THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1865.

To the Merchants and Manufacturers of the United States.

As many of you have friends and relatives who desire a practical business education, we desire to direct your attention to our business card in another column of this paper. Our establishment having been founded by our senior principal upwards of twenty-five years ago, with the accumulated experience of about twenty years' previous employment in extensive domestic and foreign business, and having had his undivided attention ever since in perfecting all the details of his plans of instruction and practice, we have not now to earn a reputation for efficiency in any of the departments of the College. About twelve thousand students throughout the city and country bear ample testimony to the perfection of their training for business.

OUR SYSTEMS OF BOOK-KEEPING,

Upon Merchants' and Steamers' accounts, were published about eighteen years ago, and as will be seen by reference to our card, are both sanctioned by the highest commercial authorities both East and West. In both these works we presented, for the first time in the history of commerce, new and important improvements in the science which later writers have appropriated without the slightest acknowledgement. For instance, our plan of changing a Single Entry Ledger into a Double Entry one was never before published, either in this country or in Europe, until it appeared in Duff's Book-keeping. Now we have it in several new publications as a "new feature." It will be found on examination that our system of Mercantile Book-keeping also contains the only one in use that includes specimens and exercises in foreign commerce—without which no course of instruction can be considered perfect.

OUR PLAN OF INSTRUCTION,

A comprehensive outline of which will be found in the College Circular of 25 pages. Our patrons will find no set-lessons there but what are actually carried out in our classes. Not only the records of business, but all the forms of accounts, notes, acceptances, drafts, bills of exchange, checks, &c., created by the business, are made out by the student. We advertise nothing but what we teach, and promise our patrons nothing but what we perform to them.

OUR WRITING CLASSES,

Under the immediate superintendence of our junior Principal, assisted by Mr. J. D. McMillen, of Ohio, give our students unequalled advantages for becoming thorough business penmen.

OUR BOOK-KEEPING CLASSES,

Under the superintendence of our senior Principal, with the able assistance of our Superintendent, Mr. I. N. Forner, with seven assistants, have never been conducted with greater efficiency.

OUR TERMS

Will be found, upon examination, to be lower than those of any other respectable Commercial College in the country. Those who can get a few dollars less tuition fee, charge $10 or $15 extra for penmanship (which is included in our commercial course), and $10 to $20 for text books and blacks, which our pupils procure at booksellers' prices, costing only $5. In conclusion, we desire to say to strangers, as colleges, like individuals, are best known at home, inquire the reputation of our establishment of our banks, book-stores, and other business men. As our patrons are not men of leisure, we can promise satisfaction of their business and ornamental writing, with our circular, to those only who inclose us twenty-five cents.

P. DUFF & SON,
Principals.

Grover & Baker's

Is the Best in use.

The Most Complete

Stock of medicinal liquors in the city, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, and his stock of Patent Medicines cannot be surpassed for variety and cheapness. Remember the place, No. 84 Market street.

Fathers, Brothers and Sons

Should get a Grover & Baker.

Reconstruction

Col. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny City, will deliver a lecture in the Union Baptist Church, Giant 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. dec26-1t

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A Grover & Baker

Will make home cheerful and happy.

None but the Grover & Baker

Will answer for all family purposes.

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 need 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 "herb tinctures" can overcome the bad tendency of this pernicious element. The reason of sound rye thoroughly rectified is the only stimulant which can be safely used as a component of a Tonic, Alterative and anti-bilious 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 Bitters infuse an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promote digestion and produce sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted invalid, restores the appetite and remove gloom and depression which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers.

No Sewing Machine

Will embroider but the Grover & Baker.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Will with great pleasure we call the attention of all readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter goods just received by Mr. John Weier Merchant Tailor, No. 148 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, Cullars, 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 in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier 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. 13 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 passed after it is put on.

Get a Grover & Baker

For Christmas.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have resumed my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Market street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM F. BERRY.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

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

Hour hold 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 it undeniously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.

Dr. C. Sill

Extracts teeth without pain, and exchanges "like old one" for ten dollars a set. Call at 246 Penn st.

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 their address at this office, the paper will be regularly served thereafter.

To the Voters of the First Ward, Allegheny.

