# THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

### EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

### THE SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Letter from Gen. Hood to Gen. Thomas.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS PROPOSED.

The Rebel Prisoners Sent North!

GENS. MILROY AND ROSSEAU AT MURFREESBORO.

HEAVY CANNONADING ON TUESDAY.

The Johnsonville Garrison Arrived at Clarksville.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—Very little of interest transpired yesterday. Artillery skirmishing continued throughout the day. The daily routine was varied by the reception of a flag of truce sent in by General Hood, which was received by our pickets on the Franklin pike at about 11 a. m. The bearer had the following letter from General Hood:

HDQUS DEP'T TENN. AND GA., IN THE FIELD, December 6th, 1864.

*To the commanding officer of the United States forces in Nashville, Tennessee:*

GENERAL:—I have now in my possession a large number of federal prisoners, captured during the recent campaign, which I propose to exchange with you for an equal number of Confederate prisoners belonging to this army, in accordance with the cartel used by Major General Sherman and myself in the exchange of prisoners, which took place in September last, at Jonesboro, Georgia. Should you agree to this proposition, an officer of my staff will meet any you designate, upon the Franklin pike, between the lines of the two armies, to arrange the time and place, and other necessary details connected with this exchange. Resp'y your obedient servant,

J. B. HOOD, General C. S. A.

To which request General Thomas sent the following reply:

"HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, Dec. 5, 1864.—General J. B. Hood, commanding the Confederate forces on the Franklin Road—General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, making a proposition for the exchange of prisoners of the army of the United States now in your possession for a like number of Confederate prisoners belonging to your army in my hands. In reply, I have to state that although I have had quite a large number of prisoners from your army, they have all been sent North, and are consequently now beyond my control. I am therefore unable to make the exchange proposed by you. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General commanding."

All sorts of rumors prevailed in the city, when the news that a flag of truce had come in, got abroad. The general supposition was that Hood had demanded the surrender of the city.

Generals Milroy and Rosseau are at Murfreesboro, which is amply garrisoned.

The rebels have possession of the residence of Mrs. A. V. Brown and are entrenching themselves on this side. They have also taken possession of the hill near Hyde Ferry road, and are planting batteries there.

There has been heavy cannonading since four o'clock P. M. to-day. The guns of Fort Negley and Casim are shelling the rebel force in their front to prevent the enemy from erecting batteries.

Two of our men were wounded to-day by the rebel sharpshooters near the residence of Mrs. Acklin.

The river is six feet and a half on the shoals, and falling.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—Capt. Alex. Marshall Battery G, 1st O. L. A., was not injured in the recent battle at Franklin.

The Louisville *Journal* learns that Gen. Coopers brigade of white troops and a brigade of colored troops, the latter of which garrisoned Johnsonville prior to its evacuation, and both of which were cut off from the main army when Gen. Schofield retreated from Franklin, have arrived at Clarksville.

The Nashville train arrived here on time this evening.

The passengers who left Nashville at 6 o'clock in the morning report all quiet there, save slight skirmishing, the previous night.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—A Captain in Forrest's cavalry corps was recognized by some of his former companions dressed in citizen's clothing, taking observations of our works at or near Fort Gillem. Another member of the 10th Tennessee was caught while in the act of deserting to the enemy.

### SHERMAN'S MARCH THROUGH GEORGIA.

The Fright in Georgia and South Carolina Spreading.

FIERCE AND FEVERISH PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—We have, to-day, some additional items from rebel sources, showing how the fright at Sherman's approach to the sea coast is spreading in Georgia and South Carolina. All the officials, civil and military, have issued fierce and feverish proclamations, calling on every male, old and young, able to shoulder a musket, to immediately report for duty. The Mayors of Charleston and Savannah, as well as the rebel army officers commanding in those places, have issued, before their already terrified communities, documents of this character, probably by this means adding considerably to the panic.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, has issued three more proclamations on the crisis, but in Charleston, according to the *Republican* of that city, even those stirring papers of that city do not bring out the citizens, for it appears that a military guard has to go around the town and drag them out of their hiding places.

General Dick Taylor, has been consigned to the command of all the Alabama and Georgia Reserves, with headquarters at Savannah.

The Macon *Telegraph* of November 25th, says Sherman's situation is daily growing more precarious, and we may confidently hope for his complete overthrow and destruction. The Central road is said to be entirely destroyed by him between Griswoldville and McIntyre.

### A RAID ON DETROIT EXPECTED.

Rebel Refugees in Canada Organizing.

MEASURES TAKEN FOR PROTECTION.

DETROIT, Dec. 7.—Information of the most positive character that a raid upon this city is being organized by rebel refugees in Canada, has been received by the civil and military authorities here. Col. Hill, military commander, in a note to Mayor Barker, published this morning, recommends that immediate measures be taken to organize and arm a regiment of militia for local protection. A large number of special policemen have been enrolled and active measures are otherwise being taken to protect the city.

ANOTHER PRISON MURDER IN NEW YORK.—It appears that another police station-house murder occurred in New York early on Sunday morning. Three colored women and an Irish woman, all of whom had been arrested on Saturday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the street, were locked up together in a cell of the Sixth precinct station-house. About three o'clock in the morning one of the negro women, named Elizabeth Savakoe, commenced an assault on the Irish woman, whose name was Mary Bean, whom she beat, kicked and mutilated in a most shocking manner, not relinquishing her violence till she was extinct. A coroner's inquest was held over the body of deceased, who was sixty-two years of age, and on its conclusion, the woman Savakoe was committed to the Tombs to await her trial.

