THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVII--NO. 300. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1864. ESTABLISHED IN 1786

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE DAILY

Fragments of Fourth from Savannah.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Rebel Forces Following our Forces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The subscriptions to seven-thirty loan to-day will amount to three and one half millions.

Some of the Savannah papers of the 26th are received here. They state that people there imagined that the forces under Sherman are at Macon and Augusta respectively, but did not believe they would remain at Macon, as the military authorities would be sure to know where to concentrate them. They state that only 1,200 men at Savannah.

The Savannah Republican of the 26th, says, contradictory statements as to Sherman's movements. It says the column operating on the Georgia road kept the western side, and struck off in the direction of Macon, as though contemplating a junction with the forces in that vicinity.

It also states that a strong force of cavalry is following Slocum, and it is not impossible that Forrest may join some force there, or west on his rear and flanks.

HOOD'S MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

Communication Between the Two Rebel Armies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Times' Washington special says: Hood's movements in Tennessee seem to reveal the intention of making his way to East Tennessee. The line on which he is moving would threaten no attempt to turn Nashville on the right flank, and his design is manifestly to strike for Knoxville, which will give him railroad communication via East Tennessee and the valley with Lynchburg and Richmond. A similar movement was successfully made by Bragg in 1862.

The successful issue of Sherman's move, will have severed communication between the two rebel armies, and Hood's present campaign seems to be directed towards securing a new communication by the line mentioned. Hood's position in this case, would be a position to join Lee's, should this move become advisable.

CAIRO, Nov. 30.—Forty-five bales of cotton arrived here to-day, for Memphis, and 170 bales and 50 bags for St. Louis.

The Next United States Senate.

The terms of thirteen members of the present United States Senate will expire on the 4th day of March next. Several of them have been re-elected, and successors have been chosen in two or three instances. The outgoing Senators are as follows:

Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, Opposition, re-elected; William A. Richardson, of Illinois, Opposition, to be succeeded by a Union man; James W. Grimes, of Iowa, Union, re-elected; James H. Lane, of Kansas, who is re-elected; Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky, Opposition, who will probably be re-elected; Nathan A. Farrell, of Maine, Union, who will be succeeded by a Union man; Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, Union, do.; J. M. Howard, of Michigan, Union, do.; Morton S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, Union, do.; J. G. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, Union, who will be succeeded by an Opposition Senator; John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, Union, to be succeeded by Aaron Cragin, Union; Benjamin F. Harding, of Oregon, Union, who will be succeeded by George H. Williams, Union; Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, Union, re-elected; William T. Willey, of West Virginia, Union, to be re-elected or succeeded by a Union man.

The Union men lose a Senator in New Jersey, and gain one in Illinois. There will also be two Union Senators elected from Nevada so that the next Senate will stand as follows: Union, 40; Opposition, 14.

A Colored Army Corps.

The correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle* with the Army of the Potomac, under date of the 24th, writes thus. "One or two regiments of the colored troops from the Ninth Corps passed over the Appomattox to General Butler's department. It is designed to form an entire corps of these cable soldiers, and leave the Army of the Potomac with nothing in its ranks swarthier than the few Indians who may be found scattered among various Wisconsin and Michigan regiments. General Ord and Weitzel are spoken of in connection with this new command. Undoubtedly this is the best plan to pursue. Make together these troops, give them an opportunity by themselves, and see if there be any failing in them of an extraordinary nature. There is nothing in the world to hinder them from making excellent soldiers. Coolness, slicker, immobility, are the attributes of the old veterans, and can be learned by soldiers of any complexion. More care is required in officering them than white troops, because their spirit of emulation and imitation is such that they endeavor to copy as correctly as possible every action of their superiors. In the hands of the white officers reposes the reputation of the black soldiers.

How the Queen's Speech is Written.

In a late speech by Mr. Osborn, member of the British Parliament, on public affairs, he thus described the manner in which the Queen's speech was composed:

"I dare say there may be some in this room who may innocently suppose that what is called the Queen's speech is actually the speech of the Queen. (A laugh.) Well, Her Majesty has nothing to do with it, and in regard to this speech which is called the Queen's speech—and which is neither the Queen's English nor the people's grammar—[laughter]—Her Majesty is in fact as little consulted for the opinions as Lindley Murray is for the rules of grammar. Those Queen's speeches are nothing more than magnificent misrepresentations of the Queen's English, and containing the most sonorous periods of what is known as Cabinet English. [Laughter.] These speeches are made, I may tell you, in this manner: One man puts forward one sentence and another man another, and when they are all got together it is then put to the vote, and one unfortunate being has to put this conglomerate English together and make what he can out of it. [Loud laughter.]

