The Pittsburgh Gazette.
SATURDAY MORNING: NOV. 26, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Thanksgiving—How It Was Observed.

The National Thanksgiving was very generally observed throughout the two cities and vicinity. The day was bright and beautiful—with an exhilirating atmosphere and an unusual amount of sunshine for this smoky region. Business was almost entirely suspended, and the city presented a decidedly holiday appearance.

THE CHURCHES.

Nearly all the churches in the two cities and vicinity were open for service, and the attendance was generally good. Sermons appropriate to the occasion were preached in all the churches, and many of our leading divines delivered out-and-out "war sermons." There are no men in the community who take a deeper interest in the welfare of the nation than our clergy, and although they have been grossly abused and maligned because they dared to give their voice and influence in support of the right, yet they are made of sterner stuff than to be moved from a good purpose by the hissing of either the "old serpent" or any of his brood. The texts upon which these "political sermons" are based are in themselves quite suggestive, and we append a number of them:

Rev. John Douglas, D.D., First Reformed Presbyterian Church, preached from Jeremiah 51:5—"For Israel hath not been forsaken, nor Judah of his God, of the Lord of hosts; though their land was filled with sin against the Holy One of Israel."

Rev. John G. Brown, D.D., of the Third United Presbyterian Church, I Samuel, 12:24—"Only fear the Lord and serve him in truth with all your heart; for consider how great things he hath done for you."

Rev. Wm. Crampton, (in St. Peter's Episcopal Church,) Matthew, 6:9—"Hallowed be Thy name."

Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Central Presbyterian, from Deut. 10:21-22—"He is thy praise and he is thy God, that hath done for thee these great and terrible things which thine eyes have seen. Thy fathers went down into Egypt with threescore and ten persons; and now the Lord thy God hath made thee as the stars of heaven for multitude."

Rev. Herrick Johnson, in First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Paxton's), Psalm 20:5—"We will rejoice in thy salvation, and in the name of our God we will set up our banners."

Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, Psalm 118:27—"God is the Lord, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar."

Rev. W. A. Davidson, Liberty Street M. E. Church, Psalm 100:4 5—"Enter his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and bless his name. For the Lord is good: his mercy is everlasting, and his truth endureth to all generations."

Rev. James Prestley, D. D., Second U. P. Church, Psalm 101:1—"I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto thee, O Lord, will I sing."

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, Isaiah 52:10—"The Lord hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God."

Rev. W. B. Watkins, Smithfield M. E. Church, (for Dr. C. A. Holmes, pastor), Psalm 97:1—"The Lord reigneth."

Rev. J. B. Clark, D.D., Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, Deut. 32:43—"Rejoice, O ye nations, with his people, for he will avenge the blood of his servants, and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be merciful unto his land, and to his people."

Rev. John Goettman, of Allegheny (in Rev. Reuben Hill's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Seventh street—Jer. 12:5—"Then how wilt thou do in the swelling Jordan?"

Rev. W. D. Howard, D.D., Second Presbyterian Church, Psalm 124: 6-8—"Blessed be the Lord, who hath not given us as a prey to their teeth. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers: the snare is broken, and we are escaped. Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth."

Rev. D. P. Mitchell, of Leavenworth, Kansas, preached in South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, before the joint congregations of Beaver street and South Common.

The pastor of the U. P. Congregation, Temperanceville, (Rev. A. Calhoun,) while giving some reasons why his congregation should give thanks, mentioned the following: "That since the question of universal freedom and an undivided Union was brought before the American people at the late Presidential election, there was not one of their number so blind to the interests of humanity, so cruel to his government, or so overcome by snake fascination as to forget his duty at the ballot-box"—that is to say—"there was no Copperheads amongst us."

THANKSGIVING AND THE SOLDIERS.

The claims of our brave soldiers were properly appreciated by our citizens, who, through the Subsistence Committee and the Christian Commission, attended to their wants, and gave them all an opportunity to properly enjoy the National Thanksgiving. There were dinners served at the City Hall, Soldiers' Home, Girard House, General Hospital, and at Camp Reynolds, and the best of feeling everywhere prevailed.

AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Mr. A. W. Bolez, of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, sends us the following graphic account of the proceedings of the U. S. General Hospital in this city:

Thanksgiving day being numbered with the things that were, we will now endeavor to give you some account of how we "shrelings" passed it at the hospital. It having been rumored for some time that we were to have a dinner and a good time generally on Thanksgiving day, we were all on the tiptoe of expectation, and we were not doomed to be disappointed, for when the morning of that day broke it discovered bills posted up all over the grounds, announcing the fact that we were to have a jollification and giving a programme of the exercises.

The first thing in order was dinner, which was to come off at 1 p. m., and accordingly as that time drew near the men began to assemble in groups around the dining hall in the rear of the main building. At the appointed hour the bugle sounded, and the doors flew open. The Surgeon in charge, Assistant Surgeons, clerks, orderlies, &c., entered first; closely following these came the men, who took their places in a very orderly manner. On entering we were quite agreeably surprised in seeing the room beautifully decorated with evergreens, flags and flowers in the greatest profusion.

On either hand as we entered the National colors were draped along the whole length of the hall. On the left they were inscribed "Sherman," and on the right "Sheridan." Just over the entrance stood a life size bust of Clay and one of Webster, and between them a portrait of General Grant. A wreath of flowers encircled these, while above rose an arch of evergreens surmounted by a banner inscribed "Lincoln, Grant and the Union." Immediately over the rear entrance there floated two large and magnificent American flags, gracefully draped back from the centre, thus disclosing in the background an immense triumphal arch, inscribed "Victory." Upon the keystone of the arch rested a semi circular altar, and within it sat the Goddess of Liberty, bearing in her hand a flag with the motto "The Union Forever." The ceiling overhead was tastefully adorned with festoons of cedar, pine, laurel and other evergreens, plentifully interspersed with the starry banner.

As soon as the men had all taken their places, they were requested by Lieut. Tuthill to rise to their feet. The divine blessing was invoked, and the men then fell to and did ample justice to the viands set before them, which consisted of tea, coffee, roast turkey, chicken, pies, cheese, peaches, cake, fruit of various kinds and many other luxuries. The Surgeon in charge, Dr. Bryan, and his assistants, among whom we noticed Doctors Young, Rea, Briggs, Miran, and others, had a table set in the centre of the room at which Dr. Bryan presided, and their presence among us added much to the general good feeling of the occasion.

When the meal was finished, the chaplain, Mr. Bear, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the ladies of the Christian Commission, and others, for the good cheer provided us. This was done. The men then all joined in singing the Christmas doxology, the benediction was pronounced, and we retired from the hall amid thrilling bursts of music from the band as it produced the "Star Spangled Banner."

At two o'clock we assembled again for religious service, which opened with singing, followed by prayer. An address was then delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hodge, and the meeting closed with the doxology and benediction.