REBEL COMMISSIONS FOUND.—United States Marshal Keyes opened a box this morning found on board a blockade runner recently brought to this port, and discovered nearly fifteen hundred blank commissions for the navy and marine corps of the confederate service. They are beautifully engraved by Gates & Hess, of Liverpool and handsomely printed on parchment. They will be appraised and probably taken by the government.—*Boston Journal.*

THE Worcester *Spy* says Mr. Sargent, of Southboro, Mass., has raised this year four pounds of genuine coffee, from the real Java seed. He planted and raised it in a manner similar to peas. The coffee growing in pods in like manner. Mr. Sargent intends to plant the whole four pounds of his raising next year. It is reported that coffee was successfully cultivated in Nashua the past year.

THE Cleveland *Dispatch*, which went over to "Cliclian" just before the late election, has been [illegible] by it.

## THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

### FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

PICKET FIRING STILL KEPT UP.

Extracts from Southern Papers.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Letters from the Army of the Potomac contain no news. The utmost quiet prevailed along the lines at the latest dates.

HEADQU'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December, 5th, 1864.

A flag of truce appeared yesterday in front of the 2d division of the 2d corps, bearing a dispatch addressed to Gen. Gregg, Humphry and Foster. The flag was brought by a Captain, first, second and third Lieutenants, and a Sergeant, all staff officers. The despatch was received and forwarded as directed. The nature of the despatch has not yet transpired, nor is it known what answer was returned, if any. Picket firing is still kept up in the vicinity of Fort Sedgwick, better known as Fort Hell, but not so persistently as formerly.

A member of the Thirty-ninth New Jersey was shot through the head yesterday while sitting in his tent, some half a mile in the rear of our lines. Casualties occur there almost daily. The most positive orders have been issued against intercourse with the enemy on any pretext whatever, particularly in exchanging papers. The men along the line have been ordered to shoot any one attempting to pass outside the pickets.

(Signed) W. D. McGREGOR.

The Macon *Messenger* of the 23d, says of the cavalry fight at Walnut Creek: The enemy was variously estimated at 5000 to 8000, with four pieces of artillery, and commanded by General Kilpatrick. An artillery duel was opened and kept up quite briskly about two hours, without loss on our side. The enemy's shooting was not creditable. Of their loss we saw six dead horses, but know not what other it may have been. During the fight Captain Hafford, of the 10th Ohio regiment, with a very few men who had crossed the creek, made a daring charge on our artillery, when his horse was shot and the Captain captured. These are about the only incidents of this second attack upon our city. All the injury done in our immediate vicinity was the burning of a mill and the injuring of a few hundred yards of railroad. It was a very feeble demonstration, evidently without effecting or accomplishing anything.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 28th says: Governor Brown must be resolved to drive Sherman out of Georgia by proclamations.

The Macon *Telegraph* of the 29th contains three of these manifestoes from his Excellency.

The *Telegraph* of the 28th says: We noticed on the street yesterday a wagon containing exactly six sticks of pine wood, for which $30 was demanded.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 30th says: Guards are busy on the streets picking up stragglers. All the able-bodied population are being converted into soldiers.

### CAPT. WINSLOW IN NEW YORK.

*Commissioned by Maximillian.*

CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Captain Winslow, of the Kearsarge, is stopping at the Astor House, where he was waited on to-day, by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce.

He will have a public reception to-morrow evening.

To-day's papers are barren of news, being filled with the message, and accompanying reports.

The Panama *Herald* says: Information was lately received stating that Dr. Gwinn has obtained from Maximilian, through the influence of the Emperor Napoleon, a commission as Governor General of Sonora, with authority to induce emigration and settle the country. The *Herald* thinks that this is a preliminary step towards establishing French colonies on the Pacific coast.

Prisoners captured on the steamer Salvador, are still on board the gunboat Lancaster.

Recent Brazilian papers contain copies of an order issued by the government that all ports of the country be shut against the Wachusett for a violation of the neutral laws of Bahia.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 5th gives the particulars of the capture of the blockade runner Vixen by the gunboat Rhode Island. The Vixen is a new steamer, on her first voyage, English built, of faultless model, and equipped with two horizontal engines. Previous to coming in contact with the Rhode Island she had been pursued by two steamers and outran both of them. During the chase the Vixen ran fourteen knots, but was gained upon by the Rhode Island. Her wheels turned so rapidly as to throw the buckets off and disable her. The Rhode Island towed her to Fortress Monroe.

The Vixen is a splendid specimen of naval architecture, 225 feet in length, two smokestacks and two masts, schooner rigged. She has a large crew, numbering 200 men. Her Captain is an ex-officer in the English navy.

### MERCHANTS' MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

John W. Forney Urged for Secretary of the Interior.

A SUTLERS' STEAMER DESTROYED BY REBELS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—A large meeting of the merchants of this city was held in the rooms of the Corn Exchange to-day. Resolutions were adopted presenting the name of John W. Forney, as candidate of Pennsylvania for a position in the Cabinet in the event of a reconstruction. Delegations of Pennsylvanians have gone to Washington to urge the appointment of Colonel Forney as Secretary of the Interior, in the event of Judge Ushers going upon the bench, or as Secretary of the Navy in case Secretary Welles should accept the Embassy to France.

Intelligence reached here this afternoon of the capture and destruction of a sutler schooner and the tug Lizzie Freeman last night, while anchoring off the mouth of Warwick River, a little stream about seven miles above Newport News, by a party of Rebels purporting to be a portion of the crew of the Florida. The rebels were twelve in number, under the leadership of an officer dressed in the uniform of the Rebel Navy. The sutler schooner was the first captured. Her crew being surprised while in their berths made no resistance. The Rebels then adroitly captured the Lizzy Freeman in the same manner. Her crew were paroled.

### Senatorial Caucus—Proposals for Flour—Justice of the Supreme Court Calling on the President—Rebel Battery Planted on Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee River—Steamer Canada Overdue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning to arrange standing committees. They will remain nearly as they were during last session, the Senate vacancies being filled, Senator Sherman will be chairman of the Committee on Finance with a view to harmony between the Committee on Naval affairs and Navy Department. A change in chairmanship, superseding Senator Hale, is suggested, but this question will not be decided until the caucus meet again to-morrow.

