THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 308. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1864. ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

Sherman's Movements

THE ARMY UNITED AND MARCHING TOWARD THE COAST.

Fight Reported on Sunday.

GEN. KILPATRICK REPORTED WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 6th says: We have reason to believe from all we can learn, that Sherman's army has been united and is marching with measured pace toward the coast north or southwest of Millen. We also have reason to anticipate a battle at some point north or northeast of Savannah ere the close of the present week. The Richmond *Examiner* of the 6th says:

"We learn that an official telegram received last night states that Wheeler has inflicted a severe blow upon the enemy. The locality of this fight is not given, for sufficient reasons. It occurred last Sunday morning. Our corps of the enemy and Kilpatrick's cavalry attacked Wheeler in a strong position. They came up boldly to the attack, and made several charges, all of which were repulsed by Wheeler's men, who, though largely outnumbered, maintained their ground nobly.

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The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 6th says: Sherman seems to be becoming more timid or more exhausted—for five days, up to last Friday, he made only five miles per day. He has lost so much time, and given the Confederates opportunity to gather, that he must of necessity strike for Savannah or Beaufort. He was expected at Savannah on the 26th ult., and all that night, the shipping off that point threw up signal rockets for his guidance.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

Semmes' New Pirate Reported Wrecked.

HOW LINCOLN'S RE-ELECTION IS VIEWED.

News from Japan and Italy.

THE MARKETS, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The steamer Hansa, from Southampton on the 22d, has arrived.

It was reported at Southampton, on the 22d, that Semmes' ship, the "Sea King," was wrecked off Madeira.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: It is unbecoming British officers to engage in blockade running, and treating the Queen's proclamation of neutrality with contempt.

The *Times* sees no danger in Lincoln's re-election. England is probably safer in his than any other hands. Regarding foreign States, England particularly, we may reasonably believe that Lincoln has sown his wild oats. He has gone through a course of defying and insulting England. We hope he will not repeat the experiment.

Consols 91¾@91¾; Confederate loans advanced 1 cent, 72@64; French rentes 66f. 65c.

Italy, Nov. 16.—It is impossible to transfer the capital to Naples was vetoed; the bill for transferring the capital to Florence was passed by 159 to 70.

The *Delta Marnora* demonstrated that Italy could defend herself, adding that it was greatly to the interests of France not to allow Italy to be crushed.

JAPAN.—Prince Nagato has agreed to open the Simonoseki Straits and not rebuild the demolished forts, and also to pay all of the expedition expenses.

SPAIN.—Duke Rivas has resigned the Presidency in the Council. Marquis Villamas succeeds him.

The *Epoca* says Spain's duty is to defend the papacy by coming to an understanding with France.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.—The demand for Cotton has been unusual in magnitude; all classes of buyers are eager to purchase. Sales of 21,000 bales, 10,000 on speculation and for export. A better description of American has advanced ⅛ to 3d. per lb.

Liverpool, Nov. 22.—The demand continues unabated. The sales amount to fifty thousand bales. Holders are willing sellers at the advanced rates of yesterday.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—Wheat firm, at the price of this day week. Flour neglected, but firmly held, with some pressure to sell. Indian Corn declined 6d per quarter.

London, Nov. 23.—Corn dull and unchanged.

The South Carolina Legislature.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The proceedings in the South Carolina Legislature look very much as though that State, in consistency with her ingrained secession doctrines, was about to secede from the empire of Jeff. Davis. Resolutions have been introduced in that body, denouncing as unconstitutional Davis' propositions to emancipate the slaves and abridge the freedom of the press, declaring that the States are not amenable to the Richmond Government, and advising the other States not to submit to its usurpations.

An Attack on Richmond Soon Probable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Richmond papers say that Grant is massing on the extreme right of the army of the James, and attacks by him there and by the left of the army of the Potomac were expected.

Capture of Belle Boyd's Husband.

The Washington *Star* of Wednesday says:

"S. Harding, who married in Europe Belle Boyd, the notorious Confederate female spy, was captured on Friday at Martinsburg, Va., and sent to this city on Saturday by General Stephenson, commanding the post at Harper's Ferry.