We would call the attention of the friends of Col. D. W. Megraw, to the fact, that certain parties having had the ward tickets printed, have, for the purpose of defeating Col. Megraw, printed his name as D. O. Megraw, which of course would not be counted but be thrown out at the closing of the polls. The intention is to defraud him and by this means defeat him. We would advise his friends to be careful that the name be printed correctly upon the ticket they vote. Single tickets will be had at the polls.

MANY CITIZENS.

Nose Eaten off by Cancer.

I have published, several times, some of the most wonderful cures of this dreadful disease, as well as of the most troublesome skin diseases, and ulcerated sore legs of long standing. Those who may be suffering in that way, may rest assured that most of such cases are curable, if properly treated and taken in time. My remedies can be had at my Drug Store, 140 Wood street, or I can be consulted every day, until 10 o'clock, A. M., at my private office, 120 Penn street.

CONSULTATION.—Dr. Keyser: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of your treatment and medicine. I suffered for three years with Cancer, which broke out on my face. I tried several skillful physicians, but they did me no good. I was in three hospitals and was given out as incurable. *By that time it had eaten away entirely off my face*, three pieces of bone came out of my forehead. It had also eaten the flesh off my cheek and neck. I had given up all hopes of ever getting cured. My daughter sent me a few bottles of your medicine. I was very weak when I commenced taking your medicine, but I gained strength daily, so I continued to take it. I have taken in all twenty-five bottles of your medicine, and I am happy to say I am perfectly cured. It is a year since I am cured, and never been healthier since than I was for years. I take the great pleasure in recommending your treatment to those who may be afflicted as I have been. I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who suffer from cancer.

ANN MORGAN,
Wife of Thomas Morgan,
Blackyard, Monmouth-hire, England.
December 9th, 1865.

For a New Year's Gift

There is nothing more suitable for a New Year's gift, either for a lady, gentleman or child, than a fur cape, muff, collar, victorine or muff; there has been it costs too much for one member, it is the cheapest present you can buy, and to convince yourself of the fact, call at Drexlay, Linker & Co., 136 Federal street, and examine their stock and prices, for they are selling at extremely low prices to close out the entire stock. Don't forget the place, 136 Federal street, Allegheny.

You are no Doubt

Well aware that dry goods are advancing and after the first of the new year they will be still higher, so that now is a very good time to make all your purchases. Remember, you can buy your dry goods and fancy goods cheap this week, at Shelhaly & Barsby's. They are still selling at cost prices.

Now is the Time.

To buy dry goods cheap, at Shelhaly & Barsby's. Read their advertisement elsewhere.

Read

Saturday Morning Leader.

First I—N—M—L—R.

Saturday, December 30. First Issue Saturday Morning Leader. Ready Saturday, December 30.

First I—N—M—L—R.

Saturday, December 30. First Issue Saturday Morning Leader. Ready Saturday, December 30.

Plaid Flannels.

All the popular makes, at Factory prices, at the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARNON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets

White and Colored, all sizes and prices, at the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARNON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods.

A Full Line, at reduced prices, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARNON LOVE & BRO.

Coburgs,

At 25 cents per yard, and upwards, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market street.

C. HARNON LOVE & BRO.

New Years' Gifts.

Magnus & Carlisle, No. 19 Fifth street, have made a *Great Reduction* in the price of all their Holiday Goods. See Advertisement.

Reduced! Reduced!!

All Holiday Goods at Magnus & Carlisle's. See their advertisement in to-days paper.

Fashionable Gossip,

See Saturday morning Leader.

Letters From The People.

See Saturday Morning Leader.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

GEN. SHERMAN ON COMPULSORY LABOR.—A good story is told of Gen. Sherman, now in command of the Department of Georgia.

A railroad contractor came to him one day asked for a military force to compel a number of negroes to work in remaining the line from Savannah to Augusta. "They won't work," he said. "How much do you pay them?" asked the General, who had been a railroad contractor himself in his boyhood days. "Ten dollars." "The deuce" said Sherman, "you go and give 'em thirty, and see whether they'll work then. I never gave a man less than $75 a month in my life. I think I could get a brigade at that price here. You go and try it. He went!

THE Corinth (Miss.) *Enquirer*, speaking of the late rebels, says:

"Into the hands of these men the government and the interests of the South must pass. It is inevitable, and the sooner the Government understands this, and acts upon it fully, the better will public affairs take definite and proper shape. It is not necessary for such men to sacrifice one jot or title of their pride or character, or recant one word of old political creeds."

