## THE DAILY PITSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 23

BY TELEGRAPH.

Beath of Hon. Edward Evereit. PROFOUND FEELING OF NADNESS CREATED.

Boston, Jan. 15. Edward Rverett died this

norning at 4 o'clock, at his residence on Summer street, of apoploxy. His age was seventy years and about aine months. Mr. Ererett addressed his fellow-Citizens at Faircuit Hall, on Monday and of scading provisions to Savannah and diffing the afternoon of that day was present in Court in reference to a claim for singaper against the city of Charlestown, for overflowing a portion of his estate in Medford by construction of the court of t ing a dam on Mystic Hiver. On Tuesday he became affected with a had cold, but neither his friends hor himself decined it serious. He appeared about as usual, and retired to bed, decilning to trouble any one to remain with him.

About three o'clock this morning, his house. keeper entered his room and found him sleeping naturelly, and in an hour later, she was hiarmed by hearing a heavy fall in his room, when she entered, and found him Iring on the floor and breathing heavily. A physician was promptly ammoned, but before his arrival. Mr. Everett dled The event was unnounced in nearly all the churches at the commencement of the morn-log services, and created a profound feeling of udiness. Shortly after noon the church bells of the city and submbs were tolled.

Mr. Everett's funeral will take place at noon on Thursday next, in the First Church, Revi Ru-

fus Ellis pastor. It is presumed the State and city authorities will take part in the obsequies of this great and good citizen. THE WILDINGTON EXCEDITION. Gen. Grant's Letter of Instruc-tions to Gen. Butter.

New York, Jan. 14.-The following is the letter of instructions from Gen. Grant to Gen. Butler, which is appended to Butler's report of

Butler, which is appended to Butler's raport of the Wilmington expedition:

\*\*Hardonarries Anmus of the U.S.\*

\*\*Jo Mal. Gen. Butler, Commanding the Army of the James.\*\* General Weizel, is to close to the expedition under General Weizel, is to close to the enemy the port of Wilmington. If successful in this the second will be for the explaine of Wilmington itself. There are reasonable grounds to hape, for its success, if advantage can be taken of the absence of a great part of the enemy teres and so coking after Eberman in Georgia. The directions wen have given for the number and equipment of the expedition are all right, except in the nullmportant ones of where they embark, and the amount of interaching tools to be taken. The object of the expedition will be gained by enforcing a landing on the main land between Cape Fear river and the Atlantie, north of the north entire to the river. Should each a landing be effected, whether the camp have half of Fort Fiber, or the batters guarding the effected, whether the camp have half of Fort Fiber, or the batters guarding the effected whether the camp have half of Fort Fiber, or the batters guarding the effected whether the camp have half of Fort Fiber, or the batters guarding the north ending it is allowed as a sum of the port of Wilmington would be scaled. Escale for its performance to the river there, the troops should entered march. As much it is built, fall into the hands of our troops immediately in consumed to the expedition the second will be a matter of after consideration. Details for its execution are currented to the expedition the second will be a matter of after consideration. Details for its execution are currented to the officer immediately in command of the troops. Should the troops under Gen. Wilster fail to effect a landing at or man Fort Fisher, they will be returned to the army operating against Richmond, without delay. [Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut, Gen.

Saltworks Destroyed-Statement of a Rich-mond Refugee. recived at the Navy Department from Acting Master Gillespie, of the U. 8. best Brazil, by the way on, duty in St. Armen's Sound, Ga., that boats from that yeased have made several incurcoals from that yeased have under sprent farm; cursions inland, destroying salt-works, conslating of 10 ketties of 700 kellians cach; 12 ketties, of 400 kellians cach; 12 ketties, of 400 kellians cach; 12 ketties, of 400 kellians cach; 13 ketties, and 500 bushels of salt; The boats also liberated 30 megroes, and explured a number of rebd prison are. The calls works were situated 13 mics up. Tuttle tyer, on the crocks leading into the Bafalo Swamps. The choosy's force in that part of the country consists of 100 soldiers and 75 mill themet. St. themen. 32. The left Richmond two weeks ago ago the report that Lee has sent troops to meet. Sherman in South Garolina is confirmed; but the knowledge of all military movements was so well kept that it is not known in the robe army well kept that it is not known in the robe army well kept that it is not known in the robe, all the robe meet he number that have gone, all The upper classes among the people of Rich mond) profess to, be confident of the success of the Confederacy. But the power classes, who have severely; for the offset of the depreciated currency, are hearthy sick and the of war, and are maxious for any mode of relief.

Eline Matters in Georgia, New York, Jan. 1:— The lieston Transfer of yesterday says: The recent news from Georgia iba.movements of Sherman towards Charleston, and the fact that mother expedition is on its way to Wilmington, have capsized the calculations of A Savannah letter save that the recent successful expedition and granual, River for the desiration of the Chiadeston and Columbia railroad is part of the grand project for the tablation of Richmond. of Ricemond.
It is reported at Fortress Monnie that proper authorities have gone to Georgia for the jurpose settling terms on which Georgia can return to the Union, and may proceed theme to North Circulars. Chrolina.

The Hereld's Ravaman letter says that all men and women who wish to leave the city for the rebel lines will be permitted to go. After the existing has ceased no one will be allowed to pass

Late from South America-The Japanes Ente From Scath America.—The Japanese Treaty, etc.

Treaty, etc.

New York, Jan. 14.—By the Ocean Queen we have Panama dates of the 5th.

The town of Einsteinde, Ecuador, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 9th ult. Loss \$100,000.

There is no news of importance from any of the states in the interior.

A letter from Valparaise on the 21th ult. pays: The Spanish question appears more intricate than ever. The Peruvian facet have informed their president they cannot cope with the Spaniards. A letter from Calleo on the 28th states that the Spanish fleet liad been reinforced by three Japaneso treasy:

Large quantities of silk, accumulated at Yeddo, have arrived at Kanagawa. European merchants were congratulating themselves on the improved prospect of busi-

Speech of Hon. W. P. Kenney before the Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, Rr., Jan. 14.—The speech of flon. W. P. Kenney, before the Legislature today, elicited much remark. He said he had bertefore sustained figal enactments favoring slavery because he deemed slavery, in some reslayery because he deemed slayery, in some respects, benedical to both races, sithough he had
never believed in the inherent right of one man
to hold another man in bondage, but that those
benefits had ecased to accrue, and the rebellion
was responsible therefor. He justified the nets
of the Administration in regard to slavery, and
vindicated the right of the people to amend the
Constitution and abolish slavery, believing the
Union to be the immutable basis of the Government and the Constitution its, matable policy,
to be changed as necessity or expediency required. He concluded that Kentucky's interest
required its proposed amendment, as slavery
had retarded ther development and seriously
cherical the radvancement.

НЕАВОПАЦИЕВ АПМУ ОР ТИВ РОТОМАО, ЛЕ

The Zittsburgh Gazette. LATE REBEL INTELLIGENCE.

Of no terms of peace, and that mething is left them but a vigorous prosecution of the war.

M. Blaar will return to Grant's lines on Saturday in the fresher subsides sufficiently to allow an ange of truce to go down the river.

We have no news from the South or South.

West.

INTELESTING FROM WASHINGTON. TENNESSEE UNION CONVENTION.

We have no news from the South or South.

West.