If it were not that a son of General Emory, of the Nineteenth Corps, about sixteen years old, was at school in Richmond when the war broke out He was persuaded to remain, lived awhile in the family of Jefferson Davis, and was finally induced to enter the rebel naval service, in spite of the struggles of his friends at home. He was one of the officers stationed on the Florida.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Rebel Opinion of General Sherman.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA CASE.

Protest from the Citizens of Bahia.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says that Flag Officer Farragut's report of the capture of Macon is not believed here. Sherman had cut the connection at that place, and it is hardly credible he could have no information of the matter. Since this is probably avoided, Macon and Augusta are thought to be marching, but be not sure. The Rebels are doing all they can to impede his progress.

The *Post's* Washington special says that the Richmond papers of Monday are bitter against Sherman's movements, but they show the Rebel leaders to be in great trepidation. There is every reason to believe that Sherman is making his way triumphantly to the sea coast.

Roger A. Pryor arrived here this morning, and was taken to Fort Lafayette. He contradicted the report that he had said that Macon and Milledgeville had been captured, but said that Augusta probably had fallen. He says Sherman is the ablest officer in our army, and that he knows he has future to fear from his movements than those in progress elsewhere.

Many of the Southern refugees in this city believe they had acted disgracefully.

A remonstrance has been received by the Chamber of Commerce, from the merchants of Bahia, against paying the $500,000 reward for the capture of the Florida.

NEW YORK INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

Destructive Fire—Loss $100,000.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A fire broke out this morning about 4½ o'clock, which, it is said, was clearly the work of incendiaries, in the lumber yard of Ogden & Co., in Hubert street. One third of the block was destroyed. Among the sufferers were a number of families who occupied the dwellings adjoining. Loss estimated at $100,000.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The Mahogany lumber yard of Ogden & Co., which was almost totally destroyed by fire this morning, below Hubert and Beach, was fired through to West street, occupying the above block, on Hubert between Washington and West streets. The yard was filled with an immense stock of mahogany and valuable lumber, valued at $150,000. One fire was discovered in the center of the yard, by Sergt. Harrell, who at once gave the alarm. The origin of the fire is still enveloped in mystery although from an investigation made, there is no doubt but that it was incendiary, and long another act in the recent diabolical plot to lay the city in ashes.

There are no lights used in the yard, which is strictly watched and guarded. It is supposed that some combustible material was thrown by the incendiary into the midst of the lumber, in the rear of the block, and he left for the city, a block, is an immense government warehouse, one of the largest in the city, and it was conjectured that the object of the incendiary was to destroy this, but no loss could be gained to it, there being an armed guard constantly on duty.

By setting fire to the lumber yard, the whole block, including the warehouse, was jeopardized, as the flames approaching, a miracle that any portion is spared.

Strenuous efforts are being made to discover the incendiary, but no clue has been obtained that may lead to his identification.

From the Army of the James.

HEAVY FIRING IN THE VICINITY OF DUTCH GAP.

The Gunboats Supposed to be Engaged.

LATEST FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Early's Corps Gone South.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The mail steamer from City Point reports that heavy artillery and musket firing was heard early on yesterday morning on the north side of the James River, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap. The gunboats were also supposed to be at work. Firing had nearly ceased at 11 o'clock. No particulars have been received.

All the Southern refugees in this city believe they had acted disgracefully.

A remonstrance has been received by the Chamber of Commerce, from the merchants of Bahia, against paying the $500,000 reward for the capture of the Florida.

The Gunboats Supposed to be Engaged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The *World's* Potomac army correspondent, speaking of the capture of Roger A. Pryor, says: Pryor appears very sick, a victim of the ultimate success of the rebellion, and ridicules the idea of our pulling faith in the statements of deserters and refugees. He does not appear to be much cast down at his present misadventure, but seems to realize that his case, as he had used his influence to secure the release of Burnett, and prevent the recurrence of such captures by the rebels.