AMONG the conclusive proofs of loyalty to the United States just given by the Legislature of Mississippi, we have the fact that it changed to Davis the name of one of the counties of the State; that it fixed the Confederate gray as the uniform of the militia; that it exempted disabled Confederate soldiers from taxation; that it directed a census to be taken of "State and Confederate soldiers maimed while in actual service of the State or Confederate States Army." In order that they may be supported at the expense of the State, with artificial limbs from Southern manufactories; and that it appointed a committee, with the Governor and the Judges of the High Court of Error and Appeals at its head, to procure contributions for a monument "at the capital of the State in honor of the gallant dead who fell in "the late memorable struggle." If these acts do not demonstrate the status of the people of that State to take part in the government of the Union, it would be hard to say what evidence would be sufficient to establish it.—*Chicago Republican.*

HOLDING BACK THE SHOULDERS.—For a great number of years, it has been the custom in France to give to young females of the earliest age the habit of holding back the shoulders, and thus expanding the chest. From the observation of anatomists, lately made, it appears that the collicle, or collar bone, is actually longer in females of the French nation than those of the English. As the two nations are of the Caucasian race, as there is no other remarkable difference in their bones, and this is peculiar to the sex, it may be attributed to the habit above mentioned, which by the extension of the arms, has gradually produced a national elongation of this bone. Thus we see that habit may be employed to alter and improve the solid bones. The French have succeeded in the development of a part that adds to health and beauty.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Boston *Congregationalist* of last week publishes the contributions in two hundred and thirty of the Congregational churches, toward the $200,000 church building fund. They foot up something over $60,536. There are about 3,000 churches of that denomination in the country, and if the rest have done as well as those heard from, the desired sum is doubtless made up. The *Congregationalist* says: "It is but fair that other denominations, in judging of the liberality of this collection, should remember, that the National Council called not only for this $200,000 for church building, but also for $550,000 for home missions and work among the freedmen, making $750,000 in all."

THE Rochester *Democrat* of the 21st, says the failure of Marshall, of New York, who, through his agents, purchased a very large amount of apples in that region of country, has been announced. Some of his agents in that and adjoining counties are ruined by the operation. One of them before taking the agency for Marshall, was worth at least $30,000. He lost every dollar of his property, and will then be largely involved. Many farmers who trusted the agents have the price of their entire crop. Some of the country banks, it is understood, have an unpleasant amount of this apple paper, which will lock a portion of their capital for a time.

IN Springfield, Ill., on the 25th, a party of forty or fifty soldiers belonging to the 8d Regiment of U. S. Veteran Volunteers, being inflamed with liquor, broke open the calaboose, and released one of their comrades who had been confined therein. Subsequently they created a row with citizens, in which brickbats were thrown in profusion, and about forty shots were fired. The ringleader of the soldiers, named Charles Perkins, was killed, and several persons received more or less injury. After the death of Perkins the soldiers dispersed.

THE total home vote at the recent election held in Nevada for Member of Congress was 5,907. Of these, Delos R. Ashly, Republican, received 3,011 votes; H. K. Mitchell, Democrat, 2,215, and Charles A. Sumner, Republican, 1; Ashly's majority, 1,475. Ashley had a majority in each county, except Churchill. The latter county gave, however, a majority for the Union ticket. Of State Legislature, which, therefore, is solidly Republican.

GERRIT SMITH has finally commenced his libel suit against the Chicago *Tribune*, laying his damages at $50,000. The suit is entered in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Drummond. Mr. Smith was willing to forego the judicial proceedings if the *Tribune* would publish a retraction dictated by himself. This the *Tribune* refused to do, preferring to fight it out in the courts.

WILSON, the murderer, whose brutal and impudent conduct at his recent execution at Genesee, New York, has been described in our dispatches, acknowledged on the scaffold that he killed a Mrs. Lewis in Lancaster, Ohio, about a year since, and confessed to other crimes of the kind committed in New York State.

IN 1864 19,147 emigrants arrived in Canada from Europe. In 1865, up to a week or two ago, 21,355 had come in—an increase of 2,208 over the former year. The Toronto *Leader* is required at this increase, but he calls the fact that nearly all—18 573—have left the Province for the United States.