THE FRESHET IN JAMES RIVER. HON. FRANCIS P. BLAIR IN RICHHOND. CONGRESSMAN FOOTE'S ARREST.

paich, of the 12th, says: It was reported yester-day that: Mr. Blair, the Tsukee peace commis-sioner, arrived during the day and had an inter-tiew with the President and Secretary of War. He has not yet, we are sesured, come to the city, and it is untrue that the Secretary of War had Sent thin a trees to with University. sent him a pass to visit Richmond, but we do not ould that he is in Grant's camp. We have never

sent tim a pass to visil Richmond, but we do not doubt that he is in Grant's camp. We have never yet seen ony evidence roing to show that he designed coming to this city.

A correspondent of the Richmond Inquirer, in speaking of the introducts of a now regiment of feeriga insilitia; says: Governor Brown remarked that they could go home now, but would remain subject to mother call when, the State required their services, which he hoped would not be soon. All delinquents are to be tried by a milistry court martial; which is to sit at Mucon, and if found guilty the pains and prinalty of desertion would be visited upon them.

In the Confedente House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, introduced the following resolutions, which were ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That ander the constitution Congress alone has the right to declare war, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Sounds to pinke a treaty of peace.

Resolved, That all altempts to make peace with the United States by the action or intervention of the Sounds to intervalion, and in contravention of the Soundsons.

The Richmond Ribin says that the Torse being the second of the Soundsons.

Riccmond.
General Early, in a letter to the rebel Congress, denies the statement of his drunkenness in the Sucurandean Valley; and says no respectable man ever saw him drunk in camp, on a march, or in lattle. ever saw kim drunk in camp, on a march, or in battle.

A rebel surgeen publishes, in the Richmond Whig, a statement of his experience in Northern Pricons. He complains of hursh treatment at Nashville, Camp Chase and Fort Delaware.

The Richmond papers publish official reports of the defence of Fort Fisher and the surrounding works. The strength of the garrison and damage done by the bombardment are not stated.

The Sentinal states that the discord between Batter and Porter was the cause of our late fallure.

The Smind states that the discord between Butler and Porter was the cause of our late failure.

One of the rebel prisoners says that eight tens were disabled in Fort Fisher, and that the secret helling drove the men to their casements, genere they fully expected an askant and could have made but little resistance.

The Richmond Smiler of the 12th has a long article on the question of making Lee dictator. It says: "Some of our cotemporaries have been discussing whether the appelmentant of Gen. Lee with power to command all our armles, would have a lendency to dispet the despondency caused by recent reverse. We need hardly say how carried, by the have deprecated the exaggeration to which this despondency has been carried. It has been far in excess of what circumstances would justify, and intensited by croaking as struct-corrers and in shar-robms. It is even to be feared that some of the crosking has found its way into quarters where conrace and screnity are to be expected, and in consequence is specially hugtful. Haring taken pains to ascertim the facts, we will now say that General Lee is the highest in command. In the fact, we will now say that General Lee is the highest in command. The limits of his department, but all who may happen to serve the command. The limits of his department, but all who may happen to serve in the fact of the consequence of the fact of the consequence of the consequence of the fact of the consequence is specially hugtful. Haring taken pains to ascertim the facts, we will now say that General-lee is the highest in command. The fact of the consequence of the consequence of the fact of the consequence of the conseq con the general command over all our armine. The Seating further, says Lee, and Davis har-onize, and then concludes as follows: Would that so eminent example were followed will, and we should soon see the spirit of con-

dettee and animation in the people that would it to shame the croaking, despondency, fault is to shame the croaking, despondency, fault is ding, and faint heartedness, that now disgrace many of our public inen, and produce effects juries to our cause."
The Disputch has a long editorial: "We will it, in the dark hour of our nations distress—fell the the President of the Confederate States as tally as by the most, centifie of his consurpress—and to this milletion by reproach and demension." meiation.".
The Examiner says: "We are not in the least

man speciacie of executive four un regionalive inserviency."

The same paper says there is no place of safety for storing cotton in the Souther as raids of his enemy can reach every corner of the Consideracy. It recommends the passage of a law or burning all cotton and tobacco in the local not needed for the use of the government. The Engineer has an article on arming the inservience, in which it brings forward Gen. Lee's reconsistion to conscribe negroes, and to illustrate opesition to conscript negroes, and to liber and the wives of those who are made pestion to conserve who are made in mind the wires of those who are made in are. It demands that every possible sacrille are. It demands that every possible sacrille are independent and individual in the infederate nationality. It copies an article omithe Wilmington Journal in which it proposes adopt any course increasary. It says it could be willing to place slavery in such a constituent as to be extinguished in one hundred

dition as to be extinguished in one hundred years.

The Enquirer favors the immediate abolition is Jears.

The Liaguiser favors the immediate abolition if necessary to secure peace, through recognition, by France and England.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Richmond Engineer, of the 16th, contains the following from the Mobile Register and Adsertise: "The Yanzkees, about 4,000 strong, are at Franklin Mills on Deg, civer, without transportation. Their supplies are received by way of Dog river. Owing to the formation of the country, their position is massailable; but our forces are in the proper position to thwart any move they may take. In a sakimish, the other day, two or three were killed and five captured."

On Friday last, says the Charleston Meretry, the Yankees in maknown force were reported to have crosed New river on the road to Grahamsville. Their main tody, however, is still in the neighborhood of Hardeeville."

The Richmond Dispath has the following: The freshet on the James river commenced falling about four o'clock yesterday atternoon, and in less than two hours had subsided upwards of fifteen inches. Further than a small break in the canal, and the filling up of the first and second stories of several buildings on the lower part of the city, we have not heard of any damage. The hydrats in Richmond have stopped runnings, but they will doubless flow to-day and tonight.

It is reported that the enemy, during the storm

In the reported that the enemy, during the storm of last Tuesday, advanced their picket lines on our extreme right in front of Petersburg. We have positive information on the subject, but the news is not very interesting if true.

There is a report that the explosion heard on Monday was another attempt of the enemy to blow out the western end of the Dutch Gap Canal. The freshet in the river has, we hope, by this time filled up the didted and obliterated all traces of the canal. Solow out the western end of the Dutch Gap Canal. The freshet in the rivor has, we hope, by this time filled up the ditch and obliterated all traces of the canal.

Francis P. Bloir, Br., the Yankee peace commissioner, arrived in this city late on Wednesday night, attended by a servant. Mr. Blair came late our literature of the late of the result of the late of the result in the case of the canal into our literature of the late of the result of the late of th

Movements of Union Forces.

We have no news from the South or South-west.

The Richmond Examiner of the 18th, contains the following: "The great overflow of the James tiver continues, and may do more for littler's canal than all his explosions, and may wash it out clear or may fill it up with mud and sand. Until the water subsides nothing can be known even by those on the spot. The freshet is not so high as that of last yearly several feet. "The chief news in the lines is the continual activity of Grant's army. The railroad runs cay and night, and it is said to be transporting a vartamount of stores to the extreme left of his line, where, without a doubt, his next effort will be made, perhaps the commencement of a long march.

will be made, pernaps the commencement of long march.

"Several bomb-proofs in our lines caved in under the late heavy rains, and some casualties are said to have taken place."