He has changed but little in appearance since last saw him in Washington. He contends that the election of Lincoln is just what the South wished, and although appreciating that it may prolong the war another three years, declares that it has united their people, and rendered the probabilities of their ultimate success much greater.

He is unwilling to say anything about Sheridan or the operations in the Shenandoah Valley, and was indisposed to converse upon any subject connected with army movements.

Steamers Seized for Government Purposes.

SOUTHERNERS BEING REGISTERED.

The Plot to Burn New York.

HEAVY REWARD OFFERED.

Attempt to Destroy a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The steamer Champion, advertised to sail to-day for New Orleans, was taken yesterday by the Quartermaster for Government purposes. Her passengers were transferred to the Eagle, which sailed at the usual hour.

The registry of persons desiring to take the oath of allegiance to the United States is in progress at Gen. Peck's office. It is estimated that there are 25,000 Southerners in the city. About one hundred were registered yesterday and two hundred to-day.

The Chamber of Commerce will take action to-morrow in relation to the $35,000 testimonial to Captain Winslow, of the Kearsarge.

A rumor current here from merchants of Bahia says that the payment of $100,000, offered by the Chamber for the capture of the Florida, has been signed by thirty-four firms transacting business at that ports, and certified to by the British Consul.

No important discoveries have been made by the police within the past day or two in regard to the plot to fire the city. The authorities are making active exertions. The Mayor to-day issued a proclamation, offering a reward of $5000 for the detection of one or more of the incendiaries. The rewards now offered amount to $35,000.

On Monday last [illegible] berths of the steamer City of London. The fire has been lighted, but became extinguished. It is thought the torpedo was placed on board just before the steamer started from New York.

The Canada papers announce that the officers deputed to examine the Canadian and American frontier and to report on a system of defense, reported that Canada can be effectively defended by a moderate force against aggression, and have advised a scheme of defense approved by the military authorities.

The steamer Fort Morgan from the blockading squadron, arrived this morning.

Only four hundred Southerners have as yet registered their names with General Dix.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The *Post* contains a long article on blockade running from Nassau, in which it says: The vessel Clerk, from New York for Havana, put into Nassau under a pilot of distress. The goods were then loaded and shipped on blockade runners and were open-ly sailed as other cargoes. Nassau, to run between Havana and Galveston; a large quantity of goods being sent from New York to Canadian ports and from there to Nassau.

Newport *News Times* says: Gen. Grant's army of the James special, of the 28th, says: The rebels have exhibited increased uneasiness for the last two or three days, at the supposed approach to completion of Butler's canal. Yesterday firing from Fort Brady has succeeded in silencing completely their mortar battery, with which they so long annoyed our working parties. Other batteries have also been silenced, with great secrecy, at the upper end of the Gap, some of which, we learn, is constructed of copper, and in form and general appearance like a soda fountain.

This morning our pickets along the river discovered that the rebel pickets had been withdrawn from every mounted officer. A number of our officers, to-day, were fired upon, but none hit.

The rebels are building rail boats here, one is complete for Wilmington, a 400-pound gun-boat is already nearly completed, and a second one of the same calibre has been commenced. They have about one hundred negroes at work erecting works in the rear of Petersburg, mainly to front Harrison, and constructing an interior line running from a point between their abandoned forts, [illegible] Fort Harrison to the front of Fort Harrison. Heavy mortars have been planted, and purposed through the country. The movement of their troops has been in preparation this afternoon and [illegible] dark for night.

OFFICIAL TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Officers Dismissed from the Service.

YELLOW FEVER DISAPPEARED FROM NEWBERN.

Hancock's New Corps.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An official report to the Navy Department shows that extraordinary efforts were made by the Atlanta, as well as by those on board of the Florida to govern the latter vessel; and it was only when the impossibility of preventing her from sinking that it became apparent that further attempts were abandoned.

Records of the court martial in the cases of four military officers, are officially promulgated. These include Lieutenant Colonels, three; Majors, fifteen Captains, seventeen; First Lieutenants and eight second Lieutenants. They had committed various offences; such as making false returns, disobedience of orders, fraudulently receiving money, misbehavior before the enemy, gambling and drinking with enlisted men, &c., and fifteen were convicted of drunkenness. Nearly all these officers were dismissed from the service. Major Mayo, for sending a challenge to fight a duel was sentenced to be cashiered, but the sentence was mitigated to a reprimand. Both for the examination of the officers of the quartermaster's and commissary departments, have been established in different parts of the country, so as to embrace all military districts, &c.

