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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS THROUGH REBEL SOURCES.

Rebel Reconnoissance Before Richmond.

LEE'S REPORT OF GEN. WARREN'S EXPEDITION.

Yankee Raid in Louisiana.

ATTEMPT OF UNION PRISONERS AT DANVILLE TO ESCAPE.

Gen. Sherman's Movements in Georgia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 12th says: General Longstreet, on Saturday morning, made a reconnoissance on the Darbytown and Williamsburg roads, for the purpose of discovering the strength and position of the enemy. The reconnoissance was satisfactorily accomplished, and General Longstreet now re-occupies his old position. Our loss was one man killed and several wounded. We lost no prisoners. A number of the enemy's pickets were captured, and some killed and wounded.

Gen. Lee makes the following reports concerning Gen. Warren's expedition:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
December 10, 1864.

Honorable James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

About noon yesterday, the 1st division of the 2d corps of the enemy, supporting the cavalry, forced back our cavalry pickets on the Vaughan Road, south of Appomattox, and advanced towards Dinwiddie Court House. To-day, our cavalry reinforced by infantry, drove them back across Hatcher's Run, capturing a few prisoners and re-establishing our lines.

HD. QRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
December 10, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

General Hampton, after driving the enemy's cavalry upon his infantry, on the afternoon of the 8th, recrossed the Nottoway and reached Bellfield at daylight. Yesterday in the afternoon, the enemy attacked that position, but were successfully resisted. This morning the enemy is reported retiring and Hampton following. The bridge over the Meherrin was saved. Our loss as far as known is small. The garrison is under Garnett. R. E. LEE, General.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Osinka, Dec 1st, says: A Yankee raiding force of at least 5,000 cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, and ninety-six loaded wagons, carrying with them pontoons, and commanded by Gen. Davidson, reached the Argipalye, from Baton Rouge, at two o'clock yesterday morning. Last evening, after burning the conscript camps and some out-buildings, gutting the stores, pillaging the inhabitants, and burning bridges, they left in the direction of Franklinton, La., which is the direct route to Pearl river. They carried with them Capt. Murray, enrolling officer, the postmaster, Williams, the hotel keeper, and all the citizens they could catch, young and old. Their destination is unknown, though they said they were going to Mobile.

A rebel dispatch dated New Market the 9th says: Lieutenant Baylor, of the 12th Virginia cavalry, attacked two companies of 21st New York cavalry, near Millwood, Clarke county, on the 14th inst., and killed and captured forty of the party, and thirty-nine horses.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th says: Yesterday morning, the Yankee officers in the prison at Danville made an attempt to overpower the guard, when they were fired on, and Colonel Raesler, of New York, was instantly killed, and others wounded. This frightened the rest, and the attempt was given up. The struggle lasted but a few minutes and all was quiet.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th says: "The latest news from Sherman is that of Saturday. He was at Blomingdale, on the Central Georgia Railroad, fifteen miles west of Savannah. It was not absolutely certain whether it was in his programme to attack the city, or to slide away down the coast, or endeavor to force a passage of the Savannah river, en route for Port Royal."

"Our position at Savannah is difficult, involving the necessity of protecting both the city and both the lines of the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, which, leaving the city on the west, curves to the north, and crosses the river eight miles above. Sherman, since he left Millen, has been felling timber behind him, and otherwise obstructing the roads to protect his rear from the remorseless ravages of Wheeler, who has hung up his track like a bloodhound."

From Hilton Head.

CASUALTIES IN THE FIGHT AT HONEY HILL.

Gen. Foster's Movements Since the Battle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The *Herald's* Hilton Head correspondent of the 8th says: The list of casualties in the battle of Honey Hill has been revised and reduced to 740.

Honey Hill is only half a mile from the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, and from it not only the whistle of the locomotives, but the rumble of the trains can be distinctly heard. Farther up the Tullifinny river, on the right of the road upon which Gen. Potter marched, we have taken possession of a landing at Gregory Plantation, which was vacated in a hurry, when our troops advanced. From thence the supplies are forwarded to the front.

A detachment was landed at Mackay Point, on Wednesday morning, which proceeded up the opposite shore from Gregory's plantation and entrenched on a point there, for the protection of our flank.

The gunboats also co-operated for the protection of our flanks and landings; and the naval brigade under Commodore Preble is doing efficient service.

Gen. Hatch went to the front from Boyd's Neck on Wednesday morning by rapid and strategic movements from the right to left. We have succeeded in obtaining a position, from which we can command, as soon as our heavy guns go up, two bridges and some miles of the Savannah Railroad, even if we do not occupy the road itself.

Opening of the Supreme Court—Inauguration of Chief Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the Supreme Court of the United States, to-day, Justice Wayne announced to the bar that the bank tax cases from New York would be called for argument immediately after the argument of the case from the Court of Claims involving the question of jurisdiction, which is fixed for the first Tuesday in January next.

The Supreme Court chamber was filled this morning with ladies and gentlemen to witness the ceremony of Chief Justice Chase taking his seat. At a few minutes past 11 o'clock the crier formally announced the coming of the Justices, who, as is customary, appeared in their robes of office. Justice Wayne walked in front of his associates, and was followed by the Chief Justice. They all separated to their respective chairs and remained standing while the Chief Justice himself read the oath of office. Mr. Middleton, the Clerk of the Court, read and recorded the commission. All the Justices being seated, the Court proceeded to business.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—There is more activity in stocks at this morning's board, but generally at lower prices, especially on the Railroad list. Governments are still in speculative demand. Railroad bonds are more in demand, and generally firm. State stocks steady.

Money stocks decidedly active and firm, at the Petroleum board, and more activity and animation than for some time past; also, an increasing demand for stocks generally. Sales of 1,000 shares Germania, at $1,15; 6,800 do. High Gate, —; 500 do Manhattan, $10; 100 do. Titus Oil Stocks, $1; 100 do. Blood Farm, $15; 100 do. Hole, $1,18; 200 do. Buchanan Farm Oil Co., $2; 400 do. $1,00.

Gold market continues excited to-day, with a slight decline on the rumor of the fall of Savannah. These rumors are of about equal effect, in the contrary direction, of Gen. Dix's order and resolutions, introduced into the Senate.

Loan market a little easier. Foreign exchange nominal.

