THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1865. VOLUME LXVIII---NO. [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

To our City Subscribers.
As we are making some changes on our routes in the two cities and vicinity, a number of our subscribers may fail to receive the paper. If any such will leave his address at this office, the paper w[illegible] [illegible]arly served thereafter.

Grover & Baker's
is the best in use.

To Whom it May Concern.
MESSRS. EDITORS:—I had my attention called to a statement inserted in the *Dispatch*, purporting to have been made by me—that my name, along with several others, as signed to the "Blackmore Call," "was a forgery." To this I reply that I gave my *hearty consent* to have my name attached; and as for the others belonging to our establishment, whose names were also affixed to the aforesaid call, I am thoroughly convinced of their approbation and sincerity, as I have not heard *one* of them complain that they were thus scandalously abused. I deem it my duty to make this statement, that the innocent may not suffer, and that the *truth* (which is mighty) *may prevail.* SOLOMON JONES.

The name of Joseph *Hartman*, whose card appeared in the *Dispatch* setting forth that it had been inserted in the call upon Mr. Blackmore without the knowledge of the gentleman named, should have been Joseph *Troutman*. Hartman was merely a mistake which was made in transcribing the list of signatures for the printer. This correction will probably be gratifying to both gentlemen. It certainly is to Mr. Troutman.

Reconstruction.
Col. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny City, will deliver a lecture in the Union Baptist Church, Grant street, on Friday evening, December 29th. Subject, Reconstruction. Proceeds of lecture for the benefit of South Pittsburgh Baptist Church. Tickets, 50 cents each. Lecture to commence at half past 7 o'clock. dc26-4t

Fathers, Brothers and Sons
Should get a Grover & Baker.

A Grover & Baker
Will make home cheerful and happy.

The Entire Stock
Of cotton goods is offered at the lowest quotations of the day. No larger or better selected stock of goods can be found, than at this establishment. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

City and Country Dealers
Are invited to examine our stock, the prices are at the lowest quotations. Bates and Bell, 21 Fifth street.

Wholesale Trade
For all kinds of dry goods at the lowest figures of the day. For full varieties of domestic and foreign dry goods, for balmorals, hoop skirts, corsets' shawls, ladies scarfs, every description of cloaks' Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Knitted Goods
For ladies,' misses' and children's capes, shawls and sacques. Bate's and Bell, 21 Fifth street.

Wholesale Buyers
Will find full lines of standard goods, muslins, prints, ginghams, balmorals, flannels, foreign goods, silks, merinos, &c. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

Our Stock
Is complete; prices at the lowest. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street.

Large Sale
Of shawls. Grand closing out sale of new shawls. Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Wholesale
Buyers of Dry Goods will find our stock very full and complete, and many articles at less than the present Eastern quotations. Remember we are now on the N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

French Merinos.
Call and see our one dollar French Merinos, it is a decided bargain. Remember we are now on the N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets.
White and Colored—Several bales and cases just opened at less than factory prices. Remember we are on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Remarkable Fall
Will be seen in the reduction of prints, muslins, delaines and fancy dress goods, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Bitter Fruits and bad Bitters.
Invalid reader, do you know what nine-tenths of the bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept as universal panaceas are composed of? Give heed for a moment. They are manufactured from unpurified alcohol, containing a considerable portion of fusil oil, a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of "herbal extracts" can overcome the bad tendency of this pernicious element. The essence of sound rye thoroughly rectified is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a Tonic, Alterative and anti-billious medicine, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the extraordinary effects of this great specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. Hostetter's Bitter's infuse an agreeable calm through the nervous system promote digestion and produce sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite, and removes gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers.

No Sewing Machine
Wi[ll] embroider but the Grover & Baker.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weler Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons want of an[ything] in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weler a call.

The Grover & Baker
is the simplest, cheapest and best in use.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof, Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not used after it is put on.

Get a Grover & Baker
For Christmas.

None but the Grover & Baker
Will answer for all family purposes.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM F. [illegible]

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Household Words.
Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensible, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous Sozodont, in thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

Dr. C. Sill
Extracts teeth without pain, and exchanges "*the old one*" for ten dollars a set. Call at 246 Penn street.

LETTER FROM PITHOLE.

Wells Destroyed by Fire—Market for Pittsburgh Coal—The New City of Fort Pitt—Pittsburgh Operators, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITHOLE, Dec. 23, 1865.

At one o'clock to-day, a small flame might be seen near the engine house No. 1[illegible], Rooker twins, two fine, promising wells, and in another minute the whole place was one vast column of fire. The wells had been pumping oil for a week past, and the engineers, in the absence of wood or coal, used the oil of the wells to keep up steam; this was done so effectually, that the place was a ruin in less than an hour. The embers had scarcely time to cool, however, before Yankee perseverance had placed on the work a corps of engine builders, carpenters, &c. The prospects of these wells being too great an inducement for them to give it up so.

The timber of this region, once so densely wooded, is fast disappearing, and other fuel must come in to supply its place. Pittsburgh coal has been sent up in barges to McCrae's landing, where it sells for sixty and seventy cents per bushel; the cost of transportation from McCrae's landing to this point is from forty to fifty cents per bushel, figures so high as to be quite discouraging. Now it seems certain that with the first through train from Pittsburgh, which we confidently expect before the 15th of January, the most welcome thing here, and most profitable to the owners, would be a [illegible] thousand tons of good Pittsburgh [coal] [illegible] hope it will come. Why it seems [illegible] there is a gold, not to say diamond mine in [illegible]

Let me now come to a little descriptive geography. This creates a region, seems to form one large basin, different ranges of hills all converging to the edge of an extensive plain, in which up to this time all the great producing wells have been found. On the slopes of this basin for miles around are small towns, [landing] and growing up as if by magic. On one side is Pithole, with its mud and wealth and enterprise, its fine hotels, its elegantly built churches, Presbyterian and Methodist, just completed, its water works, supplied from water pumped up from water veins or reservoirs in the unknown depths. On the opposite side of the basin lies an embryo city, now contending for a name. New [York]ers will have it called Brother City, Pittsburghers have christened it Fort Pitt City, and [illegible] compromise men have suggested tomatoes [illegible] wood; but from the great and growing influence of Pittsburgh in this locality, I think it will hold the name of Fort Pitt.

