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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LATEST NEWS!

WASHINGTON.

Consideration of the Prisoner Question.

RUMORED EVACUATION OF RICHMOND.

THE ASPECT OF NEWS VERY ENCOURAGING.

A REBEL SPY CAPTURED.

ELABORATE DRAWINGS OF OUR DEFENSES FOUND ON HIM.

Change in the Proprietorship of the National Intelligencer.

TRIAL OF THE ELECTION FORGERS.

The Wounded at the Battle of Nashville Less than 3,000.

PEOPLE OF SAVANNAH SATISFIED WITH THE CHANGE.

Seward's Letter to the Brazillian Minister Satisfactory.

LETTER DELIVERY CONFINED TO LARGE CITIES.

Detective Worsley a Government Defaulter.

PAYMENT OF RATIONS TO PAROLED PRISONERS.

Efficient Action Against Smugglers.

LEE GOING TO ASTONISH THE WORLD.

Passes to Savannah Refused.

EFFORTS TO EXCHANGE ALL PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The prisoner question is just now a subject of serious consideration, and apprehensions are entertained that it may be made a subject of congressional investigation, when it may possibly appear that our own government is not free from blame in continuing the suffering of our prisoners. The rebels officially allege that they do the best they can, and have invited our government to send for our prisoners and bring them home.

The *Times'* special says: Notwithstanding there was an agreement made some two months ago between Gens. Grant and Lee that each of the parties should send blankets and medical stores to their prisoners, nothing has yet been done. The rebels, however, have been and are still engaged in sending supplies to their prisoners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Commercial Advertiser's* Washington special says: Rumors are current of the evacuation of Richmond by the rebels.

The aspect of military and naval news to-day is very encouraging.

A Washington dispatch says: A rebel spy was recently captured near City Point, upon whose person elaborate drawings and descriptive sketches of our defenses in this locality were found. It is stated that when taken he was on his way to City Point to complete his mission, by examining the inner line of works at that [illegible]

[illegible] Col. Seaton, after an [illegible] half a century, as proprietor and [illegible] *National Intelligencer* [illegible] James C. Wellington [illegible] New York Military [illegible] and Lord Ochn[illegible] It has been [illegible] month and [illegible]

[illegible] a gambling house [illegible] of money belonging [illegible] Consequently his premises [illegible] in charge of a military guard, [illegible] investigation into the affair.

[illegible] of subsistence has accepted a [illegible] furnishing the Government with corn [illegible] 85 a barrel.

$400,000 has thus far been expended in [payme]nt to the paroled prisoners at Annapolis of the commutation of rations due them while in the hands of the rebels. Up to yesterday, 8,000 had received their certificates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A Washington special to the *Evening Post* says: It is understood that Secretary Seward's letter on the Florida affair is accepted by the Acting Minister of Brazil as a satisfactory explanation.

The Post Office Department, finding that the letter delivery system works badly, has determined to confine it to large cities.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The returns to the Provost Marshal General's Bureau show that the number of men raised by recruiting is larger now than at any period during the [illegible]

[illegible] that the rebels are moving [illegible] the arsenals and other [illegible] Richmond, preparatory to the [illegible] the city.

[illegible] returns show the number of wounded [at the] battle of Nashville to be less than three thousand.

A gentleman from Savannah says the people are quiet and satisfied with the change. They insist that the tone of the rebel leaders and newspapers did not represent their own feelings. There is no doubt of their readiness to return to the Union as soon as the Government authority can be fairly established.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Since the law, which was passed during a former session of Congress, to prevent smuggling on the Northern and Eastern frontiers, went into operation, several seizures have been made, and measures have been taken by Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, after a personal inspection of a long line of coast, to more effectually secure the arrest and punishment of violators of the revenue laws. An addition of six cutters, for which an appropriation of $1,080,000 has recently been made, will enable the Treasury Department to act more efficiently against smugglers.

Rebel deserters recently reported that the authorities at Richmond were discussing and maturing a movement which would astonish the world. This effect would doubtless be produced by the following, from the Alandria (Va.) *Journal*, which is worthy of credit on that subject, viz:

"We learn from persons who seem to have been informed in regard to the secrets of the secession leaders, that a plan was seriously discussed by the rebel authorities for a sudden massing of all their available forces in Virginia, in the event of their affairs becoming desperate, and marching into the Northern States with the determination to conquer a peace or die in the attempt."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A large number of applications for passes to Savannah have been made at the War Department, but nearly all were refused.

Col. Mulford will go to Richmond this week. He is authorized to negotiate a new cartel which will probably exchange the whole of our prisoners in the South. The largest number of our prisoners are at Florence, S. C., 100 miles north of Charleston. A large number have recently been sent to Lynchburg. About 150,000 were sent south from Savannah to Florida. There is no army with them equal to the force Sherman has in pursuit.

From California and the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Sandwich Islands advices to Dec. 3d announce the arrival at Honolulu of 55 whalers in all, forty-five from the Arctic and ten from the Ocholsk sea; the former having 20,898 barrels of oil and 30,800 pounds of bone; the latter, 8,912 barrels of oil and 131,[00]0 pounds of bone—showing a less average than [that] of last season.

There are no arrivals from the Atlantic.

The continued rain makes everything dull.

The legislature has passed an act enforcing contracts for payments to be made in gold.

WILMINGTON.

Operations of the Land Force Against Fort Fisher.

SURRENDER OF REBEL JUNIOR RESERVES.

Return of the Force to the Transports.

COOLNESS OF LIEUT. CUSHING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Herald's* correspondent details the operations of the land force against Fort Fisher. On landing a rebel on the left of their line of works at once ran out a white flag, and there was a race between the troops to first reach the battery and obtain the surrender—the marines having the shorter distance, gained the prize. Thus one hundred prisoners were jolted down to the rear of Admiral Porter. Gen. Curtis then moved his troops up the breech toward Fort Fisher, cutting off telegraphic communication with Wilmington. About a quarter of a mile from Fort Fisher a small fort was reached, but it was evacuated on the approach of our troops. In the meantime more troops were landed, under Gen. Ames, and they were pushed forward to the support of General Curtis, who, with his skirmishers was in front of Fort Fisher. It was then that Lieut. Wm. H. Walling, of the 142d New York volunteers, captured the flag of the fort, also the courier, his dispatches and horse, and two other horses and a mule. Night approaching orders were issued to withdraw the troops, but just previous General Curtis dispatched a small force to ascertain the point and captured a captain of a battery and a battalion of Junior Reserves, who threw down their arms and surrendered. On their return the prisoners, under command of their own officers, and carrying their arms, took their places in the column and marched as regularly as our own troops. The 117th New York volunteers, who captured and had them in charge, considered it a piece of most exquisite pleasantry to convey a party of enemies, who equalled them in numbers, and each of whom was armed with a loaded and capped Austrian rifle.