Hon. N. Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, who recently made a tour on the Northern border, has returned to Washington. His object was to give effect to the law and to prevent smuggling across the lines, and as far as possible to apply the corrective to existing abuses.

In the sealed proposals which were opened to-day at the Subsistence Department, for flour, bids ranged between $11,70 and $12,80 per barrel, for cash, and from twenty to twenty-five cents additional, if payable in certificates.

This afternoon six Associate Justices of the U. S. Chief Court are present in the city, but representing no quorum, made the annual formal call upon the President. Their interview was brief, and of a very social and amiable character. Chief Justice Chase, not yet having taken the oath of office and entered upon his duties, was not present.

A despatch from Paducah states that a report reached that the rebels had planted a battery at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee river. A gunboat was sent to that locality. Transports were not permitted to proceed above Smithland.

The steamer Bello from Memphis brings 30 bales of cotton for Cairo.

There are no signs of the steamer Canada due from Liverpool and Queenstown.

### Foreign Arrival—Picket Firing in the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The steamer Bavaria, from Southampton on the 25th ult., has arrived. Her news is anticipated.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated Dec. 6th, says: Picket firing is kept up with daily casualties. The most stringent orders have been issued against holding any intercourse with the enemy, or exchanging papers.

### Steamer Georgian at Collingwood.

COLLINGWOOD, C. W., Dec. 7.—The steamer Georgian arrived here this evening.

### Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 7, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Blair, of Missouri, said: The House, yesterday, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means the bill of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, to prevent gold and silver coin and bullion from being paid or accepted for a greater value than their real current value, and for preventing any note or bill issued by the United States from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specific. He moved to reconsider the motion on reference. In the twenty-four hours since this bill was introduced, great mischief has been done, and every day and hour this bill remained where it was, still greater mischief will result in raising the price of gold. It indicts three States of the Union and makes every man guilty of misdemeanor, and every clause of it commits the House to any impossibility. Gold ran yesterday at twelve per cent. for no other reason than this extraordinary bill.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, did not agree with the gentleman that this bill put up the price of gold. He neither thought the President had closed the lull by his message.

Mr. Stevens, in reply to Mr. Blair, said the action he proposed had been exercised by the most distinguished statesmen for several ages. There ought to be some check to gambling. When gold ran up to twice and a half its real value this could not be prevented unless by legislation. It was just the legislation England adopted during the great wars with Napoleon. He moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Stevens' motion was negatived, 5 against 68.

The vote by which the bill was referred was reconsidered, 65 against 41.

The question then recurred on the motion to refer the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Stevens moved to postpone its consideration for ten days.

Mr. Blaine, of Me., moved to lay the bill on the table. This was carried by 13 to 52.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Lane, of Indiana, introduced a bill to authorize the holding of a special session of the United States District Court of Indiana, which was ordered to be laid upon the table until the announcement of the committees, and then to be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The President, *pro tem*, laid before the Senate a communication from Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana accompanied by the proceedings of the General Assembly of Louisiana, in the election of R. King Cutter and Chas. Smith, as Senators from that State.

Mr. Wade presented a remonstrance, numerously signed by the citizens of Louisiana, on the subject of the election of Cutter and Smith as Senators from that State.

Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of Chas. Smith and R. Cutter King, as Senators. He did not propose that these persons now sworn in as members of this body, would be much better informed and qualified in relation to all the proceedings connected with the election, after they have been carefully examined and reported on by a Committee of this body. He therefore proposed when the Committee is appointed, that the credentials of the gentlemen be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Trumbull understood that the papers just submitted by the President pro tem. were copies of the proceedings of the General Assembly of Louisiana, and somewhat voluminous.

As it was not proposed to take any action at this time he moved they be ordered to be printed.

Mr. Covode moved that all the documents on the subject be printed. Carried.

Mr. Cole, of Cal., introduced a bill for the establishment of ocean steamships for mail service between the United States and China.

Mr. Sloan, of Wis., offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending section 2 article 1 of the Constitution, that representatives in Congress shall be appointed among the several States which are included within the Union according to their respective number of qualified electors, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Conn., offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report to the House what obstacles have prevented the full and early exchange of prisoners of war. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, providing for the sale of mineral lands.

Mr. Spalding introduced a bill establishing a navy yard in Cleveland, Ohio. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution, which lies over, calling, if compatible with the public interest, for copies of all communications not heretofore published, in relation to the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. Bowman, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on military affairs, to inquire into the expediency of dispensing with bounties to soldiers enlisting, and raising their pay to compensate.

On motion of Mr. Odell, of New York, the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing an ad valorem tax in all sales of merchandize of every description.

The House at 1:30 adjourned.

### Congressional Affairs—Mr. Fessenden's Report.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says:

A caucus of Republican senators will decide to-morrow, whether Mr. Hale or Grimes shall be chairman of the Naval Committee.

Mr. Chase will take his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court to-morrow.

The *Post's* money article says the continued success which has attended Mr. Fessenden's administration, since, on the 5th of July, he assumed the control of the Treasury, had inclined the public mind to regard with favor, and to adopt with confidence, any policy he might recommend. His report presented yesterday to Congress, seems somewhat to have disappointed the expectation, for it is regarded as favoring a further issue of currency, with a consequent stimulus to speculation in stocks, in the precious metals, and in the necessaries of life. This conviction has produced activity at the Stock Exchange this morning, with a rise in the prices of gold, produce, and of nearly all descriptions of fancy of fancy stocks.

### New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The stock market opened with a stronger speculative feeling than for several weeks past, but the interest is strongly in the ascendant. At the Stock Exchange considerable buying to cover shorts as well as for a further rise. The change of tone is to some extent the result of a growing abundance of unemployed funds. The tenor of Mr. Fessenden's report has apparently strongly stimulated the speculative tendency. The Railroad list was strong and excited. Erie, Hudson River, North Western and Rock Island were especially active.

