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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

STANTON'S WAR BULLETIN.

EXTRACTS FROM RICHMOND PAPERS.

Sherman in Quest of Our Prisoners.

THE ATTACK ON WILMINGTON.

Our Forces Reported Re-embarked.

IMPORTANT SALT WORKS CAPTURED.

Special Western Associate Press Dispatch.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, December 28, 10:30 P. M.

Maj. Gen. Dix:—The following extracts from Richmond papers of to-day have been received by the Department:

"Latest official advices from Georgia indicate that Sherman has already followed up the occupation of Savannah by sending a force of cavalry, artillery and infantry upon an expedition whose destination can only be guessed at from the direction in which it has moved. These troops are reported to have gone towards the Altamaha river, and we shall no doubt next hear that they have crossed that stream, and are moving to South-western Georgia, in quest of the prisoners of war supposed to be at Andersonville.

"Sherman's programme for his grand campaign northward, seems to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal and move straight for Branchville, the point of junction between the Georgian and Carolinian railroads; he then proposes to follow the main road towards Virginia, stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All very fine, but if Sherman proposes, Lee disposes.

"The following official dispatch was received last night:

"*Wilmington, Dec. 27, 6 p. m.—To His Excellency, the President of the Confederate States:* The enemy have re-embarked under cover of his fleet. His movements are not developed. I have visited Fort Fisher, and find the damage slight, except the buildings not necessary for defence, and only two guns were disabled. The marks remaining indicate that the bombardment was very heavy. Major General Whiting, commanding the defences at the mouth of the river, Colonel Lamb, commanding the Fort, and the officers and men composing the garrison, deserve special commendation for their gallantry, efficiency and fortitude displayed under very trying circumstances.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG."

The Lynchburg *Virginian* has the following additional in relation to the capture of the salt works, announced officially yesterday: "We have been led to hope that these important works were safe, but the source from which the report of their capture comes, leaves no room to doubt its correctness. They were occupied on Tuesday, the 20th, and held by them, as is stated, until Thursday, when the Yankees retreated toward Bristol.

"We learn that plaster was held by about 200 reserves under Col. Preston, most of whom escaped capture. The works are reported to be but little damaged, and we understood from persons who have visited them since the occupation of the enemy that they can be put in working order again by the first of February. Large quantities of salt, already packed out, was destroyed, and all the buildings at the place were burned. Several pieces of artillery were also captured by them, but they got little else of any kind."

"Gen. Breckinridge was at last accounts at Saltville, preparing to follow the enemy on his retreat. A brigade continued to skirmish with their rear guard.

"No other fighting has taken place than that already reported. Gentlemen who passed over the railroad from Bristol to Glade Springs, after the enemy advanced, say the bridges between these places are all burned, but the tracks are uninjured." EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ARRIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Mexican Affairs.

PLOT AGAINST THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

REBEL DESERTIONS TO BROWNSVILLE.

Return of Davidson's Brilliant Expedition.

GALVESTON, Dec. 23.—The steamer Carter, from New Orleans, on the 21st, has arrived. Brazos Santiago advices of the 17th, say: A large number of refugees and deserters have arrived at Brazos. They bring news from Matamoras that Gen. Mejia has discovered an important plot against the Imperial government at Matamoras, headed by Col. Laborde, formerly of the Republican army, but since the surrender of Cortinas, he has been in the service of Maximilian. Laborde was sentenced to twenty years' confinement in Castle San Juan de Ulloa. Four other officers were shot.

Three hundred revolvers were found in Matamoras belonging to the conspirators. Quite a number of officers are in prison on suspicion of being concerned in the plot.

Gen. Cortinas had another fight with Col. Comalis, in which the latter was mortally wounded and his since died.

Trade is very brisk.

Large numbers of rebels continue to desert from Gen. Slaughter at Brownsville.

Cotton at New Orleans was very dull, the movement being checked by the increasing difficulty in procuring exchange. The sugar, molasses and flour market was overstocked and lower.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Business is reviving at Morganzia under judicious management.

General Ullman's expedition 18th Morganzia to co-operate on the Atchafayala, but owing to the bad weather and high water, not much was effected.

At the same time another expedition under Colonel Spicly went to Bocoime.

Acting Master Thatcher destroyed much property and captured a large number of horses and cattle.

Our forces sustained no loss except the capture of Lieutenant Whitney.

A monitor was at the mouth of the river the other day, and a ram at the same time was moving up the river.