Latest Southern News—Kilpatrick Mortally Wounded.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—Augusta papers of the 7th have been received at the *American* office. They contain the following:

Beauregard arrived at Augusta on the morning of the 6th.

The *Constitutionalist* of the 7th says: Yankee rumors report that Kilpatrick was shot through the head and mortally wounded in the fight on Sunday at Walker's Bridge.

The *Chronicle* of the 7th says: Passengers by the Savannah train on Monday afternoon report all quiet in the neighborhood of Pocataliga. Another report states that the enemy were advancing their main column to Coosawhatchie. It is also reported that the enemy captured two guns on Thickspur Creek on Sunday. Nothing definite is known.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Charleston.

STEAMERS RUNNING THE BLOCKADE

Gen. Butler's Dutch Gap Canal.

NEW YORK PRESS ON THE RELEASE OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

Resignation of Maj. Gen. Crittenden.

NO NEW MOVEMENTS IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

Our Picket Lines Considerably Advanced.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

His Army Advancing by Three Parallel Roads.

DESPONDING TONE OF THE REBEL PRESS.

Bragg Cut Off from his Main Force.

Western Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A letter from the front of Charleston says: Three steamers ran out of Charleston during the last week of November, and escaped. Five others were waiting to come out on the night of the 17th December. Two side-wheel steamers ran in within an hour of each other.

The war-steamer Wampanoag was launched to-day.

A City Point letter says: The fall of earth to be blown out of Dutch Gap Canal is the whole depth of cutting from the surface to the bottom of the canal, 80 feet deep and 30 feet wide. The canal will have 18 feet of water. Everything is now ready for opening it.

Great excitement concerning the release of the St. Albans raiders still continues. All the daily papers have editorials on the subject. The *Times* thinks, if Judge Coursol's decision is sustained, the rebels will have the right to organize raids from Canada against the United States, thus converting Canada into rebel territory, and giving our Government a full right to pursue the raiders across the boundary. The *Tribune* quotes authorities to show we have the right, under international law, to carry out Gen. Dix's order. The *World* thinks, if the Canadian authorities act promptly in rearresting the raiders, Gen. Dix's order would as promptly be rescinded, and friendly feeling be restored. Some of the papers fear that trouble may ensue from carrying Gen. Dix's order into effect, that may eventually involve us in a war with England.

An article in the Montreal *Herald* shows that many Canadians dread the result of the release of the raiders.

The New York *Tribune's* Japan correspondent says an attack of the allied fleet has been made upon the city and the forts at the entrance of the inland sea. Shells from the fleet had set the city on fire. It raged two entire days, destroying 18,000 houses and temples, and 3,800 warehouses. About five sixths of the city is destroyed.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says:

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives have under consideration a bill for the reconstruction of civil government in the rebel States, drawn up by Mr. Sherman of Kentucky. It requires that civil government, republican in form, and compatible with the Union and the constitution, shall be established as promptly as possible in Kentucky, and leave the effect and validity of acts of Congress and of Presidential proclamations to the judgments of the courts.

Major-General Crittenden, of Kentucky, has resigned his commission in the army, and his resignation has been accepted.

There are no new movements in front of Richmond.

The *Tribune's* special says: The rebel troops which recently demonstrated on our right, have all been withdrawn. Our picket lines are considerably advanced in that direction.

The French gunboat Adonea, which arrived at Aiken's Landing a week since, is still there.

Two commercial agents of the French Government, who were permitted to visit Richmond, have returned.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 12th, says: Our last advices from Georgia, represented that Sherman was advancing toward Savannah by three parallel roads. He must be in the vicinity of the city by this time. It is unnecessary to repeat what has so often been said about the preparations which have been made to repel the Yankee horde. Generals, Beauregard, Hood, Smith and Taylor are in command of our forces. Under their leadership we are not only justified in only hoping for, but we are confidently expecting most satisfactory results.

Bragg was at Augusta at last accounts.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 12th says: The end draws nigh. The advance of Sherman was reported within twenty miles of Savannah yesterday afternoon, and the fight for the possession of the city may be progressing to-day.

General Beauregard commands the Confederate forces.

The Bristol *Register* of the 8th, states that information from the front indicates a state of alarm and uncertainty among the Federals.

Our scouting parties report no Yankees this side of Bean's Station. In Granger county they were told by citizens that the Federals who came to that place from Cumberland Gap, were ordered on a double-quick toward Knoxville.

The *Herald's* Hilton Head special says: From what is deemed good authority, it is ascertained that the enemy's force in and about Savannah is from 15,000 to 20,000 men, consisting of the Georgia militia, and the larger portion of the Charleston garrison. Gen. Bragg commands the entire coast line including the forces confronting Sherman, but he has been cut off from the main body of his army, and left in the rear at Augusta. We cannot learn positively that any troops are in front of us from either the Shenandoah Valley or Lee's army. It is rumored that Bragg was sent one division from Early's force, but it is not believed. It is not in Charleston.

NEW YORK, Dec 15.—By the Savannah *News* of the 7th we learn that a fight occurred yesterday, at the front, in which the enemy were severely punished. It is said a strong column of infantry and cavalry attacked the command of Col. Fisher, which is stationed on the outposts, and who had not more than one quarter the number opposed to him, but handsomely repulsed the foe.

We learn that on Tuesday a force of the enemy advanced toward the Coosawatchie, and burned Tillafanny bridge. They were attacked by Gen. Goodrun's command and driven back.

On Wednesday morning a portion of our forces had a sharp fight with a force of the enemy near Tillafanny bridge, about five miles below Pocotaligo. They advanced toward the railroad but were driven back. Among the Georgians one was killed and several wounded.

The enemy landed a large force at Mackey's Point, and was reported advancing toward old Pocotaligo. They will be taken care of.

The force which landed at Boyd's Landing has disappeared. That which fought on Tuesday was about one mile from the railroad, and reported intrenching. Our condition is that locality will be more satisfactory at the next account.

