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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

STANTON'S WAR BULLETIN.

GENERAL SHERMANS MOVEMENTS.

FORT FISHER ATTACKED.

BUTLER'S INFANTRY FORCE LANDED.

Gen. Thomas Still in Pursuit of Hood's Forces.

OFFICAL DISPATCHES FROM GEN. THOMAS.

[EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS.]

War Department, Washington, Dec. 27, 10 p. m.

Major General Dix: The following extracts from Richmond papers of to-day, have been forwarded to this Department by General Grant.

"An official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard, dated Dec. 25th, and received yesterday, states that Gen. Hardee reports that a force of the enemy's infantry, artillery and cavalry has moved from Savannah toward Altamaha river. Gen. Hardee has made a proper disposition to check the column. Its object is probably to destroy the Savannah, Albany and Gulf road, its depots, &c.

"No report has been received from Gen. Hood's army since the 28th of November."

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 25.—The enemy's fleet of over fifty vessels, including two monitors, several armed vessels and many heavily armed frigates, and sloops of war, made a furious attack on Fort Fisher, about one o'clock yesterday, and kept up an average fire of thirty shots per minute, until night. Our loss is twenty wounded. The attack was renewed at ten o'clock this morning, and has been very furious and continuous. No report of casualties to-day.

Colonel Lamb, who is commander of the fort, replied to the enemy's fire slowly and deliberately. The heavy fire from the fort lasted until they landed about three brigades two and a half miles above Fort Fisher. They were immediately engaged by a smaller force. The enemy held the ground at night.

Wilmington, Dec. 26th.—The enemy's infantry attacked Fort Fisher late last night. They were repulsed with considerable loss. There was a heavy rain with high wind throughout the night. Prisoners report that one corps of the Yankee army was present under Butler.

From our Wilmington dispatches it will be seen that the Yankee fleet attacked Fort Fisher about 1 P. M. on Saturday, and bombarded it severely until nightfall, renewing the bombardment at 10 on Sunday morning; and that, under cover of the fire of the fleet, the enemy landed an infantry force above Fort Fisher, which attacked this fort on Sunday night and was repulsed.

Fort Fisher is situated in a sand-pit, on the right bank of the Cape Fear river, at its mouth twenty miles below Wilmington.

The enemy, we presume, reached their position above the fort, not by passing up the river, where they would have been obliged to run the gauntlet of the guns both of Fisher and of Caswell, on the left bank, but by landing on the beach east of the mouth of Cape Fear river.

The enemy having effected a lodgment above the fort, is a serious matter. It will cost double the force to dislodge him that would have prevented his landing.

Dispatches from General Thomas represent him as being still in pursuit of Hood's broken and disorganized force.

Headquarters, Pulaski, Tenn., December , 1864.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff: I have received the following dispatch from General Wilson:

Headquarters Cavalry Corps, Beyond Pulaski, Dec. 25.—There seems to be little doubt that the rebels have gone to Bainbridge, eight miles above Florence, fearing a flank movement from Stevenson, Alabama. Two corps—Stuart's and Lee's—retired to Lexington. Cheatham went towards Lawrenceburg, striking the old military road, eight miles below Lawrenceburg. The people say the rebels are suffering immensely. Buford's wound is said to be quite severe.

A Mr. Coates says that the Colonel Commanding the pontoon transportation told him he was going to Brainbridge, and left here on Thursday morning. Cheatham's transportation of fifteen or twenty wagons was abandoned. Here the mules were put in to help the pontoons along.

Gen. Lee was severely wounded in the foot in the fight at Nashville. His corps is now commanded by Stevenson.

The rebels have lost eighteen generals killed, wounded and captured since they started North. They acknowledge 68 pieces of artillery lost.

Joseph H. Wilson, Brevet Maj. Genl.

A dispatch dated 6 p. m., 26th inst., states that in passing the enemy, Hamson's Brigade came upon their infantry, posted in rail breastworks, and so closely did he push up, that in being compelled to fall back the loss of one gun was involved. The position was, however, taken ten minutes afterwards, but the enemy had run the gun off. The rebel force was eight brigades, of 500 or 600 men each.

General Wood, commanding the 4th corps, is in support of General Wilson, and both will continue the pursuit zealously.

I have heard from Stedman to-day. He disembarked his troops from the cars at Limestone Creek, seven miles from Decatur, and was marching on that place at seven a. m. to-day.

Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, Commanding Department.

I have not received any reports from Savannah except the telegrams of Generals Sherman and Foster, already published.

Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Advices from Wilmington, through rebel sources, show that the gale continued up to the 21st and 23d, but subsided on the 23d, the sea becoming quite smooth. It is supposed that Porter's attack would be made on the morning, the 24th.

The rebel papers are doing some magnificent lying, in regard to the atrocities of Sherman and his officers, while on their march through Georgia. According to these stories, General Sherman made his headquarters at Howell Cobb's house, and then ordered everything destroyed and the negroes robbed of shoes and clothing.

The Macon *Telegraph* fires the Southern heart by saying that Gen. Kilpatrick ordered dinner at a house in Burke county, and made the lady sit by the fire side while he had three negro women to dine with him. It tells other interesting stories, with some purpose.

The Richmond correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* claims having had a personal interview with Gen. Lee on the subject of arming the negroes. Gen. Lee thought the South could make better soldiers of the negroes than the North could, and said he would give them the promise of a home after their freedom, as the North had not. Gen. Cooper was of the same opinion.

He had an interview with Jeff. Davis, in which the latter spoke in disapproval of the St. Albans raid. He asserts that Georgia deserved Sherman's devastation on account of the trouble Governor Brown had made in the Confederacy.

The Richmond *Whig* sees no reason why the Southern people should be discouraged, but on the contrary should rejoice. The South is now relatively stronger than she has ever been, and the results of this year's operations, it considers, are eminently favorable to the South.

The *Examiner* says that they will have a merry Christmas next year, and even this year they can be merry in thinking that things might have been a great deal worse than they are, and imagines having Christmas under Gen. Butler's control.

Governor Watts' proclamation, mentioned last night, is addressed to the men and boys of Alabama. Gen. Green tells the people to come at all hazards, in squads or singly, and bring any arms they may have.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 24th reviews the rebel military situation, and is unable to draw much consolation from it. It is admitted that Sherman made an unobstructed march through Georgia, and, if he takes Savannah, will make the line of the Savannah river valuable for strategic purposes to Augusta. Unless navigation is impeded, it thinks he will march at once to Branchville.

It admits that Hood's movement was sadly unsuccessful, and says Stoneman's raid has cost them lead works if nothing more. It thinks their reverses do not argue a want of men, but bad management on the part of their leaders, and says the direction of the rebel armies must hereafter be under one head.