Gen. Davidson's expedition returned after successfully accomplishing their object. They traveled through one hundred miles in fifteen days, built fifteen bridges, and miles of railroad were destroyed. Enormous quantities of property was also destroyed. The raid was one of the most brilliant of its way, and resulted in drawing some of Wheeler's forces from Tennessee, Taylor's forces from Meridian and Beauregard to Meridian.

The Ice Gorge at St. Louis Broken.

SEVERAL STEAMERS DAMAGED.

The Steamer Highlander Lost.

THE FANGUS RAM MONARCH SUNK.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—The ice gorges above the city broke away on Monday, and the river is now believed to be clear of ice from the mouth of the Illinois river to Cairo. Several steamers were badly damaged by the ice, and a number of barges and flatboats carried away. The steamer Highlander, from Pittsburgh, with a cargo of pig iron, was sunk at Hat Island. It is feared she will be a total loss. The boat was valued at $40,000. The famous ram Monarch was sunk twenty miles below here. The total damage by the moving of the ice is not yet ascertained. The Missouri, Illinois and upper Mississippi rivers are reported to be rising, and navigation will doubtless soon be resumed a considerable distance up these streams.

No News.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—No news has been received from Fortress Monroe this morning.

ADVICES FROM WILMINGTON.

THE REPORTED RETURN OF PORTER'S FLEET.

EXPLOSION OF THE POWDER SHIP.

Fort Fisher Bombarded on Christmas Day.

A DETACHMENT OF TROOPS LANDED.

Rebel Works Entered and the Flag Carried Off.

COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS CAPTURED.

ORDER OF ATTACK ON WILMINGTON.

Severe Storms at Newborn and Roanoke Island.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 23.—It would seem to be a mistake, as reported this morning, that the military and fleet had returned from North Carolina to Fortress Monroe. The Navy Department has no such intelligence; but that one vessel only returned yesterday to the latter place, bringing dispatches from Admiral Porter. The messenger had not yet arrived at Washington. It is ascertained from an authentic source, however, under date of Fortress Monroe of yesterday, that the powder ship was exploded within three hundred yards of Fort Fisher, about two p. m. on the 24th.

Later on the same day Admiral Porter attacked the fort and adjacent defenses, and renewed the bombardment on Christmas day. On each occasion we drove the rebels from their guns and under the shelter of the bombproofs, so as to effectually silence their fire in a very few minutes after the frigates and heavy ships got into position.

A detachment of troops landed on Sunday afternoon. The skirmishers pushed up gallantly to the fort under cover of our fire. Some of the more daring actually entered the works and brought off the flag.

The bombardment by the fleet continued on Monday.

The Santiago de Cuba captured a company of North Carolina soldiers in the outworks, and brought them off.

The order of attack on Fort Fisher was for the fleet, with a full head of steam, to stand off twelve miles, while the torpedo steamboat was blown up; the whole fleet was then to come in as rapidly as possible. The iron-clads, led by the frigate Ironsides, and accompanied by the gunboats, acting as their tenders, would approach Fort Fisher from the north-east, standing in close to the shore, in the Swash Channel, until within three-fourths of a mile from the fort, or as near as the water would permit, the ironsides standing broadside towards the fort, and the monitors ranged in line, bows on, at a convenient distance behind.

In this position they would fire over land at the fort, the frigates, sloops of war, and other larger vessels, more in shore, forming a crescent shaped line of battle a mile from the forts, or as near as possible, and pour their concentrated batteries into the forts.

While this was going on, Butler was to land his forces and co-operate with the fleet. The main point of attack is Federal Point, a narrow strip of land on the north side of New Inlet, and forms part of the east bank of Cape Fear River, and is held by a series of works, which command the mouth of Cape Fear River. Their capture closes the port of Wilmington, and renders Fort Caswell of no use to the rebels. Fort Fisher is the strongest of the works on Federal Point, and was to be the principal object of attack. In the list of troops under Gen. Butler, the 13th Indiana is the only Western regiment mentioned.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27, via WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—I have just arrived here from Santiago de Cuba from off Wilmington. The attack on Fort Fisher commenced at noon on Saturday, the 24th, continued all day, and was resumed on Sunday and kept up with great vigor all day. The fort is much damaged. All the barracks and store houses were burned and the garrison driven to the bomb proofs, scarcely venturing to reply. A small portion of our troops landed on Sunday afternoon and skirmished with great gallantry. They pushed up to the fort and actually entered the work, and killed the rebel bearer of dispatches, who was entering.