The Savannah *News* of the 8th says: Day before yesterday the enemy again made an attempt to take the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, but were repulsed. The fighting continued nearly all day, and had not ceased at dark. Our forces had repulsed the enemy at every assault.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Dec. 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. Jos. Hays, U. S. Vols., and Colonel Stephen M. Weed, Jr., 56th Mass. Vols., prisoners of war, are selected by the Government of the United States, as officers to be placed on parole, and will be forwarded to Colonel John E. Mulford, agent for the exchange of prisoners of War at Fortress Monroe, Va. By order of the Secretary of War.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15.—The steamer United States arrived this morning from Port Royal with a large number of Union prisoners, estimated at between seven and eight hundred.

The Exchange of prisoners was progressing favorably.

Nothing definite in relation to Gen. Sherman's movements could be learned, by the prisoners who came on the United States, but the firing of his guns in the direction of the Savannah river could be distinctly heard for several days prior to her sailing.

The forces that the rebel government has been able to assemble have been placed in the entrenchments around Savannah and Charleston, so that Gen. Sherman will meet with very little resistance until he reaches the suburbs of Savannah.

OFFICIAL FROM ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

Gen. Sherman's Army Near Savannah.

DAHLGREN IN COMMUNICATION WITH HIM.

General Sherman's Letter,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The following was received last night from Port Royal Harbor via Fortress Monroe:

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

We have just received a communication from Gen. Sherman's army. He is a few miles from Savannah, and is in fine spirits. I shall bring all my available force into connection with the army. A dispatch is forwarded with this.

Very respectfully, J. H. DAHLGREN.

Dispatches from Dahlgren arrived here this afternoon, with the following important dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy:

FLAG STEAMER PHILADELPHIA,
PORT ROYAL, Dec. 12, 1864.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

DEAR SIR: It pleases me to apprise the Department that Gen. Sherman, with his army, is near Savannah, and I am in communication with him. In view of his possible arrival I had stationed several steamers at different points, and had come down from the Tullifinny yesterday in order to be at hand. I had not to wait many hours.

This morning at eight o'clock, the Dandelion arrived with Captain Duncan and two scouts, Sergeant Myrons, S. Eminick, and George W. Quimby, bring the following lines from General Howard:

Headquarters, Department of the Army of Tennessee, near Savannah.—SIR—We have met with perfect success. Thus far the troops are in fine spirits and near by. Respectfully,

(Signed) O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.

Captain Dunbar states that our forces were in contact with the rebels a few miles outside of Savannah. He says that Sherman is not in want of anything. Perhaps no event could have given greater satisfaction to the country than that which I announce, and I beg to congratulate the Government on its occurrence. I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that the Department will commend Captain Duncan and his companions to the Honorable Secretary of War, for some mark of approbation for their success in establishing communication between General Sherman and the fleet. It was an enterprise of skill and courage.

(Signed,) J. H. DAHLGREN, Rear Admiral.

The following extract of a letter from General Sherman, written before he started on his march, shows that he not only reached the point at which he aimed, but accomplished the difficult work some twelve or fourteen days earlier than he expected:

KINGSTON, Ga., Nov. 8.

Captain Pennock, U. S. N., Mound City:

Sir—In a few days I will be off for saltwater, and hope to meet my old friend D. D. Porter again. Will you be kind enough to write, and tell him to look out for me about Christmas, from Hilton Head to Savannah.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

That Sherman had captured Savannah before the steamer which brought the above dispatches had fairly got out of Port Royal, is probable from the fact that the messenger, who reached here this morning, says, when coming out of the harbor, and when it was too late to communicate by signals, the whole fleet began to fire salutes, and the vessels were being gaily decorated with flags in honor of some great victory.

The opinion prevailed on board the steamer, at the time she left the wharf news had reached the Admiral of the fall of Savannah.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

New Warrants Issued for Their Arrest.

THE CONDUCT OF JUSTICE COURSOL DENOUNCED.

&c., &c., &c.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15.—The discharge of the raiders has surprised the members of Government, and the ground of their discharge is considered ridiculous. The magistrate is likely to be severely dealt with. New warrants have been issued by the Superior Court Judge to re-arrest the raiders, and constables are in pursuit of them. Efficient military forces will be sent to the border towns immediately to prevent further depredations.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—The conduct of Judge Coursol and Lamouth, the Chief of Police, is denounced. The latter is accused with complicity in the investigation going on in the Council. It is thought Lamouth will be dismissed.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—There is a profound sensation here in regard to Coursol's decision. The best legal authorities pronounce it contrary to law. His course is generally condemned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Government is officially informed that fresh warrants have been issued for the arrest of the St. Albans raiders, and that the police are making every possible effort to prevent their escape.

The Postmaster General's estimate of the expenses for 1864 is $14,098,5.0.

The calendar of the House has already been cleared of public bills, leaving only those of a private character to be acted on.

The House to-day passed a joint resolution that so much of the revenue act as refers to tax or duty on cigars, is to be assessed on the real value or price for which the same shall have been sold, or offered for sale is only to be deemed of evidence to enable the Inspector and Assessor to ascertain the value.

Conflicting Accounts as to the Taking of Savannah.

NOTHING OFFICIAL YET RECEIVED

GOLD MARKET.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The order of General Dix yesterday, caused gold to open firm, at 238. About noon, dispatches indicating the probable taking of Savannah were received, and the price fell to 234¼. The market is very unsettled.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: It is confidently believed here that Sherman has occupied Savannah. It is reported that another scout has arrived from the Union army, reporting that the capture was effected on the 10th.

Washington, Dec. 15.—There is no positive news of the fall of Savannah. It is merely probable.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The *Evening Telegraph* has just received the following special:

Washington, Dec 15.—Another scout has arrived from Sherman's army with dispatches to the President. He reports that Savannah was captured on the 10th inst.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Petersburg Court *Journal* of the 3d, contains the following: On Saturday, November 1st, Count Puligo, Charge De Affairs of his majesty, the king of Italy, Baron De Orlera, the Belgian Minister of State, Mr. Sibley, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Collins, an American citizen, had the honor to be presented to his Imperial Majesty.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Eddysville Occupied by the Rebels.

STEAMER FIRED ON BY A REBEL BATTERY.

CAIRO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Olive Branch, from New Orleans on the 8th, arrived with fifty-three bales of cotton for Cairo. She brings no news.

There was nothing doing in cotton, sugar or molasses.

The steamer Anna Jacobs, from Memphis, had 128 bales of cotton.