"This man Harding formerly belonged to the United States navy, and was placed on board the prize steamer Greyhound (on which Belle Boyd was a passenger), with instructions to carry the vessel into one of our ports, but on the trip he permitted the captain of the Greyhound to escape, for which, it is said, he was dismissed the service.

"After Belle Boyd was restored to liberty she went to Europe, where she and Harding were married. Harding says that since his marriage to Belle, she has been discarded by the rebel sympathizers in Europe, but notwithstanding she circulates in the best society. He himself has instructed her to have nothing further to do with the rebel cause. Harding's relatives reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., and he alleges that they are displeased with him on account of his marriage with Belle.

"Harding asserts that his wife is still in Europe, and is writing a history of her life and adventures, and that he is engaged in writing a novel, the title of which is the 'Wreck.'

"Harding gives as a reason for going to Martinsburg that he wished to bring away his stepson-in-law, Maule Boyd, whom he desired to take North for the purpose of educating her. His statements are discredited, however, and the military authorities believe that Belle herself is lurking somewhere in the vicinity in which Harding was captured.

"Harding brags of his wealth, but, when searched only fourteen dollars was found upon him. He is a medium-sized man, with dark hair, dark hazel eyes and thin, smooth face. He dresses tastefully in broadcloth, wears a tall beaver, and carries a cane. He cannot be called handsome, but his actions indicate that he thinks a great deal of himself, and appears to have the gift of 'gab' in abundance; and while being conveyed to the Old Capitol, he conversed freely with the officers having him in charge, and boasted of his wealth and education."

THE appointment of Salmon P. Chase to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court gives very general satisfaction. Even his political opponents—those of course excepted whose judgment is paled by old prejudice—cheerfully concede that the President could have made no better selection. We can recall no instance of one transferred from the political arena to the Supreme Bench with so little animadversion. It is a remarkable contrast to the storm of wrath raised by General Jackson's appointment of his immediate predecessor.

WHERE DO THEY GO!—Within six months the U. S. Mint has produced 18,000,000 of the new cents. During November alone the mint coined 5,000,000 cents and 3,145,000 two-cent pieces. Cents are not nearly so much used as they were. Some of these days, when the war is ended, these pennies will be a drug and a nuisance.

A LONDON letter in the New York *Tribune* says that it is broadly reported there in financial and political circles that half the Rebel debt is held in England, and if it is not paid eventually, half of the British money bags will collapse. This is the secret of John Bull's adherence to the Confederacy.

THE Lafayette *Courier* says: A young man residing in Wayne county, Ind., has become totally insane, and his physician ascribes the calamity to the excitement and uneasiness produced in his mind by attending the secret meetings of the "Sons of Liberty."

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Sherman Moving in the Direction of Savannah.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The *Constitutional* thinks that Sherman has not for a moment hesitated as to the point to be attacked, or the road to it, saying the enemy broke camp at Louisville early on the morning of the 2d inst., abandoning the shortest route to Augusta, moving by a new route in the direction of Savannah. The same paper lays out the following campaign for Sherman as being the most natural and feasible one: With his forage and provision trains full he will pass his entire army to Millen, then throwing his cavalry in the rear, he will put his wagon trains between the two wings of his army and march in compact column steadily but cautiously on the city of Savannah.

The Ogeche and its few crossing and terrible swamps on his right, and the Savannah river and its equally swampy banks on his left, both flanks will be most securely covered; and thus situated, he has a march of over eighty miles to the city, and travelling at the rate he has averaged since leaving Atlanta, he would reach there by the 9th inst., provided he should not be checked by the way.

The Ogeechee bridge had not been burned, although desperate attempts had been made to accomplish it.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th inst. reports that no new movements have been made in the direction of Grahamsville, Ga. The Federal troops engaged consisted of four regiments of whites and four of blacks. About 1300 men were found on the field dead and wounded.

Richmond papers of the 7th says: Sherman's force is between the points which he will have to encounter before reaching either point. Sherman is done with strategy, and will now attempt to break through our forces, and thus attempt to reach the sea coast. Things will culminate this week. We think Sherman is in a critical condition.

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