This city lies on the slope of the hill, in a [illegible] removed from the gas of the wells and the not unhealthy odor of the oil with an excellent natural drainage, and it [illegible] soil, it is never so deep in the mud as some of its neighbors. It has its stores, its expensive warehouses, owned by the Dithridge's and Sevake of Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh iron and glass and nails and well fittings are rapidly taking the place of material from more distant points.

In the way of hotels our city of Fort Pitt is in advance of anything that I have seen out of any of the large cities. A gentleman named Bonta, at an early stage of the great oil fever, became the happy proprietor of a large part of the farm owned by old Rooker; leases were sold like wildfire; three acres alone brought $85,000. He at once concluded to build a hotel at a cost of $12,000, but as the building went up and the place prospered, so the original plan was changed, and to-day it stands out completed and furnished with guests at a cost of $50,000. It is the only really ornamental and beautiful building, unless I include the churches in the township. [illegible] its extensive covered balconies, the flowing [illegible] and the oil operations of the flats are in full view. It has suits of rooms most elegantly furnished, large bill and saloons, and telegraph communication to any place on the great lines, east or west. This man has at his own expense built an excellent road from his hotel to the railroad depot, and is now proceeding with a raised board walk to Pithole and the flats.

Just in the rear of the Bonta House, and lying near the celebrated Pool well, and the now celebrity Eureka, 148, lies a tract of nineteen acres purchased by a son of J. K. Morehead, [illegible] hook, Captain John Wolf, J. Evans, of [illegible] Pittsburgh, and a few others. It has been [illegible] their possession [illegible] [illegible] already they have [illegible] [illegible] tons of work that rather open the eyes of [illegible] about here, enterprising as they are.

If there is oil between the [illegible] ground and the domains of the Emp[ire] [illegible] can. I think it will develop under the Captain, the Rooker, and the mechanical skill [illegible] Mr. J. Evans. It is certain that this [illegible] land, with the leases of Lockwood & Pierce, the Fort Pitt property and the leases of the Amazon Oil and Mining Company of Kentucky, looked upon as the most valuable lands of [this] section. M

MISCELLANEOUS OIL NEWS.

THE Parkersburg, West Virginia, *Gazette*, last week, says: The Jones well, at Burning Springs, struck oil on Friday last and is now throwing over 200 barrels per day. We consider this among the best wells at the Springs and the great merit is that the depth is over 700 feet. This well, when tubed, had no show of oil. The Phillips well, struck Thursday previous, was pumping on Friday at the rate of 200 barrels per day. Newberger and Braiden's well bids fair to be a big thing. It flows daily about 300 barrels of oil and water. Of the 27 wells bored at Burning Springs, since last May, 21 are successful.

No less than one hundred and twenty-five steam engines have been delivered by the Great Western Railway at the village of Bothwell, C. W., for the purpose of being employed in sinking wells. This represents a sum of probably two hundred thousand dollars. The machinery of all the oil districts of Canada must be of the value of five hundred thousand dollars. It is probable that nearly three times that amount has been expended in sinking wells and other operations, which shows a total expenditure of two millions of dollars for oil purposes. It is estimated that the whole production of the wells just now is about six thousand barrels per month, which at present prices will produce over sixty thousand dollars per month, or seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum.

ANOTHER strike in the Cumberland county (Kentucky) oil district is announced as follows in Friday's issue of the Louisville *Courier*. Dispatches were received from Burkesville yesterday morning, stating that oil had been struck on the Glleck place, on Renick's creek, at a depth of 502 feet, and that the well was yielding about 40 barrels per day of oil, the very remarkable specific gravity of 22°. This is said to be the heaviest oil yet discovered in the United States, and is worth $10 per barrel. The famous flowing well on Crocus creek, we are advised, is yielding about 120 barrels per day of very superior oil.

OIL is reported to have been struck at Burlington, Bradford County, Pa. This new oildorado is situated about 200 miles from here, and near the Susquehanna river, distant about 20 miles from the New York and Erie Railroad.

LAST week the Vesuvius Oil Company struck a fine well near the mouth of Island Run. We are informed that it is flowing eighteen or twenty barrels a day.

No. 27, Steveson Farm, is reported as doing 300 barrels. Has a periodical flow, and is increasing very rapidly.

THE UNION MEN OF THE SOUTH.

We take the following suggestive paragraph from the report of Gen. Carl Schurz to the President on the state of affairs in the South:

It struck me, soon after my arrival in the South, that the known Unionists, I mean those who during the war had been to a certain extent identified with the national cause, were not in communion with the leading, social and political circles, and the further my observations extended, the clearer it became to me that their existence in the South was of a rather precarious nature. Already in Charleston my attention was called to the current talk among the people, that when they had the control of things once more in their own hands, and were no longer restrained by the presence of "Yankee" soldiers, men of Dr. Mackay's stamp would not be permitted to live there. At first I did not attach much importance to such reports. But as I proceeded through the country, I heard the same thing so frequently repeated, at so many different places, and by many different persons, that I could no longer look upon the apprehensions expressed to me by Unionists as entirely groundless. I found the same opinion entertained by most of our military commanders. Even Gov. Sharkey, in the course of a conversation I had with him in the presence of Major General Osterhaus, admitted that, if our troops were then withdrawn, the lives of northern men in Mississippi would not be safe.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, has been nominated by the Senate as Minister to Mexico, General Logan having declined. We should not think the Campbells would make good diplomatists. They get their backs up so easily.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON

NO NEW LOAN TO BE ISSUED

Disloyalists Appointed by Governor Holden.