It having been announced that there would be a concert in the evening, the house was filled to overflowing at an early hour. At seven p. m. Mr. Alexander, with a select troupe of artistes, made his appearance. Chaplain Bear was chosen to fill the chair, and the concert commenced and continued throughout a complete success. Quite a number of patriotic pieces were produced, and one called "Tell me of my Darling Boy," sung by a young lady, produced quite a sensation. Great hilarity of spirits prevailed, and the concert closed with "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," played by the band, the whole audience joining with a hearty good will in the chorus.

The utmost order was observed throughout the evening, and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. The people of Pittsburgh have the heartiest thanks of all concerned for the kind entertainment with which they caused the day to pass so pleasantly, and none of us shall soon forget Thanksgiving in the Smoky City.

AT CITY HALL.

In the evening, happening to meet the New York battery going into City Hall, we dropped in to see what was going on, and found (not as we expected, tables with tin plates and cups, filled with the substantials of life,) but two of the long tables covered with snow-white cloths, filled with table furniture of the very best kind—silver, china and glass ware, and literally groaning under the weight of good things piled up on them. Turkeys served up in every style, pies, cakes, candies, etc., as well as the more substantial articles of food, bread, butter, coffee, [illegible] down to the table, a blessing was asked by Mr George Albree, after which the supper met the undivided attention of the men. After having finished their suppers, during which they were waited on by the ladies of the committee in person, Capt Bates made a few impromptu remarks, thanking the Committee for their kindness to him and his men. He paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and liberality of the citizens of Pittsburgh, remarking that they were unequaled in these by any other city in the Union. He concluded by offering this sentiment: "The ladies of Pittsburgh have warm hearts and willing hands, are ever ready to minister to the wants of our patriot soldiers." We regret that want of space forbids us giving his speech in full, as it showed him to be a polished speaker, as well as a brave soldier.

Mr. George Albree, who is too well known in this city, by his untiring efforts in adding to the comfort and welfare of our soldiers, to require any introduction on our part to our readers, responded in behalf of the Subsistence Committee. His remarks were just to the point, and were received by the men, with the liveliest evidence of their appreciation and delight. Several members of the committee were then called on for speeches, but as their modesty is only equalled by their benevolence, they declined. After singing a number of songs the company adjourned, with three hearty cheers for the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee.

We hear it rumored that the ladies will be at "home" again on Christmas.

The New York Battery, which has been encamped for some time on the Allegheny commons, deserve more than the passing notice, we are able to give them at this time. A more quiet, orderly, well behaved, and apparently intelligent body of troops we have seldom seen, and they are eminently worthy of all the attention that has been shown them by our citizens.

AT CAMP REYNOLDS.

Four hundred soldiers were liberally provided for. The dinner at the camp was attended to by Mr. H. Watkins, Christian Commission Agent at the camp, and by Mrs. Haven, Mrs. Newmeyer and Miss Gordon, of Swissvale. A splendid dinner was also served at the Post Hospital, particular attention being paid to the wants of the sick.

AT THE GIRARD HOUSE.

A dinner was served to the invalid corps, some seventy in number. The best of feeling prevailed.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

One hundred and forty-eight soldiers were furnished with a sumptuous dinner.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW BRIGHTON.

Our correspondent, "L," sends us the following: One of the most quiet and orderly Thanksgiving days that it has ever been our lot to witness, has just closed. By common consent, everyone seemed intent on spending the full day in accordance with President Lincoln's proclamation. The merchant closed his store, the mechanic his workshop, the lawyer and the doctor his office, and the dealer in "smiles," too, never so much as opened his saloon to the lovers of "schnaps." Divine service was held in most of our churches, where a large proportion of our citizens spent an hour in giving thanks to God for his mercies, and listening to sermons appropriate to the occasion. Your correspondent was one of many who had the pleasure of listening to a sermon of more than ordinary interest and power, by J. L. Glenn, of the U. P. Church, from Jeremiah 6:14—"They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace."

But the principal part of my object in this correspondence was to say a few words about the Thanksgiving dinner to our returned soldiers.

These dinners seem to be the order of the day, and not to be behindhand in acknowledging the services of the brave men who volunteered at the peril of their lives, in defence of our firesides, and the perpetuity of our Government and its hallowed institutions, about half a dozen of our patriotic ladies prepared a sumptuous dinner for them. The room of the Ladies' Aid Society was procured in which to serve it up at 2 o'clock. About fifty soldiers, mostly belonging to those two old regiments, the Ninth Reserves and the 63d Pa. Vols., sat down to a most abundant meal, not only of the more substantial kind, but of the luxuries of life. Rev. Glenn being present arose and in a few well merited remarks, paid a high compliment to the patriotism, the zeal, and the unduring devotion of our women to the cause in which we are engaged, as well as their labor in behalf of the soldier. A blessing was then asked to accompany the meal, when the boys "pitched in" with a hearty will, which showed that they not only appreciated the rich and varied viands before them, but the motives which prompted the donors in providing it.

You must not think, Messrs. Editors, that because there were but half a dozen ladies engaged in this little affair, that we are scarce of the article, (patriotic ladies I mean.) On a day's notice, a dinner could be got up for a thousand as well. You know that when the ladies determine to do anything they do it with a will; and New Brighton is not a whit behind any town in Pennsylvania in the active patriotism of her noble women. Everything passed off pleasantly, and we think profitably, to all—those who gave and those who received.

THANKS.

The 160th Co. of the Veteran Reserve Corps return their sincere thanks to the ladies of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee for their kind invitation to dinner, and the cordial manner in which they were treated.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The following dispatch from Nashville to the Christian Commission of our city has been handed to us for publication. We are also requested to say that a full account of the receipts and expenditures will be published in a few days, and that on Christmas these dinners will be repeated, not only in this city, but also in Nashville, and as far further South as access can be had. The ladies have had assurance of help from the surrounding counties for the Christmas dinner, and already some of the ladies have commenced to prepare for it:

NASHVILLE, Nov. 22.—W. P. Weyman Christian Commission, Pittsburgh: The articles for the Thanksgiving Dinner have arrived, and are distributed to the different hospitals. Will write you a full account. The boys thank Pittsburgh. E. P. SMITH.

Railway Matters.

The stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will notice in another column, the advertisement calling a special meeting to consider or contract for the extension of that road northward. This company has struggled on through many difficulties, and every business man in Pittsburgh will share with the stockholders in their gratification at the prospect of an early extension of the road. With the Allegheny Valley Railroad extended to the oil regions and to a connection with the system of railroads north of us, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville finished by one or other of the proposed lines to Baltimore, and the Steubenville road finished, and giving a through line to the West, Pittsburgh will stand unrivalled in the completeness of her railroad facilities. Surveying parties have been at work for some months, running a line from Franklin to Freeport, and thence by the bed of the old canal to Pittsburgh. Should this road also be made we will have no less than three railroads from this city to the oil regions, which, with the facilities already afforded by the Allegheny river, will enable us to regain our old business ascendency in northwestern Pennsylvania.

Centenarian Voters.