Three Rebel Flags, of the 1st New York, captured a rebel flag from the bastion. Our troops also captured a whole bastion of the enemy who were outside of their works; but our force were withdrawn from the shore. When the Santiago de Cuba left, the bombardment was continuing.

On Sunday, the sailors from the Santiago de Cuba captured Pond-hill battery, with 65 men, and brought the whole party off to the ship.

A torpedo-boat was successfully exploded on Saturday morning at two o'clock, but with what result is not known.

The weather has been most violent at Newbern and Roanoke Island. The oldest inhabitant never experienced such severe storms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Wilmington fleet story is bogus.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

THE "LONDON TIMES" ON THE SEIZURE OF THE FLORIDA.

RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERACY DENOUNCED.

Breach Between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister.

REDUCTION IN THE BANK RATE,

Good Feeling Increasing in France Towards the United States.

&c., &c., &c.

PORTLAND, Dec. 28.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 15th, Londonderry on the 16th and Cape Race on the evening of the 24th, arrived this evening.

In adding to the Florida disaster, the *London Times* says: Assuming it to be by design, we are disposed to waste much indignation upon the subject, as the method of procuring the Florida was such a violation of neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy. To Brazil, the outcast party, the *Times* predicts that Mr. Seward will make ample apology.

A blockade running crew has been on trial in the Court Exchequer, in which the Judge pointed out that all parties in the matter were foreigners, and denounced such violations of the right of asylum.

At a large open-air meeting of the operatives of Manchester resolutions were adopted strongly opposing the recognition of the slaveholding Confederacy.

Parliament meets on the 1st of February.

The breach between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister at Rome continues.

The *Times* of the 16th, in its city article, says: The reduction in the bank rate to 6 per cent. is a step entirely in harmony with the state of the market, and will be especially welcomed from its being calculated to lessen the morbid despondency which has prevailed in all branches of trade since the speculative mania was corrected by the Saturday's advances up to 8 and 9 per cent. The demand for discount yesterday was of the average character under the full expectation that the bank rate would be reduced.

Consols opened yesterday at an advance of ⅛, and after the reduction had been formally announced there was another similar advance.

A Paris letter says: The good feeling of France towards the United States is daily increasing.

The Confederate commission to Maximilian has been stopped.

A French engineer professes to have found a route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, on a dead level and requiring no locks.

A PARTY OF REBELS DROWNED.

ADMIRAL WILKES' SENTENCE REMITTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Last night a party of rebels, who had been for some time in Maryland, but were prevented from returning to Virginia on account of high water, constructed a raft upon which they attempted to cross the Potomac above Muddy Branch. Our pickets captured one, and fired upon the others, who fell from the raft and were drowned.

The President has remitted the sentence of the Court Martial upon Acting Rear-Admiral Wilkes to a period of one year from its date—the sentence having suspended him three years from the service.

The special messenger with dispatches from Admiral Porter, has not arrived from Fortress Monroe.

Piano Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The large piano factory, owned by the United Piano Makers in Brooklyn, corner of South third and West streets, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss over $20,000.

GEN. SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

Investment of Charleston Feared by the Rebels.

A CAMPAIGN INTO SOUTH CAROLINA PROBABLE.

The Preparations for the Capture of Savannah.

ESCAPE OF HARDEE AND HIS ARMY.

PRESENT APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Maj. General Ransom, commanding at Charleston, has issued orders forbidding non-combatants to enter the city, and requesting that all slaves whose owners are not living in Charleston, to be immediately sent away. Gen. Ransom evidently fears an investment of the city by Sherman.

There is great anxiety among the officers and soldiers of Sherman's army, to make a campaign into South Carolina. Officers, who have recently arrived, think they will be gratified.

The *World's* correspondence says that the rebels planted torpedoes in the roads leading to Savannah, causing our troops much annoyance. Gen. Sherman compelled rebel prisoners to point out these places.

The line of investment around Savannah was nearly thirty miles long. In several places it was made up of lakes and swamps, with only a single line of pickets. The only approaches the rebels had to our lines were by four roads, as the swamps at the time of the surrender were flooded. The preparations were nearly complete for cutting off the Union causeway enclosing Hardee's army. Along the line heavy artillery was placed in position, and the shelling about to commence. Gen. Sherman told the division commanders that the first one to enter should be made military governor of this post, which announcement brought the troops up as fast as possible.

General Hardee at the time of his escape opened a fire with the ram Savannah and the guns along the line, thus covering his movements. As soon as the crossing was completed the trains were blown up. General Foster's fleet moved up next, taking up some of the torpedoes, and returned as soon as dispatches were written.