CAUSES OF THE ALEXANDRIA RIOT.

Increase of National Bank Capital.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1865.

RUMOR OF A NEW LOAN CONTRADICTED.

There is official authority for contradicting the absurd story that has appeared in some of the papers that the National Banks have offered Secretary McCulloch a loan of one hundred million dollars, which he has accepted. Secretary McCulloch, in the first place, has no need to borrow money, and if such a necessity should arise, he would neither ask nor accept loans from the National Banks, preferring to go direct to the people. It can also be stated that the Secretary's recent visit to New York had no connection whatever with financial matters.

GEN. HOLDEN'S DISLOYAL APPOINTEES.

Loyal North Carolineans here represent that in consequence of Gov. Holden recommending persons for Collectors of Customs and of Internal Revenue who could not take the oath, the Government has been greatly delayed in the collection of revenues in that State. The Treasury Department not knowing the status of the persons appointed them upon Holden's recommendation, and they not being able to qualify, could not enter upon their offices.

THE ALEXANDRIA RIOT.

It has been established by judicial investigation that in the recent riot at Alexandria, Va., on Christmas day, the white semi-rebels were the aggressors. Numerous prophecies had been made by this class that the negroes would, on that day, rise in insurrection, and the negroes showing no disposition to fulfil these prophecies, the semi-rebels undertook to compel them to rise. This is the whole of it.

GENERAL JAMES SHIELDS,

Of Mexican war and Shenandoah Valley fame, has turned farmer, having settled in Carroll county, Missouri, on an estate that he has purchased there. A letter received from him to-day represents that section to be rapidly filling up with first class emigrants from the more eastern States.

HOMES OF THE DISTRICT.

The Freedmen's Aid Commission here have issued a circular stating that there is a very large number of freedmen in the District entirely dependent on charity for subsistence, and calling upon the charitable for aid. The appeal is endorsed by many prominent Senators and Representatives.

INCREASE OF NATIONAL BANK CAPITAL.

There is not a single Member of Congress thus far consulted, [who is not] in favor of Comptroller Clarke's recommendation that the National banking capital be increased to four hundred million dollars. The sentiment of members are very generally in favor of [giving] to the States of [illegible] need of an increase [of] banking capital.

NATIONAL BANK [illegible]

Since the date of the report of the Comptroller of Currency, [illegible] National Banks have been established in [illegible] States with an aggregate capital of [illegible] one million [illegible] hundred and fifty [illegible] dollars. The [illegible] number of these institutions now in operation in the States is thirty [illegible] with a total paid [in] capital of four hundred [illegible] hundred and three [illegible] dollars.

HEADQUARTERS OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT REMOVED.

General Order No. 172, [illegible] dated to-day, directs that by command of Lieut. Gen. Grant, the head-quarters of the Department of Tennessee be transferred from [Kno]xville to Memphis, Tenn.

THE RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE

To-day amounted in round numbers to one [mil]lion hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

EXAMINATIONS FOR BREVET APPOINTMENTS.

The following regulation relative to the examination of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the regular army for appointment to the grade of Brevet Second Lieutenant, in connection with those heretofore promulgated, has just been announced by the Secretary of War: No application to be examined will hereafter be considered from candidates for promotion under this act who have not served at least two years in the regular army.

THE ALEXANDRIA DISTURBANCE.

Returned Rebels the Aggressors.

INDISCRIMINATE ARRESTS BY THE TROOPS.

Payment of the Army.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH CANADA

Issue of Pardons Ceased.

PATENTS ISSUED DURING 1865

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1865.

Your correspondent has been to Alexandria this morning to investigate the various conflicting reports about the riot there on Monday, which has been styled a "negro insurrection." This is untrue, and does great injustice to the freed people who behaved with great forbearance.

The rioters were undoubtedly returned rebel soldiers who had evidently determined to celebrate their peace Christmas by making war upon the niggers, and I was assured by reliable persons that many of these secession soldiers appeared in their gray uniforms, and were armed with revolvers of British manufacture, which they should have given up when they surrendered and were paroled.

They were entertained in the old Virginia style by several of the leading citizens who have remained at home during the war, and at an early hour in the morning gangs of these unrepentant rebels were going from house to house drinking freely at each stopping place. Rebel camp songs were sung, and the streets resounded with cheers for Jeff. Davis, Lee, Jackson, Johnson, and other rebel leaders.

The niggers had, of course, to be looked after, and each tipsy squad constituted itself into a patrol to execute the old black code. One of these improvised patrols entered a house at the corner of Washington and Duke streets, where the colored people were holding a meeting, and broke it up, like the ball at Barnestable. Some of the colored men who had served in the Union army, resented the insults offered to their female companions, and a white rioter named P. Mitchell received an ugly wound in his head, while several others, whites and blacks, received flesh wounds from revolver balls.

In other parts of the city colored men and women, who were quietly walking the streets were outrageously insulted and several of them were badly beaten. A young woman named Nancy Lee was ducked in the canal in a most indecent manner and is seriously in[jured].

The white rioters were especially outrageous whenever they came across a black man wearing the national uniform, and some of the swarthy veterans who fought rebels before were not disposed to submit. Some of them were badly wounded, John Anderson receiving a revolver ball in his head and Robert Saunders having his skull fractured, while others are not so dangerously injured.

While the whites were enjoying themselves, nothing was done to mar their sport, but as their victims began to rally and to show their manhood, the citizens became alarmed and invoked the aid of the military. The officers in command of the troops called out, however, did not discriminate as to color or race, and made numerous arrests, including some young men of the very first families of Alexandria.

There are some reasons for believing that similar scenes have occurred in other Southern cities for the purpose of provoking the colored people to use fire arms in self defence so as to give a pretext for disarming them.

Captain G. W. Culter a poet of [re]putation, died in the hospital here yesterday, and will be buried by his Masonic brethern.