The Navy Department this day officially informed that the yellow fever has disappeared from Newbern, N. C.

The organizing of the Army Corps, to consist of not less than 20,000 infantry, under command of Major General Hancock, is now in progress. His headquarters have been established in this city.

Veteran soldiers not now in the service, desirous of entering this new organization should forthwith further notified; report in person to the office of Colonel C. F. Johnson, Soldiers Rest, in Baltimore, and the Washington Railroad Station in Washington. No person should specify except such as have seen two years service, have been honorably discharged, and are physically qualified as veteran officers.

Those who desire to serve in this first corps should make application in writing to the Adjutant General of the army at Washington, giving the history of their services, and such military recommendations from their former commanders as they can produce.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The stock market is generally weak under the prevailing desire to realize, and the brokers decline to assist in any speculative combinations from the difficulty of inducing outsiders to come into the market. Wall street is discussing the probable plans which the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend for the adoption of Congress. Government firm, without much activity. Railroad shares opened weak and closed with an improved feeling, the Michigan Central being the strongest on the list. Mining stocks dull and lower.

Among the rumors of to-day was the sending of Burnside and a large army to the coast of Georgia to assist and co-operate with Sherman.

The money market shows continued ease, and the amounts offered exceeds the wants of the loan market. Foreign exchange dull.

Arrived From Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Solent left for Vera Cruz yesterday. Among her passengers are Baron Wyllerstadt, minister of Sweden at Washington, who goes to Mexico to officially recognize the new empire.

The new British Consul for Cuba, Mr. Bunch, arrived yesterday.

Rumor says that 7,000 Dominicans captured St. Domingo City, after overpowering the garrison, which is, however, evidently a canard.

Resignation of Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect to-day: Major General John A. McClernand, Brigadier General E. A. Payne, and Brigadier General Neal Dow.

Electors Notified of their Election.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 29.—The Pennsylvania electors have been notified by the Governor of their election, sufficient returns having been received to indicate the election of the parties notified.

Flannel Mill Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—A cotton flannel mill in North Blackstone, Mass., owned by Andrew J. Kimball, was burned this morning. The loss is quite heavy.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Arrival of the Rebel Brig. Gen. Laury.

REBEL CAVALRY REPULSED.

No Change in Hood's Position.

SHELBYVILLE EVACUATED BY THE UNION FORCES.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30.—A train arrived here last night, from Chattanooga, with a few wounded men and several rebel prisoners.

Among the latter was Brigadier General Laury, of Cheatham's command.

There are no breaks on the Chattanooga road, though the rebel cavalry are prowling near the line. Five hundred crossed the track near Tavergne, last night, fifteen miles south of Nashville.

The garrison at Shelbyville were attacked by a body of rebel cavalry, on last Monday, but after some severe skirmishing the rebels retired.

Skirmishing at the front is of daily occurrence.

There is no change in Hood's position.

In every skirmish so far the Federals appear to have had the advantage.

Our forces have evacuated Shelbyville, and it is now in the hands of the rebels.

Opinions are rife as to Hood's movements. Ample preparations have been made to defend Nashville.

REBEL FORCES MOVING TO GEORGIA.

Gen. Bragg Assigned to the Department of North Carolina.

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 27.—It is reported that all the available rebel forces at Wilmington and other points in this State are moving to the assistance of Georgia.

Gen. Bragg has been assigned to the Department of North Carolina, which constitutes his command.

The rebel papers of this State report the abandonment of the Wilmington expedition by the Union forces, which appears to give them great relief.

Gov. Vance is fighting for admission into the Senate with prospects of success.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—There is nothing later from Sherman, no rebel papers having been received within the past twenty-four hours. The long article on blockade running from Nassau, and shipped on blockade runners and were open-ly sailed as other cargoes. Nassau, to run between Havana and Galveston; a large quantity of goods being sent from New York to Canadian ports and from there to Nassau.

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Steamer Signalled.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The steamer North Star, from Aspinwall, with California dates and passengers of the 3d inst., was signalled.