A steamer from up the Ohio River reports that the rebel Gen. Lyon and command have occupied Eddysville, on the Cumberland, with a force estimated from 2,500 to 7,000. They posted a battery on the east side of the river, three miles below the town, and opened on the steamer Naugatuck, bound down, last night, but she ran past without serious damage. All the boats at Smithland have been ordered to the opposite side of the river, and gunboats sent to destroy the battery. Eddysville is the birth place, marriage and residence of Gen. Lyon.

STANTON'S BULLETIN.

Latest from Nashville.

HOOD'S ARMY ATTACKED BY GEN. THOMAS!

The Battle Not Decided!

OUR LINES ADVANCED FIVE MILES!

The Rebels Driven from Their Intrenchments!

17 GUNS AND 1,700 PRISONERS CAPTURED!

Hood's Whole Army Engaged!

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
December 15th, 11:30 p. m.

Major General Dix: This Department has just received unofficial dispatches from Nashville, announcing that General Thomas, with the forces under his command, attacked Hood's army, in front of Nashville, at 9 o'clock this morning, and although the battle is not yet decided, the whole action to-day is described as splendidly successful. Our lines advanced on the right five miles. The enemy were driven from the river, from their intrenchments, from the range of hills on which their left rested, and forced back upon his right and center, and his center was pushed back from one to three miles, with the loss of 17 guns, and about 1500 prisoners, and his whole line of earthworks, except about a mile of his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him. Our casualties are reported to be light. Hood's whole army, except his cavalry, and a small force near Murfreesboro, was engaged.

(Signed.) EDWIN M. STANTON.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 15, 1864.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the President was requested to communicate to the Senate what information is on file concerning the arrangements made with Great Britain relating to the naval force to be maintained on the American lakes.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved that the Committee on the Conduct of the War inquire into the truth of the alleged employment of disloyal persons in different Government departments.

Mr. Conness presented a petition from the cigar makers of Philadelphia that the tax be taken off manufactured articles and put on new material. This was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from officers of the army of the James, asking for an increase of pay, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chandler asked to call up the first resolution offered by him yesterday. He wished it to be referred to the Military Committee without debate. Mr. Sumner suggested that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. If it took that direction he would have nothing to say; otherwise, he should speak on it. Chandler was willing that it should go to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it was so referred.

Mr. Chandler then called up the second resolution offered by him yesterday, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Brown offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs and Militia be and are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1792, entitled "An act to more effectually provide for the National defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States," and the general acts amendatory to the same, as shall provide for the enrolment of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, resident in the respective states, without respect to color; and also to submit such other provisions as may tend more effectually to organize the militia system of the United States, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the House bill to regulate commerce among the several states was made the special order for the first Wednesday in January.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the bill to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia was brought up.

Mr. Powell was opposed to the bill. He did not believe the Government of the United States ought to sell gunboats to other governments.

Mr. Sumner said that the bill was drawn up in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Powell.

The bill passed—yeas 35, nays 9. Messrs. Buckalew, Carlisle, Davis, Harding, Powell, Richardson, Riddle and Wright voted in the negative.

Mr. Foote moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until Monday next.

The motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the several military bills which passed the House last session were taken up and referred to the Military Committee; among them, one to define the rank and pay of Chaplains in the army.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the facts in connection with the assault on Petersburgh on the 30th of July, 1864.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Holman moved a call upon the Secretary of War for information as to the discharge of enlisted soldiers, and also in regard to the order addressed to Gov. Andrews relative to troops to fill up old regiments, and whether the principles therein announced have been applied to all such soldiers.

Referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate bill authorizing a special term of court for the district of Indiana was passed.

On motion of Mr. Griswold, a resolution was adopted directing an investigation into the practical operation of the Pension laws, and to inquire into the condition of invalids, and what measures should be adopted to secure to them employment, independent of pensions.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the Secretary of State was called upon to furnish all the communications he has on file in reference to the troubles on our borders, which have not been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Littlejohn moved an inquiry as to the expediency of establishing a navy-yard at Oswego. Referred.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well in the recognition of new powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the President to respect that policy, not less in diplomatic relations than in the use of the national forces, when authorized by law; and the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pending undetermined, is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanations with any foreign power.

Mr. Davis moved the previous question, on the passage of his resolution.

Mr. Farnsworth moved that the resolution lie on the table, which was decided in the affirmative by yeas 69—nays 63.

Mr. Davis, when the result of the vote was announced, asked to be relieved from service on the Committee of Foreign Relations. He desired to take all the responsibility connected with any service which the House might put upon him, but when, in the course of the discharge of his duties, he found himself to differ from the opinions of the majority, he thought he should no longer hold such a position.

Mr. Davis' remarks continued. The House at the last session, on his motion, passed a resolution touching the foreign policy in relation to the republic of Mexico, and it was adopted unanimously. It was sent to the Senate and there it still lies. It had been passed by the House only a very few days, when the officer charged with the foreign correspondence of this Government, directed our representative abroad virtually to apologize to the French Government for the resolution passed by the Representatives of the American people in asserting in effect that this House and gone beyond its jurisdiction, in undertaking to prescribe to the President the rule by which he should be guided. This correspondence was made the subject of a circular to all the foreign governments, to let them understand foreign affairs. The correspondence of the Secretary of State was in its tone disrespectful to the dignity and character of the House of Representatives. The Secretary of State had in the face of all Europe slapped the House of Representatives in the face in his correspondence with the French Government; and he asked the House whether it would to-day assert its own dignity.

Mr. Cox said if the House should excuse the gentleman from Maryland, he himself would ask to be excused from further service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He said the country, and the continent, had been insulted by the French intervention in the affairs of Mexico! The House, in a sentiment of national pride and a tone of dignity, asserted its proper prerogative in this question, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs felt it was their duty to assert it. He did not think the gentleman from Maryland should ask to be excused from serving on the Committee, unless he holds this House and Congress in utter and absolute contempt. He hoped something would be done to vindicate the House from executive or diplomatic aggrandizement. We have had for three years, some of the old questions which have agitated England for centuries, namely, the contest between royal prerogatives and the pertinacity of privileges, with the exception that in England the Parliament is paramount, and we in this country ought to be. The gentleman from Maryland, not only in this but in other matters, had asserted Congressional right against executive usurpation, and therefore these were the thanks of every national man. He appealed to every gentleman present to vindicate the dignity of Congress. There was no doubt in his mind that Congress had, if not a controlling, a large voice in directing the foreign relations of the country. It seems, however, by laying the resolution on the table, that the House thought otherwise; but the gentleman from Maryland should not take umbrage at anything this House should do, as he opposed executive interference, by the manifesto which he has the boldness to vindicate before the people. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the House would not pass a vote of censure on the Committee by excusing the gentleman from Maryland from service on it. If the House would do so, it would sink to the lowest level, and deserve to be placed at the footstool of power and kicked by the Executive. He would vote against excusing the gentleman. He could testify to his outspoken frankness and rationality, and we need just such a man now, as heretofore, on the Committee.