The city is uninjured, and a provost guard is detailed to preserve order.

It is rumored that a considerable quantity of rebel government property is in the city, and a thorough search will be made.

The forts for the defence of the city prove less formidable than was supposed, the principal reliance being on the torpedoes. One torpedo boat and three small steamboats were captured.

The people are quiet and well disposed, and it is reported there are many Unionists among them.

Officers who escaped from the rebel prisons say they were concealed and kindly treated in Savannah.

The *Herald* has an account of the movements of the left wing of Sherman's army and the operations of the cavalry, from Atlanta to Savannah. It is estimated that 15,000 bales of cotton were destroyed, together with all other public property. Kilpatrick had only one fight of importance.

Sherman's whole loss since leaving Atlanta, is less than 3000 men. About 400 were lost in the last moment of Savannah, and 500 by straggling on the march.

Kilpatrick at one time, chased Wheeler forty miles without bringing him to a fight.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The Captured St. Albans Raiders.

CAVALRY EXPEDITION FROM FORT M'ALLISTER.

Release of Our Prisoners Probable.

GENERAL DIX'S RECENT ORDER.

The Betrayal of Butler's Plans.

TRIAL OF NORTH, THE ELECTION FORGER.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER SOLD.

THE RAILROADS AT SAVANNAH TO BE OPENED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The subscription to the Admiral Farragut testimonial has reached forty-six thousand dollars, and as soon as fifty thousand dollars is subscribed, the amount will be invested in 7-30 bonds and presented to the Admiral.

The capture of three St. Albans raiders, enlisted from our army, places the case in a novel position. If those in Montreal claim to be rebel soldiers, these three are spies. If they plead as burglars, they are certain to go to the penitentiary without deriving any benefit from their rebel commissions.

There is much rejoicing here over the dilemma in which rebel sympathizers in Canada are placed.

It is announced here to-day that Gen. Hazen's Division and a brigade of Kilpatrick's cavalry left Fort McAllister, on the 18th instant, in a southerly direction, to release our prisoners in Albany, on the Gulf Railroad, ninety miles distant. The intention was to make a rapid march and surprise the enemy. It is reported that nearly all the prisoners from Millen are at the point named.

Gen. Hoke's Division of Longstreet's Corps left the front of the Army of the James, last Thursday. It is supposed to have gone to reinforce Bragg at Wilmington, or assist in the defense of Charleston.

The Washington *Republican* says on apparently official authority, that General Ord has no authority whatever from the President for the issuing of the orders concerning the Canadian raiders.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Immediately on the appearance in the New York papers of the details of General Butler's expedition of the plan to blow down Fort Fisher, a dispatch was sent to New Inlet to advise him of the betrayal of his plans to the rebels.

The Doubleday Court of Inquiry is ordered to hurry up the North trial and to do justice.

The *Tribune* has the following Washington special of the 28th: The *National Intelligencer* has been sold. Its politics will not be changed.

General McCallum, Superintendent of military railroads, has sent officers and a party to open and run the railroads leading out of Savannah.

The following dismissals are announced: Lieut. Colonel Bomiess, 1st Kansas, (colored); and Captain John P. Fleming, 54th Illinois. Restored to commission—Lieutenant Asa Farnham, 19th Illinois.

THE QUOTA OF WASHINGTON CITY.

One Schooner Captured and Another Burned.

THE AFFAIR AT FORT LYON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The quota for the District of Columbia, under the new call of the President for 300,000 men, to fill deficiencies under the last call, has been fixed at 2017 men.

Lieutenant Commander George Brown, of the United States gunboat Iuso, writing to the Navy Department from off Pass Cabello, Texas, under date of November 10th, reports that on that day he captured the schooner Currier Mair, from Tampico, about fifteen miles to the south east of Pass Cabello Light-house. On the day before he chased ashore a schooner of about one hundred tons burden, which was bound to Matamoras. This schooner was afterwards burned by a shell from the Iuso.

The affair at Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory, in which Col. Chivington destroyed a large Indian village and all its inhabitants, will be made the subject of Congressional investigation.

ANOTHER PIRATICAL PLOT FRUSTRATED.

THE LEADER OF THE CONSPIRACY ARRESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The Custom House authorities have frustrated another plot to fit out a piratical schooner in this port. Two detectives gained the confidence of Michael Hoyt, the apparent leader of the conspiracy, and he was arrested by the Provost Guard on Saturday. He is now in Fort Albatros. It was proposed to purchase the schooner Colon, arm her with one gun, smuggle her out of port, and then seize a large vessel, and ultimately one of treasure. The prisoner, Hoyt, was provided with letters of marque from the rebel authorities. He has accomplices, but they are not known.