Speculation in Governments was quite strong, and a large business was transacted. Mining stocks have improved. Petroleum dull. State bonds without material variation.

The gold market opened steady at 229, but finally took a start and rose to a higher figure than current for some time; it declined about two per cent, however, in the afternoon, but was steady at the decline. The money market continues easy.

### From Cairo.

CAIRO, Dec. 7.—The steamer W. R. Arthur brings New Orleans papers of the first. No news.

Cotton opened unsettled and depressed and continued dull and drooping to the close. Small sales of strictly low middling at $1,30; good ordinary $1,18.

Early in the day $1,30 was offered and refused for strict middling, but later in the day it was offered at this figure without buyers.

Flour, superfine, $10,75; extra, $11.

### Rebel Generals Killed at Franklin—Steamboats Recaptured.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.—The *Journals'* Nashville special of the 6th, says: The rebels lost at Franklin, Tennessee, ten general officers, among whom were Generals Govan and Quarles, not previously reported. Gen. Cheatam escaped capture only by the fleetness of his horse.

The steamers Prince, Donna; Prairie State and Magnet, which were captured yesterday on the Cumberland river, were re-captured to-day by the Gunboat Carondolet.

### Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The gold market is strong. The absence in Mr. Fessenden's report, of any indication of a contraction of the currency, and his recommendation of an other gold bill, has strengthened the price, and after opening at 233, it kept steady and at noon. The quotations are 241¾ to 243¾. The shipment from this port to-day was $100,000 in specie, and by the Asia, from Boston, $25,000.

### Burleigh the St. Alban Raider.

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 7.—Burleigh was before the Court again to-day. Evidence was offered showing him to be in the Confederate service, which defense will be strongly urged by the counsel. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

### Heavy Mail for Sherman's Army.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The steamer Fulton, specially detailed, will leave this port to-morrow with a heavy mail for General Sherman's army. She goes under sealed orders, as the exact point of Sherman's arrival on the coast has not been divulged.

### General Rosecrans Relieved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The *Times'* Washington special says: General Rosecrans has been relieved of his command by General Steele.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad—Address of J. W. Garrett, Esq.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, J. W. Garrett, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and took occasion to deliver an address in reference to the prospects of that great line of traffic. After sketching the various operations of that company, and alluding to the important arrangements recently consummated for increasing its trade, Mr. Garrett spoke as follows in reference to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad—an enterprise in which all our citizens are deeply interested:

Amidst all these grand arrangements, looking to the permanent interests of our community and their prosperity, there is but a single feature of gloom. For more than a quarter of a century the most sagacious of our citizens have exhibited great anxiety and perseverence to accomplish a short and effective line to Pittsburgh and the Northwest. Our fathers settled that policy as the policy of wisdom, and the true policy to develop our strength and our commercial prosperity. A line from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, and a double track from Cumberland to Baltimore, assure in the future, with the routes that have been sketched, such increased business and such impulses to the progress of our people as will cause Baltimore to leap forward in the race of prosperity, and to rival that vigor and success which have marked the progress of New York and Philadelphia.

What is necessary to accomplish this object? As was to have been anticipated, the moment the Baltimore and Ohio Company, after a period of protracted effort, and with relatively small financial ability, for you all remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Road was undertaken at a period when the taxable wealth of this community was but $35,000,000 and the road itself has cost upwards of $30,000,000, or $5,000,000 more than the whole wealth of this community at the inception of this enterprise, and struggled on until its immediate essential objects had been reached, and then commenced to move on in aid of the Connellsville Road—opposition was developed. The Pennsylvania Road and the City of Philadelphia did not touch the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and felt no jealousy or apprehension regarding it until they saw that this great Baltimore and Ohio Road, with its great strength and great energy, exhibited throughout the war, under all calamities, had the ability to so arrange as to give to the people of the Northwest, and the cities of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, a route that would prove a competitor with the Pennsylvania road. What, then, takes place? You find the vice-president of the Pennsylvania road, Hon. Thomas A. Scott, at the very period this company had determined to commence by aiding the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road to the extent one million of dollars, presenting himself at Harrisburgh, and doing, what? Claiming that the Connellsville road should not be built, that its charter should be rescinded because of the delay in completing the road, that the Baltimore and Ohio road did not intend to build it, that the city of Baltimore did not intend to build it.

He desired the destruction of that charter, and asked for another charter to be granted for another line; and that same gentleman, whilst this action was taken in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, stated that he had no adverse designs to the city of Baltimore, but still stepped forward, with the enormous power and patronage of the Pennsylvania road, to destroy this right that had existed so many years. This gentleman, it is alleged, stated that he did not apprehend any difficulty from the Baltimore and Ohio road building the Connellsville road, and that he felt a strong interest in the city of Baltimore. How? It is asserted, he stated, that he would aid in building a "third," or "independent" line, from Connellsville through Hagerstown to Baltimore.

Is not this a mere *ignis fatui* that is presented to our people to mislead them, and destroy a right that is vital to their prosperity.

I have been struck with the intense and enthusiasm with which the friends of the Pennsylvania road step forward to explain to the people of Philadelphia through her leading newspapers, what they have accomplished for the interests of that city.