THE Chillicothe, (O.,) *Gazette* says that oil has been struck on Duck Run, in Scioto county, at the depth of one hundred and sixty feet, and the well is yielding nine barrels per day. There is a considerable revival of interest in the oil busin on that portion of the State lately.

The great influx of immigrants into Iowa during the last few months, has caused an advance of $2 to $3 per acre on timber lands in Mitchell county. The Osage *Iowan* states that such lands now sell at $10 to $50 per acre.

THE Urbana, (Ohio,) *Union* says Joseph Stellitz, who lived near Mechanicstown, Champaign county, Ohio, died in the township lately, at the age of one hundred and eleven years.

MRS. ELIZABETH OATES died at St. Louis on the 17th inst., aged 105 years, 3 months, and 20 days.

THE mayor of Richmond, Va., has issued an order closing all barrooms in that city after ten o'clock at night.

Belgium and France.

Since the death of King Leopold considerable apprehension has been felt in regard to Belgium concerning the designs of France toward that country. The idea of annexation seems to have been mooted by certain semi-official papers in France, who profess to have recognized good grounds for certain rather turbulent proceedings in the Belgic Chamber of Representatives, urging on France the "salvation of society" in Belgium. A Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, after making the rounds of the statesmen says:

"There is no one hearing about the business question of this importance, the fact is simply this: both in Belgium and in France many people agree with M. Rouher, that if either from a frontier and England concurrently with Lord Clarendon at the Foreign Office, would not do anything but protest were the Emperor, in order to save the Belgians in the exercise of "liberty," to annex them, and that the assent of Herr Von Bismarck to such a plan has been secured, therefore, Others believe that the Emperor is not likely to venture on any such sickle work; but the grounds for their belief is that the Emperor has grown too fond of ease and quiet to run the risk of bringing on a war. All agree that such a thing, these speculations may be groundless, but no one now Paris and Brussels are just now talking of nothing else."

Ladies' Skating Costumes

A competent authority, speaking of the fashions of skating costumes, says:

No decisive change of importance is noticeable in the patterns of ladies' skating habits for the present season, and it is probable that the style of last year will almost universally be followed. The dress will consist of tight Turkish or Bloomer trousers, tight fitting jackets, high Polish boots, and high turban trimmed caps. The jacket are usually made to be trimmed with fur, sable being preferred.

A very useful dress, and one which probably will be widely adopted, is formed by the new scarlet, diagonal kilt, tight-fitting bauqiche, Polish boots and Derby hat.

The most extent of non-conformity to ancient rules may, therefore, be expected. Few ladies, however, are so confirmed in proficiency in the art of skating, care to render themselves conspicuous by dressing in costume, and as still a number of them who have not yet attained that accomplishment, street toilets as the skating parks will not prove uncommon. Something has been disclosed in the nature of a long or short dress, which, however, the ordinary adult probably will never be generally adopted.

AN EXAMPLE TO MOTHERS.—Queen Victoria, when at home, regularly teaches a Sunday School and Bible class for the benefit of those residing in the palace and its vicinity. How attentive she is to her own children, may be inferred from the following incident, which the Archdeacon of London on one occasion was catechising the young Princes, and being surprised at the accuracy of their answers, said to the youngest Prince, "Your Governess deserves great credit for instructing you so thoroughly in the catechism." Upon which the royal boy replied, "Oh, but it is mamma who teaches me the catechism." Many American mothers may take a profitable hint from this queenly practice.

A NEW FASHIONED SHOE.—A new style of shoe is worn in New York city. The invention is simple. The upper part of the boot or shoe is cut out in almost ordinary fashion by a regular shoemaker. The sole and heel are made of hard maple wood, and are joined by a shank of leather, which gives all needed elasticity. The uppers are fastened to the sole by a thin band of iron, which encircles the rim of the sole, and fastens sole and upper together in a manner far more effectual than any sewing can do. When put together, the shoe makes a handsome appearance, and is as light as a leather shoe of corresponding size. The heels are comfortably hollowed out on the upper side, and the soles have the proper curve to insure easy walking.