Mosby Again Reported Killed.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—A gentleman who arrived here to-night from London county, informs the *American* that Mosby, while in a house near Middleburg, Va., was fired at through a window, the shot taking effect in his bowels. He died on Sunday. This gentleman professes to have seen Mosby after he was wounded.

FROM SAVANNAH.

How the Capture of Savannah was Effected.

SHERMAN'S DEMAND FOR SURRENDER.

Hardee's Defiant Reply and Cowardly Retreat.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 26.—The steamer California arrived here at a late hour last evening in fifty-eight hours from Fort Pulaski, bringing important dispatches from General Sherman and glorious confirmatory intelligence of the capture of Savannah on the 21st inst. Sherman having nearly completed the investment of the city and captured Fort Lee and several minor outworks in the immediate vicinity of the principal entrenchments surrounding the town, and placing his seige guns in such close proximity to the lines of the rebels as to command effectually every position held by the forces under command of Hardee, sent a summons by a flag of truce to the effect that if the place is not surrendered in a certain time, a bombardment and assault will at once commence.

To this summons the wily rebel General sent back a reply that as his communications were yet open and his men fully supplied with subsistence and stores of every kind, he was enabled to stand a long siege, and was determined to hold the city to the last moment, and defend the citizens and property which had been placed under his protection, until his forces were overpowered and compelled to surrender.

Every preparation had been made by Sherman to assault the rebel position the next day; but when the morning of the 21st inst. arrived, it was ascertained that the enemy had evacuated their intrenchments. Several regiments of infantry were immediately advanced, who took possession of them, and shortly afterwards Sherman entered the city at the head of his body-guard, and received from the hands of a deputation of citizens the surrender of the place.

It appears that General Hardee, on the night of the 20th, seeing the impossibility of holding the city, and fearing that the only means of escape left open across the Savannah was likely to be cut off at any moment, determined to avail himself of this route for his retreat. His troops immediately set to work to partially destroy the Navy Yard and Government property, and at twilight, under the protection of two iron clad rams, succeeded in crossing the Savannah river, over the causeway, to the north side, intending to push forward to Charleston.

Thirty-two thousand bales of cotton were stored in the city, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy. The two iron-clad rams were sunk, and all the government property and stores which they could not carry off with them they burned or threw into the river. Four small steamers—one a gunboat—were captured; which, together with the cotton and a large amount of rebel munitions of war, form a part of the spoils of Sherman's victorious army.

The *Herald's* special from Fortress Monroe, 26th instant, learns from Major Gray, of Sherman's staff, the particulars of the capture of Savannah. The surrender was made by the Mayor and Council. Sherman's and Slocum's headquarters are in the city. The demand for the surrender was made on the 16th, and Sherman closed his dispatch with Hood's words to the negro troops at Dalton, to the effect that if his demand was not complied with, he would take no prisoners. Hardee replied that he could and would hold the city.

Sherman proceeded to complete his investment of the city, but owing to the swamps on the north side, could not at once extend his lines in that direction. Gen. Hatch's Division of Fosters force, held the left of our line, occupying the upper part of Hutchison's Island, completely blocading ingress and egress over the river below, where a ferry boat was discovered plying between the City and Union Causeway. This was the hole through which Hardee got out. Citizens, refugees and a great many others live in the streets. Nearly 300 union prisoners have succeeded in reaching our lines. The Millen prisoners are supposed to be forty miles south of Savannah.

The reported capture of cotton at Savannah has caused a considerable fall in the market, and is a subject of much comment. One of the morning papers suggests that it be presented to Sherman's army, to be divided similar to prize money in the navy. Another thinks that if the same policy is pursued as at Memphis and Vicksburg, the Government will get very little of it. Another suggests that the cotton be sent to Europe and sold for gold to replenish the Treasury. A report is in circulation that much of the Savannah cotton is owned on English and French account.

DINNER AT NEW YORK SOLDIERS' ROOMS.

Speeches of Admiral Farragut and Commander Drayton.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. HERRON.

Gen. Logan in New York.

THE CAPTURED COTTON AT SAVANNAH.

The Exchange of Prisoners Question.

OFFER OF TERMS OF PEACE ADVISED.

CONTINUED FIGHTING IN ST. DOMINGO.

New York, Dec. 27.—At a dinner, yesterday, at the New York State Soldiers' Rooms, Admiral Farragut and Commodore Drayton made speeches. The Admiral expressed his delight at the presence of the soldiers and sailors, and the efforts for their care, and made acknowledgments for the cordial reception he has everywhere received.

Commodore Drayton paid a high compliment to the gallantry of the flag-ship, of the sailors, in the passage of Fort Morgan, and in the naval engagements generally, during the war.

Major General Herron, Inspector General of General Canby's department, leaves for the West to-night.

Major General John A. Logan is in the city.

The subject of relief for our prisoners is agitated in a long editorial in the *Times.* It insists upon the acceptance of the rebel proposition to exchange man for man until our white soldiers are released. A large excess in our hands will leave ample surplus for any scheme of retaliation the Government may entertain respecting negroes. The writer thinks there is too much humanity in the North to render wholesale retaliation upon all rebel prisoners feasible.

The *World* thinks, editorially, that it is desirable for our Government to offer, during the present military successes, terms of peace to the rebels on a basis of unreserved submission to the Constitution. It says the offer would probably be rejected by the rebel leaders, but would be favored by the people of the South, and cause trouble and dissension.

News from St. Domingo has just been received. The people are still fighting earnestly, to drive out the Spaniards and regain their nationality. A manifesto has been widely circulated, which insists upon the recognition of the independence of St. Domingo, as the only foundation for a treaty of peace.

Great Shock Felt at Newbern, N. C.

PROBABLE EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE.

The Gale Subsided.

JEFF DAVIS' INCREASED SALARY.

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 24.—A great shock, like that of an earthquake, was distinctly felt here last night about 2 o'clock, rocking the earth and rattling the windows. It is supposed to be an explosion of great magnitude on the coast below Beaufort, as the sound came from that way—probably a magazine in a fort at Wilmington or Charleston containing several hundred pounds of powder.

The gale which has prevailed for the past few days subsided last night. The shipping which has been detained several days at Beaufort will be able to depart to-day.

The following news is gleaned from Southern papers:

Jeff. Davis having asked an increase of salary, a bill has passed the rebel Senate to provide for lighting and warming the executive mansion, and for a supply of forage and commissary stores for the Commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the Confederate States. The Richmond *Examiner* ridicules the act with biting sarcasm.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis Dec. 27.—Col. J. H. Baker, 10th, Minnesota, has been appointed to the position of Provost Marshal General of the Department of Mo. Col. Davis, who discharged the duties as Provost Marshal General during the interval following the resignation of Col. Dare, has been assigned to the important position of Inspector, in connection with the office. Col. Baker is succeeded as Post Commander by J. M. Wilder, of the 1st. Missouri.