In the Philadelphia *Press*, during September last, the following article appeared on this subject:

"Two railroad bills of special significance passed last spring by the Legislature, and held unsigned by the Governor, *have recently become laws* under a provision in the Constitution of the State. One of these bills *repeals the authority originally granted to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad Company east of Connellsville, and limits their jurisdiction to the ground between Connellsville and Pittsburgh.* The other bill incorporates a new company, with authority to build a road east from Connellsville, to connect with other roads leading to the Susquehanna and the Chesapeake. These bills, it is said, will lead to litigation, inasmuch as it is alleged the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will carry the matter into the courts. But though legal issue may be invoked, the policy adopted by the State of Pennsylvania, in its legislation of last session, will, no doubt, be triumphant in the end, because its design and aim are to develop the southwestern counties of the State—a region abounding in minerals which had been shut out from the great markets, by reason of the non-completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

*There is immediate and pressing need for a direct line of rail communication through the southern counties of Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna river*, a desideratum which the new Company incorporated last session will supply *since the tail of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road is now cut off at Connellsville, leaving a serpent without rattles and without fangs.* A southern Pennsylvania railroad across the Allegheny mountains, *controlled within the State*, would enhance, develop, and make available the rich coal basins in the southwestern counties, whose better market is at the seaboard, *and whose best route takes Harrisburg in its way.*"

Thus, gentlemen, those interests denounce the Connellsville road, when shorn of the ability to build the line to Cumberland as the "serpent without rattles and without fangs." Certainly any other system of improvement than the line to Cumberland will be harmless to Philadelphia; certainly all other systems will fail to protect the interests of Baltimore. It is astonishing when recent and continuous history constantly develops the relations of the Pennsylvania road to Baltimore, and of the relations of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to Baltimore, that any individual interested in this community can fail to see those different relations and their effects. The Baltimore and Ohio road is not closed by the operations of the enemy for twenty-four hours before discrimination against the city of Baltimore on the part of Philadelphia interests and the Pennsylvania road commences.

Rates on business to and from Baltimore are advanced, and in many cases cars cannot be furnished for transportation to Baltimore. It is well known among our merchants, especially our provision merchants, so recently as during last winter, whilst cars were offered by the Pennsylvania road for trade to Philadelphia, no cars could be obtained for trade to Baltimore, although the Pennsylvania road had full control of the Northern Central Road by Harrisburg to Baltimore. The Pennsylvania road is governed by the ordinary motives of business men. The Pennsylvania road is identified with Philadelphia, as the Baltimore and Ohio road is identified with Baltimore. Should we fail in preserving the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road, those in our community who have been in any degree instrumental in that failure will have cause for the great regret when it is too late. But what is the difficulty? It is stated that some parties desire an independent road through the territory of Pennsylvania to the Maryland line and thence through Hagerstown to Baltimore. Shall we judge of grave business subjects by professions or by facts? What is the plain common sense of the case? Are the facts not clear to the judgment of every merchant and business man? The only hope for Baltimore, in connection with the large trade of Pittsburgh and the Northwest, is the completion of the Connellsville road to Cumberland.

It is the only basis we have to obtain a position essential to the development of the future prosperity of Baltimore.

I have felt it proper, in sketching the general policy of the company, to call attention to the advantages connected with the improvements which are in successful progress and the difficulties in connection with a leading interest which is threatened with destruction.

This is the more important as we have found, unfortunately, that the city itself, as represented by his honor the Mayor, does not apparently accord with these views. We have found, unfortunately, that he has yielded to the alleged statement of the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Road, identified as the latter is with the interests of Philadelphia, that a third through line shall be constructed and completed connecting Pittsburgh with Baltimore, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Road. If there is not coldness—opposition—there is certainly no friendly or active co-operation on the part of the Mayor of Baltimore in maintaining the rights and charter of the Connellsville Road, which charter it is absolutely essential to maintain to ensure the prosperity and commercial strength of our city.

At this moment the subject is about being presented up in the courts, and the Connellsville Company has been driven, in order to maintain its charter—not with the aid of the city of Baltimore, but without that aid—to rely upon its chartered rights, as a Maryland Corporation, to obtain a proper status in the United States District Court of Pennsylvania.

It is believed that the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in attempting to rescind, after millions of money have been spent in constructing part of the line, the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company for the remainder will prove as illegal as it is unprecedented, and it is due to the character as well as the interests of Baltimore that efforts should be made to maintain this right and privilege, which has always been viewed by many of our most thoughtful citizens as of the most vital importance. It is believed the Legislature of Pennsylvania acted upon erroneous statements and information, and it is known that a large portion of the population of the western part of the State particularly favors the completion of the Connellsville Road.

Whilst this great danger impends it has been indicated by this board, through its proper organs, that if the city feels any hesitation about that road being built, if it feels that its million of mortgage debt is to be lost, such is the conviction of public duty and interest on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio road, that this company will step forward and purchase from the city its interest in that road.

Does the Baltimore and Ohio road desire any speculation in purchasing a lien upon a weak road that has never paid one cent of interest upon this debt? On the contrary, is it not actuated by a high sense of public duty and by a determination to maintain the interests of Baltimore, of Pittsburgh, of the Northwest and the interests of the national capitol?

If the company succeed in its object, it will furnish a direct, superior and convenient route for members of Congress and for all visitors to the national capital, and will promote the interests of the whole country. Can this Board be actuated by any but such motives, when it is willing to spend more than a million of dollars in purchasing from the city this interest.

What is the inducement? Is not the very action this Board has taken in pressing forward its works under such circumstances of gloom and difficulty as the world has never seen in connection with railroad history, indicative of its high purposes; is not this company perfecting its line and carrying out the grandest views of its most sagacious founders and managers? Is it not pressing forward its double track? Is it not struggling when it can scarcely command the men for its present service to build more equipments to increase its capacity, to add to the strength and power of the city of Baltimore, and the counties upon the line, and the interests that are identified with it over its entire route? Can these patent facts be ignored? Is there any incentive to the managers of this company in this policy but public interest? Is there aught but comprehensive views, such as should govern those who are entrusted with the interests of the leading institutions of the State?