Seth Marvin, of Crawford county, Pa., one hundred and five years old, is supposed to be the oldest man who voted at the last election. He has voted at every election ever held, except that of Washington's first term. He was in the battle of Monmouth in the Revolution, and retains all his faculties except his sight. A few months since he had ten grandsons in the Union army. He voted for President Lincoln, although heretofore a Democrat. Mr. Wm. M'Farland, of Cowanshannock, in Armstrong county, is, we are informed, 104 years of age, and, for one of his years, is still quite vigorous. He voted for Gen. Washington, and at every Presidential election since. He voted, on the 8th inst., for Abraham Lincoln. He abominates rebels and their aiders and sympathizers as he did the tories in his youth. The pristine fires of patriotism still glow in the breasts of the venerable men who passed through the fiery ordeal of the Revolution. May they all live to see our present terrible ordeal safely passed, and permanent union and peace restored.

A Venerable Minister.

The Rev. N. Todd, who has resided in Pittsburgh for many years, is now one of the oldest ministers in the Presbyterian Church. The *Banner* says: "Though in his 85th year, he is abroad almost every fair day, and every few days honors us with a short call. He was born in Massachusetts, and studied theology under the celebrated Dr. Ashbel Green, whose niece he afterwards married. While a youth he saw the great and good General Washington several times, and not unfrequently most of the leading statesmen of that time, and was intimately acquainted with almost all the leading ministers of our Church in the early part of the present century. His reminiscences of the close of the last century and of the beginning of this, are very entertaining. Though somewhat hard of hearing, his eyesight is good, and he takes a deep interest in public affairs; praying earnestly for the Government, for the suppression of the rebellion, for the removal of slavery, for the return of peace, and for all the blessings of Providence and grace upon our nation."

IN THE CITY.—Major E. A. Ludwick, of the 112th New York Volunteers, was in the city during the present week. The Major will be remembered by many of our citizens as a clerk in the county Treasurer's office, under Mr. Muse. He was at Meadville College, studying for the Methodist ministry, when the war broke out, and soon after enlisted. He lost his right arm in the battle of Chapin's Farm, on the 29th of September, and was promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy for good conduct on that occasion.

MAPS of the oil regions for sale at Frank Case's.

Kleber's Piano Warerooms.

The Piano Rooms of the Messrs Kleber, No. 122 Wood street, present rare attractions, in these days when so many are desirous of placing the very first class Pianos in their families.

Mr. H. Kleber has just returned from New York, where he selected a very large stock of the incomparable Steinway Pianos, which the best pianists in the world pronounce superior to any other pianos manufactured in Europe or America. This splendid lot of pianos the Messrs. Kleber can sell at $50 lower for each piano than the same piano can be bought at Steinways retail establishment in New York. And the fact that Mr. Kleber has selected these pianos by personal examination, is a very great recommendation. His skill as a performer, and also his fine musical taste, have been established in this community for many years. And he has been employed to select more pianos for our leading citizens than any other man in this city.

In addition to these magnificent Steinway pianos, the Messrs. Kleber have a large and fine assortment of other first class pianos, some of which have peculiarities entirely new. A few of these we will mention:

They have a piano constructed on the principle of the violin, by Driggs & Co., of New York. It has a double sounding-board, which has the effect of enhancing and prolonging the vibrations, giving out a tone similar to the best violin in brilliancy and clearness.

A Piano by Mixsell & Co., has a separate, complete, and full-toned Melodeon attached, which latter, when closed up, is altogether unseen, and leaves the piano in its original shape. By this arrangement a family has a piano and melodeon in one frame, thus saving room. And another advantage is, that a piece of music arranged for the Piano and flute, or violin, may be performed on this combined, though separate, piano and melodeon at the same time, with exceedingly fine effect.

A new style of Piano, is by Lindeman & Son, of semi circular shape, with only three legs. Its appearance is graceful, and its inventors claim for it more power and far greater durability than is possessed by the ordinary square piano. Its tone is very much like that of a Grand Piano. It is said that this will probably soon be the general form of most of the best pianos.

In these rooms may be found many other first-class pianos, such as the Piano made by the New York Piano-Forte Company, composed by a number of Steinways' men, who seceded and set up for themselves. This is in every respect a first class piano. The Callenberg Piano is also first class, and at moderate figures. And to those who desire a cheap, yet good and serviceable Piano, the instrument made by Gabler, of New York, may be safely recommended. This excellent piano may be bought of the Messrs. Kleber for about $350.

One feature of the Klebers' mode of doing business is worthy of special attention. *All first class pianos sold by them are warranted for six years. Any of these pianos sold by them which does not give entire satisfaction, may be returned at their expense.*

In the matter of church instruments, they have Carhart's Melodeons and *upright* Organ Harmoniums. Carhart is the inventor of the present reed instruments, and his firm is the oldest in the country engaged in this business, having been established for fifteen years. We believe Carhart's is the only firm which manufactures the *Upright* Organ Harmonium, which is so remarkable for power and brilliancy of tone.

Some idea may be formed of the extent of the Messrs. Klebers' establishment, from the fact that they have at present in their rooms over sixty first-class pianos on sale.

Coroner's Investigation.

On yesterday morning Alderman Donaldson, at the instance of the family of the deceased, visited Mansfield, for the purpose of investigating into the circumstances attendant upon the death of Mrs. Anna Riley, who was drowned in Chartiers creek on Friday night last. The investigation was held at the School House, in Mansfield. A number of witnesses were examined, but none of them had witnessed the accident, and the facts elicited were similar to those already published. Matthew Hanlin, who was taking Mrs. Riley home in his wagon when the accident occurred, stated to the jury that he was too much intoxicated, at the time to give any account of the matter, and knew nothing further than that the wagon had overturned while he was turning the horses upon the road. Mrs. Riley's husband testified that she had contracted a habit of drinking liquor, but that he had never heard of her being intoxicated until the night of her death. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The deceased was forty-four years of age, and leaves a husband and five children, one of her sons being in the army.

Home Missionary Society.

Pursuant to adjournment the ladies and ministers of the M. E. Church of Pittsburgh, Allegheny city and vicinity, met at Smithfield street Church, Tuesday afternoon last, for the purpose of completing the organization of a Ladies' Home Missionary Society. Dr. Nesbit was called to the chair, and Rev. A. J. Miller appointed Secretary. After some remarks on the nature of the Constitution, a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the Society. The following persons were nominated, and on motion, elected: Miss Susan Sellers, First Directress; Mrs. James L. Graham, Second Directress; Mrs. William B. Lowe, Third Directress; Miss Julia Alexander, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. W. W. Mair, Recording Secretary; Miss Annie Dravo, Treasurer. A series of By-Laws, embracing seventeen articles, was considered and adopted article by article; after which the society adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday of December. Benediction by Rev. W. A. Davidson.

Odd Fellows' Hall Again.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In your paper of the 24th inst., appears a certificate of security of this hall by its architect and builders.

An iron rod has broken. These gentlemen say it is not essential to the safety of the floor. If there was no strain upon it, why did it break? That the floors of the two heavy stories of Lodge rooms have settled cannot be denied. Should they fall in, when an audience of 1200 persons was below them—or 2500 men, as on the night of election day—the loss of life would be most fearful.