Latest from Tennessee.

HOOD'S ARMY STILL RETREATING.

OCCASIONAL BRUSH WITH FORREST'S FORCE.

Tennessee Now Free of Rebels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The *Tribune* has the following from Columbia, Tenn., Dec. 23: The advance of Hood's army reached Florence on the evening of the 21st; during the whole of the next day his infantry was crossing the river. From Duck-river, Hood retreated rapidly to Tennessee, his main army not making a stand.

Our cavalry crossed Duck river, and have an occasional brush with Forrest's forces, who covered the enemy's retreat. No fighting of any consequence has occurred since the affair at Spring Hill. Tennessee is now free of rebels.

THE NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

SALES OF SCRANTON COAL BY AUCTION.

GREAT FALL IN MARIPOSA STOCKS

Probable Existence of Oil Springs at Hoboken.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Gold is steady, with no special demand from speculators or for export. The price opened at 210¾, advanced to 211¼, and again fell to 210¼, on rumors of a repulse before Wilmington the price rose to 221, but receded again to 219¾. The monthly sales of Scranton coal, by auction, took place today. The average prices were about the same as at the last sale, some varieties ranging from one to two dollars higher. Steamboat, $8,37½@$9,87½; lump, $8,50@$9,00; grate, $9,00@$9,87½; egg, $8,75@$9,00; stove, $9,62½@$9,75; chestnut, $8,25@$8,50.

The Cuba took out $354,000 in specie, today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—There is very little excitement in railway shares to-day. A slight fall this morning, with subsequent improvement. Some heavy purchases were made, in hope of an advance in January. The Government list is strong, with fair demand. Coal shares are generally steady. The miscellaneous list irregular, with wide fluctuations on some shares. Bank stocks in good demand. State stocks quiet. The great fall in Mariposa is owing to the reported failure of the mines, and to the testimony in the Opdyke-Weed trial. At the Petroleum board Germania was the only stock in demand; sales were 4,500 at 110. Much excitement prevails in Hoboken and vicinity at the probable existence of oil springs; an investigation is being made.

The gold speculation is very active to-day, on news from Wilmington. One firm purchased two millions, and nearly all operated heavily. There was a rise of 5 per cent. and subsequently fell of four per cent.

The steamship Cuba took out $530,000 in specie.

THE OCCUPATION OF SAVANNAH.

Obedience and Order Enjoined on the Citizens.

REBEL FLEET ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER.

The Obstructions to Sherman's March on Augusta.

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RETURN OF FOUR FORCES.

Mosby Reported Mortally Wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The *Herald's* correspondent gives the details of Torbett's cavalry expedition to Gordonsville. A sharp fight occurred at Liberty Mills. The rebels were driven. On coming within two miles of Gordonsville, that place was found to be strongly defended, and reinforcements arrived from Richmond, while our forces were reconnoitering. Torbett concluded that it could not be taken, and returned.

On the march it was reported that Mosby had been mortally wounded by one of our scouts.

The result of the expedition shows that all the counties in Eastern Virginia, Northeastern Virginia, and the Central Railroad are in our possession.

Gen. Stoneman's Operations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 20th, states that Gen. Stoneman's command had captured Saltville, W. Va. The valuable salt works, which supplies nearly the whole Confederacy, was situated there and they have been defended with great persistence by the rebels, ever since the commencement of the war.

Importance of Savannah.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The *World's* Washington special says that Sherman considers Savannah of more importance than Charleston, as it is a great railroad entrepot. There he could open ready communication with Beaufort, when Charleston would fall from its own weakness.

HOW THEY LIVE IN NEW YORK.—How do the masses of inhabitants live? Let facts and figures show. Three-quarters of a million live in tenement houses. Of 116,000 families in the city, only 6,000 have an independent house to themselves, 14,563 families live two in a house, 4,416 live three in a house. In the 11,964 houses not included above, 71,588 families live, or rather stay; seven families, of thirty-five souls in each house. This is the average; while in the 11th Ward, 113 rear houses, or the back ends of lots reached through alleys, contain 2,034 families, 170 to a house. Others have eighty and some ninety-five persons living in them. In one ward twenty-nine houses hold 9,449 souls—187 persons in a single house. In one house there are 119 families. In another there are 500 low Irish and German persons huddled together.