The bill reported by representative Ashley, to-day, for providing republican governments for States overthrown by the rebellion is based on the bill passed by both houses last session, from which the executive approval was withheld, and recommends the State of Louisiana as reconstructed under a new constitution.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish a copy of the order issued Dec. 1, 1864, in regard to troops enlisted on condition that they should be discharged when the time of service of the regiments in which they enlisted had expired; also the order dated Dec. 1863, addressed to the Governor of Massachusetts, in regard to troops enlisted to fill up old regiments; and also to inform the House whether the principles therein announced were the policy of the Government in reference to the soldiers.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Mallory asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate all the papers bearing on the arrest and imprisonment of Lieut. Governor Jacobs and Col. Mulford, the latter being one of the Presidential electors of Kentucky, and by whose orders arrested and why they are imprisoned.

Mr. Stevens objected.

On motion of Mr. Blaine, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting sailing vessels of 500 tons and upwards from the two per cent. tax imposed in the 94th section of the Internal Revenue act of 1864.

On motion of Mr. Rice the House took up and passed the Senate's resolution, giving the thanks of Congress to Capt. Winslow and Lieut. Cushing, the one for destroying the Alabama and the other for destroying the Albemarle.

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to require all persons applying for the benefit of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, to make oath that they had not deserted from the army or resisted the draft, or secreted themselves to avoid being enrolled or drafted, or discourage enlistments, and providing that whenever such offences could be proved, the land claimed shall revert to the Government. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The House passed the resolution—the Senate concurring—to adjourn over from the 22d of December to the 5th of January.

The House passed the bill giving the true construction to the clause of the Internal Revenue act concerning the tax on segars and tobacco.

The House also passed the invalid pension and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills, when at twenty minutes past three o'clock the House adjourned over until Monday.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Jos. G. Bowman, Assessor of Internal Revenue, for the First District of Indiana; Benj. F. Striker, Collector of Internal Revenue for the same district; and Jonathan J. Wright, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 16th District of Indiana.

[We were obliged to omit a few dispatches because it was impossible to read the copies sent to us. We believe they were not of much importance. We shall have this evil corrected.]

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Johnstown Items.

T. J. Chapman, Esq., of Johnstown, is preparing for publication a history of the "Valley of the Conemaugh." The volume will contain about 150 pages, and will be sold at $1,25 per copy.

The three young Johnstowners who were charged with the murder of a railroad conductor at Chambersburg, some time ago, have been tried therefor and honorably acquitted.

A freight train ran into the Fast Line on Saturday morning, just below Johnstown, damaging the latter some, but fortunately injuring no person.

Capt. J. K. Hite has dissolved his connection with the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, and returned, with his family, to Johnstown.

On Tuesday night, of this week, two fine horses, belonging to Mr. Samuel Barkley, residing near the town of Somerset, were stolen from the stable of Jacob Ream, Jr., at Bensereek Furnace, three miles from Johnstown. Barkley had hauled a load of butter to town, and stopped over night on his return at the house of Ream. It is supposed that the horses were stolen about midnight. The thieves took the road leading from Bensereek to Ligonier, as the tracks of the horses were plainly traced the next morning in that direction. Mr. Barkley offers a reward of one hundred dollars for his property.

ALTOONA.—A wedding occurred in Altoona a couple of Sundays ago, and two days after being "hitched," the bride ran away with another fellow.

We understand it is in contemplation to make Ebensburg the headquarters, for a considerable body of soldiers the present winter, to act as provost guard and gatherers-up of deserters throughout the State.

Deer are said to be unusually plenty in the neighborhood of Altoona, and Nimrods are arriving there from all points of the compass, to be "in at the death" of some of them.

Mayor's Office.

John Gester, Martin Waltz and John Springer, were before the Mayor yesterday, charged, on oath of Adam Toussant, with an aggravated assault and battery on John Eichner. It appears that Gester and Eichner were rival German emigrant runners, and came foul of each other in the pursuit of their business, where Gester, assisted by Waltz and Springer, beat Mr. Eichner in the most shocking manner, so badly indeed, that he was not able to be present at the hearing. The parties complained of were held to bail for their appearance at Court.

Dr. Albert Coroulni was brought before his Honor yesterday, on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by a man named John Boppert. According to the testimony, the doctor, at divers times and sundry places, threatened to shoot affiant. Bail was given by the accused. Parties reside in the Fifth Ward.

Death of Hon. R. R. Reed.

Private information from Washington, Pennsylvania, conveys the sad intelligence of the death, at his residence, near that place, Thursday morning, Dec. 15th, of Hon. Robt. R. Reed, Representative from Washington county, in the past and present Legislature, and formerly member of Congress from the Twentieth District. An upright and most useful citizen, a true patriot, a polished gentleman, and an earnest and consistent Christian, the death of such a man at such a time, is a public calamity. To a large circle of relatives the loss will be irreparable, whilst his bereaved family will have the heartfelt sympathies of a community that has long known his worth, and by its repeated and unsolicited offices of trust and honor conferred upon him, has testified its appreciation of his pure and spotless character.

CARLISLE, PA.—We learn that Mr. W. B. Morehead has recently disposed of the "Pine Grove Iron Works, situate in Penn township, to the South Mountain Iron Company, for the very large price of *one million five hundred thousand dollars!* This is an extensive and valuable estate, well wooded and watered, and contains inexhaustible supplies of the purest iron ore. It will be remembered that within a year this estate was sold by William M. Watts, Esq., to Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, for the sum of $395,000, which was then considered a very high price.