Gold is 230½.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Pittsburgh subscribers to the

EL DORADO OIL COMPANY,

will receive their Dividend at the Union Banking Company, on and after December 1st.

R. A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
No. 98 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1864.

CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT.

ORDER NO. 29, of the Provost Marshal General's Office, Board of Enrollment of the Twenty-Second District of Pennsylvania, is hereby given

PUBLIC NOTICE

That any person not appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show satisfaction of the Board, that the person claimed is not properly enrolled, on account of

1. ALIENAGE,
2. NON-RESIDENCE,
3. OVER AGE,
4. MANIFEST PHYSICAL DISABILITY, in such case a certificate from a surgeon before the subject for enrollment under the laws and regulations.

5. HAVING SERVED in the military or naval service TWO YEARS during the present war, and honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen and all other prominent persons are invited to appear at all times before the Board, and furnish the Board with such facts as they may have in their possession as may be of service to the correction and revision thereof.

The Board will devote all the time that can be spared from other duties to hearing and acting upon corrections of the enrollment list, and as the enrollment the names of all persons liable to be conscripted, by taking up their residence in a subdistrict, as well as all those in the subdistrict from time to time, become liable; and the names of persons who enlist into the military or naval service, or who remove permanently from a district, or whose liability terminates while in it, will be struck off on evidence being produced to satisfy the Board of the fact.

The enrollment list can be inspected at this office and the Board earnestly request the enrolled citizens of each sub-district AT ONCE to see to the correctness of their enrollment, through committees of energetic men, or otherwise.

GUOTAS ARE BASED ON THE ENROLMENT as it stands when a draft is ordered, and it will be TOO LATE to affect them by corrections subsequently made.

All colleges where persons enrolled have removed permanently from a District, and application is made for their names to be stricken off, it is desirable that evidence be also furnished the Board of their present residence, in order to their re-enrollment.

Deferred cases, or aliens and persons over forty-five, whose papers were filed, but the cases not heard, owing to the draft, can now have a hearing.

Where persons alleged to be aliens, over forty-five or under twenty years of age, or otherwise exempt, refuse or neglect, after being requested, to apply to have their name stricken from the rolls, the burden of proof is cast upon them in the district, and the presumption exempted if drafted, the Board will, on a proper showing of the fact, require the witnesses of such persons as witnesses and examine them on oath as to their liability to draft.

By order of the Board,

J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Pro. Marshal, 22d Dist. Pa.
nov28:td&wtd

GREAT DISTRIBUTION!

BY THE

Eureka Gift Association,

Of rich and elegant Jewelry, Pianos, Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., valued at

$500,000.

DISTRIBUTION is made in the following manner:

Certificates, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes will be delivered to our office, or sent by mail to any address without regard to choice, on receipt of 25 cents.

For ONE DOLLAR we will send by mail or express the article named on the Certificate drawn, *or will exchange for any other article on our list, of the same value.*

NO BLANKS!

Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

A very valuable article may be obtained for the nominal price of ONE DOLLAR, which need not be paid until it is known what has been drawn and its value.

Five sealed envelopes for $1. Eleven for $2. Thirty for $5.

Send for Circular. Agents wanted.

GOODWIN, HUNT & CO.,
MANAGERS,
195 and 197 Broadway, New York.

All letters should be addressed to Box 6706 Post Office, New York. nov28:mwfsu7

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,

139 WOOD STREET.

JAMES BOWN

Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

State Convention of County Superintendents.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session commenced at two o'clock, and the attention of the Convention was first directed to the following question: "How do you conduct your examinations in Orthography, Arithmetic, and Theory of Teaching? The discussion was limited to five minutes to each member. Messrs. Miller, of Mercer; Evans, of Lancaster, Read, of Beaver, Dalrymple, of Warren, Morrison, of Lawrence, Woodruff, of Chester, Newlin, of Schuylkill, Dunlaps, of Allegheny, President Thompson, of Bedford, and others participated, the different points being taken up in the order named. The next question was, "How can more accuracy and regularity be secured in District Reports?"

Prof. Coburn, State Superintendent, gave a detailed statement of the manner in which reports should be made to the department at Harrisburg. He also referred to the many inaccuracies of the reports made out, and made a number of practical suggestions to correct these evils. He urged the County Superintendents to induce the Board of Directors to send in their annual reports, immediately before the close of their official term. If this were done the reports published by the Department would be more reliable, and a vast amount of labor saved. He thought it might be proper to have the Legislature to so amend the law that if the annual reports were not forwarded to Harrisburg before the first of July the State appropriation to the delinquent districts be forfeited for the following year.

