant's army, gives the following statement:

A distinguished officer from a foreign service, now wielding the sword in our behalf, gave me, lately, his first impressions of the Army of the Potomac. Coming directly from the lounging barrack room of a citadel city, and duly accustomed to witness engagements on open plateaux and the imposing pageant of panoplied warfare, he came unprepared to pierce forests or cross deep rivers, rivaling his native Danube, and throwing into shade the historic streams of Europe. He little anticipated battles of a week's duration, the while the two opposing armies completely hid by the luxuriant undergrowth and the thick clustering giants of our Virginia forests.

I listened with great interest to his description of the surprise and astonishment with which he witnessed brigades and divisions push boldly into the impenetrable wilds of Virginia. But it was exciting to hear him, in all the glowing emphasis of his imperfect English, describe the troops under fire. Said he: "I had but a poor opinion of your troops when I first saw them in camp. They acted so little like soldiers of the Continent. And when I saw them on the march, I was doubly surprised and shocked at the loose manner in which they proceeded on the route. But," said he, and his eyes glistened as he spoke, "when the battle commenced, and the legions came up and began to form, then I saw the Army of the Potomac. Your soldiers drill on the battlefield."

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

THE Postal Money-order System, which has already proved a great convenience in making exchanges between New York and the principal cities of the Union, has been put to a new use in New York. Orders are drawn at the New York office, payable by the postmaster at New York, and the orders are sent by mail from one part of the city to any other part, and used for the payment of bills, or any other purpose for which amounts comparatively small may be required.

A HACK DRIVER DOES WHAT LEE CAN'T.—An amusing fact occurred in New York on the visit of Gen. Grant on Monday. He took a hack to conduct him to his hotel. The driver after depositing the General, gave his friends the following toast: "Here's to meself, Dennis Connelly, the biggest man in Amerika, but one. I've driven the Lieutenant General of the United States, and its more than Bobby Lee ever did." The listeners appreciated the force of this sentiment and applauded the utterer.

PROFESSOR FELTON, while at Athens, was surprised at the classic purity of modern Greek. The language is not dead, and chiefly differs in pronunciation from that taught in our schools. A little ragamuffin from Chalcis used only a single modern word, *coffee house*, in a dialogue of twenty minutes; and young belles spoke the hard old tongue, with an artless facility not gained here by the studies of thirty years.

ARCHBISHOP DENNISON proposed the following comprehensive toast at a recent harvest home festival in England:

"Here's a health to all those that we love.
Here's a health to all those that love us.
Here's a health to all those that love them
That love those that love them
That love us."

NO PEACE TO THE WICKED.—Everything seems to operate now against slavery. The elections all go against it; the war preys upon it, whether conducted by friends or foes; the President of the United States, his Cabinet, and Congress are down upon it; and now even the rebels seem to be turning against it, and to demand its sacrifice, in order to save their Confederacy. The demon who inspired the war finds all parties to it turning against him.

A CARPENTER was recently scared by a cassowary at the Sydenham Crystal Palace near London. He was repairing its house, and left a large basket of tools while he went in doors to fetch something. On his return he missed a chisel, and supposing some one from the house had taken it, he was going back, when the cassowary approached, and at one gulp bolted a screw driver and gimlet, while the terrified artist in wood bolted himself.

PENNSYLVANIA COTTON.—Excellent cotton has been raised the past season in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of which we have some full open pods from Mr. J. Barr Moore. The staple is not long, but the article is good, and the fact is thus clearly demonstrated that cotton can be successfully produced in Pennsylvania.—*Phil. N. Amer.*

ENLISTMENTS.—Nearly three thousand men have been enlisted in Philadelphia since the quota under the last call for men was wholly filled. These will be credited on in case of any future draft. Fifty-one men enlisted on Monday, of whom forty-seven enlisted for three years; three for two years, and one for one year.

SHERMAN'S FAREWELL TELEGRAM.—The farewell telegram of the General to his wife was dated last Thursday, and is as follows: "I have received all your letters up to the 3d. I start to morrow. Write no more, and don't expect to hear from me, except through rebel sources, for some time to come. Good bye."

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Pendleton thought he was the Jonah on the Chicago ticket, for in the height of the storm he undertook to perform the parts of both Jonah and the whale by swallowing himself.