We learn that it is the intention of the new firm to make extensive improvements at the Works, and to construct a Railroad from Pine Grove to the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

MATILDA HERON'S LAST NIGHT.—This evening Miss Heron concludes her engagement here, it being her Farewell Benefit. The play of "The Stranger," with the comedy of "The Honeymoon," being the entertainments selected for the occasion. We have no doubt of the house being crowded. Miss Heron has our best wishes for her success in the southern districts and a speedy and safe return.

ELDORADO SALOON, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets, J. B. Dickey, proprietor. Open day and night. Every luxury of the season served up at all hours, Sundays excepted.

Oil in Fayette County.

The oil excitement in Fayette county seems to be on the increase. New companies are being formed, and those already existing are expanding. There seems to be the greatest of reasons for believing that Fayette county will soon be among the greatest oil producing regions of the State. A few days ago a wealthy company was formed, in Uniontown, of which Colonel Ewing Brownfield was elected President, and C. E. Boyle, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, for the purpose of operating on Redstone creek, and will, we understand, commence operations as soon as they obtain a sufficient amount of leases to justify the expenditure. There are said to be a great many favorable indications on Redstone creek. The Bailey Oil Company has effected an organization, and have their books ready for selling stock.

Messrs. Moyer, Crumrine and Co., are sinking a well on Dunlap's Creek, near Brownsville, and are down over six hundred feet, going through the "oil rock," as they believe, and have so far felt encouraged by the indications. The Moorhead Company are boring on the farm of Henry Durr, in Springhill township, on Cheat river, and at the depth of two hundred feet have found upon the tools and in the dirt pumped out, very strong indications of oil. The same indications have been found in the "Crow Well," on George's Creek, at the depth of two hundred and fifty feet, and the "Becson Well," at the west end of Uniontown, at one hundred and thirty feet.

Vesuvius Oil Company.

We direct the attention of business men and capitalists to the prospectus of this promising enterprise, feeling satisfied it is only necessary that intelligent men should examine its interests to be satisfied of their advantages. This company own the entire working interest in a one hundred barrell well on Oil Creek, which is steadily increasing in its yield. The additional territory named in their prospectus is considered among the best in the Venango region, unmistakable oil indications being found in many portions of it. This company, with their present yield will be enable to pay a dividend of *five per cent. per month from the start.* No company yet organized here offers inducements superior to this. We understand that the stock of this company is being put on the market by the originators of the Ritchie. The stock books of the company are now open at the office of the Monongahela Insurance Co., Water street; at the office of Jacob Glosser, 115 Fourth street; at Steel & Bailey's, Wilkins Hall, and at Lippincott, Fry & Co.'s, 123 First street.

Meeting of the Firemen's Association.

The Firemen's Association held a special meeting last night, for the purpose of considering certain charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the erection of a Fire Alarm Telegraph in this city.

Considerable desultory debate was had without, however, eliciting any particular information in regard to the matter.

Mr. W. O. Davis moved the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge and prepare a report for the consideration of the Association at a subsequent meeting.

The resolution of Mr. Davis was adopted, and the following committee appointed: W. O. Davis, R. W. Mackey and George W. Leonard.

Without transacting any other business, the meeting adjourned.

The Union Meetings.

The interest manifested at the commencement of the series of meetings, which are being held in the First Presbyterian Church, does not seem to have given any signs of abatement. There was a good audience last evening. The Rev. J. H. Wagner preached from Ephesians 4:30, "And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God." The subject was, according to the programme, "on resisting the Holy Spirit."

The twelfth of the series will be delivered this evening, in the same place, by the Rev. S. T. Stewart, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Subject: "On Confessing Christ."

Miss Dickinson.

The second of this young lady's lectures will be delivered to-night in Concert Hall. Those of our readers who were fortunate enough to hear her eloquent "Plea for Labor" on Wednesday evening will require no other inducement to listen to-night as she discourses on the "*Meaning of the Accost*." A great many seats have already been secured and as the Lecture Committee will limit the number of tickets sold, to the capacity of the Hall, an early attendance of those desiring to be present will be necessary.

Oil in Indiana County.

It appears also that Indiana county is to be explored for this valuable mineral. Already we hear of leases being taken in several sections of that county for the purpose of prospecting for the hidden treasure. Mahoning Creek the prospects seem the best, and nearly all the land on that stream, has we learn, been leased for that purpose.

It is stated that the best indications are about the head waters of the Little Mahoning, where oil springs are known for years past. On what is known as the "Stuchal" farm in Canoe township, prospects are said to be very flattering.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 13, 1864.

Captain Hugh A. McDonald, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, has been tried in this city before the Special Military Commission, of which Major Doubleday is President, found guilty of "uttering false and counterfeited Treasury Notes of the United States, in violation of the acts of Congress, passed February 25, 1862, and March 3, 1863," and of "uttering false and counterfeited bank notes upon the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania," and sentenced "To be cashiered and disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust and profit under the United States, and to forever ... the United States; and that he be imprisoned, with hard labor, for the term of ten years, in Albany State Penitentiary, and pay a fine of five thousand dollars, and that the charges and this sentence be published in at least three newspapers in the State of Pennsylvania." The President has approved the findings of the Commission in the case of Captain McDonald and directed that the sentence be carried into execution.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

GREENE COUNTY OIL REGIONS.—Within a few days the Continental Oil Company, boring on the Maple Farm, has struck oil in what they regard as paying quantities. The excitement on the subject of oil is spreading in that county, and we hear of companies all around there organized and about to organize, to engage in this enterprise. This is the case on Whiteley creek, Muddy creek and Ten Mile creeks, and their tributaries, as well as on Dunkard creek, which is at present regarded as the leading point of attraction.

SHORT LINE TO NEW YORK.—We direct the attention of our readers and the traveling public to the advertisement of the Allentown Railroad route to New York. By this route, passengers from this city can reach that place in seventeen hours, via the Pennsylvania Central. Three daily trains leave this city for New York, the time-tables of which will be found in the advertisement.

BENEFIT OF HARRY OVERINGTON.—The ever popular and gentlemanly Treasurer of the Theatre takes a benefit on Saturday evening. Harry's hosts of friends will be glad of this opportunity of substantially testifying their appreciation of him. With the kind permission of Mr. Aims, the Corps de Ballet of the Melodeon will appear at the Theatre on this occasion.