After a general interchange of opinion on the subject, the convention adjourned till seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention re-assembled at seven o'clock. Mr. Smith, of Armstrong, in the chair. The first question called up for discussion was "Physical Culture in Common Schools." The members of the convention expressed their views fully upon the subject, and as a general thing were strongly in favor of the physical as well as the mental and moral culture of children in public schools. Whatever difficulties or objections might exist as to minor points, the great fact seemed to be admitted that physical culture could be introduced into our public schools with decided advantage.

Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, S. P. Bates, whilst he thought it was necessary to give children proper ideas of the laws of life and health, and to extend to them all the benefits of physical culture, there were other essentials to be attended to. School houses, as a general thing, were badly ventilated, and pure air was just as essential to the physical development of childhood and manhood as the best devised system of gymnastics. Cleanliness was another very important point and essential to the mental and physical culture of the pupil. Not only should the children be kept clean, but the school room should be frequently swept and dusted, and proper disinfectants used to ward off disease. Sunlight was another very important matter. The pupils were in the shade never exhibited the same lovely hues as those which roar their heads in the pure sunlight of heaven. So with children imprisoned in dark and dingy school rooms. The nature of children was to chase the boys, build dams in the tiny streams, and roam through fields and forests, and it would not do to pen them up in dark, cheerless school rooms for eight or ten hours a day. He was in favor of drilling children in gymnastic exercises at suitable times in the day, either in the school room or out of it.

Mr. Ingham, of Dauphin, whilst he was not opposed to physical culture, was strongly in favor of vocal gymnastics as being best calculated to produce the result aimed at.

Prof. Kidd being in the room it was moved that he address the convention on the subject of physical culture. In complying the Professor said, that it had always been a wonder to him that physical culture was so sadly neglected in schools. And by proper attention to the control of his muscles he would be able to use his mental faculties to the best advantage. The Professor's remarks were of a practical nature, and were well received by the teachers. He was strongly in favor of the introduction of gymnastics in the public schools. He did not undertake to say what particular kind of physical culture should be adopted, but some system was absolutely necessary.

At the close of the Professor's remarks, on motion of Mr. Boutbert, he was requested to favor the convention with some practical illustrations in gymnastics, which he did.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when the following order of business will be taken up:

First—Reports of Committees.

Second—Unfinished business.

Third—Statements of Methods of Examination by Teachers for their leaving Counties in my an.

Fourth—Discussion. Should Superintendents strictly adhere to the instructions of School Departments in granting certificates?

The Death of Frank Ott—Coroner's Inquest.

On Wednesday afternoon, Coroner Clawson was called upon to hold an inquest on the body of Frank Ott, who died on Tuesday night from injuries sustained by being shot on Saturday night, the 5th inst., at the *Iron City* Hotel, on Penn street. A postmortem examination was held on the body by Drs. Geo. L. McCook and Wm. D. Kearns. After the examination, Dr. McCook testified before the jury that he first saw deceased on the morning of the 6th inst., in Dr. Kearns' office; Dr. Kearns and witness removed the ball from the back part of the right side of the chest, just at the point of the shoulder blade. The ball entered at the juncture of the collar bone and the breast bone, passing downwards and backwards, and slightly fracturing the fourth rib, about an inch to the right of the spinal column. The injury was very severe, the patient evidently approaching a collapse; the reaction was slow, and seemed promising; his case progressed with much promise for about five days, about this time unfavorable symptoms were developed. On making a post mortem examination found the right lung broken down and entirely disorganized; the right side of the chest was filled with dissolved blood and disorganized lung, being the result of the gun-shot wound which caused his death.

Dr. Wm. D. Kearns's testimony was similar to that given by Dr. McCook. There being no other witnesses present, the jury adjourned until this afternoon at two o'clock, when they will reassemble at Ald. Donaldson's office, Penn street.

Freedmen's Aid Commission.