NEXT year there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. The eclipses of the sun occur on the 25th of April and the 19th of October; those of the moon on the 11th of April and the 3d of October.

ACCOUNTS on file in the department at Washington show the singular fact that, since the rebellion began, forty thousand more Southern whites than blacks have received assistance from the Government.

THE Chicago *Journal* reports over a foot of snow between that city and Detroit. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Monday says that large quantities of snow had also fallen in Western Wisconsin.

A ST. LOUIS paper says "there are not less than 200,000 persons in Missouri, this day, who are little better than paupers not knowing where to get food to maintain them through the winter."

JUBE B. DAVIS, of Attleboro, Mass., a member of the Society of Friends, aged about 90 years, voted on Tuesday last for the first time in his life, giving a full vote for the Union nominees.

A BILL has been introduced in the Louisiana Senate declaring that all persons in the State not having more than one-fourth of negro blood shall be recognized as whites.

MOSBY, it is said, offers fifteen hundred dollars for Sheridan's head. It is the only way he can get a head of him.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has just voted to hold a Constitutional Convention. No day is yet specified.

EIGHTEEN clergymen were elected to the Legislature at the late election in Vermont.

MRS. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS died at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, O., on the 15th inst.

THE Leavenworth (Kansas) *Conservative* describes the escape of Price, after his vigorous pursuit of Curtis and Blunt, to the failure of General Thayer, in command of the Army of the Border to co-operate. Our forces had followed Price with great rapidity to the mouth of the Sallisaw, and had kept him away from his main fords. His army worn with rapid marching, and exhausted from privation and want of food, was so thoroughly demoralized as to be scarcely more effective than any disorganized mob. At this juncture General Curtis dispatched courier after courier to General Thayer at Fort Smith, for his aid with 5,000 fresh men to intercept the rebel army, and cut off all further retreat. Thayer tardily moved over the river, camped one night, and returned the next morning and shut himself up in the fortifications of Fort Smith; and thus the opportunity to capture the rebels passed away. The *Conservative* says it is more than intimated that the protection of certain contracts at the Fort was deemed of greater importance than the destruction of the enemy.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION IN CONGRESS.—The following list exhibits, as far as present ascertained, the complexion of the Congressional delegation from our State:

1st district, John Hogan, Conservative.
2d " Henry T Blow, Radical.
3d " Thos E Nowell, "
4th " S H Boyd* "
5th " Jos W M'Clurg, "
6th " R D Van Horn, "
7th " Benj F Loan, "
8th " J F Benjamin, "
9th " G W Anderson, "

*Kelso, radical, may be elected over Boyd, radical, and it is possible that Guitar, copperhead, may be chosen over Anderson. Only the complete returns of the soldiers' vote can settle the question in these instances.—*St. Louis Dem't.*

ALEXANDER DUMAS, the *romancier*, author of "Monte Christo," "Les Trois Mousquetaires," and something less than a thousand other works of fiction, many of which are well known and have been extensively read in the United States, intends leaving Paris in the latter part of December or the early part of January, for New York. The Boston *Post* says it is the intention of Dumas to travel about four months in the United States, and he comes with the avowed purpose of writing a book; but whether a book of fact or fiction, he does not state. He will bring with him a private secretary and two translators, and intends having his work published simultaneously in New York, Paris and London. Dumas is a dark mulatto of most unmistakable hue, with hair considerably crisped. He is now about sixty years of age.

ALARM ON NEW YORK'S NORTHERN BORDER.—The people on the Northern border of New York are apprehending another raid. They believe that a band of raiders have collected in Canada and are arming themselves for the purpose of robbing and murdering the leading Republicans in that section of the State. A list of these persons has been furnished to the thieves, deserters, outlaws, and rebel soldiers, acting under orders from Richmond. Besides robbing and murdering the prominent men, it is believed they intend to tear up the track of the Northern Railroad, destroy the depots, locomotives, &c., at Malone, and afterwards burn the town. The inhabitants are frightened at what appears to us to be a great bug-bear, as the scheme they profess to have unearthed is not only wild and improbable but impracticable.

Another Emancipation Proclamation.

