Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....DEC. 18, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

UNION CITY TICKET.

FOR MAYOR:
JAMES LOWRY, JR.

CITY CONTROLLER:
JOHN McCARGO.

CITY TREASURER:
WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

Mayor Sawyer in Court.

In the District Court, on Thursday, a case of some interest was tried before Judge Williams. The case was an action for damages preferred by Mr. James Owens, plasterer, of the Sixth Ward, against B. C. Sawyer, Jr., Mayor, A. J. Gribben, police officer, and W. S. Jackson, livery stable proprietor. The facts were these: About six months ago, Mr. Owens, who is the proprietor of some property on Mattock's Alley, undertook to remove some alleged obstructions in said alley, for which he was charged with riot, together with a number of his workmen. The information was made before Mayor Sawyer, and among others for whom warrants were issued was a colored man in the employ of Mr. Owens as a teamster. The warrant was served by officer Gribben, while the colored man had charge of his team in the vicinity of Mattock's alley. The officer, instead of taking the man, and permitting others to take charge of the team, jumped into the wagon and drove down to the Mayor's office. The colored man was looked up by the Mayor, and the horses were ordered into Jackson's livery stable. Mr. Owens, on learning what had happened, went down to the Mayor's office to get his property, but Jackson refused to give up the horses unless upon the Mayor's order, and upon the payment of half a dollar for his trouble. Mr. Owens refused to pay anything, whereupon the Mayor fined him five dollars for violation of ordinance in permitting his wagon to stand on the street! (The officer, remember, had left the wagon on the street himself.) Mr. Owens then sued out a writ of replevin, and in a few hours he had possession of his team. He then instituted an action for damages against the parties named, alleging that the team had been used for hauling plaster to his men, and that he had been hindered in his work in consequence of the conduct of the Mayor and his officer. The case was heard on both sides, and Judge Williams, in charging the jury, severely censured the conduct of the Mayor and his officer. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $50 and costs, as against Sawyer and Gribben—but they acquitted Jackson, as he was not to blame in the matter. This case is the more interesting, as it tends to exhibit the manner in which justice has been dispensed under the present administration.

Murderous Assault—Probable Homicide.

On Wednesday night, about half-past eleven o'clock, two colored men, supposed to be employed about the Government stock yard, in the Ninth Ward, entered the Pearl Hotel, corner of Penn and Morris streets, and got something to drink, for which they refused to pay. The bar-keeper insisted upon having pay for the drinks, and a difficulty seemed unavoidable. A wounded soldier, Chas. Algeo, was in the bar-room at the time, and got mixed up in the row. The parties got outside the door, when Algeo was knocked down and severely beaten. The proprietor of the hotel, Mr. John Diamond, had retired to bed, but hearing some broken glass rattle, he rushed down stairs as soon as possible, and seizing a revolver he stepped to the door to quell the disturbance. Algeo had been crying for help, and although several persons had been attracted to the spot, no one attempted to interfere. The negroes had, in the meantime, armed themselves with heavy palings torn from the fence of Mr. Nobbs, and as soon as Mr. Diamond showed himself at the door, he was dealt a terrible blow over the head, which knocked him down, fracturing the skull and producing immediately. The murderous villains then fled. Dr. Kern was called in, and the injured man received every attention, but it is feared that he cannot survive.

The citizens of the Ninth Ward were very much excited during Thursday, in consequence of this dastardly outrage, and a close search was made for the suspected parties. Neither the bar keeper nor Mr. Algeo knew the colored men, but on making inquiry at the stock yard, (or Fair ground) it was discovered that two of the negroes, in the employ of the government, were absent, and suspicion at once fell upon them. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening some citizens discovered two colored men riding in a passenger car on Penn street, and they were at once arrested on suspicion and conveyed to the Mayor's office, where they will have a hearing.

The Draft—Volunteers—Exemption Applications—Election by Parents, &c.

The Board of Enrollment, (22d District,) meets at 10 o'clock, and calls those cases of Manifest Permanent Disability; (they do not examine cases of consumption, diseases of heart, liver, kidneys, etc., until the person is drafted.)

After these the names of applicants for alienage, non-residence and unsuitable age, numbered from 900 to 999 will be called—none over No. 1,000. Any applicants under No. 900, heretofore called, may be called on Saturday, by leaving their names and numbers in the front business office, record story, during to-day, that their papers may be searched out to-night.

At two o'clock in the afternoon disability cases will have another chance, *no matter how high the number of the application*—and so at ten and two each day.

"Election of Parent" applications may be filed but will not be heard until Wednesday, 23d inst.

Numbers from No. 1,000 to 1,100 will be heard on Saturday—and none over 1,100 can be heard until the parties are drafted, unless the Board sits on the 20th (Sunday) or the Department extends the time allowed them, which expires on that day.

Prof. McCoy's Lecture.