The Pay Department is busily engaged in making preparations to meet the payment of the army which will be mustered for two months' pay on the first inst. About two millions will be required for the troops in this department.

The Canadian newspapers are becoming greatly excited over what they allege to be a ruling of Mr. Carlisle, United States Treasury Agent at Detroit, which they say is intended to increase the United States revenue by imposing higher duties. The decision did not emanate from Mr. Carlisle. Notice was given through our Consuls in Canada to the effect that certificates will not be granted for [illegible] wares and merchandize shipped from Canada to the United States unless such goods be accompanied by an invoice made out at the current value of such goods at the port of shipment, duty paid, and that any goods &c. which may be brought unaccompanied by such a certified invoice, will be seized by the Collector of the port or district into which they may be introduced.

Information has reached the Government that fraud is frequently practiced by goods being entered with double invoices, one invoice for entering the goods, and the other for selling them. It is to rectify this and other abuses that the instructions referred to were given.

For the first time since the surrender of Lee's army no pardon warrants were issued by the Attorney General to-day. The applications for pardon have almost ceased, and the President is disposing of the cases in the State Departments with a prospect of completing the pardon business by spring. About twenty five thousand applications in all have been filed in the Attorney General's office since the Amnesty Proclamation was issued.

The estimate of the number of patents issued for the year 1865, shows the aggregate to be six thousand six hundred, an increase of [one] thousand six hundred over that of any previous year. There will be issued from the patent office, for the week ending January 2d, 1866, [one] hundred and twenty nine new patents.

CEMETERIES FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

New Five Cent Currency.

PEACE SECURED WITH THE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 27.—Some months ago, Quartermaster General Meigs issued an order to his assistants to make special reports of the location and condition of the soldiers' cemeteries known to them, with recommendations of the means necessary to provide for the preservation of the remains interred therein from desecration.

Since that time the roll of honor of the names of the soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, has been published, and recently the names of officers and soldiers found on the battlefields of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia. Of these there are nearly 800 names, 210 are those of soldiers from Pennsylvania, 84 from New York, and 60 from Massachusetts.

Head-boards have been erected to their graves on the battle-fields of the Wilderness. Two cemeteries have been laid out and enclosed by a paling fence. The sites are well adapted for the resting-place of those who fell in the vicinity, having been selected where the scenes of carnage appeared to be the greatest.

The lines of our men and close to the abbatis of the enemy, and in one case, several skeletons of our soldiers were found in their trenches. Hundreds of graves on these battle fields are without any mark whatever to distinguish them and so covered with foliage that the visitor will be unable to find the last resting place of those who have fallen, until the rains and snows of winter wash from the surface the light covering of earth and expose their remains.

Quartermaster General Meigs has caused to be removed to the cemeteries at Arlington, the remains of one who died in the vicinity.

The new five cent fractional currency will be issued next week. About $80,000 worth of defaced and mutilated currency is destroyed [dur]ing [the] day, and $50,000 worth printed. [Arran]gements are nearly completed to make the amount of the latter equal to that of the former.

[It is] stated that the remains of Captain Wirz [ha]ve been forwarded South for interment.

Reports, concerning the disposition of the various Indian tribes with whom the Government has recently entered into a treaty compact, are favorable aspect, and perfect confidence of a secure and lasting peace hereafter. [The p]arties we made the attack on the Butterfield [Overland] coach short time ago, had not been advised of the treaties which had been made.

The excellent [and] noble fruit of the President, designed for distribution among those of the Indian chiefs observed strictly the character and obligation of their treaties with the Government, is produced [by] work of great artistic skill and merit. [There] have been, since the formation of the Government, periodical appropriations, usually at once in four years, for the above object, and it is a significant fact that there is no knowledge of any chief who has thus been favored ever [having] broken treaty obligations.

ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.

Jamaican Commission Appointed.

MAXIMILIAN DISPOSED TO LEAVE MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Steamer Marylebone, from Liverpool on [the] [illegible], arrived.

The Persia reached Liverpool on the evening of the 10th.

The London *Times* believes the peaceful designs of the American [Government].

Sir Henry Cooke, Sir [illegible] and Mr. Chas. Livingston are understood [to be the] commission of inquiry for Jamaica.

A Fenian named Hanna[n] [has been] sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

A letter received in Lo[ndon] confirms the statement that Stephens is [in] [Pa]ris.

The London *Observer* s[ays] [Na]poleon is apprehensive that Maximilian [will] [all]ow his Empress to Europe, and has [sent] [d]own upon the Mexican Minister at Paris [to go] to Mexico and endeavor to dissuade [him] from abdicating. He would sail on [illegible] The *Observer* thinks he will not [illegible] and that Maximilian will be in Europe [by] the New Year.

The *Gazette Des Tribunaux* [says] the French government has directed t[he] [illegible] of England to the extradition t[reaty] [of] [18]43, since the stipulations of this treaty duly carried out by France, are not fulfilled by England.

An Austrian imperial dec[ree] [grants] amnesty to all convicted for complicity [in the] Polish insurrection.

Indian War in [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec.—Ad[vices from] Arizona represent that there is const[ant] [war] between the Arapahoe Indians and t[he] [illegible] Twenty-eight soldiers who were sea[t] [on the] 1st of November are missing.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

War Department Employees.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS OF SOUTHERN STATES

Claim of a Union Refugee and Soldier.

THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND CHILI.

Semmes Expected Soon in Washington

GEN. SCHENCK AND THE OHIO U. S. SENATORSHIP

The Amendment to the Constitution

&c. &c. &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch from Washington dated Dec. 26, says: Secretary Stanton, in reply to Senators, states that no one has been employed by the War Department who has not taken the oath [illegible] except those [illegible] Governors of States [illegible] who have received compensation [illegible] out of the contingent fund of the War Department at the same [time] [illegible] Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennessee, under his appointment March 3, 1862, viz: Three thousand dollars per annum; W. H. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, $1,750; B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolina, $[illegible]; Lewis E. Parsons, Provisional Governor of Alabama, $1,[illegible]; [illegible] Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia, $1,000. Dr. Francis Sabey, Chief of the Bureau of rebel archives, [illegible] the only other officer [illegible] [illegible] by law. It was the expectation that [illegible] obvious necessity of this office would be recognized by Congress.