It has been reported that another proclamation by the President might be expected. According to the Washington correspondent of the New York *Independent*, it is to be a proclamation of universal freedom to the slaves. The writer says:

The Abraham Lincoln of to-day is an Abolitionist, an emancipator, and is ready to take still bolder strides toward radicalism, if it be necessary, to save the country. If Congress is not expeditious in agreeing to the Constitutional amendment, I look for a second proclamation, freeing every slave in the Union, upon the ground of military necessity.

GENERAL BUTLER's plan for dealing with the rebels, as laid down in his recent speech in New York, published by us a few days ago, is not entirely original with the versatile General. The same idea is expressed in Bulwer's play of "Richelieu," in a scene between the Cardinal and his confidant:

Rich.—Remember my grand maxims: First employ all methods to conciliate.
Joseph.—Failing these?
Rich.—All means to crush!

Irish Pugnacity.

Cornelius O'Dowd, in the last Blackwood, tells the story of an Irishman, bound over to keep the peace against all her majesty's subjects, exclaiming, "then heaven help the first foreigner I meet!"

Punch has a cartoon representing an Irishman who has got the worst of it in a street fight. His better half approaches the vanquished hero, when the following dialogue ensues:

Wife of his bussom (*to Vanquished Hero*)—"Terrance, ye great Umadawn, what do yez get into this thrubble for?"

Vanquished Hero (*to Wife of his Buzom*)—"D'ye call it thrubble, now? why, it is engyment!"

PRACTICAL CHARITY.—A citizen of New York has offered to make one of twenty-five persons subscribing ten thousand dollars each to a fund, to be applied in furnishing coal and other articles of household necessity to the poor at first cost. In favor of the plan he says:

"It will be of more real benefit to contribute the use of money to cheapen the necessaries of life than to give a large amount outright, which might go in part to encourage professional beggary or idleness. By furnishing the goods at cost, we shall place the whole matter on a business basis, and the honest pride of no man or woman will keep him or her from accepting our aid."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of Tobacco Manufacturers.

A meeting of the tobacco manufacturers of this city and vicinity was held at the office of Messrs. W. & D. Rinehart, on Wednesday evening. The meeting was quite large, and was called in response to a circular issued by the manufacturers of New York, for the purpose of considering the propriety of memorializing Congress to levy the tax on leaf tobacco instead of on the manufactured article.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. John Fullerton to the chair and appointing J. J. Albeitz, Secretary.

On motion of O. Oyer, the circular from New York was then read, after which there was a general interchange of opinion among those present in relation to the expediency of the movement.

A delegate from the Manufacturer's Association of New York, was present, and by invitation explained the object of the movement at length, supported his assertions by copious statistics. He stated that $90,000,000 worth of tobacco was produced each year, on which the Government should receive a revenue tax of $20,000,000. Owing to the fact that the tax was levied on the manufactured article, less than $12,000,000 revenue was secured, whereas, if the tax was imposed on the leaf, not only will the chances of fraud be reduced, but the Government would receive the full amount of revenue to which it is entitled.

After some further discussion a resolution was offered and adopted, setting forth as the sense of the meeting that the tax should remain as it is, and that a memorial to that effect be transmitted to Congress.

Messrs. Grasier and Hays were appointed as delegates to attend the National Convention of manufacturers, to meet in New York, and were instructed to vote against any change in the law in this respect. After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

Another Veteran Gone.

Mr. Robert Gillespie died at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Allen Taylor, in West Deer township, Allegheny county, on the 5th inst. The deceased entered the army on the President's first call for 75,000 men, and after having served the three months' term, re-enlisted in the 4th Penn'a Cavalry, Co. E, and with his command participated in the battles of the Peninsula, under McClellan, and in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the series of battles under Lieut. Gen. Grant in his march on Richmond. At the expiration of his three years' term he returned home, and after a short time was attacked by dropsy, which had been contracted while exposed to the vicissitudes of a soldier's life. Thus after having served his country faithfully during a period of three years and three months, he was permitted to return home and die in peace among his friends. He was a brother of Z. Gillespie, contractor, of Allegheny city.

Shocking Accident.