"The enemy keeps up his artillery practice in Chesterfield without the slightest effect of any

Chesterifield without the slightest effect of any sort.

"Francis B. Blair is reported to have entered our lines at Elliott's Hill, coming from Fort Hart-chen, and, as saif to have been, each on to Richmond by General Ewing. It is further reported that he is longing at some private house, and that he has held an interview with the Secretary of Wor. These are uncorrain stories, and we hope they see not true. No good can come of such a mission, and some cvit may be its Yesult. The following is from the Richmond Wilg, of Saturday, the 14th: The following communication was received in the House of Repression fives yesterday, at one o'clock, from the Fresident, through his private secretary, Cobb Harrison: Bon: Executive Department, Come Harrison:

RICHMOND, January 18, 1835.

To the Home of Representative: I have just received the accompanying, from the Secretary of Wor, stating that Henry S. Foots, of the House of Representatives, from the State of Tennessue, has been arrested by a military officer, in Northeris Virginia, while endeavoring to pass our lines on his way to the enemy's country, and submit the matter to you in order that such such disposal of the case may be made as to you shall seem group. (Signed,)

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Front. (Signed, Deference and a second property. (Signed, Deference and Deference and

From Cuiro and New Orleans. Canco, Jan. 14.—The steamer Marble City on New Orleans on the 7th, has arrived a his port.

The steamship Creole left New Orleans for Sex York on the 6th lust,, but her machinery reaching sixty miles below the city, she was indiged to return. The passengers and mails see transferred to the Morning Star, which we all leave on the evening of the risk. Cremeral Cauly has issued an order directing sextle companies to seize call pirtual to begin found actar formanders to seize call pirtual to begin found. General Canby has Issued an order directing nearl commences to seize all private boats found handing ordengating in unlawful trade with the energy at points not under military supervision. The order place are his fars had no permits will be given for the transportation of produgas or supplies to insurrectionary districts, except to and from places within-the lines actually occupied by our forces, and that all products found moving, in violation of the law, will be seized and turned does to like purchasing, agent in the district where found. Persons owning or controlling products in insurrectionary districts will be permitted to come within our lines for the purpose of disposing of their products, under act of Cangress, and a pass granted, them insuring their protection, unless forfeit while within our lines.

Two hundred bales of cotton were sold in New Orleans, at 1.10 for middling. Sugar innt mohases firm.

Six buildred rebel prisoners, captured by Gen-Griersen, arrived at Memphis on the 11th.

The robel General Harris is on a visit to Gen-trest, at Paris, Tenn. The stamer Silver Moon passed up the river, Cincionali, with 568 bales of cotton. Carno, Jan. 15.—The steamer Missoni, with or Orleans dates to the 8th, Vicksburg to the di unid Memphis to the 18th, Passed for Lord-in with the state of the 18th, Passed for Lord-

or the distance of the Sti, Vicksburg to the Criems dates to the Sti, Vicksburg to the Criems with thirty-six brikes of cotton. The steaments the Months of the Thew York on the tending of the 7th, with \$88,000 in specie and the transport steamer St. Mary, which had sken \$50 Fort Galaes pristures to Mobile for behave, has arrived, with dates from that chy a the bith.

Comby has ordered a draft of one in seven within the Departments of Arkaness and Missispit and the Gulf, on the 15th of Pehrnary, unsees the quotas are previously filled by volunces. Cation was less active; Middling held at \$1.18. The Memphis Denoral says: The steamer among was captured and burned by guerrillas, the \$1 hints, near Skhworth's Linding, to passengers and crow were captured, among the state of the section \$50,000 in greenlacks to also captured. Twive prisoners, captured by General Grierus, artived here to-day. The privates have captured here to-day. The privates have captured to the order of the section and the officers to Johnson's land.

Generals Schofield and Cox also arrived here

New Your, Jan. 14: Butler's report of the Miladington expedition, with the accompanying occurrents, fills three columns of the morning experts. Very little criticism is made upon the Accuments, fills three columns of the norming papers. Very little critician is made upon the report.

One hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, officers from Hood's army, incitcing Col. Morgan, fathers of John Morgan, passed through this morning on their way to Fort Warren.

The Commercial Advertical devotes considerable space to celed charges of Northern brutality and their appeals for foreign sympatity, and refuces these charges by reciting numerous cases for retal barbarity, from the battle of Mandses to rebel other appeals for foreign sympatity, and experience itself, frequently giving proof from rebel sources. The inhumanity to prisoners is dwell upon at length.

The Hernatus Army of the Potomac letter says. The attention of army officials is being called to ammerous cases of arbitary arrest, and looks for the correction of the alleged ovil.

NEW YORE, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Hernald states, that General Hickman is placed in temporary comunand of Gen. Weltzel's troops. The Rhehmond Wafe, of the 12th, says that Gen. Grant is reinforced on the both north and south sides of Januar after by negro troops.

A letter from Panuam states that the robel parters, Bradshaw and Genger, are on the coast of Salvador, awaiting an opportunity to pirate in the Hernaldor, awaiting an opportunity to pirate in the Hernaldor of the Bradshaw and Genger, are on the coast of Salvador, awaiting an opportunity to pirate in the Bradshaw and Genger, are the pirate Sheanafoah was fitted out with the design of cruising against whaling vessels.

The British Army & Nany, Gazette says, Shierman's march through Georgie has demonstrated the hopelessness of the relest struggle against the little form and the control of the same and the cont

ted the nopocessness of the retes struggle against the government.

The World has information from Mexico confirming the previous reports of ancesses by the Republicans over the Imperialistic in several nattics. There was an uprising of the people and the fresh insurrection was increasing. It is said the Papul Kuncjo and the Arch Elshap are about to leave the country for meaning the results.

New York Stock and Money Matters. New York Stock and Money Matters.

Special Western Associate Free Dispatch.

New Yone, Jan. 14.—The rallroad list was lower at the Stock Exchange on old Southern and Fittsbeirgh; the balance of the market was steady. The contest on the Eric and North Western continues; the Bears control the market. Rallroad bonds are more active and weak. State-stocks are quick and dull. Coal and intscellaneous list steady. Government list lower and dull on the rumor the Beeretary Intonded to put the balance of 10.405 in the market. The Gold market is very steady to-day and the finetuations eligit. No rumors of consequence in circulation. Money market caster; sulpments of specie for the week \$1,400,000. An activo drumand for some of the Petroleum stocks to-day; United States, sold at \$200, Rund Farm \$7.08 demand for some of the Petroleum stocks to-day; United States, sold at \$30, Rynd Farm \$7 25, Excelsior \$8, Knickerbocker \$53, Rerenue \$40, Putroleum closes firm at \$726.75 for refined in bend, \$516.53 for erude, and 93 for free.

The Fort Fisher Affair. The Fort Fisher Affair.

BALTHOUR, Jan. 15.—The American's Beaufort correspondent of the 6th says. Mine deserters came off from Fort Fisher a few days since,
and, were picked up by one of our blockading
vessels. They report that the fort was about to
surreader, when they were surprised to learn
that our troops were heing withdrawn from the
abore. They represent the garrison as greatly
demoralized. Thequaters are all destroyed, and
the men poorly-supplied with provisions. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1865.

Circular of Secretary Seward to Contiguous Consul Officers. ANOTHER PROCLIMATION PREDICTED.

de, de, de. WASHIKGTON, Jan. 15.-The following anuncement has been furnished for general pub-

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1305.