W. J. Morris, a [illegible] citizen, who [illegible] from Texas to Missouri, [illegible] [illegible] hundred dollars in gold, [illegible] [illegible] subsequently served as a [illegible] scout and spy, [under] Generals [illegible] and Dodge, receiving the pay of one hundred dollars per month. [Af]terwards he raised and commanded a company of cavalry, and was taken prisoner at [illegible] He paid a ransom [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Claims, after consideration, made the following report: [illegible]

[illegible]

The *Herald's* special says: The [illegible] Minister in Washington has received [illegible] the protest [illegible] the government [illegible] between Spain and Chili. [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Transported for Life.

GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA REMOVED.

The Foreign Markets.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 27.—The steamer City of Wash[ington] [from] Liverpool on the 13th [illegible] has arrived. [illegible]

London, Dec. 14.—The Fenian, O'Donovan, [Rossa] [illegible] similar conviction six years ago, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The joint note of England and France, proposing terms for the settlement of the Chilian difficulties was received at Madrid on [illegible]. The result is not known.

At the sitting of the Court for the trial of the Fenians, on the 12th inst., the entire day was occupied by O'Donovan in his address to the jury in [his] own defense. He commenced at [the opening] of the Court, and did not desist till after [six] o'clock in the evening. He insisted that he had done nothing criminal, that his case had outraged all law, and gave as his opinion, that Ireland would never be free without fighting. His bearing was insolent, and when he remarked upon the Court, his language was offensive [illegible].

There was a rumor that the Governor of Richmond Bridewell had absconded.

Gov. Eyre had been suspended from his functions in Jamaica, and Sir Henry Stark temporarily appointed in his place.

The [report] of the Commission for the slave [trade] [illegible] is published in the London *Gazette*. [It] [illegible] that great dissatisfaction is [al]ready [illegible] have prevailed in Jamaica, and [illegible] disturbances had broken out, and [illegible] and unlawful means had been [illegible] suppression of said disturbance, [illegible] their suppression [illegible] Gov. Eyre [illegible] [illegible] other persons and S. H. Stark [illegible] temporarily appointed Governor of Jamaica.

Liverpool, Dec. 14.—Cotton sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales to speculators [and] [illegible] market closes buoyant [illegible] advance. Breadstuffs [illegible] [illegible] Provisions, steady.

[illegible] money at the bank was very [illegible] [illegible] expected advance [illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Heavy Cotton Frauds at Mobile.

REGIMENTS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Advices from Charleston [illegible] South Carolina Legislature [illegible] [illegible] election of President [illegible]

[illegible]

The *Times'* special says [illegible]

[illegible]

The *World's* special [illegible]

[illegible]

The *Herald's* special says: Mr. [illegible] made the House Military Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

The following regiments, among others, are to be mustered out: The 77th Pennsylvania, [illegible] Indiana, 23d Kentucky, 42d Kentucky, [illegible] Indiana, 57th Indiana, 42d Illinois, 65th [Illinois], [illegible] Missouri, 28th Kentucky, 18th Ohio, [illegible] Ohio, 49th Ohio, 59th Illinois, [illegible] Indiana, 62d Indiana, 13th Wisconsin.

Many planters in Texas are [pre]paring for [illegible] [the] free labor system.

A dispatch from Washington says: The President is preparing, or has prepared, a reply to the resolution of Congress asking for information why Jefferson Davis has not been brought to trial. The ground taken will embrace the legal difficulties encountered as in the way of a civil trial.

Arrangements are being made for the New Year's reception of the President. A new carpet in the East Room has been procured, and mechanics are erecting a platform from the north window of the East Room to the pavement, so that visitors may pass through the apartments without blockading the passage.

The *Times'* special says the following is the full text of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, introduced in the Senate by Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire, on the day of adjournment:

Paramount sovereignty shall reside within the United States, and every citizen thereof, or of any State or Territory thereof, shall be bound and primarily owe to [it] [allegiance] and allegiance to the United States, anything in the constitution, laws or ordinances of any State to the contrary notwithstanding, and every State herein in the Union, or which may hereafter be admitted as a member thereof, shall forever remain and constitute a part of the United States, and shall not, under any circumstances whatever, have any right to secede or withdraw therefrom.

The *World's* special says the Second Comptroller of the Treasury yesterday rendered a decision addressed to the 2d, 3d and 4th Auditors, to the effect that since the passage of the act of March 30th, a [illegible] collecting tax on salaries, &c., the tax of being paid directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, must be deposited in the United States Treasury with the Treasurer, or any designated depository of public money. In [illegible] accounts of officers, taxes withheld by them, in making payments, the auditors [illegible] certificates of deposit properly verified by the Cashier of Internal Revenue as good vouchers, instead of giving a receipt to that officer, as heretofore required.

Col. J. H. Simson, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, Hon. Samuel R. [Curtis], of Iowa, and Hon. William White, of Connecticut, appointed by the President as Commissioners to inspect and report upon the first section of the Union Pacific Railroad, completed west from Omaha, were to have left upon their mission last night.

Reception of the Columbian Minister

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—To-day Gen. Don Eustorgio Salgar was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of Columbia. He made the following remarks on the occasion:

Your Excellency, the Government of Columbia, solicitous to foster and encourage the friendly relations binding it to the United States, and to fulfil stipulations that have formed the matter of special treaties between the two nations, has lately conferred upon me the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, to the Government of Your Excellency.