Would it not be better for Dr. Fuller, in order to satisfy the public, to have it examined by some disinterested architect and builders? The Public demand it. "SAFETY."

The Allegheny Gymnasium.

A meeting will be held this evening for the purpose of reorganizing the Allegheny Gymnasium, and we earnestly hope that the young men of that city who are members of the association, together with all those who are in favor of fostering and sustaining it, will be present and assist in its reorganization. So admirable an institution should not be suffered to lag for want of support, and we understand that a number of active and influential young men of that city have determined to go to work and infuse new spirit and vigor into the society. Their efforts are deserving of the highest commendation, and we hope they may be crowned with abundant success.

THE CROWNING FEATURE among the numerous attractions now in our city is certainly the Metropolitan Gift Book Store, No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert Hall. By their mode of doing business and the immense stock of books, bibles, and photograph albums, they have already secured a large first class trade. The number of rich and costly articles which have been given away the past week is astonishing. Below will be found the names of some who have been fortunate with their investment: Mr. Alexander Frew received as a gift accompanying his book, a beautiful silver syrup mug, with tray, worth $10; George Franklin, with $1.25 book, an elegant opera glass, worth $11; Mrs. A. E. Wendell was the recipient of a beautiful silver ice pitcher worth $18; Mr. J. W. McKenny, of South Pittsburgh, with his book, a handsome five-bottled castor; Miss Alice Farley, with $1.50 book, received an elegant silver card basket; Mr. John Loring, with his purchase, large size silver cake basket, worth $13.50; Mrs. O. H. Kent received as gift a silver butter dish, worth $9; D. A. Hyde, with a photograph album, received as gift, a silver Bohemian glass lined sugar bowl, worth $10. Many others have been equally fortunate, and in fact all who buy their books at the "Metropolitan" are sure to receive a handsome present, worth from 50c to $100.

FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Freedmen's Association will be held at Concert Hall, on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock. Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Philadelphia, William F. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Freedmen's schools in Tennessee and North Alabama, and J. Miller M'Kim, Corresponding Secretary of Freedmen's Association, and other gentlemen, will address the meeting.

AN UNINTENTIONAL CONFLICT.—It would have been very desirable that the first meeting of the churches in union, and the meeting of the Freedmen's Association could have been on different evenings; but the arrangement for one was made in Philadelphia, the other in this city, one party having no knowledge of the action of the other; and it was found impossible to change the time appointed in either case.

U. P. THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The Introductory Address to the Students of the U. P. Theological Seminary, of Allegheny, was delivered to the students in the 1st U. P. Church, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., the senior member of the faculty. The subject of the address was, "Creeds," and was handled by the Doctor in his usual clear and logical style.

REV. JOHN SCOTT, D. D., of Birmingham, has been elected editor of the *Western Methodist Protestant*. Dr. G. Brown is serving as editor till the doctor can arrange to occupy his new post.

GAMES for sale by Frank Case.

Compliment to the "Duquesne" Boys.

The ladies of the Subsistence Committee, on Thanksgiving Day, presented to the members of the Duquesne Fire Company a magnificent cake of large dimensions, as an acknowledgement of the services rendered them by the company. The cake was beautifully ornamented with a shield, fireman's horn, wreaths, &c., worked in sugar, and contained the inscription "For the Duquesne Boys." It was accompanied by the following note:

"Please accept the accompanying cake from ladies of the Subsistence Committee, as a token of regard for your many acts of kindness to the soldiers through them."

The Duquesne boys have been untiring in their efforts to aid the soldiers, and the handsome compliment paid them by the committee is but a just acknowledgement of their patriotism. Their ambulance and horses have always been at the service of the committee, while both in their organized and individual capacity the members have been among the foremost in every movement intended to meet the wants or promote the comfort of our soldiers. Such kindness and liberality is worthy of all praise, and we are glad to see that it is appreciated.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS W. PARRY, practical Slate Roofer, and dealer in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water-proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

IF you are so far behind the age as not to have that popular gem for the toilet, Fragrant Sozodont, put it off no longer, but go at once to your nearest druggist and get a bottle. You will never regret it. Sold by all druggists.

1865—Diaries for next year, at low prices, at Frank Case's Book Store.

ALBUMS.—Photograph Albums in great variety, and at low prices, at Frank Case's, Chronicle building, Fifth street.

POCKET BOOKS at Frank Case's Book Store and News Depot.

FOR anything in the Book, Magazine, Newspaper, or Stationery line, call at Frank Case's.

ALBUMS—Go and examine the choice assortment at the headquarters, Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

5,000 card photographs of Generals, prominent personages, theatricals, &c., at the old prices, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Call.

DIARIES for 1865, at Pittock's.

POCKET BOOKS and Pocket Albums, at Pittock's.

FOLIOS, Inks and Stationery, at Pittock's.

LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine, at Pittock's.

POCKET Knives, at Pittock's.

HARPER, Leslie, and all the Weeklies, at Pittock's.

GET the "Evening Post," and Eastern Dailies, at Pittock's.

DIARIES, for 1865, at Pittock's.

DIME Novels, at Pittock's.

MME. DEMOREST, Harper and all the Magazines for December, at Pittock's.

LADY'S FRIEND, for December, received yesterday, at Pittock's.

DECEMBER.—All the Magazines for next month, now ready at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, Chronicle building.

GAIL HAMILTON'S new book, "A new atmosphere" for sale by Frank Case.

THE BEST SONG BOOK.—The Shoddy Songster for sale by Frank Case, Fifth street.

MARRIED:

DUNLAP—RUSSELL—On Thursday evening, Nov. 24th, by Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, Mr. JAS. M. DUNLAP and Miss KATE RUSSELL, all of Allegheny City, Pa. No cards.

DIED:

REED—On Thursday, November 24th, instant, RICHARD F. REED, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 53 Marbury street, on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR GALLIPOLIS AND PORTSMOUTH PACKET.—The fine steamer Jonas Powell, Capt. J. A. Lee, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every MONDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, Wharf boat below Monongahela Bridge. nl3

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new steamer IRON CITY Capt. John Moss, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 22d inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents. nl7

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid new steamer [illegible] ANNA, Capt. J. H. Maratta, will leave as above on MONDAY, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. no26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TREMENDOUS PANIC!

Goods Cheaper than before the War.

$30,000 WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES, TO BE CLOSED OUT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, AT CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.

And we will sell at less than half the price asked by DOWN TOWN SHOE DEALERS.

Don't fail to call and examine the prices, at No. 62 FIFTH STREET. no23

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS Of the most approved STYLES AND MAKE, Adapted to the Wants of All. Just received at M'CLINTOCK'S, 96 Federal St., Allegheny City. P. S.—Fresh goods arriving every day. nl5

JAMES ROBB, 89 Market Street, SELLS THE BEST, THE NEATEST FITTING, and the MOST DURABLE BOOTS AND SHOES of any house in the city. He has just received a magnificent FALL STOCK. Try him.