The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the peo-pletof the United States, that Edward Everett, prejot the United States, that Edward Everett, distinguished not more by learning and elequence, than by unsurpassed and disinterested lakers of patriotism at a period of political disorder, departed this life at four o'clock this

corning.

The several Executive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honors to be rendered to the memory of the deceased at home and alroad, wherever the national name and nd anoug, where the second of the continuous second of the constitution of the continuous British to the Consul officers in the continuous British to the Consul officers in the continuous British and the continuous second of the continuous second h provinces has just been issued by the Departnent of State :

ment of Engle:

Weshington, Jan. 14.—Consular officers in territories configuous with the United States on their Northern and Northeastern frontier, are hereby sutborized to receive United States currency in payment for presports, solong as the order of Dec. 7, 1864, shall remain in force, bearing in mind that the law requires five dollars as a fee-for issuing a passport, which amount is payable into the United States remainy; and is foreign contries, with a Consular fee of one dollar in addition. The existing regulation, by which Consular greats were forbidden to give passports, is hereby referred for the above-mentioned period. If any person shall have been charged more than the leval fees as they are herein mentioned, the excess will be refunded to him by the Consular with the period to the Department. A uniform rate of chart, is excepted and enjoined. Passports to clar the british provinces will be promptly issued by this Department on application, in acceptance with passport regulations.

(Signed) W. H. Sewand.

Washingtons, Jan. 14.—President Lincoln has Prescrib front in the control of the control has Prescriber of the control of the co

(Signed) W. H. SEWAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Lincoln has recognized Ernest Napoleon Marie Godeaux as Countl of France at New Orleans, and Franz August Hoffman as Cousul of the Dakedom of Save Ministan for the State of Himots.

After a long confinement to his residence, caused by the fracture of his arm, Assistant Sergiary Seward has resumed his duties at the State Expartment.

State Expartment.

New York, Jon. 14.—The Commercial's Washington special says: The daily receipts of internal revenue this week have averaged nearly one million dollars.

Inportant military intelligence is expected. The World's Washington special says that it is rochalle the President will issue a supplementary proclamation, after the fall of Charleston, here asking the number and grade of officers of clinical from after a certain date, and informing Joff. Davis and his supporters that if they hold out long enough to compel the raising of another atmy, no annexty whatever will be given, but if they hay down their arms they willbe magnatine and practice. felley by down their arms any winds magning mensity ricated.

The Times Washington special mentions the arrival there of feen. Burbridge and staff.

The Times was that Vice President Hamlin has anyonneed to his friends that he will not accept my prelion in the new cabinet, and intends retiring to his farm.

From California. SAN PRANCISCO, JULIAN, Plantis are making to open direct trade between San Francisco and San Luke, by arread to Colorado and thence by deamer. This would give Salt Lake a nearer source of supplies and a market nearer than at present. present.

Full-riphons to the Spaitary bud Christian Commission are coming in very briskly from all patts of California.

The mentor Camanche will make her first trial trip next week. Dainages are laid in the age

The steamboat Young America struck a snag to tal wreck.

The Nevada Legislature is discussing the policy niding the Pacific Hallroad. Arrived: Steamer Moses Taylor, from San can, with passengers, who left New York o. 10; steamer Oregon, from Portland and ateria, with \$155,000 in gold. Birs. Senator Poote.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Alexandria Jour-el case: Mrs. Foote was taken into custody by its authorities, on learning that she had arrived a the vicinity of Dundries. Nothing is said tout her husband. heat her husband.

Wassungeron, Jan. 14.—It appears from a
Wassungeron, Jan. 14.—It appears from the
Universation with Mrs. Foote that she had a
result of leave the Confederacy, and started from
the husband three weeks ago. Senator Foote accomparied her, but without such authority, for
a person of seeing her safe over the Potense,
the meantime, an order was Issued to the
id-I Provost Marshal at Frederickaburg by the
ceretary of War, Sedden, for his arrest. Heges accordingly tracked to Duntfeits and three as accordingly tracked to Damfries, and the

The Atlantic Telegraph. The Atlantic Telegraph.

New Your, Jan. 14.—A letter from George Saward, Eqs., Secretary and Superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph Compeny, to Cyrus W. Field: after shulling to the absolute electrical perfection of the cable now being manufactured, states the amount completed, up to the 39th of December, at 759 miles. The cable is now being manufactured at the rate of cighty miles per week, without hurry and without night-work, it will be thished by the end of the first week in June. Two tanks are on board the Great Eastern, and the third is rapidly progressing. There is no reason to doubt that the cable will all the month of June. Mr. Saward has no doubt that it each will be encessfully laid and worked.

The Rebel Attack at Beverly. The Rebel Attack at Beverly.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Herall has further particulars of the rebel stack as Beverly, West Virginia, on Wednesday morning. The attacking force was commanded by General Vickham, of Losser's division. The Union troops at the pake consisted of the Sath Ohio Infantry and the Sth. Ohio cavalry, under Colonel Forney, who were completely taken by surprise and outnumbered by the rebels ruching in suddaily about daybucak. Colonels Forney and Youat and about 400 of their men were taken prisoners, but the two Colonels and about 200 of the men soon after succeeded in escaping and regaining the Union lines. The rebels made a short stay and then retreated towards Lewisburg.

Escape of Newspaper Correspondents-The Expedition up Savannah River. The Expedition up Savannah River.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Post says: Three sarny correspondents have: escaped from the rebels, and arrived at Nashville. It memes A.D. Richerdson as one of them. Mr. Richardson telegraphs the Tribuss from Knoxyllo.

The Norfolk Cid Dominion says: The expedition up Examnah three destroyed ten miles of the South Carolina and Columbia railroad.

A company of South Carolina militia was captured by Foster's troops near Hardcaville. They had been two weeks in service, and did not like the war.

The Quota of Maine.

Autwara, Mz., Jan. 15.—The following is an extract from a letter of Major Littlers, Assistant Provose, Marshai General for Maine:

If the quota of any district or and-district, under the call of July, 1804. for 500,000 men, is more than filled, the excess in years of sorricois carried forward and credited on the call of Daccember 10th for 200,000, and the quotas are roduced accordingly. ember 19th for 19th, 19th, 20th, and the quants are seased accordingly.

He interprets circular No. 1; issued by General fry, January 2d, 1805, to mean that after all proper credits are given, and quotes finally fixed at the Provert Marshal General's office, then only actual culistments can farther reduce the quants.

From South and Central America. From South and Central America.

New York, Jan. 15.—Panama dates of the 6th contain news from the South and Central American republies. It is now thought there will be no wer between Spain and Poru; the difficulties will soon be emicably settled. The Spanish squadron at the Chincha-islands had been reinforced by three heavy steam; frigates, in Chill a number of new rallroads; are projected. There is no new revolution in any of the Spanish american State; reported. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The Bulletin reports that the subscriptions in the city for the relief of the Sayannah spilerers.

Minnesota United States Senator.

87. Part., Jan 10.—Hon. Daniel S. Norton, State Senator from the Winona district, was sominated by the Legislative Union Republican caucus last evening, and elected in Joint session of the two houses to day as United States Senator for the six years' term commencing 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Wilkinson. The Democrata nominated Colonel James George as their candidate. The vote on Joint ballot stood 48 for Norton, 13 for George.