The footing of perfect understanding and cordiality which the two countries have reached, the increase of their mutual commercial transactions and their geographical and political conditions are worthy of special consideration. For this reason, I heartily congratulate myself on placing in the hands of your Secretary, as I do, the autograph letter of the President of Columbia, accrediting to me the mission to preserve and render advantageous the friendship that rests on such legitimate interests, and protest my respectful deference to your Excellency, hoping that I may continue to deserve your confidence and benevolent consideration.

To this the President replied as follows:

General.—It was with sincere regret that I recently received your letter of recall. I need not say, therefore, that it is with sincere satisfaction that I receive the letter which accredits you to this Government. I renew on this occasion my former assurances of friendship and good will to your countrymen and to your country, and of personal esteem for yourself.

A Family Poisoned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—To-day, Patrick McLaughlin and his family, [consisting] of his wife, three children and a niece, were poisoned by drinking a large dose of laudanum placed in the coffee used for breakfast. McLaughlin and one daughter came near losing their lives. The former is still in a precarious condition.

From China and Japan—Vessel Captured by Pirates—Banditti about Pekin—Civil War in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Hong Kong advices of the 20th of October, have been received, being twelve days later.

The steamer Wanatap was reported captured by pirates while on her way from Shanghai to Foo Chow. Piracy in the Chinese waters is on the increase. Foreign relations with China are quite quiet, owing to the Mandarin war.

The district lying south east of Pekin has been ravaged by troops of banditti cavalry. A body of one hundred and eighty mounted robbers made a raid to within two hundred miles of the Capital. A force was sent after them but they made good their escape. The last stronghold of rebellion in the Province of Kangsi is reported to be evacuated. The insurgents, it is added, retreated to Fukis. The Mahomedan rebels at Fong Kaun had surrendered and were slaughtered to a man.

Intelligence from Japan, respecting foreign affairs, is very satisfactory. The quarrel between the Tycoon and the Prince of Nagato had been settled.

A steamer had been announced to leave direct for Latz[illegible], the inducement being the conveyance [of] [illegible] workmen, which are plenty in Japan [illegible]

The Paraguayan War—American Emigration to Brazil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The steamer North American, from Rio Janeiro on the 2d inst., [illegible] arrived to-day.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 2.—The Emperor returned on the 9th inst., causing great rejoicing in this city.

The Paraguayans have withdrawn entirely across the Parana out of Corrientes. The Brazilian fleet is at the mouth of the Paraguay, and the allied army has crossed the river Corrientes on their march to Parana. It will be sent in vessels up that river to the point [illegible] further operations.

The American emigrants, chiefly Southerners, represented by Colonel Wood, have selected a site for a town near Araguara. It lies between two small rivers and can have railway connection with the Capital. A vast tract of eight millions of acres of unoccupied government lands has been selected. It is expected that a flow of immigration from the States coming [from] the late Confederacy, will soon take place. There is no change of the position of the military. No battle had taken place.

Senators from Colorado—Admission of the State.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, December 27.—Messrs. Chaffee and Evans, United States Senators from Colorado, have arrived here. They report uniform confidence among the people of Colorado in the prompt admission of that State into the Union, every important condition of the Enabling Act having been complied with. The Legislature passed a joint resolution requesting the President if he did not deem himself authorized to proclaim the State in the Union to urge its early admission upon Congress. Resolutions guaranteeing the ratification of the anti-slavery amendment to the constitution were also passed.

Kentucky Fenian Convention.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The Fenians of Kentucky held a State Convention at Covington today. All the Circles but two were represented. Speeches were delivered by the State Centre, P. Bannon, and others. Resolutions were adopted fully endorsing Roberts, the Senate and Secretary of War, and repudiating O'Mahony. A proposition for a congress on January 2d was adopted and signed by all the delegates present.

Fortifications Dismantled.

BELFAST, ME., Dec. 27.—Under the supervision of Major Gardner, U. S. A., the batteries in this city and at other points on the coast of Maine are being dismantled. The guns have been carried to Fort Knox.

THE RIOT AT ALEXANDRIA.

Local Press Account of the Affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Alexandria, Va., *Journal*, in giving an account of a riot there on Christmas says: The whiskey flowed in streams from many restaurants, and from some it was dealt as liberally to colored people as to whites. Early in the morning it was observed that all the young reconstructed were well armed.

The rioting commenced at an early hour in the morning and by one o'clock, in the afternoon had assumed such fearful proportions that the Mayor found it necessary to call on the military to suppress it. Three companies of Hancock's Veterans were ordered out, and proceeded to arrest every one found engaged in rioting and disorderly conduct. Many persons had been seriously and dangerously wounded before the military appeared on the scene of action.

Between fifty and one hundred of the ringleaders of the various disturbances were sent to the slave pen, and there compelled to remain during the balance of the day. Some of them were yesterday morning released, while the majority are still in confinement. During the day an unprovoked attack is reported to have occurred at Chapel Hall, where a number of colored people were holding a party. A white man by the name of Mitchell was seriously wounded in the head, and at one o'clock this afternoon a death was currently reported.

It appears from documents in the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen, that a recent order issued in Mississippi by Maj. Gen. Thomas, for the adoption of the most stringent measures to prevent insurrection among the Freedmen, was merely to quiet the frightened citizens by indicating the readiness of the Bureau to take prompt steps for the preservation of order and the prevention of insurrection in that State. Col. Thomas says the instructions to Maj. Reynolds were not of such a character as to warrant the order.

Postal Service in the South—Revolutionary Pensionaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Post Office Department to-day awarded contracts for service on [the] routes in Virginia, and West Virginia. These routes for which offers have been made since the regular bidding two months ago will cover nearly the whole of these States not then awarded, with immediate postal facilities. The mail service in North Carolina is greatly increased [by] numerous offers are being made and today upwards of thirty routes were let.

At the service will go into operation on New Year's day. The contracts for the service in South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States are also being freely disposed of in the appointment office. Corresponding efforts are progressing for the re-opening of Post Offices in every Southern and Southwestern State.