After re-embarking the troops for a while the surf became so rough that it was found necessary to stop, and nearly 600 were left on shore for the night in a rain storm, but morning found these men strongly entrenched, waiting without fear the assault of the enemy. About ten o'clock a. m. it was discovered that ten men of the skirmish line had been left in front of Fort Fisher. They were immediately called in, and reached the point of debarkation without any molestation from the enemy. One of them who had been posted on the bank of the river reported that in the night two large barges loaded with troops had left the fort.

During the day a deserter from the 2d South Carolina cavalry, more likely sent out by the rebels with a lie, came in reporting that 6,000 of the enemy had concentrated on the right flank, and proposed to attack us in the night. Word was sent to Admiral Porter, and fourteen gunboats were placed to intercept this movement. The weather was so bad that our troops could not be re-embarked that afternoon or night. The gunboats shelled on both flanks of the troops throughout the night, but there were no enemy near.

The next day, 27th, the weather moderated, and all the troops were got on board the transports, together with the prisoners. Our men showed no signs of the hardships which they had endured, while the prisoners were entirely broken down, and barely able to climb the ship sides. Many of them were apparently not over fifteen years of age.

A letter from Wilmington gives an account of the coolness of Lieutenant Cushing in sounding the channel at the entrance of Cape Fear river. He was in an open boat with thirteen men and Master's Mate Horton, of the flag-ship Malvern. Twelve sailors rowed the boat while the thirteen stood in the bow taking soundings. Lieut. Cushing directed their course while Master's Mate Horton noted the soundings. They rowed directly towards the fort and to within twenty yards of the beach in front of it. The rebels opened on them with artillery and musketry, but all escaped unhurt.

FORTRESS MONROE.

RETURN OF BUTLER'S VESSELS.

Porter Still Pounding Away at Fort Fisher.

VISIT OF EX-POSTMASTER BLAIR.

Wretched Condition of the Wilmington Prisoners.

NAMES OF ESCAPED UNION OFFICERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 31.—Nearly all the steamers accompanying the portion of the expedition under command of Maj. Gen. Butler, which sailed from this port several weeks since, have returned in safety, notwithstanding the severe storm experienced along the coast and while anchored off Wilmington. The Santiago de Cuba and Fort Jackson are the only vessels attached to the naval fleet which have not yet arrived from off Wilmington.

The latest advices received from Admiral Porter represents him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment.

The Norfolk *Regime* of to-day contains the following correspondence from off Fort Fisher, dated Dec. 27th: The shore is strewn with broken boats, which have been wrecked in one way or another. They lie scattered along the beach from Fort Fisher to Masonboro.

The North Carolina Slate Works, at Masonboro, were destroyed by fire last Saturday.

Many of the vessels have withdrawn from these waters, and the bombardment may be said to have come to an end.

The Hons. Montgomery and F. P. Blair arrived here yesterday and left at a late hour last night on a visit to the army operating against Richmond.

Two hundred and fifty of the North Carolina reserves, captured by Major Gen. Butler in the vicinity of Fort Fisher, disembarked from the steamer Baltic yesterday afternoon, en route to Point Lookout, Md. The condition of these prisoners was exceedingly wretched, many of them being without blankets and overcoats, and in some cases shoeless and hatless. Two-thirds of the number apparently had not yet reached the age of twenty-one, while the remaining third of them ranged between the years of twelve and sixteen.

The following is a list of the officers who arrived here a few days since on the Arago from Port Royal, having made their escape from the rebel prison in Columbia, S. C., by bribing the guard of old men and boys placed over them: Major A. W. McDonald, 100th New York; Adjt. E. P. Brooks, 6th Wisconsin; Adjt. P. W. McManus, 27th Mass.; Adjt. G. H. Gamble, 8th Illinois; Adjt. H. G. Readall, 50th Penna.; Adjt. G. Kings, 100th Ohio; Capt. W. J. Barnes, 23d New York; Capt. A. J. Lits, 10th New York Cavalry; Capt. J. L. Unthank, 11th Kentucky Cavalry; Capt. G. Brady, 2d New York; Capt. W. A. Collins, — Wisconsin; Capt. J. Y. Ray, 49th Ohio; Capt. W. B. Mecker, 25th Ohio; Capt. M. Russell, 51st Indiana; Capt. J. H. Mumbling, 27th Massachusetts; Capt. H. Jenkins, 40th Mass.; Capt. L. D. Tyler, 106th Penna.; Captain H. B. Andrews, 17th Michigan; Capt. Coates, 8th New York; Captain Swezer, 59th Ohio; Captain Reynolds, 75th Ohio; Capt. Spencer, 52d Indiana; Captain Clark, 7th Michigan Cavalry; Lieutenants J. L. Shanner, 27th Massachusetts; W. G. Davis, do; M. C. Foote, Aide-de-Camp on General Wessel's staff; J. S. Thompson, 10th Vermont; D. P. Chubbard, 19th Massachusetts; O. G. Doughton, 100th Ohio; J. Cross, 77th Pennsylvania; T. J. Crosby, 57th Pennsylvania; J. B. Smith, 5th Virginia Cavalry; T. V. Patterson, 21st Ohio; J. E. Upligrave, 73d Indiana; D. R. Roberts, Illinois; E. S. Charr, 7th New York Heavy Artillery; J. N. Davidson, 95th Ohio; A. A. Allen, 20th Illinois Cavalry; H. R. Hubbard, 110th Illinois Cavalry; J. C. Price, 75th Ohio; A. N. Thomas, 75th Indiana; J. H. Cone, 104th New York; J. L. Brown, 73d Indiana; G. R. Balch, 5th Michigan Cavalry; M. T. Williams, Kentucky Cavalry; F. Moore, 73d Pennsylvania; F. A. Larken, 18th Indiana.

Philadelphia Custom House Robbed.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—It was reported Friday night that $20,000 have been stolen from the vault of the Custom House. The keys of the Custom House were missing on Saturday morning. A hole was broken inside of the vault when the robbery was discovered.