THE IRON PYRITES.—A man applied to Dr. Jackson, the celebrated chemist of Boston, with a box of specimens. "Can you tell me what this is, sir?" "Certainly I can, sir. That is iron pyrites." "What sir?" in a voice of thunder. "Iron pyrites." "Iron pyrites!" "And what's that?" "That's what it is," said the chemist, putting a lot on the shovel over the hot coals, where it disappeared. "Drat it." "And what is iron pyrites worth?" "Nothing." "Why! there's a woman down there in town owns a whole hill of that—*and I've married her!*"

THE managers of a ladies' fair in New Orleans having objected to the display of the national flag in their rooms, on the ground that it was a "political symbol," Gen. Hurlbut had sent an official note to said managers, informing them that the Star-Spangled Banner is the "symbol of the sovereignty of the nation under whose protection they are," and directing that it be immediately placed over the principal entrance within their hall, or that their fair be at once closed. The instant arrest of any person showing disrespect to the flag was also ordered.

CHARLES BILLINGSLEY, Thomas Ryan, and James Murray, Indiana soldiers, were shot at Indianapolis, December 23d, for the crimes of bounty jumping and desertion. Another, named Doyle, was respited for ten days. The criminals were executed at Camp Burnside, some 2000 troops being present. The prisoners met their fate with firmness. Some thirty bounty jumpers, now in custody, were at the execution under guard and made to witness the miserable fate of their fellow criminals.

A SHOP has been opened in Paris for the sale of water from the river Jordan, for the benefit of those who wish to have their children baptized with drops from this historic stream.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Bold Horse Thief.

On Monday afternoon a rough looking customer entered the stables attached to the Grant House, Wheeling, and ordered the colored ostler to saddle up his horse, a fine gray animal, which he pointed out, at the same time grumbling about having had to pay forty cents for having the horse fed. The ostler, nothing suspecting, saddled up the horse, and the man mounted and rode away across the Suspension bridge. A short an hour afterwards it was discovered that the horse belonged to Mr. Wm Hogue, of Moundsville, and that the unknown man had no more claim upon him than he had upon any other horse in the stable. Mr. Woodmansie, the proprietor of the Grant House, at once started in pursuit, and in Bridgeport secured the services of a young man to join in the search after the thief. Mr. Woodmansie took one road and the young man took another.

Yesterday morning the young man came upon the thief at the house of a Mr. Thompson, in Belmont county, about ten miles from the city, and at once arrested him. The stolen horse was found standing in Mr. Thompson's stable, and the thief was placed upon his back and brought to the city, arriving at the Grant House yesterday morning at about nine o'clock. He said his name was William Moreland, and that he resided in Carroll county, Ohio, but he was recognized by a gentleman in the hotel as having lately served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for committing a rape. The thief was committed for trial.

Pittsburgh Patents.

In the list of patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office for the week ending November 29, 1864, we find the following, to inventors in this city:

Herbert W. Cattwedle, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improved mode of utilizing the waste gas from petroleum distilleries.

Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in the application of hot blast for puddling furnaces.

James Maslin Cooper, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in cartridges for revolving firearms.

George F. McCleane, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improved apparatus for reversing the motion of rolls.

Ira Robbins and James Old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in horse rakes.

We also find the following re-issue:

Charles Hawthorn, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in tubular boilers.

J. D. Angler and Frederick Crocker, of Titusville, Pa., for improvement in ejectors of oil wells.

Geo. M. Mowbray, of Titusville, Pa., assignor to J. D. Angler and F. Crocker, of the same place, for improvement in ejectors for oil wells.

Court Proceedings.

In the case of William Richardson, Joseph Lytle and James Ford, charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery on the person of Adam Hanifel, the jury found a verdict of not guilty as to the felonious count in the indictment, but guilty of a misdemeanor in shooting the complainant. The same parties were yesterday convicted of riot at the house of John Ammon, on Fulton street.

The case of Mark Kinney, indicted for assault and battery on the person of George Antes, was on trial when the Court adjourned last evening.

This case also grew out of the riot at the house of Ammon, and all three breaches of the peace can, no doubt, be traced to over indulgence in strong drink.

Shooting Affray in Wheeling.