James Morgan, convicted of being a rebel spy and mail carrier, was hung at noon yesterday in St. Louis.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST WILMINGTON.

Highly Favorable Advices.

PROMISE OF ALMOST IMMEDIATE SUCCESS.

Sherman Moving on Augusta.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THOMAS.

Special to Western Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 27.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special, says: The War and Navy Departments both have received advices from the expedition against Wilmington, and the intelligence is highly favorable and gives a promise of almost immediate success. The Secretary of the Navy declares that Porter will capture forts Fisher and Caswell, and General Butler is prepared to operate directly against Wilmington.

Gen. Sherman announces to the Secretary of War that he intends to move up the Savannah river immediately and capture Augusta. The news to-day is that he has already moved. Sherman also says that after this he will swing round in the rear of Charleston, destroying all its railroad communications on the way.

The news from Thomas is also glorious. He has brought Hood to a stand on the north side of the Tennessee river, it being impassible. Hood is without artillery and pontoons. Thomas proposes to move upon Hood and force a fight or a surrender.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

SEMMES ESCORTED ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE COTTON BUSINESS LIVELY.

Notorious Guerrila Hung.

Cairo, Dec. 29.—Steamers from New Orleans bring dates of the 18th, 19th and 20th.

The steamships George Cromwell and Cahawba, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 9th.

The New Orleans *Times'* Nachez correspondent dated on the 17th, says: A rebel force, 1200 strong, crossed the swamps of the Black River on the 15th, to escort Semmes across the Mississippi. Colonel Farrar ascertained that they were eighteen miles below Vidalia on the 16th, but could not obtain permission to attack them.

The cotton traders of Natchez are making preparations for business. Cotton is making briskly, but not in large amounts. Business at Matamaras was very lively; the receipts were 300 bales per day.

At New Orleans, on the 18th, a lively business was done in cotton; 200 bales sold at full prices. Middlings 122@123; strict middling, 34; low, 18 @21. There is no material change in prices.

On the 20th the steamer Darling, from Memphis for Cincinnati, passed up with 123 bales of cotton.

J. B. Davis, the notorious guerrilla, was hung at Fort Pickering, Memphis, on the 23d inst.

The Ohio river is higher at this point than at any previous time during this year, and is still rising.

EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

Sensation Among Financial and Commercial Men.

THE NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

New York, Dec 27.—The capture of Savannah produced a sensation yesterday among the financial and commercial men. A large party assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and operated heavily in Gold, and afterwards opened the Evening Exchange Room. The Gold Room showed much activity during the morning, and large business transactions. The market was quite strong and the price rose steadily.

The Railroad Stock Market is dull, but better than on Saturday. The recovery was more sudden than was generally anticipated. Government Stocks quiet, but higher. Railroad Bonds and Bank Shares dull. Stocks were quiet and steady at the Petroleum Board. Sales of 500 shares of the Knickerbocker at 50c, and 200 shares of the Titus at $5.

Much of the purchase of Gold to-day was for export in to-morrow's steamer. The fall of Wilmington appears to be discounted in advance. Money a little less stringent than on Saturday, ruling at 7 per cent.

NOTHING LATER FROM PORTER.

HEAVY STORM ALONG THE COAST.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE RUSSIAN LEGATION.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Navy Department has no later intelligence from Rear Admiral Porter's fleet.

No news has been received up to this hour (two o'clock this p. m.) of army and naval operations in any quarter.

Alexander Gaw, Chancellor of the Russian Legation, died here to-day.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated the 24th, says that a heavy storm had been prevailing along the coast for the last few days, causing considerable damage to shipping.

The St. Albans Raiders.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF THREE.

ARREST OF ANOTHER RAIDER.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 27.—Three of the St. Albans raiders made their escape from Canada by secreting themselves in the cars until across the line. They then proceeded to Lebanon, N. H., and enlisted, receiving the bounty, hoping to get back to Dixie at Uncle Sam's expense. They were, however, detected, and are now in the State prison. A considerable amount of money was found in their possession.

Toronto, C. W., Dec. 27.—Another of the St. Albans raiders was arrested here to-day.

ARREST OF THE DEFAULTING BANK TELLER.

Non-Combatants Forbidden Entering Charleston.

New York, Dec. 27.—Report says that Windsor, the defaulting teller of the Mercantile Bank, has been arrested in London.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Friday, contains an order prohibiting non-combatants entering the city, except to pass through the city. Slaves of owners residing beyond the city limits, except those left to take charge of unprotected estates, are to be sent out of the city.

Internal Revenue Instructions—Officers on Leave of Absence, etc.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is sending out instructions for the collection of two dollars per gallon on all spirits that may be distilled and sold, or distilled and removed for consumption or sale, on and after the first of January next, in accordance with the bill recently passed by Congress, which has been approved by the President.

The Potomac river is again navigable, though there is much floating ice.

The mail boats have lately brought to Washington from City Point a large number of army officers on leave of absence.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Tobacco quiet and steady. Cotton—nothing transpired. Flour improving. Wheat inactive; spring, $1,60, good fall, $1,90. Whisky, stiff at $2,15. Hogs, demand languid and prices lower; heavy and extra heavy, $11,50 and $11,90.

The Remains of Mr. Dayton.

New York, Dec. 27.—Arrangements are being made, by officers of the army and navy and civil service of the United States, for the reception of the remains of Minister Dayton, now daily expected on the steamer Lafayette from Havre.

Secretary Fessenden and the French Mission.

New York, Dec. 27.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says: It is understood that Mr. Fessenden is a candidate for the French Mission. Some people consider his chances very good.

10-40 and 7-30 Subscriptions.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported to the Treasury department to-day amount to $375,000; and to the seven-thirty loan, $1,500,000.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Reconnoissance to Lacy Spring.

REBELS DISGUISED IN UNION UNIFORMS.

Our Forces Attacked by Rosser's Cavalry.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

MR. DAYTON'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

The Wilmington Expedition.

LOSSES IN GEN. HOOD'S ARMY.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *Tribune's* special from the Army of the Shenandoah, dated 23d, says: Gen. Custer's division, after four days' absence, returned to-day from a reconnoissance to Lacy Springs, nine miles from Harrisonburg. Early on Thursday morning, Rosser's cavalry attempted to surprise our cavalry in Union uniforms, which for a time produced much confusion, and prevented our men from distinguishing friend from foe. They captured fifty of the 1st New Hampshire cavalry, but were soon overpowered and they were recaptured, with the exception of three men and Lieut. Col. Hutchinson. Rhodes' old division of infantry was advancing to attack, and Custer having accomplished the object of the expedition, fell back. Rosser refused to follow. The enemy left fifteen dead and wounded behind. Our loss is two killed and twenty-five wounded.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Great pressure is being brought to bear on the President by the distillers to prevent his signing the whisky bill, while on the other hand the whisky speculators are as urgent that he should sign it.