In accordance with the resolutions adopted at the meeting on last Monday evening, the following gentleman have been appointed a committee to correspond with the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association of Philadelphia, and to organize a Freedmen's Aid Commission for this city:

Rev. Wm. D. Howard,	C. G. Hussey,
Felix R. Brunot,	E. H. Irish,
Rev. Hamnick Johnston,	Josiah Copley,
Joslah King,	Rev. Wm. F. Johnston,
Thomas Bakewell,	Rev. Jos. Travillo.
Rev. J. B. Clark,	Allen Kramer,
Wm. Bagaley,	Wm. Frew,
Rev. James Prestley,	Wm. Little.

We are requested to state that a meeting of this committee will be held at the office of Mr. Howe, on Saturday, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. It is expected that many of the active men of the committee will be to call a meeting to consider the important subject of educating and assisting the Freedmen in all its bearings, and to hear addresses from gentlemen of Philadelphia, or elsewhere, competent to interest and instruct the people as to the best means of carrying forward the great enterprise.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENNA.—The advertisement of complete organization is published in another page, and fully explains the plan of the corporation. It will be seen that the officers and directors are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Very liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, and the territory of the company is so ample that there is a very fair prospect of immense returns to the stockholders. It appears that this company has secured, on the Allegheny river and favorite tributaries, an oil-bearing territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. Immediately adjoining the lands of the President Company, several successful wells have been sunk, and there is strong testimony in favor of a great success for this enterprise. It is intended to form two or more companies out of the "President," which will, of course, enure to the benefit of the original stockholders. The subscription agents in New York, Messrs. I. H. Simpson & Co., Cedar street, supply all information as to details that may be desired by subscribers. $100 now paid in secures $500 of the original stock.

SEFTON'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Sefton, the excellent comedian at the Theatre, will take a benefit at that establishment on Friday evening, when an excellent bill will be presented. Mr. Sefton is one of the best comedians that has ever been engaged at "Old Drury," and he never fails to bring down the house in the "funny" parts. His numerous friends will be out in full force on Friday night.

AFTERNOON OIL EXCHANGE.—A want has been felt in this city for some time for a place where stock dealers and others could congregate during business hours, and dispose of oil stocks, &c. This want is soon to be supplied by Mr. Charles A. Anderson, who will open an oil exchange at Central Hall, Dispatch building, this afternoon, and every day thereafter, from three to five p. m. Operators in stocks are invited to attend.

A Bold Robbery Detected.

On the night of the 5th of October last, the office of the Adams' Express Company, in Grafton, West Virginia, was broken into, and robbed of a package containing $15,000 in notes, which had been shipped from the First National Bank of Pittsburgh to the First National Bank of Parkersburg. The Company determined that a robbery of such an extent should not go unpunished, and accordingly the services of several expert detectives was secured to ferret out the matter. A reward of $5,000 was also offered for the arrest of the perpetrators.

From facts obtained by the detectives, suspicion fell upon three residents of Grafton, named Archer Resley, Charles Meredith and Andrew Marks, and a close watch was placed upon their movements. The suspected parties travelled through the country for some time, closely followed by the officers, and last week while in Detroit, Michigan they were taken into custody. Upon the person of Resley was found $5,000, and Marks had $7,000 in his possession. They both admitted the robbery, and were taken to Wheeling on Friday last, and confined in a room in the M'Clure House. During the night Resley succeeded in making his escape, but was captured at Grafton on Monday night. The parties had a hearing at Grafton on Monday, and were committed for trial. There being no jail in Taylor county, the parties were removed to Moundsville for safe keeping.

A young man named Roland, a neighbor of Resley, who had been sporting a considerable amount of money, was also arrested. Roland accounts for his possessions by an admission that he opened and abstracted a lot of greenbacks from a package which he had been entrusted with by his uncle to carry to Wheeling. He has also been committed for trial.

Firemen's Association.

A special meeting of this body was held in their hall on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of taking further action in relation to the adoption of the recently proposed fire alarm telegraph.

Present, Messrs. Dorrington, Cregan, Hare, White, Montgomery, Sims, McCarthy, Myers, Leonard, Thompson, Porter Killen, Swint, and Joseph Dilworth.

President McCarthy stated that the Committee on Engines and Hose were present and wished to act conjointly with the Firemen's Association in the examination of the system referred to. There being no objection to the Committee acting with the Association, the gentlemen were invited to take seats in the hall.