Notorious Guerrilla to be Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—A notorious Missouri guerrilla named Hunter, was recently arrested at Salt Lake City, while en route to California with $200,000 in greenbacks, stolen from the bank at Bloomington in this State, over a year ago. He was sent back by Gen. Conner, and will be taken to Huntsville and hanged.

SECESH.

The Richmond Editors on Recent Operations.

THEY ARE SEVERE ON BUTLER.

Savannah of no Value to the Rebels.

SHERMAN EXPECTED TO MOVE ON RICHMOND.

Pirate Alexandria Seized.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Richmond *Examiner* of December 29th, says: The siege of Wilmington is over. The following telegraphic dispatch tells the whole story, which is as follows:

"*Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28.*—The federal fleet has disappeared, only the usual blockaders remain. Gen. Bragg reports that with his present means and disposition of forces no danger need be apprehended. Had reinforcements arrived sooner we might have captured many prisoners. The enemy drew up in a semi-circle, and poured a consecutive fire into Fort Fisher, destroying every house and plowing up the ground. Cols. Lamb and Jamison deserve much credit, as well as the Junior Reserves.

"The enemy threw overboard many horses in the gale, and suffered much otherwise. There was another gale last night."

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 29th, says: The repulse of the enemy at Fort Fisher gives great exultation and turns the tide which seemed so much against us. The enemy cannot lie off Wilmington, except at great peril. Their ships are in the ocean on a tempestuous and dangerous coast. A gale would compel them to seek safety far out on the waters, and take their chances in wrestling with the storm rather than the terrors of an ill-fated shore. Butler and Porter must strike quickly or give it up.

The *Examiner*, in a leading article on the Wilmington failure, is very severe on Gen. Butler, and goes over all the epithets ever applied to him by the rebels. It thinks that he was the Jonah of Porter's expedition, and might have been used for preventing the severe storm off the river.

The *Examiner*, in an ironical article says: If Porter had thrown Butler overboard, perhaps no storm would have blown his fleet to sea and deranged the physique and morale of the invincible armada.

The *Examiner* says: An official telegram at the War Department states that two brigades of negro troops and one of white cavalry, left Memphis on December 21st, and moved on to the State line road. The advance reached the Fayette depot on the 22d. The object of the movement is undeveloped.

The *Whig* of the 27th considers the only point gained in the capture of Savannah is its moral effect, and that not much in a military point of view. It says it was no value to us whatever.

The *Whig* expects Sherman to move on Richmond, and says he is the vagrant as we desire to see, and he brings with him some thousands of those western veterans whose metal we desire to test, for Grant has with him only some 7,000 veterans, and the rest are the riff-raff of creation, the defeat of which is no honor.

The *Whig*, of the 29th, says: After Hood had moved out of the way and the door left open for Sherman to operate as he pleased in Georgia, it was greatly feared that the army of Hardee would be sacrificed at Savannah. It was with infinite pleasure that we learned that Savannah had been evacuated by our forces, who carried with them all our men and material. Savannah was no use to us, but the men could not well be spared. We drew a long breath and thanked Heaven for this much.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 29th says:

"The enemy shelled our lines between Dunlop's and Petersburg yesterday, with great vigor, but absolutely without effect. Our batteries wasted no ammunition in reply.

"There is a rumor that the Yankee troops are again crossing to the north bank of the James river, but they made no appearance in front of the lines of Richmond.

"It is also reported that the enemy's vessels appeared in York river and that some troops had been landed at Whitehouse."

CAIRO.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Two Planters Killed in a Duel.

STEAMBOATMEN ARMED AGAINST GUERRILLAS.

Trial of a Railroad Depot Incendiary.

CAIRO, Dec. 31.—A surgeon's gig, with a party of twelve persons aboard, left the naval hospital at Mound City last night with the design of landing at the navy yard. The night was very dark and snowing fast; and in attempting to land, the gig got under the bows of the dispatch boat General Lyon and capsized. L. C. Dudley and daughter, of St. Louis, and John Hester Jones, a seaman, were drowned. Mrs. Dudley, who was one of the party, was so overcome by the loss of her husband and child that her reason gave way, and she is in a very serious danger.

The steamer Silver Moon, with 390 bales of cotton, from Memphis, passed for Cincinnati. She reports heavy ice between Hickman and Cairo.

A duel was fought near Memphis on the 28th between two planters, resulting in the death of both parties.

Gen. Dana issued an order warning steamboat men to arm their guard against guerrillas. Although they have not disturbed boats for some time, an organization is known to exist for the purpose of destroying the steamers and storehouses along the Mississippi.

The trial of Dr. McMillen, charged with attempting to burn the Memphis & Charlotte Railroad depot some time ago, is progressing at the Military Commission, Memphis.

HILTON HEAD.

Dian's Point Commanded by Gen. Hatch.

OUR PARROTT GUNS IN GOOD POSITION.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The *Herald's* Hilton Head special says: General Hatch's column commands the railroad at Devan's Point, but not sufficiently to prevent occasional passing of trains.

Our right battery of light rifled guns is within one hundred yards of the railroad, in a swath cut through the woods by the 25th Ohio. On the left we have a swamp battery which commands the culvert on the road, and our 30-pounder Parrots are in a good position.

There have been no casualties since our last dispatch.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 29th, says: The rebel pirate Alexandria has been seized at Nassau by order of the British Government.

The same paper says that Savannah is full of Yankee merchants and Jews. The cotton probably belonged to them, and we may be assured they will do everything they can to prevent its being destroyed. The excuse was that the conflagration would have consumed the town, and Savannah had better be in ashes than in Yankee possession. The selfish proprietors probably gained nothing, as the Yanks could not effect its confiscation.

Sherman says he took 800 prisoners. If he did, they must have been skulkers who wished to be taken.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The stock market opened more active. Prices of railroad and fancy stocks are better. Governments are dull and low, on account of some of the National Banks being obliged to sell in order to meet the demands of the Government. The bear movement continues, but without further depressing the price. Stockholders of Mariposa will hold a meeting to-day, for the purpose of arranging to raise $150,000 in coin to meet the interest on bonds due on 1st January. A committee will be appointed to investigate affairs. No petroleum stocks were reported to-day.