Riot at Clarksville, Tenn.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28.—A row occurred on Christmas between some drunken negro soldiers and citizens. The policemen interfered and struck a negro soldier with a club. The negro resented, using his bayonet. A crowd gathered and Mick Carnly, formerly a notorious guerrilla, drew a revolver and fired two shots at the soldiers, who then fired into the crowd. Two white men were wounded and one soldier slightly. Major Bond, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau promptly quelled the disturbance, sending the soldiers to the fort, but they soon returned in large force, and it threatened to be a serious affair, but as Carnly had escaped out of town, it soon quieted down. All has been quiet since. No fears are entertained of another difficulty.

Failure of W. H. Crosby.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—W. H. Crosby made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities between 400,000 and 500,000 dollars. Crosby's Opera House is advertised to be sold under a trust deed, on the 5th of March.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON

REBEL OUTRAGES IN ALEXANDRIA

Report on the Freedmen of Virginia,

JUDGE CHASE AND THE JEFF. DAVIS CASE,

Prevention of the Cattle Plague.

TRIAL OF A REBEL PRISON KEEPER

&c. &c. &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 28, 1865.

REBELS RAMPANT IN ALEXANDRIA.

The loyal people of Alexandria are petitioning General Augur, commanding the Department, for an additional military force in that city, to protect them against the outrages of returned rebel soldiers. They represent that it is dangerous for Union men to pass along the street at night.

ANNEXATION OF ALEXANDRIA TO THE DISTRICT.

Many of the most prominent citizens of the place are active advocates of the scheme of annexing Alexandria to the District of Columbia. They seem to fear the result of Reconstruction in Virginia, and are determined not to submit a sin to rebel rule. They think, too, that the prosperity of their city will be greatly enhanced, if it and one or two of the adjacent counties are made a part of the same District, as the security it would give would be the means of bringing Northern capital among them.

REPORT ON THE FREEDMEN IN VIRGINIA.

Colonel Brown, the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the State of Virginia, has just rendered to General Howard, a report of his operations since his appointment on the fifteenth of June last, in which he states that, of seventy thousand freedmen collected during the war, about Norfolk, Fortress Monroe and Yorktown, from eight to ten thousand enlisted in the Union army.

The Assistant Commissioner also says the the extraordinary eagerness of the freedmen for the advantages of schools has been met, as far as the Bureau and the charitable zeal of its friends abroad would allow, and that at present there are about eleven thousand five hundred colored children receiving the benefits of education.

The irritation existing between the white and freedmen immediately after the cessation of hostilities, has greatly abated, and instances of personal violence are becoming more rare.

Col. Brown states that it is impossible for employers to give all the laborers sufficient wages for their support, and thinks the evil cannot be remedied without the emigration from the State of at least fifty thousand freedmen.

During the month of October last seven thousand six hundred and six rations per day were issued to destitute freedmen, this number being reduced thereby thirty per cent. from the previous month. The number of freedmen at present under medical treatment is seven hundred. Of the property held by the Bureau since its establishment fifty six thousand acres are still in its possession.

The Commissioner states that the crops have not as yet been fully harvested, but are believed to be satisfactory throughout the States.

Gen. Howard is in receipt of a letter from Gen. Thomas, highly complimenting the officers of his Department for the impartiality with which they have discharged their duty to both whites and freedmen.

UNITED STATES COURT IN VIRGINIA.

Chief Justice Chase, in conversation yesterday, is reported to have said that if, when holding a Circuit Court, he should find the case of the United States vs. Jefferson Davis, on the docket, he would proceed with the case the same as any other, but that he should certainly hold no Circuit Court in Virginia so long as it at State was under military rule.

PREVENTION OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

In accordance with the act of Congress, passed with a view to the prevention of foreign diseases among the cattle in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to customs officers and agents of the government in foreign countries, calling their attention to the fact that the law is still in existence, and that the importation of beef cattle, sheep, goats, horses, mules and swine is entirely prohibited. Collectors and customs officers will therefore give to permits to load these animals under any pretext whatever; and are requested to explain the objects of this act and regulation to all concerned, in their vicinity.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Stanton and General Grant, were closeted for several hours to-day with the President. General L. Getz, recently of Kilpatrick's staff, has been appointed Collector of the Second Collection District of North Carolina, and General W. P. Benton, of Indiana, Collector of the First Revenue District, Louisiana.

RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE

To-day were about eight hundred thousand dollars.

TRIAL OF A REBEL PRISON KEEPER.