Major Mulford will soon visit Richmond to confer with Commissioner Ould on the subject of a further exchange of prisoners.

Count Chatruirland, the new French Minister, will not sail for the United States until the month of April, being prevented from coming by sickness in his family.

The question of a successor to Mr. Dayton excites a lively interest and much discussion. There is good authority for saying that Senator Sumner is not a candidate for this post, and that he is lending the weight of his influence to another name. Mr. Bigelow is being pressed.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Since Sherman started from Atlanta, 11,000 rebel prisoners have been exchanged, and during the same time we have captured nearly 30,000 of the enemy. At this rate, three months' further continuance of the war will give us the whole rebel force as prisoners.

There is much anxiety felt here in reference to the Wilmington expedition, as the delay caused by the storm has undoubtedly been improved by the rebels to strengthen the position. It is expected, however, that some important information will be received here to-morrow in reference to it. There is no doubt but that a desperate attack will be made; and if within the bounds of possibility, success will be attained.

The *World's* Washington special says: Official information from Nashville states that Hoods losses from the 13th to the 23d, of this month are as follows: Killed, 3650; Wounded, 9730; Prisoners exclusive of wounded, 5470. With the wounded, the prisoners amount to about 13,090; Forty-nine guns were captured from infantry, and eight from cavalry.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Testimonial to Captain Winslow and Officers of the Kearsage.

THE SITUATION AT SAVANNAH.

The Whole Region South of Virginia at Shermans Mercy.

SCARCITY OF IRON IN THE CONFEDERACY.

English Officers on Sherman's March.

New York, Dec. 26.—There is very little news to-night. Most of the newspaper and telegraph offices have been closed to-day, and nearly all business has been suspended.

An association is being formed here to procure employment for all honorably discharged soldiers, especially those disabled in the service. The enterprise is designed to be a national one.

The committee appointed to appropriate the money collected for a testimonial to Capt. Winslow and officers of the Kearsarge, have decided that it shall be divided among the officers and crew of the Kearsarge in the same way that prize money is apportioned by the Navy Regulation.

The money being raised for a testimonial to Admiral Farragut, will be laid out in the purchase of an estate, or be funded to him.

The *Tribune* editorially thinks, that with the fall of Savannah, Sherman has the whole region south of Virginia at his mercy, and can occupy it at his pleasure. It says Augusta and Charleston belong less to Jeff Davis than Sherman.

The *Tribune* has a letter from Texas, describing the state of affairs there. A military despotism is in full force; no citizen can travel from one town to another without a pass. Nearly every town has a home guard company, of old men and boys. Many persons have been arrested and shot on suspicion of loyalty.

The Rio Grande trade is of great importance. Full supplies of clothing and ammunition were received here for the Transient Mississippi army. Abundance of corn and wheat raised this year. Small crops of cotton and large supplies of beef. Gold and Silver are the only currency in Western Texas, except in dealings with rebels. Good at rates of 30 for $1. In the absence of troops on the Western Frontier, the Indians have committed great depredations.

The *Tribunes*, Washington special says; Col. Baker, chief detective convicted before Judge Wylie of false imprisonment and arrest of Gwynne, has moved for a new trial on the ground of misdirection on part of the Judge.

A *Tribune's* special says: Refugees from Richmond say that the scarcity of iron is so great that the rebels are taking up the water pipes from the streets to cast into shot. All the shot and fragments of shell thrown into their lines are carefully saved.

The *Herald's* London letter says: Great anxiety is felt to hear from Sherman's march through Georgia. Prominent British army officers say if Sherman carried his army through the achievement would rank in history with Hannibal's march over the Alps two thousand years ago, and with Napoleon's Italian campaign that culminated at Marengo.

Rebel bonds are gradually falling and Union stocks are coming up.

The rebels in Paris are working very hard since the death of Mr. Dayton to secure something in the way of recognition.

The Madrid *Epoca* says: Maximillian has promised that neither France nor Mexico will recognize the Confederacy if the United States will recognize the Mexican Empire. It says assurances have been given from President Lincoln, and that the recognition of Mexico will be made soon.

From California and Central and South America.

New York, Dec. 26.—The steamship Champion, has arrived from Aspinwall on the 16th instant. Panama papers contain following:

Seven prisoners captured on board the Salvador, and who have been confined on board the United States steamer Lancaster, in Panama Bay, have been sent to San Francisco, where they will be confined in Fort Alcatraz.

Acting Ensign Rockeway, of the Saginaw, was accidentally shot, on the 6th instant, and subsequently died of his wounds.

The United States flagship Lancaster was to leave Panama for Callao, on the 17th inst.

The news from Central and South America is meagre. The election for President of the republic of Salvador has already begun. It is generally believed that the provisional President will be re-elected by a large majority.

The rumors that President Medina, of Honduras, had formed a league with Barrios, are untrue.

Ecuador is tranquil, and peace perfectly restored.

On the evening of the 18th November, a fire broke out at Tumaco, on the boundary between Canca and Ecuador. Fifty-seven houses were burned. During the fire, many robberies were committed by the negroes. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Deaths of Distinguished Men.

New York, Dec. 26.—William Curtis Noyes died yesterday of apoplexy. Col. Charles A. May, of Resacca de la Palma and Monterey fame, died at the New York Hotel on Saturday. James W. Wallack, the veteran actor, died in this city on Sunday.

EXPEDITION UP ROANOKE RIVER.

SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE ENEMY.

THE REBELS DEFEATED ON EVERY OCCASION:

REBEL ADVICES FROM WILMINGTON.

Gordonsville Probably Occupied by the Union Troops.

New York, Dec. 27.—The *Herald's* Newbern correspondent says: General Palmer's expedition from Plymouth, under Colonel French, up the Roanoke, penetrated a considerable distance, and had several engagements, defeating the rebels on every occasion, driving them out of entrenched positions and taking a number of prisoners. The gunboats were to co-operate, but were prevented.

Rebel telegraphic dispatches from Wilmington, N. C., say that Union gunboats and transports appeared at Fort Branch, on the Roanoke, last Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and attempted to land troops, but were repulsed by the rebel forces each day.

New York, Dec. 27.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 24th says: Our cavalry were attacked by Tomas' cavalry on Thursday and the latter gradually fell back on Gordonsville, Va. It was rumored that a portion of the Union force had gone in the direction of Charlottesville. If Gordonsville was not menaced till yesterday (23d) the place was safe, owing to the disposition of troops.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 24th says: The probabilities are that Gordonsville has been occupied by the enemy.

Gen. Lee, in an official circular dated 22d, says: "Rosser attacked and drove back Custer's division 9 miles from Harrisonburg." This was the reconnoisance made by Custer already noticed. He fell back when his object was attained.

Richmond papers, in view of the danger of losing Gordonsville, say it contains no supplies, and is worth nothing.