Mr. Montgomery moved that a committee of five be appointed to act conjointly with the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose. Adopted. The Chair appointed Messrs. Montgomery, Leonard, Vick, Hare, and Cupples.

Mr. Leonard moved that the Joint Committee be empowered to invite several gentlemen (who are not members of the Association) to accompany them to Cleveland, in order to examine into the practical working of the system as it is in operation there. Adopted.

On motion, adjourned.

After the adjournment of the Association, the Joint Committee met, and concluded to visit Cleveland on Saturday next.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in the city, from Nov. 19 to Nov. 26, 1864:

Males	7	White..	10
Females	3	Colored.	00
		Total.	10

Of the diseases there were: Consumption, 2; gastritis, 1; debility, 1; heart disease, 1; cerebral disease, 1; still-born, 1; meningitis, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1.

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year	2	From 30 to 40	0
From 1 to 5	0	" 40 to 50	0
" 5 to 10	0	" 50 to 60	1
" 10 to 15	1	" 60 to 70	1
" 15 to 20	0	" 70 to 80	0
" 20 to 30	1	" 80 to 90	0
		" 90 to 100	0

Gen. Couch Relinquishes His Command.

The following dispatch was received at a late hour last night:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1, 1864.

General Orders No. 74.—In obedience to orders from the Lieutenant General commanding the armies of the United States, I hereby relinquish command of the Department of the Susquehanna. In doing so, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the officers in charge of the several Staff Departments, and those in command of districts and troops, for their able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties, and to the Chief Executive of the State, the heads of the different State Departments, and the citizens generally for their hearty co-operation in my endeavors to maintain law and order, and their cordial support to the measures adopted for their protection. [Signed] D. N. COUCH,
Major General U. S. Vols.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York.—The assets of this company are nearly two millions of dollars. Organized in 1850, with a capital of a hundred thousand dollars, it has steadily progressed to its present monetary importance; and its new building in Broadway, between Liberty street and Maiden lane, now being completed, is one of the handsomest in the city. Its receipts last year were more than $750,000. The policies of the company are incontestible after five years for any errors, omissions or misstatements in the application, except as to age, and the Directors allow a liberal margin for any interest in the judicious management of its affairs.

Wm. H. L. Ringwalt is the Agent of the Company in this city.

Concert for the Benefit of the Poor.—Professor Millar and lady will give an entertainment of Concert Hall this evening, under the auspices of Viennet De Paul's Society. As the object is a worthy one, we hope to see the hall crowded.

For the West.—We understand that Effie Henderson, the actress, will leave for the west to-day, on a starring tour. This lady is rising rapidly in her profession, and we hope her trip will prove pleasant and profitable. Her first appearance will be at Davenport, Iowa.

New Carpets, furniture, bedding, window shades, queensware, silver-plated spoons, and forks, will be sold at auction this morning, at ten o'clock at McClelland's, No. 55, Fifth street.

Sewing Machines.—A positive sale of three sewing machines will be made this morning, at McClelland's auction, No. 55, Fifth street.

New Music.—Mrs. C. Blume, 43 Fifth street, has just received a new piece of music, for the piano, entitled "The Bells of Mechery," by J. Leylach, New York. Published by S. T. Gordon, 538 Broadway.

DIED.

SHERIDAN.—On November 29th, 1864, Mrs. JATHARINE D. SHERIDAN, in the 36th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Ireland, Penn township, on THURSDAY, Dec. 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

BOYD.—On Tuesday morning, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. JANE BOYD, aged 74 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, James Boyd, No. 85 Seventh street, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

G. PORZEL,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

No. 95 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Benzine and Patent Axle Grease, Lubricating and Miners Oil, Lard and Machinery Oil.

Lamps promptly repaired. nov28:1w

GYMNASIUM REMOVED.

THE MISSES HASKELL

Have removed their Gymnasium to ST. CLAIR STREET, Hancil's Block, third floor. Class Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, for the accommodation of invalids and others. Afternoon classes as usual at 3 o'clock. nov28:1w

SPECIAL NOTICE TO RETAILERS OF PRIME CUTTING CHEESE.—I have now in store—

400 boxes choice rich Cream Cheese;
200 " " Goshen "

For sale by H. RIDDLE.

ADDY & EWENS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 165 WOOD STREET, opposite First Church.

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, PIG and BAR LEAD,