Yesterday morning an accident occurred at the Outer Depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, Allegheny, which resulted in the death of a young man named Charles Brown. The deceased was engaged by the company as a train shifter, and was standing on one of the tracks, when a Locomotive came along, knocked him down, and ran over his legs, mangling them horribly, and completely pealing the flesh from off the bones. He was carried to the residence of his uncle, on Federal street, and several physicians called in, who stated that it was unnecessary to perform an operation, as he could not survive his injuries. The poor fellow died during the evening, after suffering the most excruciating pain. The deceased was between eighteen and twenty years of age, and had been but a short time from the army. An inquest will be held on the body this afternoon.

The Soldiers' Vote—Official.

The Return Judges held an adjourned meeting to-day, for the purpose of agreeing and enumerating the army vote. We are indebted to Hb. Williams, Jr., Esq., one of the Clerks, for the official result, as follows:

For Lincoln	2092
" McClellan	826
Total	2918

The official Union majority in the county is as follows:

On the Home Vote	7839
" Army Vote	1266
Total majority	9105

Fatal Accident.

Albert Talbot, a master carpenter, in the employ of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, met with an accident on Sabbath afternoon last, near Youngstown, that resulted in his death the same evening. He had been to Nile, with some workmen, to repair the trestle bridge at that point, and was returning with the party in a hand-car. While passing Briar Hill, on the way down, his coat sleeve was caught by one of the cranks, and before the motion could be reversed his arm was doubled up and broken, his shoulder dislocated, and he had received a severe gash under the right arm-pit, which penetrated to the socket-joint. These injuries caused death in a few hours. The deceased leaves a wife and family in Cleveland.

The Fourth National Bank.

This institution, which now ranks among the foremost in this city, has just declared a dividend of thirteen dollars per share out of the profits of the last six months, after reserving the surplus fund required by act of Congress. The affairs of this institution have been admirably managed, as the result of its operations abundantly proves. The most enlarged facilities are offered to the public, and the most liberal accommodations extended to the patrons of the bank, and the greatest care and caution are used in guarding the interest of all who transact business there. We direct attention to the card of the bank in another column.

A Chapter of Accidents.

Three different accidents, each resulting fatally, occurred at West Greenville, Mercer county, on the night of the 13th inst. A boy aged about eleven years, a son of James Mathers, had his neck broken when driving an omnibus into a barn, his head coming in contact with the girt over the door. Mm. McMahon, of Maysville, Mercer county, was found lying dead in a ditch beside the road; and the third, a laborer on the railroad, was sitting on the track and run over by a freight train. The two latter were under the influence of liquor.

MURDER FRUSTRATED.—A young man, named Wm. H. Wright, of Salem, Columbiana county, is now in jail at New Lisbon, charged with an attempt to murder Richard Harrison, his wife's father, against whom he was incensed on account of protection afforded to his wife after she had left him. He had armed himself with a revolver, and secreted himself under a bed, in Mr. Harrison's house, for the purpose of killing him. Upon being accidentally discovered by Mr. H, he fired three shots at him, the two first of which missed, but the third inflicted a wound in the arm. Wright fled after having thus providentially failed in consummating the dreadful crime, but was afterward arrested.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The eighth annual celebration of the Sabbath Schools connected with the United and Reformed Presbyterian churches of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville and Birmingham, was held in the Second U. P. Church, Seventh street, on Thursday afternoon. James Robb, Esq., presided. The exercises consisted of prayer by S. B. Reed. Address by Rev. Joseph R. Kerr; Singing; Address by Rev. Robert Gracey, D. D.; Singing; Address by Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., and Benediction by Rev. W. J. Reed. The audience was quite large, and the exercises were of an exceedingly interesting character.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Jacob Vogel, drayman, was held to bail to-day for malicious mischief, in driving against and knocking a wheel off a vehicle belonging to Thomas Hughes. The suit was entered before Mayor Lowry.

NEW LISBON RAILWAY.—The work upon this road has been commenced at New Lisbon. A large supply of horses, carts, wheelbarrows and tools, have been collected at that place, with the view of prosecuting the work with vigor. Mr. Lee, the Superintendent of Construction, advertises for one thousand able-bodied men to work on the road, to whom he offers two dollars per day, to be paid promptly every thirty days. The certainty that the road will be built has caused quite a movement in real estate in New Lisbon and neighborhood. Property has advanced largely in price, and much of it has changed hands.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that our young friend Jesse H. Robinson, Esq., long connected with the Telegraph office here, and late manager of the Independent line, is located at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and connected with the United States Military Telegraph stationed at that important point.