Only two survivors of all those who participated in the war of the Revolution, so far as known by the Commissioner of Pensions, remain, namely Wm. Hutchings, of Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, aged one hundred and one years, and Lemuel Cook of Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, aged ninety-nine years, and only five widows of Revolutionary soldiers draw pensions from the Government, to a yearly amount of two hundred and [illegible] three dollars.

Photographers Meeting—Cotton and Wool en Manufactures—Financial Bills Preparing, etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A meeting of photographers was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of taking measures to secure a modification of the government tax on [their] business. A memorial was prepared, petitioning Congress to modify the stamp tax and addresses were made by several of the gentlemen.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The [illegible] volume, just from the government press, giving the statistical information regarding the manufacturing in this country, asserts that the present value of the manufactured cotton is equal to three dollars and sixty-eight cents per capita of the whole population of the United States. The amount of woolen fabrics is equal to thirty-six yards per head—more than double the estimated average consumption of Great Britain.

The *Post's* dispatch, says the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing bills, in conformity with his recommendations to Congress, which he will soon send to the Ways and Means Committee, for their consideration.

Rowdy Shot.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 27.—James Edwards, a Baltimore rough, was shot at the Oxford Theatre this evening, by a soldier at whom Edwards had discharged a pistol.

Dense Fog at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A dense fog enveloped the city and the water this morning, occasioning much hindrance to navigation, and it is with difficulty that even the ferry boats run at all.

Steamer Due.

PORTLAND, Dec. 27—11 P. M.—There are no signs of the steamship Belgian, now due at this port from Liverpool.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The overland mail from New York on the 26th of November arrived here on the 24th inst.

DISPATCHES received at Washington yesterday from the principal Southern cities, state that the fears of insurrection among the freedmen on Christmas have turned out to be entirely groundless. At Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh and Wilmington, the day passed off without any unusual disturbances. The previous almost universal alarm is inexplicable.

GENERAL NEWS.

A PERSON for many years government interpreter for several of the tribes on the plains gives it as his belief that the various tribes of Indians are determined to unite in the spring for the purpose of wiping out the white population in the mountains. Bent, the chief who led the attack in which Mervin and others were killed and the stock of the Butterfield Overland Despatch for 160 miles was driven off, has declared that the whites shall not settle on his hunting grounds, and that the stage lines shall not pass through his country.

SMUGGLING between Switzerland and France is reduced to a science. You buy a watch of a Geneva watchmaker. He asks you: "Will you take it with you, or shall we deliver it at Paris?" If you answer that you prefer it delivered at Paris, he gives you a note, with which, when you arrive in Paris, you go to an appointed place and receive your watch, as innocent of the payment of duty as when it left the goldsmith's hands in Geneva.

THE relation of the parties engaged in the Brooklyn tragedy is stated to have been merely that of friends, though the young man Russ seemed determined that Miss Dayton should become his wife, and on her declining to do so he attempted her life and his own. Both of them are doing well, and little doubt is entertained of their recovery.

AT the Thanksgiving dinner of the Americans in Paris, the toast "His majesty, the emperor of the French," was the signal for an outbreak from a believer in the Monroe doctrine, who excitedly shouted, "No American can drink that toast while a single French soldier remains in Mexico." The toast was drunk, however, but with very little enthusiasm.

A STRANGER entered a saloon at Niagara Falls a few days since and called for oysters. While the woman in charge was attending to his wants, her customer abstracted some money from the drawer and decamped. On her return the woman missed both man and money. She went in pursuit, and meeting the man on the street she collared and held him till the police came to her relief.

WE learn from the St Louis *Republican* that Brigadier General Champion Vaughn, recently made two attempts to take his life in that city. Gen. Vaughan was formerly connected with the Cleveland *True Democrat* as local editor, his father, John C. Vaughn, being editor and proprietor.

AT Jackson, Michigan, a young man was frightfully scalded by a young woman to whom he had been attentive, upon his stating, at her mother's tea-table, that he had no idea of marrying anybody. She seized the tea-pot and furiously dashed the boiling contents all over his head and face.

LAMARTINE has made some frightful anachronisms in his "Life of Byron." He refers to Petrarch, who lived in the fourteenth century, as weeping over the grave of Tasso, who lived in the sixteenth.

Two little sons of George Shaw, in East Pembroke, N. Y., stopped to slide while on the way to school. A woful chasm in the ice and a little dinner basket by the shore were indicative of their sad fate.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

U. H. Crosby, of the Chicago Opera House, has failed, and all his property has been assigned to Edmund Aiken, President of the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Crosby's liabilities are stated to exceed $200,000. The Opera-house was mortgaged for the sum of $250,000, and the ground upon which it is built, with adjoining property, has not been paid for. The assets are unknown.

THE sixth victim in the case of suffocation by escaped gas, in a room at a boarding house, on West Lake street, Chicago, died on Monday. Five more were found dead in their beds, and all efforts to restore the only one who was found almost in the agonies of death, on Sunday morning, proved unavailing. All the victims to this terrible catastrophe were young men.

THE Ohio papers publish the exhibit, to November 15th, 1865, of the debt of Ohio. The aggregate amount, at that time, was $12,912,014.45, being a reduction, during the six months preceding, of $143,563. Since November 15, 1861, the reduction in the State debt is stated at very nearly two million dollars.

THE superintendent of the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, Mr. Wm. Spence, was shot at near Petroleum Centre, on Saturday evening, while riding along the road, the ball passing through the skirts of his coat. He jumped from his horse and pursued the robber into the woods, firing at him in return, but without hitting or overtaking him.

THE passenger train on the Louisville, Nashville and Central Railroad was fired into by a lot of guerrillas on Monday, twelve miles from New Albany.

GENERAL PALMER has decided that the civil authorities may punish soldiers for offences committed in the city of Louisville.

STATE NEWS.

FROM the Brookville *Republican* of Dec. 13th, we learn that, on the 6th, the engineers of the Atlantic and Great Western Road commenced the grading, near that place—thus taking formal possession of their line. We are also informed that said company have about one thousand hands at work at several points now, and that the force is to be largely increased, and the grading and building of the road pushed to an early completion.