The gold market has been very quiet and sales light. There will be no session of the gold and stock boards until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—No second session of the Stock Board will be held to-day. The New Year's festival will be kept as a close holiday on Monday, and the Stock Exchange will be closed. Our financial institutions will also suspend business. The Stock Market is more active. The following are the quotations at 3:45 p. m.: U. S. 6's 1881 coupons bid 116¼, asked 116¾; U. S. 10-40's coupons 105¼ bid, 105¾ asked; U. S. certificates 97 bid, 97¼ asked. American gold 2[illegible] asked; Tennessee 6's 55 bid, 57 asked; Missouri 6's 64¼ bid, 65 asked; New York Central 113¼ bid, 114 asked; Erie 86 asked; Ft. Wayne 104¾ bid, 105 asked; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 24¾ bid, 25 asked.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 10 P. M.—Gold closed this evening at Gallagher's at 227¼.

NEW YORK.

Movement to Establish a National Soldiers' Commission.

$1,000 BOUNTY OFFERED RECRUITS.

Lee About to Emigrate to Danville.

200,000 LETTERS FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Special Western Associated Press Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—An earnest movement is being made for the establishment of a National Soldiers' Commission. A portion of the funds from the Soldiers' Fair will be applied to this object.

The New York Board of Supervisors have authorized a loan of $4,000,000 to increase the bounty for recruits to $1,000. It is estimated that the quota for the city under the present call will amount to 3,500, if all excesses on previous calls, both for the army and navy, are allowed. A strong effort will be made to secure a credit of 7,000 naval recruits, hitherto assigned to Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The *Herald* editorially thinks that Lee is about to transfer his army, ordnance, magazine, &c., and the rebel capital, President, Cabinet and Congress, to Danville.

The mail brought by the Arago recently from Sherman's army, contained over 200,000 letters—the largest single mail ever received at the New York Post office.

NEW ORLEANS.

SPEEDY FALL OF MOBILE INTIMATED.

ACTIVE COTTON SPECULATIONS.

GEN. CANBY'S NEW REGULATIONS.

Gunboat Officers and Men Paroled.

Special Western Associate Press Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans dispatch intimates the speedy fall of Mobile, from Gen. Granger's operations against it.

In New Orleans cotton speculations are active in anticipation of increased business under the new regulations.

General Canby has issued an order prohibiting trade in cotton West of the Mississippi river.

Kirby Smith has been selling considerable cotton at 12c. per pound and using the proceeds to equip his army.

It is announced from Matamoras, that since the French obtained control a large trade has sprung up with the rebels. Many large buildings are being erected, and the amount of business is greater than in New Orleans.

The officers and men of the gunboats Granite City and Ware, recently confined, have been paroled and are at New Orleans. Portions of the crews of the gunboats Kineo, New London and Virginia, and one hundred non-commissioned officers and privates of the army are with them.

RAIDERS.

Six More St. Albans Raiders Arrested.

THEY WERE RECRUITS FROM WINDSOR, VT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 31.—The *Palladium* of this evening contains the following: The following facts, furnished by Capt. Rice, Provost Marshal of the Conscript Camp, are interesting. They indicate that four of the St. Albans raiders have been caught at camp. On Friday, the 23d instant, a detachment of recruits arrived from Windsor, Vt., in which were four men, evidently Southerners, and of good appearance. Soon after their arrival they displayed a good deal of St. Albans money, and desired to know if the St. Albans Banks were redeeming bills, and wanted to exchange them for other money. They showed also bills on Georgia and South Carolina banks, and a quantity of Canadian silver. They claimed to belong in Canada, and sent away money from camp under different names from those under which they enlisted. They also said that they came down from Canada with those same St. Albans raiders who went to Concord, ... came with them to ... caught; that they where they parted company—their companions going to Concord to enlist, and they coming to Windsor for the same purpose. Provost Marshal Rice on these grounds arrested the men on Thursday, Dec. 29. He then had them photographed and their pictures sent on to Gov. Smith, of Vermont. Gov. Smith has telegraphed to Captain Rice to hold on to them. Since the arrest of these men, two other Southerners were heard to say that they were present at the trial of the St. Albans raiders, and that they knew all about them. They also appeared to be flush with Confederate and Canada money, and accordingly Capt. Rice had these two placed in confinement. The first two arrested have appeared extremely anxious to have an interview with some friend, whom they supposed to be in this city, and offered fifty dollars to the Sergeant of Capt. Rice to help them to obtain such an interview. The matter is held in abeyance for the present to await further developments.

The Testimonial to Admiral Farragut Presented to Him.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The subscription to the testimonial to be presented to Admiral Farragut having reached the sum of $50,000, it was converted into 7-30 U. S. bonds and presented to him to-day.

Sudden Death of Hon. Geo. M. Dallas.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, ex-Vice-President of the United States, died at his residence at nine a. m. to-day. He is said to have been well enough to be about yesterday.

Rebel Gen. Preston's Family.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The family of the rebel General Preston, who arrived at Boston and were ordered not to land, have been permitted to come to New York.

LETTERS WRITTEN ON REBEL SHINPLASTERS.—A correspondent, in recording a visit to the capitol of Georgia at Milledgeville, says:

In one of the rooms of the Treasurer's office were stacks of Georgia State money. I should judge there were a dozen ream of fine newspaper printed notes of all denominations, from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars, none of them signed. Millions of dollars, ready change, within such easy grasp, was too much for the cupidity of the boys, so every one commenced providing himself. Large quantities of this money afterwards circulated in the streets in exchange for chickens. Being rather short of paper on which to write this communication, I have the honor to forward it to you on the back of the rebel "grayback notes." I have been somewhat surprised to find that I have used up over a million of dollars in this way already, with my task only half finished. I have plenty, however.

SHARPSHOOTING AMONG THE D. D.'s.—At a great breakfast party lately given by members of the Union League Club in New York to a distinguished gentleman, a passage at arms between Rev. Dr. Cox and Rev. Dr. Bellows created some amusement. In the course of a speech, made by Dr. Cox, he stated in substance, that, as a clergyman, he felt bound to abstain from secular contests, elections or give his voice at any meetings, he had therefore not felt at liberty to vote, elections or give his voice for the promotion and encouragement of the war. He then went on to speak with some severity of the management of the Sanitary Commission. Dr. Bellows, in reply, is said to have brought down the house by the suggestion that "Cocks that will neither vote nor fight should abstain from crowing."

NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.—A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great river Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other, and, in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived from Morona, 300 miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than 2,900 miles of the Amazon, and 600 of the Yeayali and the Pachitea, which, until then, had been only Indian villages. The country is of course inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

SAVANNAH is the point to which a very large number of railroads converge, as the following statement shows:

The Central railroad connecting Macon with Savannah 193 miles; the Waynesboro and Augusta, 53; the Milledgeville and Eatonton, 39; the Southwestern, 50; the Muscogee, 71; the Macon and Western, 101; the Western and Atlantic, 140; the Georgia, 170; the Athens branch of the Georgia, 40; the Washington branch of the Georgia, 17; the Rome branch of the Western and Atlantic, 20; the Atlantic and Lagrange, 80; the East Tennessee and Georgia, 82.

EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS

LATEST FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

OFFENSIVE MOVEMENTS INDICATED BY THE REBELS.

GEN. LEE TO ASTONISH THE WORLD.

GREAT DESPONDENCY IN RICHMOND.

REBEL FORCE THREATENING BATON ROUGE.

Exchange of Prisoners to be Resumed.

UNION OFFICERS AT LIBBY PRISON

Hood Rallying His Army at Columbia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *World's* City Point special of the 29th, says: A demonstration has been made in front of the sixth corps for the past few days, indicating offensive movements by the rebels. It is thought by some they were to conceal the withdrawal of troops—a portion going to Lynchburg, or in that direction, to operate against Sherridan, and another to aid the force at Wilmington or Charleston.

A deserter reports that he was told that Gen. Lee contemplated movements within thirty days which would astonish the world.

Gen. Butler and staff had arrived at Aiken's Landing.

A lady, on her way to the North from Richmond, represents affairs in that city as being more gloomy than ever. Declarations that the rebel cause is hopeless are openly made among the people. Southern politicians visit the army daily, to encourage the soldiers.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent says: Two recent expeditions from Morganzia into the interior of Louisiana had met with great success in breaking up guerrilla camps, capturing stores, &c.

Twenty-five hundred rebels under Wirt, Adams and Scott, were threatening Baton Rouge on the 24th.

Richmond papers of the 28th say: Mosby's wound is not mortal.

The rebel House of Representatives have made inquiry of Jeff. Davis if passports have been granted young men who do not wish to be in at the death of the Confederacy, on their arrival at a fighting age.

The Richmond *Examiner* says: The exchange of prisoners is about to be resumed at Wilmington.

The same paper says the following officers have been received at Libby prison since Sunday last: Colonel M. J. Hanson, 3d Kentucky Mounted Rifles; Colonel B. G. Hutchins, N. Y. cavalry; First Lieutenant T. H. Tripling, 2d N. Y. Mounted Rifles; First Lieutenant J. Evans, 97th N. Y.; A. Cornick, surgeon in charge of Sherman's army.

Richmond papers of the 28th inform their readers that a dispatch from Hood represents that he is rallying his army at Columbia, and that he brought off with him seventy pieces of artillery, and that he lost no more men than the enemy, and that his army might be rapidly rendered efficient by a more able commander. The enemy was not pressing him.

FROM CINCINNATI.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

Gen. Hood's Retrograde Movements.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—The *Gazette's* Columbus dispatch says a deserter named Charles Keever was arrested there as the supposed murderer of the Rooes family at Deerfield.

Ten new regiments, authorized by the War Department, will be organized and ready for the field in six weeks.

The *Commercial Advertiser's* Columbia (Tenn.) correspondent thinks the bulk of Hood's army is still north of the Tennessee river. Hood first attempted to strike the river at Decatur, but Gen. Granger defeated the plan in advance and headed him off, and at the same time the gunboats came up the river and compelled him to abandon the point near Florence, where he had his pontoons. Owing to the bad condition of the roads the development will not be rapid.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

REBELLION IN CARTHAGENIA.

Loss of the Steamer North America.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Juarez government of Mexico, offers a bounty of $300 to volunteers from foreign countries who will enter its military service.

A fresh rebellion broke out in Carthagenia but was crushed in a battle fought on the 9th of December.

It appears there were 197 sick soldiers on the North America when she went down. Only 09 out of 369 persons on board were saved. She had also a valuable cargo of cotton.

Distress in Lancashire.

The feeling in England in regard to the prospects of cotton manufacturers is very different from what it was last August. At that time mills were reopened and business was tolerably brisk, but it was found that, though supplies of the raw material might be obtained from India or other sources, the demand for finished goods was restricted by high prices. Consequently the mills could not be run at a profit, and manufacturers await the time when India is better supplied with capital for the culture of cotton, and railways for its transportation, or until the culture of cotton plant is grown once more on the Southern plantations of America. A London paper says:

"This is a gloomy prospect for long suffering, is exhausting the strength and draining the permanent resources of Lancashire. Scores of manufacturers have recently failed; some because idleness has for some time eaten up their little capital, some because they have embarked in rash speculations, of which the prosecution of their proper trade was the most rash of all. The rest doubt their own ability permanently to weather the storm. Half, two-thirds or three-fourths of their wealth is locked up in buildings and machinery which are useless for any other purpose than that of manufacturing; out of the rest they must live and pay enormous rates, and render such help as they can to their work people. The machinery is wearing out faster in idleness than in work, and no profits are made wherewith to replace it. It is only the richest of the manufacturers, the giants of the trade, who can feel sure that they will survive the crisis.

"While the industry of Lancashire is decaying, thousands of operatives have migrated in search of employment. Others are resigned to their condition as paupers, depending on the relief committees with neither shame nor regret. Many will fare hard this winter in the manufacturing districts of England."

The Tax on Matches.

The New York *Evening Post*, discussing the tax law, says that some of the amendments adopted at the last session of Congress, exhibit the folly of hasty legislation. It instances, as one example, the section regulating the tax on friction matches, the peculiar character of which it exhibits thus:—"Those (matches) made in the country, are taxed, by stamps, over two hundred per cent. on the cost of manufacture. But at the same session a tariff act has been passed imposing a duty, quite nominal in comparison, on foreign matches. Now, Mr. Stevens' act expressly provides that, (section 160) when any imported articles requiring stamps shall be sold in the original and unbroken packages in which they were packed by the manufacturer, no penalty whatever shall be incurred by selling them without stamps! Of course, manufacturers in Canada and Europe have only to pack their goods in one or a few boxes, for family use, and they save the tax. Match factories were at once removed into Canada, and fortunes have been made in five months' recess of Congress by simply adopting the means which our law took pains to provide for defeating its own objects and ruining our own manufacture."