Mr. Robinson is a young man of great energy, and thoroughly posted with telegraphic business. His many friends here will be pleased to hear of his success.

CORRECTION.—Mrs. Almina Link, of Birmingham, notifies us that her husband, Nicholas Link, is not a "skedaddler," as reported, but is now in the service in Colonel Gallupe's regiment. The error did not originate with us, as the list was made out at the Provost Marshal's office.

A CAPTIVE EAGLE.—An American eagle, measuring six feet four inches across the wings, was shot in Springfield township, Mahoning county, O., a short time since, by Reuben Lipp. The ball disabled one of the wings of the bird, and brought it to the ground. It is now in the possession of Mr. Lipp, and attracts much attention, birds of that species being rare visitors in this section of the country.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—Mrs. Mary Wilson was prosecuted before Mayor Lowry, to-day, for keeping a ferocious dog. The animal, being hissed on by a child of Mrs. Wilson, caught a child of Robert Love, of Wylie street, tearing its arm in a horrible manner. The woman was given her choice either to kill the dog or answer at Court, and at last accounts she had not made up her mind.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON has consented to deliver two lectures in this city during the present season. These lectures will probably be delivered on the evenings of the 15th and 16th of December.

FAIR AT ALTOONA.—The ladies of St. John's church, Altoona, are busily engaged in preparing for a Fair for the benefit of the church. The Fair will open on the 8th of December.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night last the clothing store of Messrs. Sawtell & Bro., in Wheeling, was robbed of cloths and clothing to the amount of $250.

OILS, &c.

BONDED WAREHOUSE OF THE Phenix Warehousing Company, FOOT OF BALTIC & HARRISON STS, BROOKLYN. Dealers in REFINED PETROLEUM, In Tanks and Barrels. Office, No. 25 BEAVER STREET, New York.

WALLACE & CURTISS, Commission Merchants And dealers in CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM, BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS. No. 136 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA. Storage capacity (under cover) for 15,000 barrels. Also excellent facilities for shipping to American and Foreign ports ... near the platforms of the P. R. R.

JAMES WILKINS, BROKER AND DEALER IN CRUDE AND REFINED OIL, PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the SALE AND SHIPMENT of Petroleum and its products. Consignments respectfully solicited. Pittsburgh Agency for VENANGO OIL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. POST OFFICE BOX 143.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO., COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Crude and Refined Petroleum, No. 13 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH. Liberal Cash advances on consignments ... References: ... Thompson Bell, Esq., Pres't Commercial Bank.

HERRON & CO., Office, 207 PENN STREET, (One door below Hand,) COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures and CRUDE & REFINED OILS. Liberal advances made on FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, And GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS.

IRON CITY OIL WORKS. LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Manufacturers and Refiners of CARBON OIL, BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS, and dealers in CRUDE PETROLEUM. Works, opposite Sharpsburg. Office, No. 89 HAND STREET. PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Agents of the GLOBE, PACIFIC AND LIBERTY OIL WORKS. Liberal cash advanced made on consignments of *Refined or Crude Petroleum.* COR. DUQUESNE WAY & HANCOCK STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT ASHWORTH, No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH, Forwarding & Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN OILS. ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING, CRUDE PETROLEUM OILS, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited.

WARING & KING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Brokers in *Petroleum and its Products,* And dealers in Refining Materials. No. 23 MARKET ST. Pittsburgh.

JAMES IRWIN, Manufacturer of Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co.'s Office, corner of MARKET AND FIRST STREETS, will receive attention.

LUCENT OIL WORKS, DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of Pure White Refined Carbon Oils.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

W. P. JONES, Agent for North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 97 Water street.

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

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of Diamond and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. References—Dr. A. N. Pollock, Dr. Hallock ...