The facts involved in this case must be appreciated by the public, and it is to be desired that such an examination of the whole subject will occur as will produce the removal of this only shadow upon the prosperity of Baltimore and Maryland in connection with this system of internal improvements. It is hoped that the city will either dispose of its interests to the Baltimore and Ohio Company, or co-operate with this company in maintaining the charter and securing the construction of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. The charter is not yet out of the power of the people of Western Pennsylvania and of Maryland.

The courts are just—the erminal is unsullied—we have decided convictions that if the City of Baltimore and the other great interests connected with that work, present their cases in the United States Court, that charter which has been wrongfully rescinded, and which can be shown to have been wrongfully rescinded, because it was rescinded on the alleged ground that there was no design to build the road, whilst, really, beyond doubt, the chief reason on the part of the Pennsylvania road in urging this abrogation of the charter *was in the conviction that the road would be built.*

Under such circumstances, the hope cannot be misplaced that the city will so act as to aid in effecting the object, and that the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road will be preserved. If this anticipation be realized, the Baltimore and Ohio Company can then proceed to perfect all the great lines of railway required to insure a splendid fruition in the future of Baltimore, and in binding, with the close and cordial bands of mutual interest, the varied and extensive agricultural and commercial regions and centres which shall be thus connected.

At the policy on which the board has decided is broad, comprehensive and patriotic, the President will, with pride and satisfaction, give his best energies, under your auspices, and with your continued co-operation and support, to achieve the desired results.

### McClintock Farm and Oil City Oil Company.

Our readers have already been fully advised, through our advertising columns, of the many inducements offered by this company, and those who desire to take stock will be promptly on hand at ten o'clock this morning, at the office of Messrs. Steel & Bailey, Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, at which time the subscription books will be opened. The capital stock is only $160,000, in shares of one dollar each, while a cash working fund of $20,000 is reserved for the purpose of developing the property of the company. The territory of this company is located on the Widow McClintock farm, (which we need not inform those who are posted in oil matters) is among the very best and most productive lands in the Oil Creek valley. Upon the property there is a well now pumping ten barrels per day, which, with the aid of an air pump, will be very largely increased. Another well, belonging to the company, has just been completed, with a splendid show of oil, and when put in operation will, it is confidently believed, pump at least thirty barrels per day. Still another well, the property of the company, is being supplied with modern appliances, under the belief that a good flowing well will be obtained. The company have other valuable interests, which are fully set forth in their prospectus. Every oil operator is aware that this property is located in the richest part of the oil region, and, if properly developed, (which it unquestionably will be,) cannot fail to bring very large returns to all those who are fortunate enough to hold stock. We know something of the men having charge of this enterprise, and we believe it will prove one of the most successful of the day—paying a handsome dividend as soon as organized. As stated at the outset, the subscription books will be opened at ten o'clock this (Thursday) morning, and we venture the prediction that the stock will not lie long on the market.

### City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of health, reports the following deaths in the city, from Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, 1864:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | 8 | White | 15 | Total...16 |
| Females | 8 | Colored | 1 | |

Of the diseases there were: Diarrhœa, 1; exhaustion from dissipation, 1; cerebritis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; congestion of brain, 2; enteritis; 1; old age, 1; apoplexy, 1; small pox, 1; enteric fever, 1; debility, 2; consumption, 1; croupal diphtheria, 1; intermittent fever, 1.

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 4 | From 30 to 40 | 0 |
| From 1 to 2 | 0 | " 40 to 50 | 1 |
| " 2 to 5 | 2 | " 50 to 60 | 0 |
| " 5 to 10 | 1 | " 60 to 70 | 1 |
| " 10 to 15 | 0 | " 70 to 80 | 1 |
| " 15 to 20 | 1 | " 80 to 90 | 1 |
| " 20 to 30 | 4 | " 90 to 100 | 0 |

### A Wife Beater in Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Neering, a resident of Birmingham, appeared before Mayor Lowry, yesterday, and entered a complaint against her husband, August Neering, for assault and battery. The prosecutrix stated to the Mayor that her husband was a segar maker, and carried on the business at his house, she disposing of the segars to retail buyers. For some time past he had treated her very cruelly, and she exhibited a number of wounds to prove the truth of her assertion. A warrant was issued, but August succeeded in eluding the officers. Mrs. Neering visited the house in the afternoon, seized upon all the valuables it contained, and removed them to this city, where she contemplates residing in the future. Neering will be made to suffer if the police succeed in arresting him.

In pursuance of a call by the Commissioners of the Volunteer Relief Fund for Allegheny county, a meeting of the citizens of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, was held at the School House on Saturday evening, the 3d inst., at which the following named persons were elected to distribute the relief fund of the ward: James Murray, Aaron Floyd and Thomas Ewing, Esqs.

GEORGE WILSON, President.

JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

Persons entitled to the benefit of this fund will report to either of the above named gentlemen.

SUPERINTENDENT APPOINTED.—Hugh R. Stewart, has been appointed Superintendent of the Public Schools of Crawford county, vice Prof. S. R. Thompson, resigned. Prof. Thompson was President of the State Convention of County Superintendents, which met in this city last week. Mr. Stewart was formerly a Lieutenant in the 145th regiment P. V., and is well qualified to discharge the duties of the appointment.

MISS HERON AT THE THEATRE.—Notwithstanding the inclement weather last evening, a very good audience was present at the Theatre to witness the exciting drama of "Mathilda, or the Lone Chateau." Miss Heron sustained the principal character in her usual excellent and effective manner, and was well sustained throughout by the stock company. The piece will be repeated this evening.

THE GREAT WAR SHOW.—La Rue's War Show still continues to draw large audiences nightly to Masonic Hall. As this is the last week it will remain in the city, those wishing to see it should be prompt in their attendance. It is certainly one of the most entertaining exhibitions that has ever visited us.