Marriage in Lapland.

It is death in Lapland to marry a maid without the consent of her friend or friends. When a young man has formed an attachment for a female, the fashion is to appoint their friends to meet to behold the two young parties run a race together. The maid is allowed in starting the advantage of one-third part of the race, so that it is impossible, except willing of herself, that she should be overtaken. If the maid outrun the suitor, the matter is ended; he must never have her, it being penalty for the man to renew the motion of marriage. But if the virgin has an affection for him, though at first she runs fast to try the truth of his love, she will (without Atalanta's golden balls to retard her speed) pretend some casualty, and make a voluntary halt before she comes to the mark or end of the race. Thus none are compelled to marry against their own wills, and this is the cause that in this poor country the married people are richer in their own contentment than in other lands, where so many forced matches make feigned love, and cause real unhappiness.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The New Year and the Gazette.

On Tuesday morning there will be no paper issued from this office, in order that all hands may have an opportunity of celebrating the new year to-day. Our evening paper will not appear to-day, for the same reason.

Union Ward Nominations.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 3D.

FIRST WARD.

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. Gotts, Robert Gracey.
Assessor—Samuel Patterson.
Constable—Matthew Keep.

SECOND WARD.

Select Council—Wm. Phillips.
Common Council—Thomas Steele, D. O'Neill.
Alderman—Abraham S. Nicholson, Thomas Owston.
Judge of Elections—J. H. Baldwin.
Return Inspector—R. B. Bulger.
Assessor—James Black.
Constable—Hamlet Lowe.

THIRD WARD.

Select Council—James Reed.
Common Council—Robert J. Smith, William Simpson, Nicholas Schwartz, John Daub, Wm. J. White, Alexander Atkinson.
Alderman—George W. Leonard.
School Directors—Dr. Wm. A. Hallock, Dr. Geo. L. McCook.
Assessor—Frank J. Buchard.
Judge—1st precinct: Ben. W. Morgan. 2d precinct: James H. McClelland.
Return Inspector—1st precinct: Andrew Sims. 2d precinct: A. A. Hutchinson.
Inspector—1st precinct: David E. Hall. 2d precinct: Harlan Appleton.

FOURTH WARD.

Select Council—James McAuley.
Common Council—John H. Hare, W. A. Tomlinson.
Alderman—James Donaldson.
Assessor—A. P. Thompson.
Assistant Assessors—James Verner, H. Hays.
School Directors—Alexander Speer, M. W. Watson.
Judge of Election—Henry Hays.
Inspector—James V. Donaldson.
Return Inspector—J. S. Reymer.
Constable—Peter Dressler.

FIFTH WARD.

Select Council—Alex. McClintock.
Common Council—Thomas C. Dickson, W. J. McGregor, Frank Ardray, John McC. M. King, Chas. Beck, Thos. Harris.
Aldermen—Joseph Albeitz, Samuel Lewis.
Assessor—Joseph Irwin.
School Directors—Joseph Kaye, J. Carothers.
Constable—James Bell.
Judges of Election—1st precinct: Samuel Moore. 2d precinct: Chas. Kiersch.
Inspectors—1st precinct: Robert Graham. 2d precinct: Frank Ralston, Jonas Smith.

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council—Isaac N. Coursin.
Common Council—John Rolman, A. G. McCandless, B. B. Hunnicutt, Hugh M. Bole.
Judge of Elections—James Megaffin.
Inspectors of Election—John Phillips, John M. Foster.
Assessor—William Black.
Constable—Samuel Mason.
School Directors—James Lowry, Jr., Thomas Roberts, Joseph Hartman.

SEVENTH WARD.

Select Council—Samuel Barckly.
Common Council—Adam Weaver, M. Frederick.
Alderman—W. O. Johns.
Assessor—Benj. Bell.
Constable—Jas. Richardson.
Judge of Elections—Capt. Jas. Atkinson.
Inspectors of Election—Hugh Young, Edward Doty.
School Directors—Edward Doty, William R. Lowe.

EIGHTH WARD.

Select Council—John Allen.
Common Council—James Mawhinney, Reuben J. Leonard, Thomas Rees.
Judge—Edward Dithridge.
Inspector—J. R. T. Noble.
School Directors—Thos. Neely, John J. Steer, (three years,) H. H. De Arman, (two years.)
Assessor—J. Allex. Willis.
Return Inspector—E. W. Morrow.
Alderman—O. W. Smith.
Constable A. J. Moon.

NINTH WARD.

Select Council—James P. Young.
Common Council—W. O. Davis, C. H. Armstrong, David McClelland.
School Directors—Joseph Nobbs, W. Young, John Harrison.
Judge—Mr. Ford.
Inspectors—S. D. Hill, Thos. Gillespie.
Constable—George Keyser.

A Successful Coal-Mining Machine.

The English papers notice the trial of a new coal-cutting machine, the invention of an engineer residing at [illegible]. The machine differs from any other yet invented, inasmuch as it is worked by water pressure conveyed from a small engine fixed near the bottom of the pit. The trial referred to was made in the Allenton seam of coal, which is five feet six inches thick, but contains [illegible] operations, it propelled itself forward, secured itself dead fast between the floor and the roof, while the cutters were in operation, and again released itself with the return of the stroke. The machine is strong, and not at all complicated, and is likely to work with durability. It is beautifully arranged in its various movements and works with such precision and exactness that any one might almost fancy it was endowed with intelligence. One man is all that is required to attend to it, and he has nothing to do but see it in motion and stop it when required. The machine worked on Wednesday two hours and forty-nine minutes, and excavated the dirt out three inches thick and three feet three inches under for a length of twenty-two yards and two feet, and liberated from the solid bed of coal forty-four tons. The average cost of "boring" by hand labor at the same colliery is 8d per ton, but the principal saving is in the economical working of the coal without cutting such a large proportion into slack as is done by hand labor.

Oil in Mercer County.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have lately seen, in your paper, glowing accounts of oil in Clarion, Fayette, Clearfield and Indiana counties. Oil has been gathered by men living in this vicinity, for forty years, and there is a good oil show or spring that can be examined at any time by any person or persons wishing to examine. A company has already leased one thousand acres of oil land, and have their buildings in process and a good engine on the ground, together with a working capital, with New York and Connecticut Yankee enterprise, sufficient to get the precious treasure out where it may be handled. This oil spring is on the J. H. Hope farm, on Little Neshannock creek, Wilmington township, Mercer county, Pa. In 1860 there were different companies boring on said farm, and stopped at a depth varying from seventy-four to one hundred and fifty feet; all had show of oil. But the war breaking out, caused the oil business to go down—all hands left and nothing more was done until the above mentioned company took hold of the business.