BENEFIT OF FRED. AIMS.—The numerous friends of the energetic manager of the Melodeon, have tendered him a complimentary benefit, which will come off this evening. Through the managerial ability of Mr. Aims the Melodeon has become a place of great popular resort, and we expect to see a good turn out on the occasion of his benefit.

EIGHTH WARD RELIEF FUND.—The Committee appointed to distribute the Relief Fund for the 8th ward will meet at the School House at two o'clock Saturday afternoon 17th inst.

PRATT'S BOOK SALES.—You can save $2 on a Photograph Album, and about half price on juvenile books, by buying them at Pratt's closing out sale, 54 Fifth street. Auction every night and private sales every day.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS W. PARRY, practical Slate Roofer, and Dealer in American Slate, of various orders. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Walter Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

NEW GOODS just received at the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Graham & McCandless, 73, Smithfield street. We would most respectfully invite the attention of our friends and the public in general to our new stock of fall and winter goods. They contain all the very latest styles of English, French and American clothes, cassimeres and vestings, all of the finest quality, and is selected with the greatest care. Gentlemen desiring fashionable and well made clothing, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Every garment is warranted to give full satisfaction in both *price and quality*. GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73, Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weir, No. 136 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings, all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

THE GREAT PURIFIER.

HEMAPANAKA.

Since the introduction of medicine, the *origin* of disease has perhaps been the subject of more serious and scientific consideration by the most learned of the profession than any other connected with the laws of the Great Creator; not a few have contended that all diseases have their origin in the stomach; others, the solids of the body; others again, and by far the greatest number, contend and reason that the BLOOD itself is the very fountain of life—that if it becomes impure, then disease in its worst forms—Scrofula, Cancer, Ulcers, &c., appear; and indeed, experience in treating this class of diseases by *purifying* the blood and thereby effecting their eradication and cure, prove this to be the correct theory: acting upon which theory, the medicine now known as HEMAPANAKA, was composed and brought into practice, producing the most gratifying results.

Its use soon exercises such a mastery over SCROFULA, ULCERATIONS, PIMPLES on THE FACE, TETTER, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., &c., &c.,

as to give, from the time it is first taken, encouragement to the patient, by making both seen and felt; the good it is about to accomplish. It was thought best to put it up in bottles at 50c. and $1,00 each,—as many persons are disposed to *try* an article but are often deterred at the expense,—so the trial here can be made at a moderate outlay, and satisfy the purchaser that the article is what is claimed for it, to be, viz: the greatest HEALTH GIVER ever brought before the people. Delicate Females will find in it the medicine they need.

That the public may form some idea of its peculiar curative merits, we subjoin a list of the principal articles of which it is composed, with a short description of the uses and adaptation of each, taken from the highest authority known to medical science.

HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

Is used with a beneficial effect in cases of Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Cutaneous Diseases and other depraved conditions of health.

DANDELION

Is tonic, diuretic, and aperient. It has a specific action upon the liver, exciting it when languid, to secretion. It has been much used in Germany in diseases of the digestive organs.

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

There are few diseases in which it has not proved beneficial; it is used in Scrofulous Affections with great benefit; it has also been used with much success in treatment for Inflammation of the Eye. It generally increases the appetite and flesh.

LAVENDER FLOWERS

Are aromatic, tonic, and highly invigorating in cases of Nervous Debility.

WINTER GREEN

Is especially valuable in cases of Scrofula and Rheumatism.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

Are advantageously used in cases of Enfeebled Digestion, but are especially applicable to cases of General Debility with weak appetite.

MEZEREON BARK.

It acts favorably as an alterative in Chronic Affections, Chronic Rheumatism and obstinate Diseases of the Skin.

The balance of the formula is withheld as a protection against fraud.

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
COR. SMITHFIELD AND FOURTH STS.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ask your intelligent Physician his opinion of the above recipe. del:smeod

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, No. 29 South street, Baltimore, Md., December 9th, 1864. Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m., on THURSDAY, December 22d, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) HEAD OF GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales, at Baltimore, Md. in lots of (1,000) one thousand each every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1,300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight; all falling short of (1,050) one thousand and fifty pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers and Hornless Cattle will be rejected.

A deduction of ten (10) pounds will be made from the weight of each Steer accepted under this contract, provided the animal does not stand in the pens two and one-half hours before being weighed, or is not weighed immediately after removal from the cars.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, by mail, or telegraph.

Proposals by telegraph, or other irregular, informal proposals will not be considered.

The government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.

Each bid, to secure consideration, must contain a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

We, ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his sureties, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and prepared to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving the office.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.

Payment to be made after each delivery, if funds are on hand. If none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Bidders will please state prices if payment is made in currency, and also prices if made in orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE," and addressed to "Capt. J. H. GILMAN, C. S., Baltimore, Maryland."

If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their postoffice address must appear, or they will not be considered.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it with an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement, will be rejected.

J. H. GILMAN,
Captain and C. S., U. S. A.
de13:td

D. O'NEILL ... WM. ANDERSON.

O'NEILL & ANDERSON,

Steam Book and Job Printers

GAZETTE BUILDING, FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

PAMPHLETS, RECEIPTS,
BILL HEADS, BLANK FORMS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
VISITING CARDS, TICKETS,
PAPER BOOKS, HAND BILLS,

And all other kinds of printing executed with promptness and dispatch, and in the best and neatest manner. We invite our friends having printing to execute to give us a call. no30:1mcod

BRIDGEWATER PAINT AND COLOR WORKS, MANUFACTURE White Lead and Zinc Paint and Colors, Of every description, dry and ground in oil.

BRIDGEWATER METALLIC PAINT,

BRIDGEWATER COLORS,
For Villas, Cottages, &c.

ROBT. REYNOLDS, General Agent
se17:3mdS 74 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOL OF ALLEGHENY CITY, give notice to holders of certificates issued by the Bounty Commissioners of the said Ward, that the same must be presented for conversion into Bounty Bonds, on or before the 26th December, 1864, as after that time no more Bonds will be issued. Persons holding said certificates will present them to BENJ. LUTTON, President of the Board, at his home on Canal street, three doors below Chestnut, or to S. BARKER, No. 46 Anderson street. de7:2t-lhw

COOPERAGE AND SALT.
140 new Lard Tierces;
205 " Pork Barrels;
117 second-hand Lard Tierces;
100 bags Turkish Island Salt;
For sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

FOR RENT—A small Store and Dwelling, No. 158 Wood street. Rent $300 per year from April next. Apply to
de15 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Dissolution of Partnership

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

No. 59 Market Street.