Late from Rebel Sources.

THE UNION DEMONSTRATION ON GORDONSVILLE.

General Davidson's Raid.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. WATTS, OF ALABAMA.

Mobile Threatened by a Large Force.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Richmond *Dispatch* has news that the Yankee column moving on Gordonsville has made little progress, the advance of 15,000 cavalry reaching Madison Courthouse on Wednesday, the main body reported following. On Friday the cavalry had advanced to within three miles of Gordonsville, and at last accounts skirmishing with the rebels was reported at Gordonsville; that the objective point was Charlottesville. It is rumored that Rosser is driving them back.

A dispatch from Wilmington, after announcing that the fleet had disappeared in a storm and returned again, says: Gen. Leventhorp attacked the enemy's gunboats and barges below Poplar Point, on the Roanoke river, on Tuesday evening. The fight continued three hours, and the enemy were repulsed with loss. They resumed the attack on Thursday, and landed some sharpshooters. The main fleet of gunboats and transports remain below in force.

The Montgomery *Appeal* of the 10th, has a dispatch that Davidson's raiding column had reached the Mobile and Ohio railroad on the 10th, and that General Gardiner is accumulating troops to meet them, and Maury is doing the same thing at Mobile. They are marching for Mobile five thousand five hundred strong.

Governor Watts, of Alabama, issued a proclamation on the 11th, saying that Mobile was threatened by a large force, and believed that the movement was in conjunction with the gunboats in the Bay. He calls out all of the citizens, and orders them at once to Mobile, and says he will order there to command them. He closes as follows: One more effort and our cause will be safe. Tennessee is redeemed and Georgia soon will be. Mississippi is aroused. Shall Alabama be laggard in the race for honor and glory?

Another's proclamation, issued by General Green, of the Alabama militia, says: the enemy is within twenty miles of Mobile.

The *World's* Fortress Monroe special says: The rebel authorities are refusing to pay their troops unless they take an oath to support the Confederacy four years longer.

FROM RICHMOND PAPERS

The Raids under Stoneman and Burbridge.

FITZ HUGH LEE AGAIN IN THE SADDLE.

New York Dec. 27.—The Richmond papers claim that the Union raiders under Stoneman or Burbridge, who have done so much damage and caused so much alarm in south-western Virginia, have returned to East Tennessee.

They also say that Gen. Davidson's expedition from Baton Rouge did incalculable damage to the railroads and destroyed immense quantities of supplies.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 24th, says: Slandwathe has clothed and armed his Indians, and is in the vicinity of Fort Smith, destroying Yankee wagon trains.

Fitz Hugh Lee is in the saddle again, in the vicinity of Charlottsville, Va.

It is also stated that Price is organizing his army in Arkansas, and has 37,000 stand of arms.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Saturday, acknowledges that affairs in the Confederacy are under a cloud.

A dispatch from Beauregard, dated Charleston, December 22d, announces that our forces occupied Pollard's, Alabama, burned the Government railroad buildings and retired. They were pursued thirty miles by Gen. Heddill.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says: The exchange of prisoners will be resumed at Richmond, in order that nine thousand due the rebels may be delivered. It also says the negroes are frightened at the prospect of conscription, and are leaving Richmond in droves.

Late Richmond papers doubt the report of the capture of Savannah, but consoled themselves that if true, it was all for the best.

The *Dispatch* says: Even allowing Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, and even Richmond to be captured, still the war is not over.

The Lynchburg *Dispatch* of the 21st says: Breckenridge has fought the enemy two days at Marion, the county-seat of Smith county, Va., and driven them from his front.

The *Herald's* Cincinnati correspondent says, Gen. Hooker is in possession of information, that a band of rebels organized in Canada, for the purpose of making a raid on Chicago. The General is prepared for their reception.

LATEST FROM GENERAL THOMAS.

The Fruits of the Late Victory.

THE CAVALRY COVERED WITH GLORY.

Hood's Pontoon Equipage Captured.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *Times* has the following:

Near Columbia, Dec. 26.—The infantry, artillery and cavalry fairly divides the honors of a great victory. The cavalry never have acted so gloriously during any engagement in this section. General Hatch's division covered itself with glory, capturing fifteen guns, forty-two wagons, ten ambulances, 738 prisoners, and three division battle-flags. His loss was four hundred men. Hood's pontoon equipage has been captured, and the cavalry of his army have abandoned most of their wagon-trains.

The cars will run up to Duck river to-morrow.

Rebel News—Union Force in Southwest Virginia Repulsed—Price's Army.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *World* has the following extracts from Richmond papers of the 24th, telegraphed from Washington:

The *Enquirer* says: There is unofficial intelligence that the enemy in Southwestern Virginia has been severely repulsed by Breckinridge, and is hastening back to Tennessee. The Yankees destroyed the offices of the Abingdon *Virginian* and Bristol *Register*.

The *Dispatch* has information from the Trans-Mississippi Department that Price has organized, recruited and brought out of Missouri five new brigades. General Joe Kelly and Jno. Clark, Jr., have each a division. Jeff. Thompson commands Kelly's brigade. Colonel Jno. T. Coffee has recruited a regiment 1800 strong.

On the 13th of November, Price was issuing rations to 33,000 men. His expedition into Missouri was as completely successful as his orders permitted it to be. He has now the largest corps in the Confederate army, and every man a Missourian.

LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

Our Advance Twenty Miles South of Columbia.

THE SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

Nashville, Dec. 27.—Advices from our army dated Sunday, twenty-one miles south of Columbia, about half way between that place and Tennessee river, say:

The roads on account of heavy rains are nearly impassable.

Hood is steadily retreating.

Some of our advancing troops who have straggled behind their commands or who have deserted, are being brought in every day. Two hundred reached here yesterday.

It is reported that Hood intends to reach Tennessee near the mouth of Elk river, Gen. Thomas having forced him considerably to the east. The military authorities consider the situation very encouraging.

Railroad and telegraphic communication is open to Columbiana, on the Alabama & Tennessee River railroad, and the road will soon be in running order to Chattanooga.

The river is at a stand, with eighteen feet on the shoals.

Nashville, Dec. 24.—River twenty feet, and stationary.

It is reported that Hood cannot cross the Tennessee river, on account of the stage of the water, which has, in many places, overflowed its banks. Hood's pontoons are said to be swept away.

Thomas' headquarters are still at Columbia, although our advance is still pushing after the rebel army.

A battle on this side of the Tennessee river is confidently expected.

Cars will run to Duck river to-day.

It is rumored that Hood's rebel forces have abandoned their wagon trains.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Cannonading Heard in the Direction of Elizabethtown.

EXPRESS TRAIN REPORTED BURNED.