A. D. Richardson, Junius H. Browne and Wm. E. Davis, the newspaper correspondents who were prisoners at Salisbury so many months, are among the summoned witnesses for the Government in the case of Captain Wirz, commander of that prison, who is now being tried at Raleigh, North Carolina, by a military commission on charges of cruelty to prisoners.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

It having been generally published that the unpaid claims against the War Department amount to four hundred millions of dollars, it is well to state that it has been ascertained that these claims do not amount to half that.

THE TRANSFER OF THE INDIAN BUREAU

From the Interior Department to the War Department is being urged by military men

Gens. Grant and Butler—Minister Adams to Return—Secretary Stanton Spoken of as his Successor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The *Post's* Washington special says: It is reported that Gen. Butler will make his reply to Gen. Grant's "corked bottle" criticism in a speech to be delivered at Lowell before New Year's day.

Gen. Augur is making a diligent investigation concerning the Alexandria riot.

Another dispatch from Washington says: It is positively asserted that Mr. Adams will return home in the spring, and the friends of Secretary Stanton are proposing that he be sent to fill the vacancy. It is also rumored that Mr. Welles may be tendered the Russian Mission.

The Report Concerning a New Government Loan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The *National Intelligencer* says, upon authority competent to decide such a question, we announce that the published statements to the effect that a loan of $100,000,000 was, upon the occasion of his recent visit to New York, tendered to Secretary McCulloch, by the National Banks, are sheer fabrications. The Secretary has not at present any need of a loan, and should such become necessary, it would not be accepted from the banks, but would be solicited, and doubtless without trouble, immediately obtained from the people.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Casualties at Alexandria Overestimated.

REPORTED NEW LOAN DENIED.

Vessels Sailing for Mexico Watched.

RIVAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BRANCHES

New Regulations Relative to Shipments to British Provinces.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

The Death of President Johnson's Brother.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Washington dispatch states that the casualties in Alexandria, on Christmas, were over estimated, only one white man and two colored men were seriously injured.

The *Times'* Washington special, says that Secretary McCulloch declares that he wishes or needs a loan of $100,000,000 aside from regular revenues of the Government, as has been currently reported.

An order was issued yesterday, transferring the Headquarters of the Department of Tennessee from Nashville to Memphis, Tenn.

The Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding the examination of any non commissioned officer of the regular army, for appointment to Brevet Lieutenant, who has not served at least two years in the regular army.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Secretary of State has directed the United States authorities to keep a vigilant watch on all vessels sailing for Mexican ports, and to seize all contraband articles. The parties in New York engaged in this business, allege that they have a carrier's route entitled Maximilian Express Company. Some facts will shortly be made public showing up the matter more definitely.

Some days ago the necessary papers were filed in the Treasury Department, showing that forty miles of the second division of the Kansas road had been completed, and application was accordingly made for six hundred and forty thousand dollars. Since the above the representatives of another interest have presented themselves at the Treasury and notified the Secretary that the bonds called for are in their possession, and that the bonds be issued to them and not to the Kansas and Leavenworth party. The Secretary has all the documents and papers relating to the subject and will render his decision in a few days.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have adopted new regulations relative to drawbacks upon shipments to British provinces. In case goods are to be shipped from a port or transported through a frontier port to any of the British provinces, where the drawback claimed on any one shipment does not exceed the sum of fifty dollars, the exporter will fill his entry in triplicate at the Custom House at the port of exportation in the same form and manner as prescribe for shipments made to other foreign ports in the regulations which gives all needed elasticity. The papers are fastened to the sole by a thin band of iron, which encircles the rim of the sole, and fastens sole and upper together in a manner far more effectual than any sewing can do. When put together, the shoe makes a handsome appearance, and is as light as a leather shoe of corresponding size. The heels are comfortably hollowed out on the upper side, and the soles have the proper curve to insure easy walking.

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CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28.—A row occurred on Christmas between some drunken negro soldiers and citizens. The policemen interfered and struck a negro soldier with a club. The negro resented, using his bayonet. A crowd gathered and Mick Carnly, formerly a notorious guerrilla, drew a revolver and fired two shots at the soldiers, who then fired into the crowd. Two white men were wounded and one soldier slightly. Major Bond, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau promptly quelled the disturbance, sending the soldiers to the fort, but they soon returned in large force, and it threatened to be a serious affair, but as Carnly had escaped out of town, it soon quieted down. All has been quiet since. No fears are entertained of another difficulty.