Barn Burned.

On Wednesday last, the barn of Mr. George Steenrod, situated on his place on the peninsula a short distance east of Wheeling, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The barn contained a considerable quantity of oats and hay. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Two or three attempts have been made to destroy the barn during the past few months, but the fire was always discovered in time to save the property.

On the same day a bed in Mr. Steenrod's house caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done. A lot of cinders were found in the bed, which had undoubtedly been placed there for that purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Steenrod are both deaf and dumb, and these attempts to destroy their property have been made with more boldness and confidence than might otherwise have been entertained.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—On Friday morning, two soldiers got into a difficulty in the cars of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, as the train neared Wheeling, going west. One fired a pistol at the other. The shot missed its intended victim, but took effect in the thigh of Mr. Mendenhall, of Martinsville, who was a passenger on the train. The wound is exceedingly dangerous, but not necessary fatal.

PUBLIC SALE OF CARRIAGE FACTORY STOCK.—The stock of buggies, stock, tools, &c., at John South's factory, Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock.

New Year's Amusements.

To-day will be observed as a holiday, and but little business will be transacted. The different places of amusement will no doubt be crowded to suffocation. Manager Henderson gives two performances, of a very attractive character, in both of which the entire company will appear. Those who expect to get a seat in the Theatre this afternoon or evening had better be on hand early.

At Masonic Hall, Lord Somerby, with his great combination troupe, will give three performances. This really excellent company has done a tremendous business since their advent here, and could continue to draw good houses in all time to come. To-day Masonic Hall will be a perfect jam from morning till night.

At Trimble's Varieties, great fun is promised those who attend there. The energetic manager, Mr. Smythe, knows how to conduct a theatre, as is sufficiently evidenced by the extraordinary run of patronage this popular place of resort is having since he took charge.

Shop Lifting.

On Saturday evening, a woman who gave the name of Mary Ruff, and said she resided at Rochester, was detected in the act of purloining some goods from the counter of Mr. Phelan's store, on Fifth street. Officer Messner, happening to pass the store at the time, was called in, and arrested the woman and took her to the Mayor's office. She carried with her a good sized carpet bag and a large basket, both of which were filled with a miscellaneous assortment of goods, all evidently stolen during the day. Amongst the lot we noticed, one pair gum shoes, two pairs carpet shoes, one pair of women's boots, one pair of boy's boots, three pairs stockings, three or four pairs of woolen gloves, three pairs of children's socks, one fine scarf, and a great variety of toys, candies and small wares generally. It was really astonishing to see the number and variety of articles she had purloined before being arrested.

Value Received.

The annexed letter written by the President of the Farmers' Bank of Salem, Ohio, is one of a hundred of similar import, received by the Messrs. Kleber, and it furnishes conclusive proof of the extraordinary qualities of the celebrated Steinway Pianos:

The new Steinway Piano arrived safely on Saturday. It gives perfect satisfaction; indeed as I listen to its charming melody, I feel a kind of good will towards the Messrs. Steinway, and can comprehend the remark you made the other day, about that firm having done so much to advance, elaborate and refine the musical standard of the country, for certainly the sound of their instruments kindles feelings that border on the supernatural. J. IRVING BROOKS.

Any one desirous of satisfying himself of the merits of these Pianos, will find them at the warerooms of H. Kleber & Bro., who are the sole agents for them.

Citizens' Insurance Company.

Samuel Rea, Esq., so long and favorably known to our business community as the Secretary of this Company, having been elected President of the Peoples' National Bank, has resigned the former post, and the Board of Directors have unanimously chosen, as his successor, Wm. A. Shepard, Esq., well known as the late Assistant Secretary. Mr. Shepard, from long experience and extensive acquaintance with the patrons of this old and reliable office, is eminently qualified to perform the duties of the position, and with the aid and co-operation of his predecessor, who continues a member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Business Committee, the customers and friends of the office may expect to meet with every attention.

Mr. Vandenhoff.

Lafayette Hall was filled with a large and appreciative audience on Saturday night to listen to Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff's rendition of "The Rivals." On Wednesday evening Mr. Vandenhoff will give a new lecture called a "Glint on Irish Bulls." The entertainment will be both instructive and amusing, introducing the wit and humor of the most prominent authors of modern times, to which will be added some remarks on "Modern Conversation" and its defeats. This lecture has been prepared for the season, and we think will prove the most attractive on Mr. Vandenhoff's list. We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column.

THE FAMILY TREASURE—edited by Rev. David McKinney, D.D., Pittsburgh.

The January number of this excellent monthly is before us. It is all good and varied readings, suited to old and young. The articles are generally short. Among its contributors whose names are given we notice those of Rev. W. D. Howard, D.D. and Rev. Dr. McClure. In this number the last named gentleman has given an article of great rigor on the "Meanness of Materialism," which no thoughtful person can read without benefit, and without a deeper sense of gratitude to his Creator for the gift of that higher and nobler part of his nature of which his material frame is but the temporary tabernacle. The European summary is judicious and instructive.

HORSE THIEF.—A man named James Morten stole a horse from a gentleman named J. S. Hinchman, living near Salem, in Mahoning county, Ohio. It appears that Morton had been working for Hinchman for some time, and being familiar with the house and where the money was kept, embraced the first opportunity of making off with it and the horse.

A FRAGRANT breath and pearly teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age. Sold by all Druggists.

A FEW days since a letter was found in the Dead Letter Bureau of the Post Office Department, which had been addressed to General Sherman, and had been deposited in the mail for return to the writer, endorsed by the General. The letter was simply a petition for permission to establish a paper at Atlanta, and was signed by a large number of prominent and influential individuals. Upon receipt of it, General Sherman endorsed it somewhat as follows:—"The present is not a suitable time for printing newspapers in Atlanta; therefore the permission you ask is hereby refused. I have more applications from men who want to publish newspapers than I have from those who want to fight."

GEN. SHERMAN, it is said, considers Branchville, S. C., of much greater importance than Charleston; it being a great railroad centre; and thinks that, upon the occupation of the former point, communication could easily be opened with Beaufort, when Charleston would fall without a struggle. An expedition left Fort McAllister on the 18th instant, in a southerly direction, with the object, it is supposed, of releasing the Union prisoners confined at a place ninety miles distant. It is estimated that Sherman's forces, during their march through Georgia, destroyed 15,000 bales of cotton.