Louisville, Dec. 25.—An officer of the 6th Kentucky, Watkins' Brigade, reports that 600 of Lyons' cavalry went from Elizabethtown to Hardenville yesterday, and cannonading was heard at Muldraugh's Hill from the direction of Elizabethtown last evening, supposed to be from a collision between Gens. McCook's and Lyons' forces.

Headquarters are advised that the remainder of Lyons' troops, estimated at 2,500, with but one piece of artillery, left Elizabethtown at 2 o'clock this morning, going towards Heydensville, and inquiring en route the way to Greensburg. Lagrange's brigade, of McCook's command, was reported closely upon their rear.

Lyons himself was at Hodgerville yesterday. His forces did not assail Muldraugh's Hill this morning according to their previously announced intention. The damage to the railroad was so slight that it will be in running order on Wednesday.

On Friday night, Lyons' force was reported to have burned Express train No. 4, which contained a detachment of 200 soldiers and three officers, enroute for Nashville to join Sherman's army. The officers and soldiers were paroled, the former retaining their sidearms.

Destructive Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 26.—The premises of Beebee & Hall, paper dealers, No. 27 Beckman street, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $75,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mr. Vandenhoff's Readings.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association, Mr. Vandenhoff gave one of his graphic readings last evening in, Lafayette Hall. The main portions were selections from Shakspeare's Henry IV., especially his inimitably humorous character—Sir John Falstaff. This was followed by several pieces, both pathetic and humorous, all of which were felicitously rendered. During the reading of "Paddy the Piper," the audience was convulsed with continuous laughter. The assembly was very large and fashionable.

On next Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff will give readings in the same place, from Sheridan's comedy of The Rivals, Mrs. Vandenhoff presenting Mrs. Malaprop, Lyda and Lucy, and Mr. Vandenhoff, Sir Anthony, Captain Absolute, Bob Acres, &c., after which Mrs. Vandenhoff will give her celebrated patriotic Recitations.

Holders of season tickets can secure reserved seats at the Library Rooms on Friday afternoon, between the hours of two and three o'clock. After that time, the holders of transient tickets can secure reserved seats by paying twenty-five cents additional. Judging from present appearances, the Hall will be crowded to over-flowing on that occasion.

In this connection we desire to urge upon those who have the matter in charge the importance of erecting, with the least possible delay, a suitable building for the accommodation of the Library Association with a hall sufficiently large to seat from two to three thousand people. We are glad that the article which appeared, a few weeks since, in our editorial columns on this subject was followed by a preliminary meeting, and that the matter is now in the hands of a committee. It is to be hoped that they will proceed to its completion immediately. The Library Committee on Lectures find themselves very much embarrassed at the present time for want of a hall, the use of which they could control. They are compelled now to have the lectures on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, much to the inconvenience of the church-going community, because they cannot procure a hall on any other evening of the week. We are assured that the stock for a new hall would all be taken in a few days. Why not go to work at once? The Library Association is a necessary public institution, and should meet with the encouragement it deserves.

The Women's Loyal League.

Professor Wilson delivered a lecture last night, before the Women's Loyal Home League, which was an effort worthy of a great cause. The audience was larger than anticipated, in view of the great attraction offered by the Mercantile Library Association at Lafayette Hall. Those who heard the lecture will desire to have it repeated, and those who did not, will equally desire to have an opportunity of hearing it. We trust the opportunity will be given. The cause in which the League is engaged is dear to every patriotic woman, and it only needs such arguments as the Doctor advanced last night to make this movement as popular as they believe it is important. The League meets on Saturday at the City Hall, at 3 p. m., at which time, all who desire information on the subject or wish to join, will be welcome.

First Ward Nominations.

The Union Republicans of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, pursuant to notice, assembled on Tuesday evening, Dec. 27th, and nominated the following ticket, to be voted for Jan. 3, 1865:

Select Council—G. W. Coffin.
Common Council—Abram Fryer, A. B. McQuewan.
School Directors—C. Hanson Love, W. B. Hunter.
Judge of Election—Joseph Ross.
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston, Andrew Humbert.
Return Inspectors—N. P. W. Gotta, Robert Gracey.
Assessor—Samuel Patterson.
Constable—Matthew Keep.

Graduated at Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh—Henry Gans, Moundsville, West Va.; Henry W. Gerwig, Allegheny City; Otto Ellenberger, Lawrenceville, Pa.; Thomas A. Smith, Westmoreland county, Pa.; Alfred H. Jones, Lawrenceville, Penn'a; Joseph Rihn, Deer Creek, Pa.; James S. Arthur, Allegheny City; E. D. McCoy, Hagerstown, Md.; James A. Steele, Allegheny City;—all of whom passed an honorable examination, and who will, no doubt, hereafter sustain the widely-extended, long-standing reputation of this establishment by their superior attainments in business. Each graduate was awarded the Diploma of the College, which is never granted by this institution to any but those passing a satisfactory examination.

New Years Gifts.—Our friend Pratt, has still on hand, at McIlwaine's Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a large number of family and pocket bibles, photograph albums and other articles in the book line, which would be very suitable for New Years' Gifts. Mr. Pratt is desirous of closing out the stock on hand, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

The friends of Mr. D. Campbel will give him the proceeds of a select cotillion party, to be given at Lafayette Hall on Thursday evening, December 29th. Mr. Campbell lost an arm while fighting in defence of his country.

Guitars of Martin's celebrated make; a small but choice lot comprising the different sizes, have just been received by Charlotte Blume.

Martin Guitars—Six of these celebrated Guitars have just been received, per express, by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

"The Flag of Our Union" has been received and is for sale by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Knabe's Unrivaled Pianos, Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent.

Presentation and Supper at the Mansion House.

The employees of the Adams and Union Line Express Companies, to the number of about one hundred, met at the Mansion House on Monday evening last, and presented Mr. R. H. Nicholson, Esq., with a splendid gold-headed Cane. Mr. Nicholson, for the past eight or ten years, has occupied the important position of Superintendent of the transfer depot of the Adams Express company in this city, and has by his uniform kindliness of manner and courteous conduct won the respect and esteem of all the employees, as well as the entire confidence of the company.

The guests assembled in the parlor of the Mansion House, and about 10 o'clock it was announced that supper was in readiness, when the spacious dining-hall of the hotel was soon filled with as pleasant and convivial a party "as ever sat at meat." After the guests had been seated and order restored, Mr. William Hewitt, Superintendent of the Union Line Express Co., on behalf of the donors, addressed Mr. Nicholson as follows:

On behalf of your friends who are gathered around the board to-night, and also of those who are not here, I am called upon to present you this cane. I am also requested to say that the gift is simply a pledge of that kindly regard and brotherly esteem in which you are held by your associates and those who know you best. The *value* of the gift is but small; there is, however, a *language* spoken out, in the act of giving, far beyond the intrinsic worth; and, sir, it should be peculiarly gratifying for you to know that you are the deserving and honored recipient, particularly from those with whom you have been so long associated both in a social and official capacity.