Failure of W. H. Crosby.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—W. H. Crosby made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities between 400,000 and 500,000 dollars. Crosby's Opera House is advertised to be sold under a trust deed, on the 5th of March.

LATEST ADVICES FROM MEXICO

Political Changes in Jamaica.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST INDIES

French Reinforcements for Mexico

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Advices from Vera Cruz to the 16th, by way of Havana are received. It was [illegible] that the Imperial troops had seized [illegible] of Chihuhua, and that they were also in possession of Piedras Negras. A number of accounts of additional defeats of the Republicans in the Interior are given, the most important one announcing, that the army of General Escobedo has been attacked some distance from Monterey, and utterly routed, and that Escobedo himself, had escaped with an escort of twenty men.

From Republican sources, we have General Escobedo's report of the recent engagements between his own and the Imperial troops at Monterey, presenting a strong contrast to the Imperialist account, heretofore received. General Escobedo claims that he drove Maximilian's men out of the city, and that he subsequently held it against a strong night attack, inflicting severe loss on the enemy in killed and wounded and prisoners, while his own casualties were very light.

Empress Charlotte was to return to the Capital, from Yucatan, in the course of the present month.

News to the 15th of December, from Jamaica, has been received. On the 13th Governor Eyre transmitted to the Colonial Assembly his message, in which it was stated that the Home authorities had intimated that if necessary to preserve tranquility in the Island, they would dispatch the Colonial and Constitutional Government and inaugurate a stronger one.

The Governor recommended that the Assembly so far rescind and modify the late decree as to leave the home government perfectly free, and decide upon the character of the proposed administration machinery by which to conduct the business of the country. The recommendation met with an indifferent reception, and was ordered to lie on the table.

News from St. Thomas, to the 21st says the ex-Emperor, Soulouque, of Hayti, has obtained permission to reside in the Island of Curacao, and is about to leave St. Thomas.

The cholera was still raging in the island of Guadeloupe with considerable severity.

By a royal decree of Spain the ports of the Island of Porto Rico have been closed to all importations, though open to exportation.

Two French vessels passing St. Thomas for Vera Cruz carry large numbers of French troops, who are sent to reinforce the Imperialists in Mexico.

Commercial Relations With Chili—Cotton—Secretary Harlan and Senator Doolittle—suffering in Arkansas.

New York, Dec. 28.—Several merchants in this city, largely interested in the trade between the United States and Chili, recently addressed a letter to Secretary Seward, soliciting the friendly intervention of the government of the United States, with the view of relieving the heavy losses to the commerce of the citizens of this country, likely to arise from the Spanish-Chilian difficulties.

The Secretary replied that the offices of the Government of the United States have already been tendered to that effect, and are being continued with deep interest and not without the hope eventually of securing a satisfactory result to their interests and to those of the United State.

Nearly three thousand bales of Government cotton were sold to-day at auction in Memphis. Middling fair brought 57½; strictly middling 52½; low middling 50½; ordinary 46½.

A correspondent, whom the editor of the *Evening Post* says is responsible, writes to that paper that Mr. Harlan has no intention of resigning, and Mr. Doolittle will not, under any circumstances, leave his place in the Senate.

The American Union Commission in this city has received a letter from its agent at Little Rock, Arkansas, which says at least ten thousand persons are in immediate and pressing need of food, shelter, clothing, and necessaries of life, and it is feared many will perish during the winter. Considerable emigration is finding its way to Arkansas.

Terrible Tornado in Tennessee, Nebraska, Texas on Christmas—River News—Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 28.—Reliable information from an operator at Pulaski says that a tornado visited that town, blowing down a number of houses, killing a number of persons, and burying them in the ruins. One lady was killed, whose body was not recovered. The telegraph is down between here and Pulaski. No further particulars.

Very few negroes were arrested on Christmas day, though there were hundreds paramblating the streets all day. Transferring the jurisdiction of the punishment of offenders from the military to the civil law causes fewer arrests than formerly.

A negro was killed by a soldier of the 16th Regulars in the street last night.

The river is still rising with thirty feet of water on the shoals, and the back water is visible. The indications are that the river will overflow its banks.