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE PITTSBURGH & MINERSVILLE PASSENGER RAILWAY.—The undersigned, on account of the pressing nature of his private business, is compelled to make sale of the Pittsburgh & Minersville Railway at Public Auction. The Railway comprises four miles of flat rail (single line), weighing 43 lbs per yard, and 3½ miles of T rail (single line), weighing 20 lbs per yard, amounting in all to 160½ tons. There are seven cars, all with new wheels, 32 valuable Horses with all the necessary Harness, blacksmith shop with complete set of tools, stables with horse power for grinding corn, etc., bed cutters, desk, stove, and everything necessary to carry on a Passenger Railway successfully. The entire Road from the corner of Market and Fourth, city of Pittsburgh, the terminus in Minersville, is now in better condition than it has been for years, and under careful management will pay a handsome dividend on the investment. The charter of this road is a very liberal one giving the right to charge a higher rate of fare than any other Passenger Railway in the city.

The sale will positively take place in the city of Pittsburgh, at the Commercial Sales Rooms of J. McIlwaine, on TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, at 7½ p. m.

Terms, one-half cash, residue in 10 years, to be secured by bond and mortgage with interest, at the rate of 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.

no19:tdd WM. A. HERRON.

FOR SALE—A very valuable FARM in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 185 acres, well improved, and in a high state of cultivation.

Also, a FARM OF 200 ACRES, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Improvements good. The land is of the best quality. Coal and limestone in abundance.

Also, a FARM OF 114 ACRES, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Also, a FARM of 163 ACRES, in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Also, a FARM of 140 ACRES, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Also, a FARM OF 137 ACRES, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa.; about 70 acres cleared; limestone and a flagstone quarry opened; well timbered, and very easy of access to the Youghiogheny river.

Also, FOUR NEW BARGES, built and finished in a workmanlike manner.

For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, no4 No. 108 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED PROPERTY.—That beautifully situated and improved property fronting on Mill, Center and Butler streets, is now offered for sale, having a front on Mill street of 700 feet, and on Centre street of 400 feet, on which there is erected a large Frame Dwelling House of twelve rooms, large hall, good cellar, &c., all in complete order, with a beautiful grove in front, a large stable, a choice variety of fruit, and excellent water. This property has been recently laid out, and will be disposed of as a whole or in sections to suit purchasers, on very liberal terms. The plan of the above grounds can be seen at my office.

Also, a few beautifully situated lots fronting on Butler and Center streets, near the Citizens Passenger Railway Depot, an excellent location for business or private houses.

For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of C. S. BATES, oc18 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE. A VALUABLE FARM. The undersigned offers for sale that very desirable FARM, late the property of Andrew Richey, deceased, situated on the old Butler Turnpike Road, about seven miles from the city, in Shaler township, and containing about 124 ACRES, strict measure. The improvements are a superior large brick dwelling house, a frame barn and carriage house, a two story frame tenant house, an apple and peach orchard of the best grafted fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the fences are in good order. This farm (formerly owned by Isaac Lightner, Esq.) is one of the most desirable places for a country residence in the vicinity of the city, being easy of access by good roads and located in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to the plank road, mills, schools, churches, &c.

For terms apply to Mrs. RICHEY, widow, on the premises, or to the undersigned, JAMES RICHEY, No. 43 Bank Lane, Allegheny City, oc18:3wd&tw Near Wire Suspension Bridge.

FOR SALE, CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE. An opportunity rarely to be met with, is now offered to any one wishing to secure a home in the country, abounding in conveniences and means of comfort, with immediate possession. The dwelling has six rooms, with wash house, bath house and kitchen. Stone stable in Gothic style, with variegated slate roof, containing good accommodations for a driver, and affording room for vehicles, horses and cows. Wells of excellent water, a cistern and a never failing spring are on the premises. The choicest varieties of grapes and fruits abound.

The locality is good, and the view from the house extensive and beautiful. The tract contains 15 acres. S. S. BRYAN, 58 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE, SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE. A good two story frame house, with stable, carriage house, coal house, wood house, wash house, and room for a hired man, on a handsomely located lot of three or four acres, in one of the best portions of the beautiful village of Sewickley.

The place abounds in choice varieties of Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Plums and small fruits.

It is within 200 yards of the railroad station, and in the immediate neighborhood of good schools and churches.

The place is accessible by means of the P. F. W. & C. R. R., and the fare, with a quarterly ticket is low, thus it may be considered a part of the suburbs of our city. For plans, apply to S. S. BRYAN, 58 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN SITES AND VILLAGE LOTS, near FORT HERRON.—The undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd, offer for sale a number of Lots, from one-half to two acres each, situated near Fort Herron, and within five minutes walk of the terminus of the Pittsburgh & Minersville Passenger Railway. The above lots are beautifully located for private residences.