You will receive it as an emblem of that encouragement and support that we all find necessary in performing our duties, as fellow laborers with each other, and perchance the remembrances of this night, with its happy surroundings, will cheer you on in the journey we are all making.

Take it from us, with our best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness, trusting that our intercourse may always be as pleasant in the days to come, as it has been in the past, and sir when you have retired from the "platform" of active duty, when old age, with its pains and infirmities are upon you, then rely upon this cane for support, as you now do upon the friends who give it.

John H. Bailey, Esq., received the cane on behalf of Mr. Nicholson, in a brief but spirited speech, dwelling with pleasure on the proud position of his friend in the estimation of his co-laborers in the express company and the community generally, and thanking the donors for this mark of their respect and esteem.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bailey's remarks, the guests made a vigorous onslaught on the good things set before them. The supper was excellent, comprising almost everything good, the table literally groaning under its load of luxuries. That the proprietors of the Mansion House know how to get up a good supper, was fully demonstrated on this occasion.

After the hunger of all had been appeased, Judge Shannon, who was present, was called upon, and responded in an exceedingly appropriate speech, replete with feeling and eloquence, which was loudly applauded, and the assemblage dispersed, highly pleased with the whole affair, which was indeed creditable to all concerned.

The cane, which was really a neat and handsome one, had the following inscription beautifully chased on its head: "Presented to R. H. Nicholson by his personal friends of the Adams and Union Line Express Companies: Christmas, 1864."

Our Soldiers and the 7-30's.

There is an impression in some quarters that the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan do not go directly to our soldiers in the field. We are glad to be able to relieve our readers from all misapprehension on this subject. We believe that all the subscriptions which have been made to this loan in this city have gone right into the pockets of those who are fighting the battles of the Union in the field. We know from documentary evidence, which we have examined, that three army paymasters drew $175,000 from the Fourth National Bank of this city, on the 24th instant, on the order of F. E. Spinner, Esq., Treasurer of the United States. Before the close of the holidays, this money will all likely be in the hands of our brave defenders. Similar drafts, varying in amounts, are being made almost daily on the Fourth National Bank, and it is the duty of every man who loves his country and has the means, to subscribe to the Government loans.

In examining this matter we got an "inside view" of the workings of the United States Treasury. Nothing, in our view, could be more perfect, and General Spinner is entitled to the thanks of the nation for the admirable manner in which his department is managed.

Our friend, James O'Connor, Esq., the popular President of the Fourth National Bank, will be happy to accommodate any who may desire to subscribe for the loan now on the market. Bonds of fifty dollars and upwards are constantly on hand at the Bank, 55 Market street.

Land Speculations in Crawford County.

Most of the unimproved lands in the eastern part of Crawford county, are finding a ready market at prices far above what is usually paid for the best cultivated farms in the richest counties in the State. In many instances lands that were dull sale two years ago at $6 to $10 per acre, have been sold during the present month at prices varying from $80 to $1,000 per acre. Of course, remarks the *Republican*, these lands are not bought for farming purposes, but by speculators who hope to sell them again, or develop them as oil territory. The lands are generally covered with valuable forests of choice oak, pine, hemlock, ash, chestnut and poplar, and if purchasers do not realize their expectations in developing petroleum in profitable quantities, they can make a handsome thing in preparing lumber for market. There is not an acre of good timber land in the county that will not produce sufficient lumber to reimburse the purchaser for any reasonable and sensible price that has been paid. And the land, when cleared of the timber, is excellent for farming or grazing purposes.

Sixth Ward Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward, to take steps to have the enrollment of the ward corrected, was held at the School House, last evening. James Owens, Esq., presided, and Maj. James Ooslow, acted as Secretary.

On motion Messrs. Onslow, Hunnicutt and Owens, were appointed a committee to procure from the Provost Marshal, and have published, a list of names of persons enrolled in the ward.

Messrs. I. N. Coursin, Wm. Freeman and Job G. Patterson were appointed a committee to wait upon the President and Treasurer of the Finance Committee, having in charge the funds pertaining to the last draft, and solicit from them a final report.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the enrollment committee.

General good feeling prevailed at the meeting, and it was understood by all, that the old Sixth would not be backward, either in men or money.

Christmas at the Newsboys' Home.

About thirty of the newsboys of this city were, on Sunday, entertained by a sumptuous dinner at the Newsboys' Home, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. Mr. Kramer, Mr. Carpenter, and other gentlemen, members of the Executive Committee, were present, and with the aid of a number of ladies, rendered the occasion a happy one for the boys. The table was bounteously supplied with turkey and the attendant delicacies. After dinner, some short addresses were made by several gentlemen who take an interest in the welfare of the newsboys. It was announced that shortly after the holidays Mr. Van Meter, from New York, will pay a visit to the Home, when he will be accompanied by twelve bright little girls on their way to Western homes. They will hold a concert at the Home.

The Late Murder in Oil City.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement offering ten thousand dollars reward for the capture of the person or persons who murdered Mr. McFate the other night in Oil City. A friend writing us from there says: "The citizens are excited, and a general ridding out of scoundrels will be the result. All strangers arriving here will have to register their names and residences. We expect to have detectives here throughout the season in order to look after the force of thieves who have made this their present stopping place. If any are caught, red-handed, speedy justice will be administered. At least such appears to be the present feeling."

Arrival of an Escaped Prisoner.—Clarence Gelston Co. K, 103d., P. V., arrived at the residence of his mother in East Liberty, on Monday evening, and gave great surprise to the family as his arrival was quite unexpected. Mr. Gelston has been a prisoner in Andersonville for some time, but managed to make good his escape a few weeks since, by a flank movement on the examining physician. It appears that the physician had pronounced his health too good to allow him to take a place among the prisoners about to be exchanged, but young Gelston managed to step right into the ranks of his sick comrades, and in this way effected his escape.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh.—A meeting of the enrolled men, and all others interested in filling the quota under the last call will be held at the school house this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Pianos for the holidays; Knabes Unrivaled Pianos, Hanies Bros' Celebrated Pianos, Grupe & Kindl's Pianos; also Pianos from three other factories; Charlotte Blume, 43, Fifth street, sole agent.

Holiday Dinner for Soldiers.