THE "STAR WORK!" JUST RECEIVED BY GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO. No. 80 WOOD STREET. Boys' and Youth's Heel Balmorals; " " Oxford Ties; " " Bootees. Children's Goat and Kid Shoes. These goods are made to our special order, and are of unequalled custom work. no15

TO COUNTRY CUSTOMERS.—I have on hand a large assortment of Mens' Womens Misses, Boys, Youths and Children's Boots, Shoes Gaiters, Balmorals, Brogans and Games made for country wear, of my own make, and BEST QUALITY OF EASTERN GOODS, which I will sell at Philadelphia and New York prices. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. H. BORLAND, no19 No 98, Market street, second door from Fifth

RANO & HOPKINS, dealers in COAL AND LIME, Office and Yard, Ohio Lane, near P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. shops, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN.

Appeal to the Georgians by Senator Hill.

EXTRACTS FROM AUGUSTA PAPERS.

Griffin Reported Captured by the Union Forces.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The *American*, of this city, has the following highly interesting intelligence, taken from a late Georgia paper. The Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 19th inst, contains the following appeal to the Georgians by Senator Hill:

RICHMOND, Nov. 18, 1864.

To the People of Georgia!—You have now the best opportunity ever yet presented to you to destroy the enemy! Put every thing at the disposal of our Generals—remove all provisions from the path of the invaders, and put all the obstructions you can in his way. Every citizen with his gun, and every negro with his spade and axe, can do the work of good soldiers. You can destroy the enemy by retarding his march. Georgians! be firm, act promptly, and fear not.

(Signed,) B. H. HILL.

I most cordially approve of the above.

(Signed,) JAS. A. SEDDON, Sec'y of War.

The following is also from the Augusta *Chronicle* of the 19th:

"Among the many war rumors on our streets this morning is one that Griffin is captured by the Yankees. As to the correctness of the rumor, we have nothing to say."

The following is taken from the Augusta *Sentinel* of the 19th:

"We have this reliable news from up the river. A gentleman who arrived on Thursday evening, from Stone Mountain, reports that a Yankee column, moving down the Georgia railroad, divided at Decatur, half going down the Covington road, and the other the Rockbridge road. At Stone Mountain they burned all the unoccupied houses—some two-thirds of the town—and were laying waste the country as they progressed. They march in a hollow square, with their trains in the centre. They united at Baker's Mill, near Covington, and it is not known as yet whether they will strike for Eatonton or Athens.

This gentleman saw the view from the summit of Stone Mountain of the conflagration of Atlanta, was awful beyond description. The Gate City looked like an ocean of flame, as the fiery waves rose and fell throughout its whole extent.

Passengers by the Georgia Railroad last night report that about one hundred Yankee cavalry made their appearance at Social Circle on Thursday and burned the railroad platform. It is not believed they have come down any further than the Circle. Their infantry encamped at or near old Sheffield on Wednesday night.

It is also reported that the Yanks have burned Monticello and Hillsboro, which, if true, clearly indicates that they design tapping the Central Railroad at Gordon, or some other point. Passenger trains on the Georgia Railroad, yesterday, only came from Union Point.

The Macon *Telegraph* of Friday, says that city, on that day, was considerably excited, owing to various reports in regard to the enemy, who are known to be positively marching on the city. Gen. Cobb has issued an order, calling out every man capable of bearing arms, and all who do not respond, he has ordered to be arrested.

The *Telegraph* further says there is no doubt that the military authorities will do everything in their power to stay the advance of the enemy, and we trust they will receive the cordial support of the entire community. We refrain from giving any information concerning the movements or the number of our forces.

The Macon *Telegraph* speaks thus of matters at the front: We have reliable information to the effect that the Yankees are advancing from Atlanta in this direction in two columns, one on the McDonough road and the other via Jonesboro. Our forces are at Griffin. More than this we deem it imprudent, at present, to publish. An agent, who left Forsyth on Thursday, the 18th, at 3 o'clock, informs us that a courier arrived at that place, about half an hour before he left, and reported there was Yankee cavalry eight miles north of the town. All the bridges on the road from Forsyth to Indian Springs were burned by our forces.

BROOKS ELECTED TO CONGRESS

Sherman and the Governors of the Rebel States.

THE REBEL CONGRESS DIVIDED.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Official returns elect Mr. Brooks to Congress by 146 majority.

The *Herald* says that it has news that Sherman will meet at Augusta the Governors of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolinas, and confer with those gentlemen in relation to terms upon which those States can repudiate their several ordinances of secession, and be once more peaceful members of the great family of States.

In the debate in the rebel House of Representatives on the 19th instant, the fact is developed that the war against Vice President Stephens is extending to all reconstructionists, and Boyce, Brown, Leach, Vance, Stephens, Cobb and Foote are denounced as headless agitators of dangerous questions. The House of Representatives, like the Confederacy in general, is divided against itself, and cannot stand long in the excitement produced by Sherman.

The debate shows that Governor Brown and Vance have taken positive action against the execution of the Conscription Laws. In the course of the debate, which was on the resolution reported by Staples of Virginia, for a decrease of the number of exemptions from the military service of State officers. Mr. Leach, of North Carolina, said he was a States' Rights man, and he could not vote for the resolution, which looked to the conscription of State officers. A great hue and cry has been raised about Georgia, because Governor Brown and Vice President Stephens dared to differ from the anointed. He wished to say that he endorsed every word that had been uttered by Governor Brown, and every line that had been written by Mr. Stephens. If that be treason, he asked the poor privilege of being hanged with them.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, says he regretted to talk about peace, reconstruction, convention of States, &c. He believed it could only injure us. It would encourage the enemy in the prosecution of the war, and stimulate them to greater efforts, while it could only tend to discourage our own people. It was idle to talk of our friends at the North. We have none.

Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, said persons high in official authority have stated that treason was abroad in North Carolina, and asked for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus to suppress it.

Several voices—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Lester, of Georgia—I rise to a point of order. The gentleman must confine himself to the question before the House.

Mr. Foote—I can never allude in my remarks to official authorities without half a dozen gentlemen springing to their feet and raising points of order. I am not going to be choked off in this way. Men here have made skulking attacks upon Vice President Stephens. They have said of him what they dare not say to his face. It was in order to denounce the Vice President, but it was not in order to vindicate him. It was in order—

Mr. Miles, rising—The gentleman from Tennessee speaks of skulking attacks upon Vice President Stephens.

I have spoken of that gentleman.

I wish the gentleman from Tennessee to say if to me as I have made a skulking attack.