The Republican Union cancus was a protracted affair, and Mr. Norton was not nominated until after the 32d ballot, against Windham, Wilkinson, Swift and ex-Senator Rice. He received 27 votes to Wilkinson's 23, Windham's, Swift and Rice's votes ranged from 8 to 13.

Mas.-Gen. One, who succeeds. Gen. Butler in the army of the James, is a native of Maryland, a Catholic, and a graduate of West Point, where he was a classmate of Gen. Halleck. His resi-dence is Carliele, Pa. Previous to the war he served in California, and is said to have been full rapro-slavery in his views.

Minnesota United States Senator.

Burning of a Distillery. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A. F. Cronkey's distillery was destroyed by fire this affersoon. Loss of the building and stock, \$99,000. Insured for \$43,000. PARSON BROWNLOW HOMINATED FOR COVERNOR.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says: The Convention unanimous-ly passed the resolution declaring slavery for ever abolished and prohibited throughout the State; also a resolution prohibiting the Legislature rom recognizing the right of property in man; from recognizing the right of property in man; forbidding it from requiring compensation to be made to owners; abrigating the declaration of State independence; the military league made in 1861 with the Confederate States, and all laws and ordinances made in pursuance of them, and all officers appointed by the acting (tovernor-tainee his accession to office, are confirmed. firmed.

The propositions are to be submitted to the people for ratification on February 22d, and on March 4th an election is to be held for Governor and Legislature. Nearly three hundred Delegates participated in the final vote, and the greatest of humany and good feeling prevailed strongs of the strongs

and Legislature. Nearly three hundred Delegates participated in the final vote, and the greatest of harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout.

Nastryniz, Jan. 14.—The Union Convention, in tisseasion to-day, nominated W. G. Brownlow for Governor, by acclamation. A delegate asked if he would accept the nomination, whereupon he responsed in the following language:

"Gentlymen, I settle the controversy by my assuring fron that I will accept. (Applanes.) I cannot be expected to do anything more and certainly I chogist to do no less, than tender to you, as a Convention; my sincero, and unfelgated thanks for the honor and distinction you have conferred on me. I will not speak to you, gentlemen; his what you will heak in apacking, if the people should ratify the nomination, I will try to make up in ded, and acts, and, food being my help, if you will send up a Legislature to reorgatize the millian and transcet other necessary business, I will put an out to this infernal system of gierrilla fighting in the State, in East, Middle abd West Teunessee, If we have to shoot every man concerned. (Lond and long continued appliance.)

The Convention are nominating a Legislative ticket teachth.

The river is twenty feet, above the shoals, and failing.

Missouri Declared Free-Great Refolcing

failing.

Missouri Declared Precs-Great Rejoicing
—Guerrillas Killed.

St. Loits, Jan. 14.—Gavernor Fletcher Issaed
a prodynation to-day declaring Missouri a free
State, Imaccordance with the emancipation ordinance paised by the State Convention. Hundreds
of business houses and private residences are
brilliantly illuminated to-night, bands playing,
fire withs expleding, and thousands upon thousands of arthusiastic citizens throug the streets to
witness the grand-spectacle.
The expedition sent out from Cape Girardeau
to Chepokee Bayen, Arkaness, under Lieut.
Recre, 5 few days since, killed nineton garrillas, captured a number of prisoners and fifty Peserters from Forrest-General Thoma

and stall at Paducah.
Camb, Jan. 13.—Squads of deserters fromForrest's command are daily coming in here and
taking the annexty oath. A party of eight
came hithoday.
General Thomas and staff were at Paducah a
few days since.
During the two weeks ending January 9th,
3,709 permits have been issued, permitting 3,800
bales of cotton and 305 pounds of seed cotton
to be exported.

Union Conventions in Georgia. New Yons, Jan. 14.—The Commercial Adver-ior says: We are assured by a goutteman from savannah that several Union Conventions were being held in Georgia when he left that State. New York, Guld Market.

New York Gold Market.

Nawforn, Jan. 14.—The gold market opened weak at 2172, but afterwards Improved, and the price closed at 2192.

The Fortunes of the War in Favor of the Federals.

From the Lenden Times, Dec. 20th.

In the American contest the fortunes of war his signiful favored the cause of the Federals.

The went is likely to end with one of those way. The year is likely to end with one of those successes which keep up the spirits of the Northern people and arge them to persist in the task they have undertaken. Where Shaman will comeout is no longer a matter of doubt. With no listle skill and daring he has pushed across the city.

Fort M'Allister stands on the Sound, and its fossession was, no doubt, aimed at by Sherman through a belief that it would enable him to isolate the city as he phases. The capture of this place is the last piece of authenticners which we

tant still—namedy, that after a hattle which lasted eight hours Sherman had entured Savannah lased, with 11,000 prisonest. It this be true it is undendered a section a term of the Confederates, not only depriving them of one of their resulting or of-cities, but as a generate way for the most eberished exteriors of the North, the capture of Charleston. The resistance of the Georgians to this invasion has not here sufficient to proven its success. It may not be possible to hold down no was a tract, for Georgia in tacif is as large as England and Wales, and this immense extent of the territory to be occupied it the standing difficulty of the Pederal Man of conjuest; but the North will at least have shown to the world that its arinles are able to traverse at their will the most populous and long settled regions of the Confederacy, and this conjection must have a powerful effect in inducing a zeal one proacturion of the war. If Savannah be not yet taken, it will be besieged, and the operations before it will probably give risets the most important military incidenis of the vince where the consecution of the source of the most important military incidenis of the vince. 10). wearing the epaulettes of a captain as moderaty as he work his colories eagles. He was applicated captain of company K, 17th Pennsylvan in regiment, Coi. W. E. Patterson, April 15th. In the following August he was appointed on the offermany 1863, he was promoted to major of the regiment, and May 3, 1863, was made of the regiment, and May 3, 1863, was made of the regiment, and May 3, 1863, was made of the coloridate. His steady promotion has been won by mediculous conduct. The regiment has been the ugh, all the battles in Virginia, and has always seen distinguished for bravery. For a coalestic nide period Colonel Basec has commanded a bigade in the alghing Sixth corps. He has been wounded several times during the war. innet have a powerful effect in indining a zeal our practiculen of the war. If Savannah be not yet taken, it will be besiged, and the operations before it will probably give risety the mist important military incidents of the winter.

From Tennessee, also, there is news unfavorable to the Confederate cause, though we cannot think it cutal in importance to that from Grorgia. Gen. Head, who in spite of his late defeat had pressed upon the Federals and shut; in their army in Nashville, has, according to Northern accounts, been defeated with great loss by his apponent, Gen. Thomas. That commander riports that he aftacked the Confederates, and drove them a considerable distance, capturing from 3,000 to 5,000 prisoners and from 30 to 40 cannon. Hood's army, it is said, was routed. We must wait, some days longer bufors we can judge of the trice value of this rideory. If will be remembered that the buttled Franklin, which was also described as a Federal victory, did not prevent Gen. Hood pressing on his opponent till he confederates, but for this to be the case it must at least flive them from the negletories against the Confederates, but for this to be the case it must at least flive them from the negletories and indicate the chief town of Tennessee. As long; as Hood; it strong cough to maintain a position there, the rigion, which is strongly Southern in fedling, cannot be lowed upon as galued to the Northern canse. Thus on the whole the events of the last mouth show that though the North is woully short of men to occupy and hold down the South, the Confederates, but for this though the North is woully short of men to occupy and hold down the South, the Confederates in some parts accreally able to "oppose aven those diminished levies. We shall hear of new expeditions and new marches through the Southern country, but whether these will have such permanent military consequences as to overcome the absiliancy of Southern relations in the news just received is the tone from the second from the contract of the S. Albans and More Oll Discoveries.