On Monday afternoon a shooting affray took place in front of Ball's tavern, Market Square, which, it is feared, will result fatally to the proprietor of the house, Mr. John Ball. Three soldiers, said to belong to the Provost Guard, (9th Ohio Infantry,) went into the house, and asked for something to drink. Mr. Ball refused to give them anything, when some hard words passed. Mr. Ball then ordered the soldiers out of the house, and, it is said, struck one of them. One of the soldiers, named Christopher Howard, drew a pistol and fired at Ball, who was at this time standing in the door of his house. The ball entered Mr. B's breast and is thought to have lodged in the shoulder, producing a dangerous, and it is feared, fatal wound. Howard was committed to the Allegheny for trial.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in the city, from Dec. 17 to Dec. 24, 1864:

Males.....	6	White.....	9
Females.....	3	Colored.....	0
Total.....	9		

Of the diseases there were: Dysentery, 2; apoplexy, 1; fracture of skull, 1; dropsy, 1; catarrh fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1.

THEATRE.—Uncle Tom's Cabin was well rendered last night, before an excellent audience, and will be repeated this evening. Any one who has not seen Mrs. Stowe's great novel dramatized, should certainly embrace this opportunity of witnessing its representation. The present may be the last time it will be performed here for some time. The play is well put upon the stage, and we about like to see the house crowded nightly during its repetition.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.—The stockholders of the Masonic Fund Society held a meeting on Thursday evening, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees, to serve for the ensuing year. The old Board were re-elected without opposition, and are as follows: Wm. Phillips, James Shidle, A. M. Pollock, Jas. Burdman, Wm. Noble, Thomas Bavage and Wm. J. Anderson.

THE LATE SUICIDE.—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of James C. Pettigrew, who committed suicide on Monday last, at the Marine Hospital. No new facts were elicited in regard to the unfortunate occurrence, and the jury returned a verdict of self-murder.

AT HOME.—Hon. Thomas F. Wilson, Consul to Baltic, has arrived in this city, and is sojourning for the present at the St. Charles Hotel.

GREAT Revival—Last Night but one of the ever popular Moral Drama—Uncle Tom's Cabin Theatre to-night!

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGAN.—Such an instrument is all that is needed in any church of ordinary size; and even in Trinity Church, in this city, the grandest specimen of Gothic architecture on the continent, Dr. Cutler, the celebrated organist, has introduced one of them into the church, as better adapted to some parts of the service, and to some classes of music, than the great pipe organ whose tones make the walls tremble. In the churches throughout the country the answer is overwhelmingly in the affirmative. Such eminent artists and musicians as Thalberg, Lowell, Mason, Zundel, Root, and many others, have testified to its superiority in the highest terms; and once hearing them will satisfy the most skeptical that they are just what the Church has been waiting for—something to add, without drowning the singing, something easily obtained, easily kept in order, and giving power, majesty and melody in the worship of God. For this nothing is equal to the organ; and here we have an organ, sweet, solemn, sonorous and grand, the instrument you will love the more the longer you hear it.—*N. Y. Observer.*

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN—Uncle Tom's Cabin—Uncle Tom's Cabin—Theatre to-night!

LET US GO TO PITTOCK'S, where we can find the greatest variety of Holiday goods in the city. He has among his varied stock a splendid assortment of Albums, Satchels, Folios, Gold Pens, Pencils, Pocket Books, Pocket Albums, and other valuable Holiday Presents. Those wanting something nice for such, should call on Pittock.

PITTOCK continues to add fresh cards to his present varied stock of card photographs. Lovers of these beautiful cards should not fail to call.

AT PITTOCK'S—The boys can find at Pittock's games, toy books, juveniles and blocks. Go there for them.

THE magazines, papers and books, of the latest dates, are in at Pittock's, opposite the post-office.

TO EYE-EL—Oil men can find maps of the Pennsylvania and Virginia districts at Pittock's.

SHERMAN, Thomas and others get the New York dailies at Pittock's.

DIAMES—You can get them at Pittock's.

ALMANACS—Pittock has a great variety.

GREAT Success—Great Success—Uncle Tom's Cabin—Uncle Tom's Cabin—Theatre to-night!

THIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This popular establishment did a tremendous business during the holidays, and it is justly deserving of the most liberal patronage, for no pains or expense is spared to make it all that the public could wish. Mr. Smythe, the new manager, is determined to be behind no one in catering for the amusement of the public, and we hope he may be amply rewarded for his energy and tact.

SECURE your seats for the last two nights of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness; and other troubles of the throat and lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, and similar preparations represented to be the same, which are generally injurious. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

GREATEST success of the season—Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Theatre to-night.

Union Executive Committee for Allegheny.

At a meeting of the Return Judges of Allegheny, held on Tuesday, Arthur Hobson, Esq., was called to the chair, and D. McMullin appointed Secretary. After summing up the primary vote for Mayor and Director of the Poor, the following gentlemen were appointed as a City Executive Committee for the coming year:

First Ward—Wm. Thompson, Alex. Hanna, Josiah King, H. A. George, Geo. N. Miller.