The dinners gotten up under the auspices of the ladies of the Subsistence Committee, and of the Christian Commission, were, as they always have been, a complete success, and no city in the Union can boast of giving such dinners to our soldiers as were given yesterday by the ladies. A doctor at the Hospital yesterday remarked to us that he had been in the army now three years, stationed at different places, and never in all this time had seen such a dinner as was given to the soldiers in the United States General Hospital in our city yesterday. Besides those that were provided for in our city yesterday, every one of 15,000 soldiers in the hospitals in and around Nashville were provided for. To the ladies of the Subsistence Committee belongs the credit of being the originators of these holiday dinners to our soldiers. They have successfully carried them on for three years, and we know if the war should last for three years more, our soldiers may expect them at each returning holiday.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

At the Home the ladies had every thing in readiness to give our boys a regular holiday reception. The Home was beautifully decorated with evergreens and wreaths. The names of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut and Thomas were made of evergreens and decorated the walls of the dining-room. Two handsome Christmas Trees, covered with miniature flags, stood in the corners of the room. In the sleeping rooms, two other trees and numerous green wreathes and stands adorned the apartment. On one of the walls was the following motto, in gilt letters: "Peace on earth, good will towards men;" which was made by the Sisters at the Hospital.

Sunday evening Rev. W. A. Passavant preached an appropriate sermon to over one hundred soldiers, most of whom were prisoners from Andersonville and Florence. Over three hundred soldiers received a Christmas dinner at the Home on Sunday and Monday.

AT CITY HALL.

Capt. Bates' New York Battery were entertained at City Hall, on Monday noon, with a sumptuous dinner, which would have done credit to any of our hotels. After dinner the Captain made a few remarks, after which the string band discoursed some beautiful music. The men then left, with the best of feelings towards the ladies who had so bountifully entertained them. City Hall was also decorated with evergreens and flags. The wreaths were made by the soldiers at the hospital, and presented to the committee to decorate the hall and the Home; to whom the ladies wish to return their thanks for this kindness.

AT THE U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL.

At this hospital Christmas was a day long to remembered. The large dining-hall was decorated with evergreens and flags, and presented a handsome appearance. Three tables were set the whole length of the rooms, covered with snow-white table-cloths and clean china and glass ware, loaded down with turkeys, tomatoes, apples, potatoes, cranberries, pies, cakes, &c. Every man had a mug of sweet cider beside his plate. At 12¼ o'clock, precisely, the band struck up the Star-Spangled Banner, and the men, headed by the doctors, entered the building and took their seats. After the blessing, the work of demolishing the good things took place, and for a full half hour the room presented a busy scene. The ladies passing to and fro with dishes laden with eatables, the clatter of plates, forks and knives. After the men had finished their dinner, a quartette of ladies and gentlemen from the city, sang in most beautiful style, the Soldiers Return and a Christmas Carol. The singing of the Soldiers Return brought tears to many a poor boy's eye, as he thought of his home and those near and dear to him. After the singing, the whole audience arose and sang the doxology, led by the band to the good old tune of Old Hundred, and thus ended one of the most pleasant holiday celebrations we ever witnessed.

AT CAMP REYNOLDS.

As we had no one present to get an account from the camp or Girard House, we can only say that, at the Girard House, provision was made for a dinner on Sunday, and no doubt it was well enjoyed by the men. At Camp Reynolds, a large quantity of provision was sent out for the dinner on Monday. This dinner was under the special care of Mrs. W. S. Haven, Mrs. J. Newmeyer and Miss Gordon, which is sufficient guarantee that everything passed off pleasantly. We hope to have a full account from Camp Reynolds and the Girard House to-morrow. The men on duty at Captain Foster's and Captain Kirker's offices had dinner provided for them at the different places.

Kleber's Piano Emporium.

The elegant new warerooms of this firm, on Wood street, present a scene of busy excitement during the holidays. The proceeds alone of their sales on last Saturday were five pianos and some five or six melodeons and parlor organs, the which to deliver it took four men and a team from seven o'clock in the morning to seven o'clock at night. This should be a gratifying result to the Messrs. Kleber, but not at all unexpected to those who are acquainted with the degree of public confidence they enjoy, and their practical and thorough knowledge of the character and worth of all descriptions of musical instruments. The fact of not being able to be themselves deceived in the quality of an instrument, furnishes the best guarantee that purchasers run no risk in dealing with this house, but in all cases receive the full value for their outlays. In addition to being the sole agents for the great Steinway Piano, and the Carhart Church and Parlor Organs, the Messrs. K. have a large stock of all the intermediate brands of Piano Fortes down to the very lowest priced; to the exclusion, however, of those instruments which cannot be fully warranted by them. Their warerooms, a few days ago, presented an array of some sixty elegant pianos, and from thirty to forty melodeons and parlor organs; and although lately considerably thinned out, they still exhibit a stock of musical instruments which few houses east or west can surpass for number and variety of styles, and the reasonableness and acceptibility of prices and terms. The music warehouse of the Messrs. Kleber is in all respects a first-class one, and is well worthy of a visit.

Atlantic Monthly.

We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, for the January number of this excellent magazine, which contains articles from Bryant, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Holmes, Whittier, and other distinguished writers. The publishers say that at no time has the Atlantic been so flourishing as now. Its subscription list has increased so largely that during the year 1864 it had an average monthly sale of over 43,000 copies, making an aggregate for the year of more than half a million numbers. The publishers feel that a success so marked as this can only be due to the fact that they have enlisted in the service of the magazine many of the first writers of our country, whose pens are constantly at work to impart interest to its pages. They have made arrangements for a continuance of contributions from all these leading authors, and have introduced into their plan for the coming year some new features which will give the Atlantic additional popularity. The January number is printed from new type, and the publishers have endeavored to make its mechanical excellence commensurate with the remarkable literary contents of the number.

Published by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at $4 per annum.

"Home for the Friendless."—Allegheny Christmas.—The Visiting Committee beg leave to acknowledge the liberal donations received from the citizens of both cities. These generous contributions provided the children with an excellent dinner and a beautiful assortment of toys. The valuable and careful selection presented by the young ladies of the Methodist College furnished a gift for each, and gladdened the heart of every child in the Institute.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. Henry P. Schwartz,
Mrs. R. D. Thompson.

The Orphans.—Upwards of two hundred orphans sat down to dinner on Sunday at St. Pauls Orphan's Asylum, Webster street, under charge of the Sisters of Mercy. Fifty boys from the male asylum in Birmingham were brought over to participate in the Christmas dinner, and enjoy the festivities of this great holliday. It was a pleasant sight to see the little ones so well cared for, and none were more joyous than the children themselves.

DIED:

MACRUM.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 25th, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, Atwater, Portage Co., Ohio, JOHN MACRUM, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, N. G. Macrum, Duquesne Way, on Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock.

INGRAM.—On Monday, Dec. 26th, 1864, ALICE INGRAM, relict of the late Thomas Hamilton, Esq.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 86 Webster street, on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock.

MACKEY.—On Monday night, December 26th, CHARLES, infant son of W. H. and Ann E. Mackey.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday Morning, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, in Darragh st., Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GREEN.—On Monday evening, December 26, 1864, at the residence of J. Kennedy, in the Diamond, Allegheny, ANN GREEN, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, in the 53d year of her age.

The funeral will take place Wednesday Morning at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Mt. Union Cemetery.