Visitors.

THE WEATHER.—The course of the weather for the past few days has been more commendable than previously, but the present "cold snap" caught it in rather a bad condition. On Saturday evening it commenced snowing, and the prospects for a picutiful fall of snow were, very distering for a few minutes, but the supply scon became exhausted, and only enough fell to chalk the pavements, rendering locomotion a fest attended with much uncertainty, because of the treacherons ice under the snow. In the usual routine of changes, we may expect another thaw in a day or two. PETROLEUM IN RUSHIA.—European papers state that the peninsula of Saukoran (Asiatic Russia) centains númerous springs of petroleum. No fewer than 100 are now worked, and yield annually about 4,000 tons of petroleum

Big Paica -The Liwellyn well, situated

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

"Upon Reflection," &c. A few days ago, a "fg ay and festive" young gent, was strolling around to see the sights, and dropped lete one of our first-class business houses, at the rear end of which was a large mirror, covering the entire end of the hall. He at once gave himself up to admiring the many strange sights that met his gaze, and what his cogliations regarding them may have been ean only be imagined. For convenience, we shall suppose our verdant friend to giory in the Christian appellation of "Jake," Jake, satisfied with his inspection of the many articles of interest around him, seemed to determine upon the

with his inspection of the many articles of interest around him, seemed to determine upon the further purpht of knowledge, and saw, as he supposed, a party collected at the lower pad of the hall, engaged in conversation. He leisurely strolled down toward them, regarding, with an awkwirdly assumed samy food, the many carlosities and sights that would be "wonders to beheld" in his own Western home. When he had reached what appeared to be about half-way down the hall, he met, as he supposed, another young man coming up. Jake, with a careless giance toward the other, stepped aside in order to allow him to pass, but, as often happens to persons our he street, Jake's friend stepped directly in his way. With a broad grin upon his "classleal" countenance, Jake hesitated a mount, and stepped to the left, but his good nature was provoked to an "andible smile" when he found his course again blockaded by his friend, who also smiled, but not so "distinctly" as did Jake—who by this time began to feel not a little embarrassed. With his eye steadily tivel upon the other, Jake began to move slowly to the right again, but a feeling of displeasure was discernible upon his trophed and massily peareful brow, when he discovered a similar movement on the part of his persecutor. Ue stood still a moment, pabably deliberating whether he should abundon his stroll of "chaw up" the impertinent raseal, who, as Jake now thought, was making sport of him, when suddedly a feeling of reliof came over him as he sung out, "Well, confound yout climb over me," mad he at once assumed the rather ungrareful position of a huge tood. But patience lost fix virtue when, upon looking up, he found the other in precledly the same position and also looking very serions, and he was about to give vent to his freelings in a rough manner when he discovered that was his own image reflected in the glass virtue when, upon looking up, he found the other in precledly the same position and also looking very serions, and he was about to give vent to his freeling in dista

Returned Soldiers, These veterans of many hard fought battles are becoming so numerous in our midst as to require some consideration further than a passlig acknowledgement of the fact that they have been in the service of the country. Many of them, when they entered the army, left profitable business and lucrative employment; and ork, after the expiration of their vice, they are returning to find themselves in our midst without "house or home," as is in

our midst without "house or home," as is in some instances the case. Some of them are disabled, so as to be unit for further military service or the ordinary occupation of business men or laborers. Not a few are in such elementances that their carmings while in the army, is all they have to depend upon, and when that is gone, what energy they have left may also give place to a feeling of dejectedness or even despectation. Hence, the earliest practicable moment is the best time to reclaim them. The experience they have gone through with has had a terdancy to change their habits and thoughts, and it is only by returning to their former occupations and modes of life that they can become wholly freed from the cril influences always the cident to camp life. In other large cities, systematic efforts, are made to procare employment for their and time and modes of the cril the done here. Every person employing mechanics or laborers, should, so far as practicable, encourage and assist those who have been in the service of the country. When a ran has a situation at his disposal, he should employ a soldler in preference tones who has not been the cervice, and the more readily if the soldier has been wounded or disabled.

Persons who have friends and relations in the array, whose term of service they know has ex-plied, are often at a loss to account for the delay of their discharge. Camp Discharge is located at Spring Mill, in Montgomery county, and to it men are sent to be mustered out of service. At this present time there are about fifty men in camp, and it is said that some of them have been there for the past four months, waiting to be dis-charged, axions to return to their homes and business. The delay in discharging the men

Cherchisane C. Basset has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier. Since the commence-ment of the war he has been faithful in season and on of season in different positions in the arwearing the epaulettes of a captain as mod-

Oil has been found on the "North Fork Branch" of the Red Bank, in Jufferson county, Po., and the "indication" are such as to warrant the immediate commencement of boring. These i-ations have been observed for a number of yet s, but from some cause no altention was years, but from some cause no altention was given to the matter until fuller recently. The coll is found to,coze out upon the snow in such quantities as to color it, and many other facts, it is said, lead to the belief that oil will soon be taken from the ground in large quantities. Good judges pronounce it the best "oil indications" on the surface yet discovered. These indications are found on the property of A. S. Rhines, who cause about four hundred acres along the stream

the city at the present time, is a subject of gen eral jeuurk; and what is most gratifying is the fact that they are here on business. This is one of the best indications that the business of our of the best indications that the business of our city is unusually brisk, aside from many other cridences of activity prevailing in every quarter. As a general rule, heretofore, the period immediately following the holidays has been the dullest of the whole year. Our business men are not to be seen standing around with their hands in their pockets complaining of "nothing to do," as is the case in many other cities, but they are active, cheerful and hopeful.

Funeral of Charles Wilkinson. Yesterday afternoon the funeral of Charles Wilkinson took place, and was largely attended His remains were escorted to the Methodis carying ground by the "Vigilant" Fire Companburying ground by the "Vigilant" Fire Company and the members at the "Angerone" Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., foll "Magerone" Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., foll "well be large concourse of relatives and friends in carriages. It was buried with the honors of both the Traternities, and the ceremonies were very imposing. Mr. Wilkheson was a member of the 102d regiment, formerly the "old 13th," and had rendered many months of valuable service to the cause of his country.

Book Notices. "Family Sceners." A companion to "Family Pride" and "Pique." Philadelphia: T. B. Peter-son & Bros. Price \$1.50. We are not among those who have read the pre-rious works of this author; but we see them highly spoken of: and this one is said to be qual to its predecessors. A competent critic who has read it says that. "In real views of huwho has read it says that. "In real views of hu-man nature under strange circumstances; in In-tense human interest, coupled with something of the weird and wild, it surpasses every contem-pronancens; tale; and it contains one character, that of "Margaret," to which no parallel or equal presents liself in modern fiction. For safe by John P. Hunt, Massoic Hall, Fifth street. Price \$1.50 in paper, or \$3,00 in cloth.