### Supplemental Draft in the 23d District.

On Wednesday, the supplemental draft in the 23d District was resumed, in order to fill the deficiencies in the boroughs of Lawrenceville and Birmingham, and Versailles township, with the following result:

BOROUGH OF LAWRENCEVILLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Edmund F Pearson, | David Lenhart, |
| Levi Johnson, | John Curlett, |
| Conrad Maxner, | Wm J Young, |
| Warren J Fisk | David Graff. |

VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Richardson, | Thomas Bolton, |
| Michael Jordan, | Robert Arthurs, |
| Andrew Peterson, | Richard H Grey, |
| John Adams, | James J Larimer, |
| Alfred Graham, | Robert Miller, |
| Cyrus Christy, | Peter Foster, |
| Thomas Kerr, | James A Christy, |
| Wm M Black, | James M Blair |
| Samuel Davis, | John Scott, |
| Arthur Kinney, | John Lorenz, |
| Ambrose Griffin, | Michael McCormick, |
| John Downey, | Daniel Moreland, |
| John Sims, | Henry Stewart, |
| Wm B Carroll, | James L Carroll, |
| Wm Marshall, | Hamilton Jacobs, |
| Richard Bowen, | John Olinton, |
| Robert Harrison, | Benjamin S Warner |
| James Cannon, | Annanias Job, |
| Wm D Painter, | Jacob Wren, |
| Wm C Thompson, | Jonathan Miller, |
| Wm McCombs, | Wm Houston. |

BOROUGH OF BIRMINGHAM.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Goldthorp, | Charles Markman, |
| Antoine Urbane, | Casper Williams, |
| John Hahn, | James Kane, |
| Edward McDonald, | John Shore, |
| George Miller, | Oliver Holt, |
| Henry Mallacy, | George Hart, |
| Andrew Hover, | Matthias Harris |
| Simpson Wallace, | Richard Hanna, |
| James Prosser, | Wm. H. Shepherd, |
| Jacob Seibert, | Cyrus Mootz, |
| Isaac Inhoof, | John M. Walker, |
| Christian Schelhart | Frederick Bower, |
| Andrew Fisher, | John S. Kramer, |
| Joseph K. Copp, | Ulions Sackevert, |
| Isaac Beiler, | Frederick Klouse, |
| George Knowles, | Rohrcast Amberst, |
| Otmer Volger, | Jacob Smith, |
| Bratschaser Kramer, | Frederick Schaff, |
| Wm Keegler | John Starge, |
| Wm. Pachling, | Henry Kestner, |
| Frederick Mason, | Daniel Penirell, |
| John Dillon, | Philip Bower, |
| Landeline Bentz, | Frederick Kramer, |
| Sebastian Kocher. | Wm. Winkle, |
| Valentine Ramheit, | Wm. Treper, |
| Henry Jones, | David Wilson. |
| Henry Cromon, | |

DISCHARGED ON BAIL.—John Neeson, the proprietor of the Iron City Hotel, on Penn street, in the Ninth Ward, who was committed to jail last week by Mayor Lowry, to answer a charge of shooting Frank Ott, on the morning of the 6th of November last, was taken into Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and released upon giving bail in the sum of six thousand dollars for his appearance for trial.

I. O. OF O. F.—The Committees of the different Lodges meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth street, will meet at the Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock.

BLACKWOOD for November is on our table. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY—Mirror of the Fashions—prettily illustrated and plenty of light reading—W. A. Gildenfenny.


BLANKETS, flannels, Balmoral skirts, hosiery and gloves, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

LARGE stock of heavy fall and winter boots and shoes for ladies, misses' gents, boys and children's wear, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

BUFFALO, felt and gum overcoats, shoes for ladies and gents, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.


### MARRIED:

BLAIR—FULTON.—On Tuesday evening, Dec. 6th, 1864, by the Rev. J. R. Kerr, Mr. HARRY BLAIR to Miss BECK FULTON, all of Allegheny City. No cards.

SHOLES—RICE.—On November 24th, 1864, at Clearwater, Minn., by the Rev. Mr. Dada, GEO. S. SHOLES, Jr., of Forest City, formerly of Allegheny City, Penna., to Miss LIZZIE J. RICE, of Clearwater.


### AUCTION SALES.

CHRISTMAS TOYS, FANCY CHINA, &c.—On THURSDAY, Dec. 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 55 Fifth street, a large stock of elegant Christmas Toys, (imported by the well known Philadelphia House, Geo. Doll & Co.,) which have been slightly damaged by water, comprising large size Wax Dolls, Games, Puzzles, Animals, Figures, Musical Instruments, Conicalities, China Toy Sets, &c., forming a complete variety for the holidays.

Also, magnificent Mantel Ornaments, comprising artificial Bouquets, with Stands and Shades, large China Flower Vases, &c.

de7 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

At Auction.

Will be sold, on THURSDAY, December 8th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at McKelvy's Auction House, No. 47 Fifth street, a large assortment of all kinds of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS, in lots and by the single piece. Will be arranged for examination on the morning of sale.

de3:2t J. McKELVY, Auct'r.

### MERCHANT TAILORS.

FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

For Gent's & Youth's Clothing,

MADE TO ORDER,

IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER.

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Merchant Tailors,

N. W. corner Penn & St. Clair Streets

Are now receiving their second arrival of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which, in choice of selection and best of quality together with fair prices, being bought when gold was at its lowest figure, they are now prepared to make up anything in their line on short notice and in first class style. Returning thanks to their friends and the public for past favors, and hoping by close attention to business to share a liberal patronage in the future. no1

BISSELL'S BLOCK.

W. H. McGEE,

10 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the NEWEST STYLES OF GOODS to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing a suit of clothes made to order, will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of

Furnishing Goods.

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no1 No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HEAVY WINTER SUITS,

FOR BOYS.

Fancy Cutaway Suits,

FOR CHILDREN.

SACQUE AND CAPE OVERCOATS.

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In all its branches, carefully attended to, by experienced, practical workmen. A fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS, &c. Constantly on hand and made to order.