Those of our citizens who heard this gentleman's great speech delivered in Concert Hall, on the Constitution, something more than a year since, will be sure to hear him on Saturday evening next. His present theme is one of profound importance, and one which has been thrust upon the attention of the public by the "stern logic of events" during the progress of this atrocious rebellion. We know of no man more capable of doing justice to such a subject than this celebrated orator. Of his addresses on this question in Columbus, Ohio, recently, the *Ohio State Journal* has the following: His discourse charmed, thrilled, and electrified his audience, while it edified and confirmed their minds as to the utter hideousness of the institution for which its worshippers, like other idolaters, claimed the sacredness of "divinity!" He showed its utter moral monstrousness in such a light that even a decent devil would blush to own its parentage. Its evil elements, its evil tendencies, and its evil doings were presented with a power of logic and gorgeousness of rhetoric seldom equalled. We would willingly give a more full report of this great speech; but the speaker must be heard to be fully appreciated.

See Advertisement in another column.

A FOUNDLING.—On Monday last, a couple riding in a spring wagon, stopped at the house of Christian Heber, in Sharpsburg, and asked for feed for their horse. Both parties, one a man and the other a woman, stayed about the stable until the horse was fed, after which they left. On Mr. Heber going to the stable in the evening, he found in the manger an infant, supposed to be about two months old. The strong presumption is, that it was left there by the persons in the wagon, as their conduct was rather suspicious. The infant was taken to the county poor farm.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—Thomas Law, the lad who was so severely injured at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on Wednesday afternoon, by falling from a train on which he had been riding, died yesterday afternoon. One leg had already been amputated, and if he survived the doctor thinks that he would have lost a hand also. He was about thirteen years of age, and son of a widow residing in the Third Ward, Allegheny.

GRAND CONCERT.—We learn that Miss N. Ernest, one of our most talented musicians, will give a grand concert, on this (Friday) evening, at Masonic Hall, on which occasion she will be assisted by about thirty of our most accomplished vocal and instrumental performers. The programme has been well chosen, and the entertainment will no doubt prove entirely successful. Every lover of music should endeavor to attend.

HOOP SKIRTS.—See advertisement of McClelland's annual sale of Toys and Fancy Goods.

The Eighth Ward Primary Election.

Messrs. Editors—In an article in Tuesday evening's *Commercial*, headed "Eighth Ward Primary Elections," it is asserted that my statement in reference to the stuffed ballot box is entirely devoid of truth; and the writer appears to cast some reflection on your reporter, in saying that "had the reporter taken the pains to consult others more reliable and veracious than his informant, he would have been spared the mortification he should justly feel." Now I assert that the article referred to in the *Commercial* is all a fabrication, and devoid of truth. My statement was a plain narration of facts, and for the benefit of Mr. Sawyer and the *Commercial* I will repeat it here:

At the commencement of receiving ballots I asked Mr. Smith for his hat, in which to deposit the tickets. B. C. Sawyer, Sr., said "no;" that he would get a box. I remarked that it was too late now to go for a box. He replied "oh no, I can get one in five minutes," and started off, and returned in about ten or fifteen minutes, with a paper box, which he handed to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith looked at Mr. Sawyer and then looked at Mr. Patterson; Mr. Patterson nodded his head and smiled. Mr. Smith turned his back towards me, took out his knife and commenced cutting a hole in the lid. From the action of my colleagues, I suspected that all was not right. I stepped up to Mr. Smith, took the box out of his hands, took it, and found there was something in it. I then pulled off the lid and discovered that it was about one-third full of Sawyer Delegate tickets. I then remarked that there were tickets enough already in the box to elect Mr. Sawyer's delegates, and requested Mr. Sawyer to let me empty them into his hat. I then presented the box to the rest of the election officers, to let them see that the box was empty. We then proceeded to receive the ballots. In about ten or fifteen minutes after we commenced receiving the tickets from the voters, there was a wooden box brought in. At this time there had been about fifty votes polled. Some of the election officers desired to shift the tickets from the paper to the wooden box, but I objected, remarking that it might be stuffed also, and that the tickets could not be removed from the box until they were taken out to be counted. Now this is my statement in reference to the stuffed box.

In reference to the statement of Messrs. Smith and Patterson, I will show the ridiculous position in which they have placed themselves. Mr. Patterson comes out in an article over his name, stating that Mr. Sawyer, Sr., brought in a box, and *in two or three minutes after*, there was another box brought in. On the same day he testified before the Convention, that *Mr. Sawyer brought in both boxes together—one under each arm!* So much for Mr. Patterson. No wonder that he got weak in the knees while testifying before the Convention.

Mr. Smith, in the same article, says that the paper box came in *two or three minutes* before the other box was brought. He stated before a number of persons, that there were about *fifty ballots polled* when the other box came in. Now Mr. Smith cut a hole in the lid of the box, I took the "stuffing" out, handed the box round to the other officers to see that it was entirely free from tickets—then put the lid on, and took in fifty votes and deposited them in the box, (according to his statement) in *two or three minutes!* Now is it any wonder that the Clerk's could not record the names of so many voters in so short a time? And how many tickets could have been received in *three hours*, at the same rate?

As regards this man Abel, I know not who he is, neither do I care, but I understand that he is an employee of the *Commercial*. His whole story about the box is an unmitigated falsehood, and I can prove it.