LETTERS received from Surgeon General Phillips, the attending physician with Governor Curtin in Cuba, as well as those received from the Governor himself, represent the restoration of his health as being rapid and complete. Before the Governor sailed for Cuba, he suffered intensely from a distressing pain in his spine, while all movements of his limbs were attended with much difficulty. He now writes that he has recovered the complete use of his limbs, while his spinal sufferings have ceased.

HOG CHOLERA.—A disease called "the cholera" is very prevalent, in some portions of this county, and is much dreaded by our neighbors. Some of our farmers have already killed their swine to "save their bacon." The disease attacks suddenly, and kills in the course of a very few days. It is thought to have been introduced here by stock purchased in the West. —*Ind. Co. Rep.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Christmas morning a gentleman named H. C. Bowden, about 57 years of age, who had come to Greensburg some days previous, and was that morning at Miskelly's Hotel, died suddenly while sitting on a chair in the hotel. He is thought to have been drinking more or less recently, and his sudden death must have been from apoplexy.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company have made a contract for twenty-five new engines, to cost between $500,000 and $600,000. The company has, during the year, made large expenditures for construction [illegible] and has sold [illegible] it is stated, to the extent of [illegible] and a quarter dollars.

ON Tuesday night, the 19th inst., the counting house of Mr. Joe Fink, at his lumber yard, [in] Phoenixville, Chester county, was broken into, the safe blown open and greatly injured. The robbers got about one hundred pennies, all the money that was in the safe.

REV. DR. HOWE, of Philadelphia, declines the Bishopric of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Nevada.

REV. DR. GUTHRIE, the noblest of the Scottish clergy, after two years abstinence from platform speaking on account of his health, has been delivering an address in the American freedmen. He said he could not miss the opportunity of stating publicly, that he watched the contest in America with great interest, and had no hesitation in giving his sympathies entirely to the North, after that great and good statesman, Abraham Lincoln issued his proclamation. England as well as America, he continued, had sin at its doors. America had paid the price of her sin in blood; and it was now the duty of Great Britain to pay in money and have the satisfaction of knowing that the retribution it paid was to be applied to the need of the negro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞SECOND WARD NOMINATIONS.—The Union voters of the Second Ward will meet at the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councils and Ward officers.
By order of the Committee. de28

SUNDRIES.
900 bbls. Choice York State Apples;
300 " Peach Blow Potatoes;
100 Bags " "
50 bbls Extra Fine Pickles;
20 " Common Pickles;
100 " No. 1 Salt;
30 " Prime Navy Beans;
50 " Extra Pearl Hominy;
40 " Crand-Dry Tobacco;
20 Kegs Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;
12 bbls Cranberries;
10 " Cider Vinegar;
20 " Cider;
70 " Onions;
9 " Clover Seed;
90 " Timothy Seed;
10 " Labrador Herring;
10 " No. 3 Mackerel;
20 " No. 2 "
200 Half bbls No. 3 Mackerel, "large;"
250 " White Fish;
20,000 Cigars, Assorted Brands;
In store and for sale low to the trade, by
CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
de28 201 Liberty street.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BOOKS ALBUMS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.—Every evening this week, and at private sale every day, at very reduced prices, at No. 106 SMITHFIELD Street, opposite the postoffice, will be closed out, a large and valuable collection of standard works, and illustrated holiday books, family bibles, albums, &c. In the collection is Clark's Commentary on the Bible, complete, 4 volumes; the British Essayist, 5 volumes; Parton's Jackson, 3 volumes; Perry's Japan, 3 volumes; Macauley's England, 5 volumes; Hume's England, 6 volumes; Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, 2 volumes; Supplement to Ure's Dictionary of Mechanics, 1 volume; fine edition of Shakspeare, 4 volumes; Harper's Bible, 3,000 plates, in Turkey morocco; the Dore Gallery, in Turkey Morocco; World Noted Women, in Turkey morocco; Wreath of Beauty, in Turkey Morocco; the works of Byron, Longfellow, Tennyson, Scott, Moore, Hood, Chambers, Josephus, &c. Letter paper, gold pens, portfolios, &c. &c. Bargains may be expected, as the stock must be closed out.
de27 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CONSIGNMENTS.
500 bbls Lake Shore Apples.
50 boxes Goshen Cheese.
150 doz. Can Peaches.
100 doz. Can Tomatoes.
20 bbls. Hominy.
25 " Sweet Cider.
75 " Onions.
10 " Dry Peaches.
8 " " Cherries.
4 " " Elderberries.
10 kegs Apple Butter.
In store and for sale by
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
de28 260 Liberty Street.

SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT.
40 Barrels white Beans.
7 " roll Butter.
40 " dry Peaches.
5 " " Apples.
3 Dozen Eggs.
10 Barrels Sorghum Syrup.
250 " Family Flour.
2 Saddles Venison.
500 Barrels extra No. 1 Salt,
For sale at 185 Liberty street, by
de28 WM. P. BECK & CO.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will purchase ten acres of Ground, good deep soil, 3 choice fruit trees, apple and peach, of 4 years growth; $100 worth of fruit sold in 1864; five acre meadow; six tons of hay raised last season; two never-failing springs of water, adjoining Millsville and near Hulton Station.
Also, for $1,200, a neat two story house of four rooms and cellar, stable, coal house, &c., and ¼ acre of ground situate 15 rods from the above; easy of access by A. V. Railroad.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
de123 No. 51 Market street.

EXTRA FAMILY LARD—Put up in kegs of about 40 pounds, just received at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WHITE LIME.—150 Barrels fresh packed white lime for sale at 185 Liberty street, by WM. P. BECK & CO.

CRANBERRIES.—50 bbls. choice Eastern cultivated Cranberries. For sale by
de28 J. B. CANFIELD.