Cotton is being shipped to New Orleans actively by steamers, at the rate of four dollars per bale, and from this port to Cincinnati at one dollar per bale. The price of cotton to-day is from forty to forty two cents. Holders are firmest that price. The receipts to-day were 321 and shipments 250 bales.

From Wilmington—Boat Lost at Sea—Riot Between Sailors and Negroes—Suicide.

WILMINGTON N. C., Dec. 28.—On Saturday last a small boat, containing three white men and two negroes, put out from Middle Sound on the coast opposite here, for a pleasure excursion on the sea. Later in the day the boat drifted ashore empty. It is supposed it was caught in a squall and all hands lost. One of the white men was named Gussell. The other names were not ascertained.

There was a disturbance last night, between the police and some colored seamen, of the gunboat Tacony. The seamen came ashore on liberty, and got drunk and disorderly. The police attempted to arrest the seamen, when the latter drew pistols and fired a dozen or fifteen shots. Their ammunition being exhausted, they fled to their boat and put off to the vessel. Captain Hanover, of the police, received a flesh wound. No others were hurt. Commander Temple, of the Tacony, has taken measures to identify and punish the men.

A. Rosenbaire, clothing merchant, of the firm of Adkon & Rosenberg, committed suicide this afternoon, by taking laudanum. No cause is assigned.

Mayor of New York Inaugurated—Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Yesterday Hon. John Hoffman, Mayor elect, took the oath of office. To-day Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, did the same.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—James S. Lithgow, one of our wealthiest and most respectable merchants, was elected Mayor, vice Tompkins, deposed by the Board of Aldermen and Common Council by a unanimous vote. He was inaugurated, and enthusiastically received on taking the chair.

A large meeting at the African church this evening, in aid of the freedmen, was addressed by Generals Palmer and Fisk. Contributions were taken up.

Order for Arrest of the Alexandria Rioters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—General Augnar, Commanding the Department of Washington, has ordered Lieut Colonel Eyre, in command at Alexandria to arrest all parties concerned in the riots in that city on Christmas day, and not to release any persons arrested on the demands of the civil authorities, but to refer all such cases to the Department Head-Quarters.

Gov. Holden Relieved.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 28.—Jonathan Worth, Governor elect, took charge of the Executive office to-day, relieving Provisional Governor Holden. Governor Worth has telegraphed Secretary Seward that he has assumed the duties of the office.

Captain Semmes to be Tried.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Navy Department expects Captain Semmes, of Alabama notoriety, to arrive here to-night. Preparations have been made for his custody at the navy yard pending his trial.

Army Payments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—It was recently decided by the Paymaster General's Department that Provost Marshals and other members of the Board of Enrollment are not entitled when discharged to the three months' extra pay proper under the act of March 3d, 1865, nor to travelling allowances to their homes.

Papers are being prepared at the Paymaster General's Department, for the payment of the troops in each military department. At at $50,000,000 will be required for payment in this city. Quite a large number of meritorious veteran reserve officers have been absorbed by the Freedmen's Bureau, and sent south to relieve civilian agents.

Brevet-Major Riley of the Fourth United States Artillery, one of the participants in the Rosh Barracks visits last summer, has been cashiered.

Fire at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—Three stores on Main street were burned last night. Loss, $20,000. Partially insured.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Proposed Partition of Belgium.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—In the foreign files by the City of Manchester, the London *Times* publishes a letter from the Superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, announcing that the Great Eastern will positively sail in June, 1866, to lay a new cable and take up the old one, which is ascertained to be in the most perfect order by daily tests taken from the time it broke, and still continued daily.

The London *Times* comments on Gen. Schofield's speech at the Thanksgiving dinner of Americans at Paris, and concludes that the designs of the Americans are entirely peaceful toward the whole world. Many of the foreign papers are filled with speculations concerning General Schofield's mission, but none of them appear to know anything about it.

The political effect of the death of the King of Belgium are being discussed. Some authorities think it may lead to a change of territorial boundaries.

The Paris *Sicle* publishes the following: It is said that in virtue of an arrangement already concluded, and with the consent of England, Antwerp and the sea coast are to be given to Holland, Flanders and Brabant to France, and Luxemburg, with a part of Limburg, to Prussia. We have not seen the treaty, and we are not responsible for the mistakes of the propagators of these reports.