Second Ward—John Brown, Jr., Wm. Chambers, J. H. Smith, John Heath, George Bidwell.

Third Ward—John U. Barr, Samuel Hastings, R. R. Ray, C. C. Smith, Jacob Heckendorn.

Fourth Ward—R. R. Francis, John A. Myler, A. N. Burchfield, Louis Moul, J. S. Slagle.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1864.

Editors Gazette: The report of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair has been delayed for the purpose of settling all the outstanding accounts, and in order that it may be final. The whole business of the Fair will be submitted to the Auditing Committee for examination. The Auditing Committee, it will be recollected, was appointed at the outset of the movement from among the best accountants in the city, none of its members being on the Executive Committee or among the officers of the Fair. They will audit the accounts as soon as the pressure of business at this season of the year will allow them to do so, and the results will then be immediately given to the public. Meanwhile I am instructed by the Executive Committee to make this statement to the press. The entire proceeds of the Fair have been paid over according to the pledges of the Committee before the opening of the Fair. Respectfully, &c.,

FELIX R. BRUNOT.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—Yesterday afternoon, a man named Gustavus Wagner was arrested, on Federal street, Allegheny, and taken before Provost Marshal Kirker, on a charge of having deserted from the 6th United States Infantry, on July 1st, 1862. Wagner admitted that he was a deserter, but plead, in justification that he had been wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, taken prisoner, but afterwards escaped and returned to his home in Allegheny, where he has since resided. He also stated that he had been his intention to return to his regiment, but had *forgotten* to do so. Captain Kirker sent him to the Girard House, where he was placed in confinement. He will probably be tried for desertion by the Military Commission at present in session in this city.

GREAT Sensation! Uncle Tom's Cabin! Uncle Tom's Cabin! Uncle Tom's Cabin! Theatre! Theatre!

New Year's Gifts and the Place to Buy Them.

In the selection of presents for New Year's gifts, parents and friends should have a regard for such as are useful as well as ornamental. Food for the mind is far better than indigestible nick nacks for the body. The system of the Metropolitan Gift Book Store, 68 Fifth street, is one well worthy of attention in this respect. In addition to getting a good book at the lowest retail price, the purchaser is likely to receive a gold or silver watch, coffee urn, bracelets, locket, chain, silver castor, silver salts of spoons and forks, gold-lined goblets, opera glass, card receiver or some other suitable gift.

The collection of books is one of the largest in the city, comprising the finest assortment of portfolios, photograph albums, standard works, beautiful editions of standard works, tales, juvenile stories; also, the best and largest stock of bibles and prayer books. In buying at the Metropolitan Gift Book Store the buyer is sure to get the worth of his money. As the book is worth all the money invested, it will be seen that he cannot meet with a loss of any kind. It is acknowledged to be the place to get your holiday gifts. Everybody goes away satisfied. A call will satisfy you that the Metropolitan Gift Book Store is the place to buy your books, photograph albums, &c., for the holidays.

THE GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE AT MASONIC HALL.—We have already alluded to this unrivaled entertainment, and we once more call attention to it in order to spur up those who have not witnessed the really meritorious performances of this excellent company. The genius of Rufus Somerby has embodied in this entertainment, a series of chaste and artistic performances which for intrinsic merit we have never seen excelled. When all are so good it would be invidious to particularize the various excellencies of this talented company. Every member is a star, and every act is rendered in the most artistic manner. It is worth the price of admission to witness any one feature of this unrivalled entertainment, and those who neglect to visit it will forever regret it.

Take your wives and little ones to the great Combination Show.

To give way for other novelties—Uncle Tom's Cabin for two nights more, only.

LAST night but one of the great moral drama Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the Theatre to-night.

AT COST.—Photograph albums are still selling at cost, and less than auction prices, at Frank Case's Book and News Depot.

The children cry for it. Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Theatre to-night.

A RICH assortment of morocco wallets for sale at low prices, at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, Chronicle Building.

LAST night but one of Uncle Tom, Theatre, Theatres!

GENTS superior custom made calf boots. A large stock at McClelland's Auction House, 65 Fifth street.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. For extra trains, see schedule.

1865.—Diaries for 1865, at low prices, at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, Chronicle Building.

"RETALIATION is our only course." See Uncle Tom's Cabin in the Theatre to-night.

A Quaker Decrees Justice.

Gen. Sch