John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Price \$1.50 in paper, or \$2.00 in cloth.

"JACK ADARS: the Pirate and Mutineer. By Capt. Chamier. R. N. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. Price, 75. cts.

The "Jack Adams" described in this book is the same who became patriarch of the original ecolony of Pitcairn's Island, who reared out of barbarism a Christian community, and planted the seeds of civilization among the Cannibals of the Pacific Ocean. Jack Adams: was one of the rareful community, and planted the seeds of civilization among the Cannibals of the Pacific Ocean. Jack Adams: was one of the rareful community of the pacific Ocean. Jack Adams: was one of the principal sectors in the mutiny on board that vessel, so well known to history, and so viridly described by Byron in his poem of the "Mutineer." In his version of that event, the author has omitted no point of historical Importance, but at the tame time he has not failed to avail himself of the pocularity romantic and stirring details connocted with it from the salling of the Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the tame time ho has not failed to avail himself of the pocularity romantic and stirring details connocted with it from the salling of the Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the tame, the principal solution of the subming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the "Bounty-for Otherical Importance, but at the taming of the Bounty-for Othe

CHATTAU FRIESAM OF Home Scenes in France, By Olive Logan. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price \$2,00. By Olive Logan. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pilce \$6,00.

Miss Olive Logan is, if we ulstake not, an American lady, and a gifted one. Her provious volunie, "Photographs of Life in Paris," received the commendation of the Empress Engenie, and we fear that commendation has slightly turned—the young lady's head. It has, at least, betrayed her into carelessness in writing, from which a little-sharp criticism will save her. As she grows older she will doubtiess write better. In spite, however, of these drawbacks in style, the tock is a very interesting one—"readable" in every sense. Its object is to point out the domestic unliapthiese caused by the well-known French mariage de concenare, and it is fathful to this object throughout. The story is remarkably well sustained, although the plot is meagre. It is published in Appleton's best style.

For safe by Davis, Clark & Co., No. 83 Wood street.

The Third National Bank Election. We have already alluded to the exciting contest for Directors of this bank, and to the fact but the legal question had been raised as to whether a director of a bank is an officer in the whether a director of a bank is an offer in the meaning of the law. This point was raised in consequence of some of the directors having voted proxies, while the law provides that no "officer" shall vote proxies. The Comptroller of the Currency was appealed to, and he has decided that a director is not an officer in the meaning of the act of Congress.

This decision rendered the election valid, and the finding of the act of Congress.

ority:

Henry Gerwig, W. E. Schmertz,
Aug. Hartjo, S. H. Hartman,
Bateman Goe, A. S. Bell,
J. H. Demmler. L. Morganstern,
Ucury W. Oliver.

Oning to the absence of Mr. Morganstern, the
literators have not yet flushy organized. Mr
derwig acted as President protein.

Selling Liquor without, License. It is to be wondered that so many persons will ngage in the sale of liquors without a license, when they so well know the penalty for violating the law in that respect. A great many cases of this character have been before the Court at this sersion, some of which were fined at the October term for the same offense. We are glad to ob-serve that there is a disposition on the part of the Court to pursus severely every case of such persistent violation, and it is to be hoped that

ne check will be signal. The following is a list of the cuses on which seatence had been deferred until this morning, when the Cour amounced the penalty:

.Mary Owens, \$10 and costs. Elizabeth Flomer, \$10 and costs. Yolly Miller, fined the costs. Molm Snith, costs. James Aler (indicted at the October term), \$20 and costs, and again at recent term, \$30 and costs. Death of B. C. Sawyer, Sr.

sterday at the residence of his son, N. P. Sawyer, Esq., at Oakland. He was one of our oldest and most active business men, having settled and theet active business men, having settled here In 1815, and early telentified himself with the growth and prosperity of the city. He spont a long and useful life in our milst, and had almost reached the age of "three score years and ten." Thus, one by one, death is cutting off those stardy ploneers who laid the foundations of our new great and peoplous city, and the time cunnet be far distant when the last of those who were identified with our carly history shall have passed away. The funeral of the decreased will take place on Tuesday next.

Bayard Taylor. We trust our readers will bear in mind the lec-ture of this celebrated author and traveler to-night at Lafayette Hall. His subject—"Ourselves and our Relations," is one which he car treat to great advantage, and make both instruc treat to great advantage, and make both instruc-tive and interesting to his audience. The lec-ture is under the auspices, and for the benefit of the Young Mens' Mercentile Library Associa-tion, which, wethink, should be another induce-ment, aside from the great merits of lecture and lecturer, to our citizens to attend.

Mr. Taylor leaves in the western train to-night, so that there will be no other opportunity to hear him this season. We ask for what the gentle-man certainly deserves—a crowded boise.

Tenuyson Club Lectures. The distinguished scholar and popular lecturer, finish Waldo Emerson, delivers the first of a Ralph Waldo Emerson, delivers the first of a course of lecturers by the Lecture Committee of the Tennyson Club, on Friday next. Subject—"Social Aims in America," one of fils happlest efforts. Wo are pleased to announce that the Committee have engaged Hon. George Thompson, the great English Champlon of Freedom, and friend of the Union cause. The literary community will not fail to appreciate the efforts of this new association, it seeming the services of such distinguished scholars and orators, and we trust that the general public will not be chary in their encouragement and patronage.

Lost At Era.—Intelligence has been received to the effect that Mr. James McMath, late of Allegheny City, was among the passengers on the lile fated eteamer. McFillic, which was wrecked a few days ago, on the passage from New York to Fort Royal. Mr. McMath: was formerly engaged in the dry goods business, and had an extensive acquaintance in both cities.

ETHNO-SOTEMAN.—This remarkable exhibi-tion is to remain through the present week and goes into the "gift business." The distribution of gifts in connection with calibitions of this character is both exclude and attractive, and Masonic Hall will doubtless be crowled nightly with old and young, anxious to "try their luck." THEATHE.—This evening Mr. Neafle will appear as Richard Brisrly in "the Ticket-M' Leary-Man," and from the popularity of he play, we fell safe in predicting a full founc. M. Neafle's qualifications as an activated. LADIES, ATTENTION.—Our neighbor

as received the "Madamo Domorrest Monthly".

or February. The ladies should have it, as it is a nunsually good number. He has also, Lessie's Fricen-Cent Monthly for February. Call and met them. ATTENTION is called to the notice of John D. Williams, Eaq., which appears in our advertising column, giving notice of the appointment of at-

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

Appeal to the Citizens of Pittsburgh. The undersigned, Agent for the Refugee Relie commission of Ohio, at Cincinnati, feels greatly Commission of Ohio, at Cincinnati, feels greatly encouraged to hope for a successful appeal to the citizens of Pittsburgh, from a knowledge of what they have done, and are doing, in behalf of, our National defenders in the field, and their families at home, and more especially for their everta-becremembered prompt and noble contributions to the Cincinnati Fair for our brave soldiers a year since.

remembered prompt and noble contributions to the Cincinnati Fair for our brave soldiers a year since.

Our hearts then beat in unison, and doubtless will so continue, while appealed to by human suffering arising from common interests. Cincinnati then done well at its Great Fair; bat Pittsourgh has since done much better, for which we honored it.