Mr. Foote—No, sir—a very poor one. I call all attacks in secret sessions skulking attacks. The gent from South Carolina says we have no friends in the North. I make issue with him. I say we have friends, good, and true friends in north. Every vote given for M'Clellan was for peace; if M'Clellan had been elected, he, (Foote) was prepared to make from his seat a proposition for a convention of sovereign States north and south, and he believed the South would have secured from it peace and independence. If the South had met the North in convention, she would have proposed a league offensive and defensive with the North for a strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine with liberal commercial treaty, and we soon should have the whole North American domain, and perhaps Cuba. Referring to General Butler's speech, he said, infamous as Butler is, his speech looks to peace, though the terms proposed by him were such as could not be accepted by the South. It referred to sending commissioners from Washington. If such commissioners did come and bring any propositions from the government at Washington, looking to peace, he believed it was the duty of our government to receive it, but that he did not think Congress should pass upon it, but that it should be submitted to the several States for each one to decide upon it in a sovereign capacity.

After remarks by other members, the resolution was adopted. The House also passed the Senate bill, to force the militia of one State to go to the assistance of other States, so as to concentrate a force against Sherman.

Gold Market

NEW YORK, Nov.—Money is easier, with a large supply, at 6 and 7 per cent. Sterling is dull at 109½. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 219½, advancing to 222, declining to 216½ and closing at 219½ and 219¾. Government's stock active and firmer.

FROM CITY POINT

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TRANSPIRING.

The Georgia Legislature Stampeding.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Government to-day received the following dispatches:

CITY POINT, Nov. 24—There is nothing new or important this morning, except the arrival of rebel deserters, who report that when they left the Savannah river on the 22d, the Baltic was loading. When the left the exchange of prisoners was going on well. Capt. Gray says that just before he left there it was reported that Macon and Milledgeville were burned. The legislature was in session at Milledgeville, but was dissolved, and the members had scattered in every direction.

The following is taken from the Savannah *Republican*, of the 21st:

Corinth, Nov. 18, via Selma, Nov. 20.—To the people of Georgia: Arm for the defence of your native soil; rally round your patriotic Governor and gallant soldiers; obstruct and destroy all the roads on Sherman's flanks and rear, and his army will soon starve in your midst. Be confident; be resolute; trust in an over-ruling Providence, and success will soon crown your efforts. I hasten to join you in the defence of your homes and firesides.

[Signed.] P. T. BEAUREGARD.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.—*To the People of Georgia:* We have had a special conference with President Davis and the Secretary of War, and are able to assure you that they have done and are still doing all that can be done to meet the emergency that presses upon you. Let every man fly to arms. Remove your negroes, horses, cattle and provisions from Sherman's army, and burn what you can't carry; burn all bridges, and block up the roads in his route. Assail the invaders in front, flank, and rear, by night and by day. Let him have no rest.

Signed by Julian Hartridge, Mark Blandford, J. H. Reynolds, Gen. N. Lester, John B. Shewmake, and Jas. M. Smith.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Savannah news to the 19th says: The enemy has appeared before Macon and another raiding party has come down probably from Covington on the track of Stoneman's raid, and reached a little town of Wallace in Jones county, a few miles north of Milledgeville and Gordon railroad last night or early this morning.

It is reported that this party has burned Monticello, the county seat of Jasper county, and a little town called Hillsboro, in the south of that county. No doubt they are coming to strike the railroad at Gordon.

We have also reports, apparently authentic, that the enemy yesterday made an attack on Forsyth, Monroe county, on the Macon and Western railroad, and were signally repulsed. We learn that a good deal of excitement exists at Macon, and that a large number of the women and children were leaving. It is evident, from the appearance of the enemy at all of these points, that it is only a cavalry raid aiming to strike and destroy all railroad communication to Macon, before the main army approaches, and perhaps go farther in the direction of this city of Augusta, and do as much mischief as possible. It is believed that the forces at Macon and Milledgeville are ample to protect those places for the present. No trains would leave Macon to day for this place.

MACON, Nov. 19th.—The military authorities are active and vigilant, and every man is under arms. Confidence is being restored. The enemy is believed to be on our right, distant about thirty miles. The city will be defended to the last.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—A private dispatch received in this city this morning from Macon says the enemy crossed the Ocmulgee in force yesterday, at Planters' Factory, eight miles east of Indian Spring. They are reported to be from 30,000 to 40,000 strong. This would seem too strong. There is the belief that Augusta is their object. The Central railroad, near [illegible], was cut at 3 P. M. on the 20th inst. The telegraph is also destroyed. Communication between Sherman and Macon is destroyed, and wires between Savannah and Gordon and Milledgeville cut also.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 21st says: The telegraph brings us no information of the whereabouts of the enemy.

Passengers who arrived from Macon and other points on the line of the road this morning say the enemy's cavalry force encamped last night within seven miles of [illegible]. And that Sherman's army is at a point, twenty-three miles from Milledgeville.

It is also reported that the place is being evacuated by the citizens, and that the Legislature had adjourned on Friday night, and the members left with some degree of precipitation.

From Rebel Sources.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Richmond *Whig* calls Grant the arch-type of braggarts and blusterers, drunk with fancied successes and victories manufactured for popular reasons. While we should award to his threats but their just measure of alarm, we must be prepared to see a renewal of hostilities in a very short time, for the issue of which let us, as in times past, invoke that Providence whose protection has thus far preserved us from the doom prepared for us by a brutal foe.

The *Enquirer* of the 23d says: The enemy, on Friday night last, attempted to retake their lost picket lines, which General Rickett so gallantly swept night before last, but they were most signally repulsed, and failed at every point of attack. General Butler, it says, furiously cannonaded our lines all day yesterday, but no damage was done. All was quiet on Monday.

The Petersburg *Christian Sun* says that 600,000 pounds of Yankee shells have been collected by parties in the city and vicinity, and sold to the Ordnance Department. We may safely put down 200,000 shells as the number poured on the steeples and non-combatants of Petersburg, and yet strange to say, only four white persons were killed, and not more than ten or twelve colored persons, and twice as many of each race wounded.

The *Whig*, of the 23th, says: No indications yet of Early's advance on Wilmington are favorable.

The *Republican*, of the 14th, says: Up to Sunday night about 2,000 of our returned prisoners had been brought to the city. On Sunday the boats came up about noon, and an immense throng was on the bluff to welcome them. The prisoners, for the most part, look far better than we had expected after the hardship of their long confinement, and in many instances brutal treatment. Many say they want no furlough, but desire to be sent immediately to the front, where they will have the opportunity of getting even with their captors.

The *Enquirer* of the 23d says: The War Department, without any transpirable information as yet beyond mere mention that everything is going on as well as could be expected.

The usual bombardment continues at Charleston, and all is quiet at Mobile Bay.

The *Sentinel* hints that General Sherman is stuck in the mud, caused by the recent floods. Our concentration of troops, to operate against him, it says, being by railroad, will experience the like interruption.

The *Sentinel* reports the capture of twenty-three Federal foragers, in Florida, near the Cove Springs, and the killing of a number of others.

The *Enquirer* says: This whole cry about States' Rights, is a subterfuge to cover up all personal animosity to the President and in reckless disregard of dangers which surround us.

The legislatures of the States will be called upon by an address from a Select Committee to apply proper legislation to this shameful evil. As long as every petty officer in a State confers exemption from military service there will always be an army of skulkers at home.