Also, a number of small Lots in the village of Minersville, fronting on the Passenger Railway—thirty to sixty feet front and from one to two hundred feet deep.

For information enquire of either of the undersigned, or W. A. HERRON, Clerk's Office, Court House. WM. A. HERRON, JOHN D. HERRON, R. G. HERRON, F. J. HERRON, Executors.

FOR SALE—One new Steam Engine 18 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed, balance valve governor. One 13 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, second-hand, will be as good as new. ... Two Cylinder Boilers, 33 in. diam., 30 feet long. ... Two Wrought Iron Oil Stills. Also, Three Sets of Boring Tools, for Oil Wells. Cheap for cash. Enquire of H. M. BOLE, Allegheny River Bank, near the Point.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 165 ACRES, on Big Sewickley, three miles from the railroad station, well improved. Price $50 per acre.

A 65 ACRE FARM on Kilbuck, 3½ miles from Glendale Station, on which is a Grist Mill, Store, Dwelling, Barn, and good improvements. Price, $6,500.

TWENTY LOTS on Fremont and Tremont streets, Second ward, Allegheny.

FOUR LOTS on Kilbuck, at Glendale Station, containing six to ten acres.

For sale by J. T. SAMPLE, Real Estate Broker, oc3 57 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—STEAM SAW MILL AND OIL REFINERY.—The one-half or whole of an Oil Refinery and Steam Saw Mill, with ten and one-half acres of ground; an abundance of coal on the premises open and being worked, situate on the Allegheny River and A. V. R. R., is offered for sale. The Refinery is new and of modern build. The Saw Mill is in splendid order, and is well situated, having a creek running from it to the river. Good locality for building boats. For particulars call on the undersigned. LYDAY & CHORPENNING, ap6:tf No. 89 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE, A LARGE OIL BARGE, 117 feet long, 20 feet wide, 7 feet deep; will hold 2100 bbls. Bulk Oil. Can be seen at Mackeown's Oil Refinery, below Sharpsburg Bridge, on the Allegheny river. For price, &c., enquire of W. MACKEOWN, No. 167 Liberty street. The above would make a good Coal Barge by taking off the deck.

FOR SALE, A COMFORTABLE HOUSE of four rooms, within one and a half squares of the street cars, in Manchester. Good water and everything convenient. Possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Joseph Park, 17 Federal street, or at Thos. Harper's Wagon Shop, Beaver street, Manchester.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable BUILDING LOTS in the Sixth Ward, commanding an excellent view, situated on Fulton street, immediately opposite the mouth of Centre avenue, having a front on Fulton street of 23 feet 4½ inches, and extending back 100 feet to an alley. For terms, etc., inquire of CULP & SHEPARD, oc25:tf No. 347 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A STOCK FARM, containing 212 acres, 120 cleared, 20 of which is natural meadow, balance prime timber. Good dwelling house, tenant house, barn 40 by 60, large orchard; water in every field. Situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county. Is offered at a bargain. Apply to D. M'LAIN & CO., 103 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A FINE STORE ROOM with Dwelling and Stable, on lot above the Diamond, ... street, Allegheny City. Possession right away. Formerly occupied by M. Glosse. Apply to JOHN DEAN, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—150 Acres of Coal; also 120 acres of front coal in pool No. 2; also one tract coal and railroad and other improvements in good working order in pool No. 2; one tract on the Youghiogheny River and Connellsville Railroad. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, first door from Fifth on Grant street.

FOR RENT.—The ... house, No. 187 FIRST STREET, lately occupied by John Ogden & Co., as a Mineral Water Manufactory. Enquire on the premises, or of Mr. ...

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, On Saturday, Nov. 26th, at 10 o'clock ... Those TWO CERTAIN LOTS OF GROUND ... Pitt Tp., at the line of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, each lot being 20 feet on ... 120 feet deep, and the same two lots ... 13 and 14 in Reis & Berger's plan of lots ... lot No. 6 in A. O. ... Evan Morris, lately dec'd ... Terms cash ... Guardian of minor Children of Evan Morris.