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And 87 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

mh11:2awdly

J. W. BARKER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of DRY GOODS, No. 59 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID, published for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying, at the same time, *the means of self cure*, by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,

de6:lmdawT Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

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TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh31:lydawT

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Having secured a large yard, and furnished with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de13:tf

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Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

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|---|---|
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NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The 25 Carboys left at my store, if not taken away in two weeks from date, will be sold for charges.

H. RIDDLE, 133 Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26th, 1864. no28:10

MOLASSES.—Prime Cienfugos Molasses, in hhds, on hand and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,

de6 112 and 114 Second street.

### MEDICAL.

HOMEOPATHIC.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC

Homeopathic Remedies

Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice, the inconvenience of water-cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simply sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages. They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system cured without prostration or delay.

No. 1—Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation, Heat, Pain and Restlessness, and the first stages of the acute and inflammatory disease. Price 25 cts.

No. 2—Cures Forms Fever, Worm Colic and Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed. Price 25 cents.

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No. 4—Cures Diarrhea, of Children or Adults Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints. Price 25 cents.

Nos. 4 and 5 cure the worst cases of Chronic Diarrhea.

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No. 8—Cures Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Nervousness and Tic Doloreux. Price 25 cents.

No. 9—Cures Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head. Price 25 cents. In addition with No. 10, it never fails to cure the most inveterate cases.

No. 10—Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint, or Bilious Condition. Price 25 cents. INFALLIBLE for all cases of Weak Digestion and Bilious Complaints.

No. 11—Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Painful, or Delaying, Green Sickness. 25 cents.

No. 12—Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses. 25 cents.

No. 13—Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressed Breathing. 25 cents.

No. 14—Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch, Pimples on the Face. 25 cents.

No. 15—Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs, or Sciatica. 25 cents.

No. 17—Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate. 50 cents. This remedy has cured thousands of the worst possible cases.

No. 18—Cures Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak sight. 50 cents. It may always be relied upon for a cure.

No. 19—Cures Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing, Cold in the Head, Influenza. 50 cents.

No. 20—Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough. 50 cents. It is infallible, and always relieves and cures.

No. 21—Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration. Price 50 cents. Hundreds have been cured by it.

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No. 27—Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination. 50 cents. It cures old cases of Kidney Disease.

No. 28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. Price $1 00. The most efficient remedy known, and can be relied upon as a sure cure.

No. 29—Cures Sore mouth or Stomach, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children, and also Nausea and Vomiting of Pregnant Females. 50 cents. Cures at once.

No. 31—Cures Painful Menstruation, Pressure, Cramp or Spasms, Pruritis, Itching, and Irritation of Females. $1 00. It acts like a charm.

No. 32—Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitation, and even Disease of the Heart. $1 00.

No. 33—Cures Spasms and Convulsions, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Cholera or St. Vitus' Dance, Jerkings, Twitchings, Hysteria. $1 00.

No. 34—Cures Diptheria and Ulcerated or Malignant Sore Throat. 50 cents.

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| 28 vial family case | $10 00 |
| 20 vial family case, morocco | 8 00 |
| 20 vial case, plain | 5 00 |
| 15 vial case | 3 00 |
| 35 vial Physician's case | 15 00 |

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Soreness, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores and Toothache. *It acts like a charm.* Price 50 cents. The trade supplied at New York prices.

Our Remedies by Mail.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail to my address, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

J. M. FULTON,

Fifth Street, (*Dispatch Building,*

Second door below the Post Office.

de6 Wholesale agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

MINGO COAL WORKS.

Capital Stock, $180,000

12,000 SHARES AT $15 EACH.

PRESIDENT—JOHN GRAFF.

SECRETARY—Capt. JAMES GORD.

TREASURER—J. R. McCUNE.

DIRECTORS:

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|---|---|
| JOHN GRAFF, | J. R. McCUNE, |
| WM. McKEE, | E. FAWCETT, |
| J. W. LYDAY, | Capt. JAS. GORD, |
| Capt. J. P. SMITH, | |

Capt. J. P. SMITH, Superintendent.

This Company owns the property known as the "Mingo Coal Works," together with the "Keenan Farm" adjoining, and containing in all about 715 acres. The property is situated on the west bank of the Monongahela river, about one-and-a-half miles below Monongahela City, in the "third pool," on which are situated 48 miner's dwelling houses store houses, shops, &c., together with a railway running to the river, with tipple, abutment, and all necessary arrangements for loading coal.

The mines are already opened, drained and ventilated, and in good running order, with entries driven and rooms turned, and all necessary facilities for working eighty to one hundred men, and the coal is well known to be of the very best quality. The "Mingo" is believed to be one of the most valuable coal properties in the Monongahela valley.

The Company now proposes to increase their facilities for mining by the construction of an additional railway, and have set apart $30,000 in cash for the purpose of making contemplated improvements and providing a working capital for the new organization.

With facilities which the Company will possess, the Directors confidently believe that the "Mingo" will prove to be one of the most substantial and remunerative stocks in the country. se7:tf

QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION,

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz: Williamsport, Pa., Thursday, December 8th, 1864. Johnstown, Pa., Thursday, December 15th, 1864. Trenton, N. J., Thursday, December 22, 1864.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES, at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,

Colonel in charge First Division,

de5:10t Quartermaster General's Office.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—The undersigned will attend at Lafayette Hall, Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, December 13th, and WEDNESDAY, December 14th, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., each day, for the purpose of meeting the mothers or nearest relatives or friends of destitute Orphans, between the ages of four and fifteen years, of deceased Pennsylvania Soldiers, now resident within the county of Allegheny, and of affording information in relation to the education and maintenance of said Orphans by the State, and the mode of proceeding so as to enable them to secure the benefit of the law on that subject.

THOS. H. BURROWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphans.

WILLIAM BAGALEY, GROCER, Nos. 18 and [illegible]