Cincinnati is now imploringly appealed to from many places for all greatly beyond its ability to respond to, in bonalf of many thousands of the suffering wives and childran of those who have citter been murdered by rebels for their unconquerable loyalty to the Union or hard born himed while serving in the Union army, of are now less the service of our common country.

Pittsburgh will not be appealed to in vain, to participate with other cities in supplying the wants of those so worthy of homor and of immediate substantial aid from any loyal citizen of the whole country. No morial pen can truthrally describe their sufferings.

It must be remembered that many of these families are in a strange land without money, houses or suitable shelter, clothes or food, and they are unaccustomed to this climate and water. Helpiess women and children, the most of them with no kind husband or father to leas on for protection and support, yet having claims on all that have been enriches and protected by

are no claimants more numerous, worthy or needy.

Will not the presperous and noble women of Pittsburgh lead off in this great national matter? No loyal man will lessitate to sustain the women in such a mercifol work.

Can the prosperous and wealthy begin the year in a more just and holy labor? Seed and agricultural implements suited to the South must be forwarded by the opening of spring, to enable those there to care their living in their own climate, while those that are in the North should be furnished with labor.

It but needs an efficient organization of a few good business men and women, whose time is not now absorbed for common good, to secure internal contributions from churches, associations and individuals, that shall well compare with such by Pittsburghers of kindred objects.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1864.

Rules in License Cases.

The Court on Saturday morning announced the following order:

No license will be hereafter granted unless the petitioner therefor shall set forth (in addition to the general allegation, that the positioner has the acrommodations required by law) the number of beds and bed rooms there are in said tavers, for the exclusive use of strangers and travelers, as well as the locality and general description of the premises, including the number and size of the rooms and other accommodations. description of the promises, including the number and size of the rooms and other accommodations.

The certificate required in all applications for taxers and eating house licenses, shall sixe that the certifiers are clitzens of the ward, borough or township in which the petitioner resides; that they have personal knowledge of the facts altitude in the petition, and that the allegations thereof are true, as also that the petitioner is known to be of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that the said tavern or cating house is necessary to accommodate the public and cantertain strangers and travelers.

No application for transfer of license will be heard except on the regular day for hearing applications for licenses, and then only when the petitions for licenses, and then only when the petition therefor shall have been filled throw weeks with the Clerk of the Court, as required by act of Assembly, and shall set forth the facts authorizing the Court to grant the prayer thereof.

The petitioner must, produce satisfactory originate that the facts alleged in his petition are true, and that the extiliers (when not known to the Court) are repulable clizens of the ward, house is situated.

By the Court.

Contert Hall. One of the most attractive and really one the finest cute talaments we have ever witnessed now holding forth at Concert Hall. The is now holding forth at Concert Hall. The brightest and most intelligence little people—Commodore Foote and sister, and Colonel Small, (a whole show of themselves)—combined with the first-class musical takent accompanying them, form an crieriainment possessing atty-tion and talent, the qual of which seldom visits Pitts-burg. The Ellinger & Foote party made bissis of firends drining their visit to this city inst winter, and their present combination, though somewhat different from that of last whiter, is fully as attractive, and shock not fail to draw-crowded hences. Their exhibitions are of the highest moral order, and their novely is such as will attract and interest even the moss staid.

Trimble's Varieties. Trimble's Varieties.

It is a fact worthy of record that the largest audience ever assembled within the walls of Trimble's Varieties was present last evening. Over three hundred persons, were turned from the doors unable to obtain even standing room. What will it be to-night when Mile Galletti the wan will it be to night when M'lle Galletti, the best dansense the world has ever known, makes her debut? The managerial teat and enterprise of Mr. Smythe in bringing this talented lady to our city, excels our most angular expectation, and we can only relterate that old and favorite questation "Opring her engagement the house will be crowded nightly." Go early if you desire to get in at all.

Doxarion Visir.—On New Year's ere the friends of Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, pastor of the East Liberty M. E. Church, paid him a donation visit, and left behind them about \$200 mm money and clothing. "Family Secrets," a literary work, noticed lawhere, has been received and is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenney, No. 45 Fifth street, near wood. PROTOGRAPHS of the little people—the Foota party—just received at Pittock's. Only 20 cents each. The Trial of Wiesenfeldt.

Wealthy cilizens of Baltimore, of long-doubled loyalty, came here to get Wiesenfeldt, the seller of goods to blockade runners, and rebells, pardoned before his trial on the ground that he was an innocent gentlemen and an honorable loyal merchant. It has been published that 'Riefr' strange request was grainted. In the trial to-day bufore the Doubleday bourt, the 'Jadag' Advectate preferred the charge against the honorable merchant, that he had offered blur a bribe of \$7,500 to abandon the case ordinat thin and had paid chant, that he had offered him in bribe of \$7,500.

Its abandon the case against islim; and had pald.

Its abandon the case against islim; and had pald.

In the money. A feeble reply of the prisoner's counsel to 'this stunning resolution, implying a doubt of this truth, was quelched by Judge Advocate North saying that he had money in his pocket at the disposition of the cont.

It is difficult to believe that some members of the court were in doubt over a point of law risod by the prisoner's counsel, whether this chocking attempt in the prisoner acquired, whether this chocking attempt in the prisoner acquired, whether this chocking attempt in the prisoner acquired, whether this chocking attempt in the prisoner acquired in the prisoner ac able offense.—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Trib.

IMPORTANT TO AMERICANS NATURALIZED IX
BRITISH, COLONITS.—The British Government
has casked it to be officially announced through
the Embassy at Washington that Americans,
who have become naturalized subjects of the
Queen in the colonics, are not entitled to British
protection beyond the provincial lines, "This is
not an unexpected decision. But its operations
at this crisis of affairs hight produce some queer
rasults. The Queen has one or two American
denationalized citizens in her Councilis to-day,
One of them is Texasiver of all the Crown
moneys in the neighboring Province. If he came
here, and were to be drafted, what then? A
Crown Minister high private in front of Petersburgh! And why not ?—N. Y. Times.

THE SENATE YESTERIAY, after much debate, adopted by \$11 to 8 the resolution to give notice to terminate the Canada Reciprocity Treaty. As it has already passed the House by a vote nearly manimous, the Fresident's signature is required only as a matter of form, and it will then become his Executive duty to early into effect the will of Congress. We suppose there is no doubt that the measure has the hearty approval of the country.

BARRIED:

HALLENTINE - MCINTIRE - On Thursday
ith, by the Rev. A. Chibum. Mr. JAS. W. Bart
LENTINE, of Temperanceville, to Miss LENA
McINTIRE, of Allegheny Cuy. No eards. DIED:
HOLLIDAY—On Yriday hight, 18th inst., Mrs.
HIJZA L. HOLLIDAY—mother-in-lay of the
Rev. A. A. Hodge, I. M. Excelence in the Alleghery
Theological formings.
Funeral from Der Bedge's gradence, at 2 colook. THE (Menday) Assistances.

SAWYER—On Sidney, the 15th inst. at one o'clock, P. M. at the resistance of his may W. P. Sawyer, Oadhood, E. C. SAWYER—William let be 6th year of his age.

The funeral will take place do "Menday" the rith inst., at one o'clock, P. W. The first of the handly are respectfully invited to sitend.