Monticello, the former residence of Thomas Jefferson, was sold at auction on Thursday under the sequestration act for $89,500.

The *Whig* says a gentleman who just arrived from Texas says the crops of that State were never better than this year, and that the State is being cleared of the enemy. The crops gathered and housed is sufficient to feed the whole Confederate army for six months.

The *Whig* says the firm hold which the impression that Lincoln's re-election would be a signal for the whole Southern Confederacy to ground arms and submit without conditions, has been taken off. The Yankee fancy is one of the strongest phenomena, and has ever been our fortune to hear that the army of Northern Virginia for extreme of Yankee vengeance, and to whom it is expected to deliver him—to that flogged, kicked, bastinadoed, disgraced army of the Potomac, which it has made run so often that it has at last become most disgraceful to flog it—to that horde of assassins, thieves, and house-burners, for which Botany Bay would be far too good a home—which deserves nothing on earth but the gallows. That old flag, the Yankee buzzard and gridiron, which has witnessed more disgrace than all the banners united that ever floated above the heads of armies, is to witness, at last, the humiliation of the Confederate army. Upon such delusions as these the Yankees have been fed from the beginning of the war; they have lost them a million of lives and four thousand millions debt; they have lost them the largest trade in the world, and driven their merchant and marine vessels from the ocean; but they cling to them still with all the tenacity of the first and only love. Perhaps they will find out in a little time what effect Lincoln's reelection really has had in the South.

Fires in New York—Incendiarism.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Fires occurred this evening at the St. Nicholas, Lafarge House, and Barnum's Museum. Three or four rooms were damaged in the former by fire and considerable injury done by water. The Lafarge House was not damaged, but great excitement was occasioned in Winter Garden, in the same building, though no injury to life or limb. The business of either house was not interfered with. Barnum's Museum was evidently set on fire. The fires were quite coincident to say the least.

GUERRILLAS CAPTURED.

Fire at the Frankfort Penitentiary.

HOOD MARCHING ON PULASKI.

&c., &c., &c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.—About thirty of Jesse's men were at Shelbyville last night, robbing stores, &c. Jessie was at Eminence at the same time plundering the people. Federal forces have been sent out from Frankfort to-day to look after him. General Burbridge with his command has arrived at Cumberland Gap.

An accidental fire at the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, last night, destroyed the chair manufactory and blacksmith and cooper shops. Loss $50,000.

Rumors prevail here which if verified would be contraband, that Hood's army was marching on Pulaski, on Wednesday. His army consists of about 30,000 men, including reinforcements from Forrest and Dick Taylor. Hood will either fight at Columbus, or, leaving Columbus to the left, march into East Tennessee and join Breckinridge.

It is thought possible that a battle was fought at Columbia to-day.

A rebel Colonel was killed in a skirmish yesterday.

A detachment of our cavalry pickets were driven in within three miles of Columbia, when the rebels were repulsed by our infantry.

On Wednesday our forces withdrew from Pulaski, and are supposed to have concentrated at Columbia.

No danger menaces Paducah at present.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Arrival of Union Prisoners from Andersonville.

PROCLAMATION BY GEN. BEAUREGARD

Burning of Macon and Milledgeville

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The *Republican* publishes a dispatch from Fort Monroe this morning which says:

The United States transport steamers, Atlantic and Blackstone, have arrived from Savannah, bringing Savannah and Hilton Head dates to the 21st inst.

These steamers bring one hundred and seventy-five of our soldiers who have been prisoners of war at Andersonville and elsewhere.

It is learned by these arrivals, that Beauregard has issued a proclamation, dated Corinth, November 18th, calling on the people of Georgia to lay waste, and destroy everything around Sherman, in his front, rear, and upon his flanks; and announcing that he should soon be with them.

When the steamers left Savannah, a report had just reached there, that Macon and Milledgeville had been captured and burned by Sherman.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The stock market is dull, with no outside speculative movement, business being confined chiefly to brokers. In the absence of any important combinations, the demand is dull, and the price tends downwards. The government's are an exception to the downward tendency, being remarkably strong and active. Sixes of '81, advanced ½; five-twenties ½; ten-forties ¼; certificates ¾, closing at 97¾. The speculation in 7.30's was more buoyant, and the price advanced to $1.22¼, a rise of 4 per cent. Railroad bonds dull; bank stocks more active; miscellaneous shares dull. Speculation was very tame in the afternoon, and only a limited business was transacted. Fluctuations were very slight after call. The market is heavy, and generally lower.

There was a rumor freely circulated, that no more gold bonds would be issued, and the currency loan coming, would be part payable in certificates. This caused advance in gold bonds and debt certificates. The supply of money, seeking investment, is very large, and in excess of wants. The brokers general rate for call loans is 7 per cent., but in many cases 6 per cent. is accepted. Discount market easy, and commercial paper ranges from 7@11 per cent. Increased ease in money, is expected from the payment on the 1st of the month, of December coupons on 60 millions of two year 5 per cent. notes. Sterling exchange is quiet at 109¾ for gold. Gold market is weak, partly from bare rumors of a new loan, and partly from several rumors regarding Sherman, including the capture of Macon and Milledgeville. The price opened at $2 20¼, advanced to $2 22 early in the day, sold down to $2 16½, and again advanced under rumors of a heavy shipment to Europe tomorrow, to $2 21. The market fell off at the close, to $2 19½.

MARKETS

Chicago Markets.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25, 1864.

Wheat market dull with a decline of 3½@3½c; sales 3,000 bushels at $1,74@1,75 for No. 2 R'd, and $1,65 for Rejected do. Flour in active and firmer: $11,50 for White Winter, $9@9,50 for Red Winter, $8@ for fair to choice Spring Extras. Oats quiet at 61@61½c per bush for No. 1. Seeds quiet and transactions very limited; Timothy dull at $4@4,25. Flax Seed scarce and in demand at $3 65@3,75. Highwines brisk and the market advanced 2c per gallon; sales at $1,70. Mess Pork dull and declined 25@50c per bbl; sales at $33,50@33,75 for Pickeled. Hams in limited request and nominal, at 17½c. Shoulders at 15½c. Green Meats in fair demand; Hams green from block, at 15½c, country Shoulders at 13c. Rough Hams in fair request; City at $23,50 per bbl. Lard dull and declined ½@¾c; prime Steam Rendered Leaf at 21c, Kettle at 21½c, No. 1 at 20½c. Dressed Hogs in small supply and active sales; $13,25@13,50 per 100 lbs. Linseed Oil quiet at $1,40@1,45 for Raw. Lard Oil in fair demand and supply, at $1,40@1,90 per gallon. Carbon Oil firm with a strong upward tendency, and the supply is limited; sales at 58@59c per gallon. The number of Hogs received since Wednesday is about 50,000, and the sales 28,700, the balance being in the yards unsold. The prices ranged from $9,77@11,25, mostly at $10,25@11. The market yesterday was very active and firm, but to-day the weather has been warm and the afternoon stormy, with large receipts. Packers have not been buying, and the market closed very dull, with a decline of 12½c per 100 lbs on Prime, and 25c on light hogs.