The retiring of one of the Partners, January 1st, 1865, necessitating a change in the firm, we will close out at

Wholesale and Retail

The magnificent stock contained in our immense establishment at the

GREATEST REDUCTION IN PRICES

EVER MADE IN THIS CITY.

SILKS. Plain Silks, all colors and widths, from $1,37½ to $5 00 per yard; Self-colored, Figured Silks. Full stock of Bridal, Carriage, Dinner, Street and Demi-Toilet Silks; Plain Black Silks, double and single widths, Black Figured, Ottoman, Vellum, Gros Grain, Gros De Rhine, Taffeta, Repp, and Corded Silks. All of these we will sell at greatly reduced prices.

CLOAKS. Sacques, Circulars, Basques, Coscaques, Chesterfields, Jackets, Paletots, &c., in Beaver Cloth, Tricot, Broad Cloth, Whitney, Chinchilla, Velvet Cloth, Frosted Beaver, Plush, &c., in all colors, also in variety, Plaid Cloth Circulars. A Good Cloth Cloak at $5 00; a Heavy Beaver do. at $12 00. A reduction of $5 00 on each garment. All other priced garments, at the same low rates. Cloaks for Ladies and Misses made to order at the same rates.

SHAWLS. Cashmere, Long and Square, up to $100. Broche, Long and Square, up to $100. Gold Medal Wool, Long and Square. Middlesex, Long and Square. Watervliet, Long and Square. Washington, Long and Square. Waterloo, Long and Square. Real Scotch, Long and Square. Long Shawls, all wool, as low as $5 00. Others low in proportion.

DRESS GOODS. Poplins, Plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured. Real Irish Poplins, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Poplin Lustre, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Poplin Repp, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Imperial Repp, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Empress, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Alpacas, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Lustrees, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. Valencias, Plain, Plaid, Stripe and Figured. French Merinos, English Merinos, Coburgs, Farmathas, Barettes, and 100 other styles of desirable DRESS GOODS, all reduced to prices less than they have been bought at any time during this season.

GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR. Beaver Cloths, Whitney's Chinchilla Broad Cloth, Tricot, all kinds of Coating and Overcoatings, French, British and American Cassimeres, Satinets, Cassinets, Meltons, Tweeds, Jeans, Ermines, &c., at equally reduced prices.

GENERAL STOCK.

White Flannels,	Toweling,
Red Flannels,	Towels,
Army Flannels,	Napkins,
Opera Flannels,	Table Covers,
Sack Flannels,	Table Cloths,
Grey Flannels,	Sheetings,
Plaid Flannels,	Shirting,
Striped Flannels,	Pillow Casing,
Shirting Flannels,	Cotton Ticking,
Frock Flannels,	Linen Ticking,
Country Flannels,	Checks,
Blankets,	Denims,
Table Linen,	Crash.
Shirting Linen,	

Balmorals and Hoop Skirts.

This sale will positively come off. Our terms as above. del3:sodtf

1865. THE 1865.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS, *Morning and Evening.* | TWO WEEKLY EDITIONS, *Wednesday and Saturday.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette Publishing Association

Having procured a FOUR CYLINDER HOE PRESS, a new and beautiful set of type, and secured the services of an efficient corps of editors, the paper enters upon another year of its long continued and vigorous life, with high hopes and encouraging prospects.

The GAZETTE has never been known to utter an uncertain sound; and to its steady and untiring advocacy of correct political principles is to be attributed, to a large degree, the proud position which Allegheny county hold among the loyal communities of the United States. Its voice in the future will be no less decided and emphatic.

THE TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE

Is now a subject of pride to the publishers. With a corps of energetic and talented Special Correspondents at the news centres of the day, they are enabled to give, from day to day, RELIABLE and COPIOUS DISPATCHES, and place it on a par with the most enterprising journals of the day, East or West. The same liberal outlay for early and reliable news by Telegraph will be continued, notwithstanding the war and the increased expense therefrom.

Military Correspondence from the Army,

By our own Special Correspondent, and from volunteer contributors, shall continue to be a prominent and interesting feature.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Is conducted by one thoroughly qualified to furnish reliable reports of daily transactions, from actual sales. The quotations of PRODUCE, CATTLE, FLOUR, GROCERIES, OILS, &c., may be relied upon as the actual prices from day to day, thus furnishing a most interesting and valuable feature for all classes of readers. No expense is spared in procuring Telegraphic quotations from abroad, in addition to home reports.

TERMS:

DAILY, P. R.

Morning Edition, per year, mailed	$10 00
" " per month, "	[illegible]
" " per week, delivered	[illegible]
Evening Edition, per year, mailed	[illegible]
" " per week, delivered	[illegible]

WEEKLY PAPER.

Single copies, per year, mailed	$2 00
Five copies, per year, by mail, each	1 75
Ten or more copies to one address, and one free to club, each	1 50

All subscriptions invariably in advance, and the papers to be stopped at the expiration of the time to which they were paid.

Remittances by mail can be registered through the Post Office, at publishers' risk.

Address GAZETTE ASSOCIATION, PITTSBURGH, PA.
no30

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant AND Purchasing Agent,

Dealer in Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils, at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 229 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., McDonald & Arbuckle, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock & Co. se17:lydaw

REFINED SUGARS.—35 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized Loaf and Refined White Sugars, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
de15 JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CHOICE OOLONG TEA.—Just received a fresh supply of first quality pure Oolong Tea; also, very superior Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, for sale by the half chest or single pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
de15 JNO. A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH.—A large lot just received from factory and for sale wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth Depot of
de3 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—10¾ acres, large dwelling house, brick stable, two cisterns, well of water, grape arbor, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc.
de15 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CONSTIPATION.—Dyspepsia and Costiveness overcome without the use of medicines or infusions by a simple natural means, discovered in France. Tens of thousands have been cured by the use of the article here referred to.
de13 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. No. 1 Winter;
10 " " 2 do.;
Now landing from steamer Abeona, for sale by
de16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.