GEORGE SAUNDERS told George Augustus Sala in Canada that the St. Albans raid was but the first of a series of greater inroads and outrages; "that, in fact, we will do such deeds within the next three months as will make European civilization shudder." Saunders also said he could communicate with friends and agents in all the Northern cities, and had the means, at his command for forcing gold up to 400 before the 1st of January, and for causing extensive incendiary fires in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE Louisville *Press* learns that Gentry's gang were surprised at Floydsburg, Monday, by a company of colored troops, and put to flight. Gentry and his gang were having a "high old time," when the negroes made their appearance. One of the Federal troops was wounded, and six or seven of the band captured. Gentry was so closely pursued that he was obliged to abandon his weapons. The *Democrat* states that Gentry was so closely pursued that he barely escaped with his life. All his companions were captured. Of Gentry's cut-throats, only that single scoundrel remains.

THE "brilliant victory" of Col. Chevington over the Indians in Colorado Territory, in which, with an incredibly small loss of white men, 500 of the Indians were reported killed, is now reported was an atrocious massacre of unarmed men, women and children. For the credit of humanity we hope that this was not the case.

MARRIED:

OATES—WHITTAKER—On Thursday evening, the 29th inst., at the residence of the officiating Clergyman, Rev. Dr. Page, Mr. ALFRED E. OATES to Miss SARAH WHITTAKER, all of Allegheny City.

DIED:

FEBREE—On Sabbath afternoon, January 1st, WILLIAM K. FEBREE, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, E. Biddle Young, Temperanceville, on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Carriages will leave Hare's Hotel at 9 o'clock.

GORMLY—On Sabbath forenoon, ANNA MAY, youngest child of William M. and Anna M. Gormly, (deceased,) aged 14 months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence in Minersville, on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will start from Fairman & Samson's, corner of 7th and Smithfield Streets, at 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PURE WINE VINEGAR, MANUFACTURED BY E. & M. BOLLMAN, GERMANY, (Formerly MALLET & CO., Bordeaux.)
The only Vinegar awarded with a Prize Medal, of sixty exhibitors, at the International Exhibition, London, and for sale by F. M. BOLLMAN, West Manchester.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS. HUBBARDS & LONG, MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mulay, Cross Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra Rolled REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention given to Retoothing, Gumming and Straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

LAKE SUPERIOR Copper Mill and Smelting Works, PITTSBURGH. PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' & BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

WM. BARNHILL, & CO., Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHEN, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of HARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,) Washington Works,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, LAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS & STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS. REITER & CO., (Successors to REITER, HARTMAN & CO.)
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL, SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL, SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c. Works, FIRST WARD, Allegheny. Post Office address, PITTSBURGH.

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

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 159 Fulton street, N. Y.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 88 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Phila.

N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and produce generally, No. 25 [illegible]

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—A very valuable FARM in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 125 acres, well improved, and in a high state of cultivation.
Also, a FARM OF 200 ACRES, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Improvements good. The land is of the best quality. Coal and limestone in abundance.
Also, a FARM OF 114 ACRES, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
Also, a FARM of 163 ACRES, in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa.
Also, a STEAM ENGINE, for Saw Mill or other purposes, with the castings, machinery, fly wheel, &c. The cylinder is nine inches in diameter and four foot stroke. Two Boilers, 17 feet long and 30 inches in diameter; all in good order, and will be sold cheap.
Also, a FARM of 400 acres in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about three miles from the Penn'a Railroad.
Also, a FARM of 136 acres in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, Pa.
Also, a beautiful FARM of 106 acres, with a large BRICK HOUSE, with 12 rooms, finished in modern style, wash-house and bake-oven attached; a large spring house, bath house, smoke house; a large bank barn, fruit trees of every description; church and school house built upon the farm. This farm adjoins the village of Louisville, and is two-and-a-half miles from the depot at Livermore, in Westmoreland county, Pa., on the Northwestern Railroad.
Also, TWO BRICK HOUSES and LOTS in Elizabeth borough.
For further particulars inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 108 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. PENN STREET PROPERTY.
A 3½ STORY BRICK HOUSE on Penn St., near Adams, now occupied as a Drug Store and Dwelling, is offered
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, No. 59 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Three new Steam Engines, built purposely for oil wells; 7¼ inch cylinders, 24 inch stroke; very strong. Engine shaft, crank and connecting rod of wrought iron; best of brass used for boxes.
Boilers 14 to 16 feet long, 32 inches diameter, with two 11-inch flues; chimney 18 in. by 20 feet; hot and cold water pumps. Everything complete and ready to ship on sight. HUGH M. BOLE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Shop, corner Point alley and Duquesne street, bank of Allegheny river, near the Point.

FOR SALE—The House and Lot now occupied by Mrs. A. E. Oakford, No. [illegible] Lock street, Allegheny City. It is a substantial Brick Building; modern style; front and back three stories high, containing fifteen rooms; fitted with water and gas, and bounded on side and rear by paved alleys. This is a desirable property, as it is in first-rate order, and located so centrally that it is easy of access from any business portion of the two cities. MEFFETT & OLD, 121 First street.

FOR SALE. A COMFORTABLE HOUSE
Of four rooms, within one and a half squares of the street cars, in Manchester. Good water and everything convenient. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to [illegible] PARK, 77 Federal street, or at Thomas Harper's Wagon Shop, Beaver street, Manchester.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION April 1st.—No. 27 Rebecca st., 45 Chatham st., [illegible] Lock st., 47 Chatham st., 208 Penn st., 110 Wylie st., 110 Penn st., 28 Franklin st., [illegible] Decatur st. and Carpenters alley, 123 [illegible] 111 Forbes st., dwelling on Carson st., [illegible] and 53 st., corner of Ferry and 4th sts. two [illegible] dwellings in Birmingham, others in various locations. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE. A Lot of Ground on Penn [illegible] Ninth Ward, above Baldwin street, [illegible] to an alley, on which is erected [illegible] story Brick Dwellings. For further particulars apply [illegible] GRAHAM, 307 Liberty street, or [illegible] BRO., Duquesne Foundry, Ninth Ward.

FOR RENT. THE WAREHOUSE [illegible]