Beef Cattle—receipts since Wednesday about 3,000 head; sales 3,785 head at $3,25@8. Good grades in fair demand and firm; Common (of which the receipts mainly consist) dull and declined 25c per 100 lbs. G.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Cotton dull and decidedly lower; $1,30 for Middling.

Flour—State and Western dull, and 10c lower; $9,75@9,85 for Extra State, $11@11,12 for good shipping brands Extra R. H. O., and $11,45@12,00 for Trade Brands—the market closing heavy and drooping.

Whisky active and firmer, at $1,75 for State, and $1,75@1,75½ for Western.

Wheat dull and drooping; Amber Michigan, $2 47.

Rye quiet and firm, at $1,50 for Western.

Corn 3@4c higher; Mixed Western, $1,93@1,94 afloat and in store.

Oats in better; $1,00@1,01 for Western afloat and in store.

Wool inactive.

Coffee dull.

Sugar active; Muscavado, 18@18½c.

Molasses dull.

Petroleum—Crude very scarce and steady, at 46@46½c; Refined in Bond quiet, at 67½@68c.

Pork heavy and lower; $37,50@38,00 for Mess, $33,50@39 00 for New do, cash and regular way, closing at $38.75 for cash, $37@37 77 for Prime, and $37.75@38,25 Prime Mess; also 500 bbls Prime Mess, for December, at buyers' option, at $38,25. 100 bbls New Mess, at same terms and delivered, at $39,00, and 500 bbls do, for January, same option, at $40,50.

Beef steady, at about previous prices.

Beef Hams firm, at $23@23,50.

Cut Meats steady, at 17@19c for Shoulders, and 19@21c for Hams.

Bacon Sides in better demand; Short Cut Middlings, 23c, a fancy price, and on Wednesday evening, 1,000 boxes for January and February, at 18½c. for Cumberland Cut, 18½c for Single Ribbed, and 19c for Long Clear.

Lard heavy, at 21¾@22¼c—closing at 23c for Prime Western.

Butter—31@40 for Western, and 44@50c for State.

Cheese unchanged, at 15@21½c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Gold, 220.

Stocks heavy; U. S. 6s of 1881 Coupons, 111¼; U. S. 5-20s Registered 105; U S. 5-20 Coupons, 105¾; U. S. 10 40 Coupons, 97¼; 7 30s. 119¾; One Year Certificates, 97¾; Cumberland, 44¼; Missouri 6s, 60¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 35¼; Mariposa, 33; Erie, 9?¾; Hudson River, 118¾; Reading, 133; North Western preferred, 79; Michigan Central, 123; Michigan Southern and Northern Illinois, 69; Illinois Central, 118¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 106; North Western, 41; Rock Island, 101¼; Fort Wayne, 100¾.

The following are the rates at Gallagher's Evening Board: Gold, 219; New York Central, 118; Hudson River, 118¾; Reading, 131¾; Michigan Southern 68; Illinois Central, 1.2?¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 105¼; Rock Island, 99¼; North Western, 40, do preferred, 78¾; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 35¼; Cumberland, 43; Quicksilver, 83¾; Mariposa, 33.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river is still receding slowly at this point, with seven feet four or five inches by the pier mark last evening. The weather moderated considerably yesterday and last night it was warm and soft with indications favoring rain.

Business was not very active at the landing yesterday, the receipts from below being only moderate, while the shipments were limited.

The arrivals since our last report include the Minerva, from Wheeling; Julia, from Zanesville, and the Jas. R. Gilmore, from Cincinnati. The Gilmore had an excellent trip of assorted merchandise, the most of which was for this city.

The Aleck Scott cleared for Cincinnati on Thursday morning as did also, the Champion for Louisville. The former boat had only a moderate trip, while the Champion had a good freight list, and a fair number of passengers.

The Echo came in from Oil City last evening about five o'clock, and it was thought the Petrolia for the same point would get off late in the evening.

The Ouwan from Cincinnati, was due last night, and will doubtless be found at the wharf this morning.

The Kate B. Porter, Columbia, Mist and Revenue, were advertised to leave Cincinnati for this city on Wednesday last.

The neat and popular steamer, Anna, Captain J. H. Maratta is the next packet for Cincinnati and Louisville, leaving on Monday evening.

The Julia, Capt. Conlson, clerk, J. H. McVey, is the regular packet for Zanesville to-day, leaving promptly at four o'clock.

MEDICAL.

DR. LIGHTHILL ON

CATARRH.

DR. LIGHTHILL,

THE AUTHOR OF

"LETTERS ON CATARRH,"

"A POPULAR TREATISE ON DEAFNESS," &C.

CAN BE CONSULTED AT THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

From MONDAY, Dec. 5th,

UNTIL

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23d, 1864,

ON

CATARRH, DEAFNESS,

AND ALL THE

VARIOUS DISEASES

OF THE

EAR, THROAT

AND

AIR PASSAGES.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH:

The first sensation is usually a feeling of dryness and heat in the nose, and a frequent inclination to sneeze. There is an inability to breathe freely, as the nose becomes stopped up, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other. Soon a clear, watery, acrid discharge makes its appearance, excoriating the nostrils, and edges of the lips, which become red and somewhat swollen. After a few days the discharge becomes thick, yellowish, extremely frequent, and continues to be a marked feature of the disease, and a source of much danger, and the greatest annoyance. After more or less time, it becomes purulent, highly offensive, and assumes an extremely fetid odor. [illegible]

[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 5, 1864.

This will certify that I have been under the care of Dr. Lighthill, for the cure of Catarrh, and that, though he has been attended [illegible] I feel that a permanent cure is to be effected, and am so much better in all respects as to warrant me in testifying publicly to those [illegible] and recommending Dr. Lighthill to any one afflicted with [illegible]. JACOB FORSYTH, Forsyth Bros. & Co., 71 Water street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1864.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Catarrh for some years, which produced the most disagreeable effects. I consulted Dr. Lighthill about nine months since, and am now [illegible] perfectly healthy, and my health is very much improved. F. E. NOLAN, New Erie railroad, foot of Duane Street.

From the Hon. Ira Fish, [illegible], Me.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I send you a statement of my case, which you may use as you think proper. I have acquaintances in different parts of the State, having served three years as Senator of Penobscot county, and three years as Representative—in all six years, in our State Legislature. My statement may benefit some of those afflicted with my disease. For several years I have been afflicted with Catarrh. I have tried many prescriptions for it without receiving any benefit therefrom. I have taken your medicine about ten months, and it has cured me. I would recommend to those afflicted with this disorder to apply to you. I am confident if they will strictly follow your directions that a cure will be effected, however aggravated the case may be. Respectfully yours, IRA FISH.

From Rev. B. F. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with Catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, inducing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking. I made diligent use of the usual remedies, [illegible] but without any very salutary effect. Last summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and the improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill. B. F. RUSSELL.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 1, 1864.

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