I hope this will be the last about the box, as I have neither time nor inclination to engage in newspaper controversies, not having the control of a paper, as Mr. Sawyer has. If there are any more false statements or controversies, I will take depositions and have them published. DAVID HUTCHISON.

P. S.—I wish, in this connection, to direct public attention to the mean and contemptible manner in which the *Commercial* reported my testimony as given before the Convention. Why did they not give it in full, so that the people could judge of its fairness? Was it because it exposed the Sawyers that they omitted my testimony? D. H.

I have read the above communication, and can fully corroborate Mr. Hutchinson in regard to the boxes. It is a true and just statement of the affair, as it transpired.

HORACE S. STOWDEN, Clerk of Election.

I corroborate the testimony of Mr. David Hutchinson, with regard to the Eighth Ward primary election, as given by him before the late city convention.

ROWLAND D. JONES, Clerk of Election.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

On Thursday evening, about six o'clock, as Train No. 4, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, was approaching the depot in the city, a man was seen running ahead of the engine, and not getting out of the way he was run over and instantly killed—his legs being terribly crushed. The engineer did not see him at all, as the night was very dark. In a few minutes afterwards Train No. 5 came down, and discovered the body, which was conveyed to the depot. Coroner McClung was summoned, and held an inquest, but no one could be found who knew the deceased. The man appeared to be a laborer, aged about thirty years. The body was taken to Devore's coffin rooms, where it will be left till Saturday, if not sooner identified.

While the inquest was held, the watchman on the road discovered a drunken man, lying directly across the track, evidently asleep. There was a freight train then due, which would have passed along in a few minutes, and he too would doubtless have been killed, had the watchman not discovered him.

The County Poor Farm.

We learn that at a meeting of the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county, held at the Alms House, last week, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: W. D. Patterson, Steward; Dr. W. J. Gilmore, Physician; James McPorter, Farmer; Miss Mary Beatty, Matron; Miss Ella E. Morton, Teacher.

The re-election of these officers is certainly a compliment of which they may justly feel proud. We have more than once had occasion to speak of the excellent manner in which the institution has been conducted, and the Directors have done well in continuing in office the present worthy Steward and his assistants. The Alms House now contains one hundred and fifty-four inmates, and their sanitary condition has never been better than at present.

THE "BOHEMIAN GIRL."—By reference to our amusement column it will be seen that this popular opera will be produced in grand style by the gifted Holman Opera Troupe, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening next. The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "Never have we seen in our theatre such crowds as throng there nightly to witness the Holmans. In the "Bohemian Girl" Miss Sallie Holman created a perfect *furore*, as "Arline, the Gipsey Girl," she is great, and each successive melody rendered by her seems to increase the general enthusiasm manifested by the audience. We certainly have had attractive "stars," but none who are as popular and acceptable as the Holmans. Seats may be secured by applying at the hall to-morrow morning.

PAYMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.—Captain W. J. Moorhead, Disbursing Officer, U. S. A., has, during the past few days, paid off all the volunteers who have been enlisted in this district, up to the present time.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—It will be observed that we have published for a year past an advertisement of Dr. Geo. B. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in reference to Trusses, and other mechanical appliances for the speedy relief of hernia or rupture, because we have seen broken down conditions of the parts which are usually beyond the reach of others. Dr. Keyser has given special attention to this business great attention for years, and we think we are safe in saying that he comprehends it as well as any man. He can get at his store Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Chest Protectors, Elastic Stockings, Suspensories, Pile Props for the cure of Piles, and in fact every variety of mechanical apparatus. Dr. Keyser is also a dealer in Drugs and Medicines of every kind, and in Pittsburgh they look upon his store as a place to get anything that is not usually kept anywhere else. Dr. Keyser has a truss which he sells, that will effect a radical cure of rupture, and it would be well for those afflicted in that way to call and see him when visiting that city.—*Rockaway paper.*

HOOP SKIRTS AGAIN.—See advertisement of McClelland's annual sale of Toys and Fancy Goods.

KIN-BE-WO-NE-AW—INDIAN SMOKING TOBACCO.—This Tobacco, used by the North American Indians, is manufactured from the finest quality of tobacco, and commingled with the most healthful and odorous Roots, Barks and Herbs, indiginous to the Rocky Mountains, in such proportion, as to impart to its distinctive character, and secure for it wherever it becomes known a hearty welcome. A long residence among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, insured an acquaintance with their habits, customs, and modes of life, and among other things, an insight into the composition of their smoking tobacco, and a knowledge of the means by which the exquisite aroma is produced, which renders it so pleasing to the smoker, and so acceptable to those who are not. Smokers who once become acquainted with this tobacco will never it will be till Monday next.

Mr. Rice introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to inquire into the expediency, &c., of constructing and enlarging the northern canals as may be necessary to connect the Hudson and Mississippi with the great lakes, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table, which was disagreed to. Yeas 57; nays 76. The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee on Invalid Pensions, was instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to secure to the widows and legal representatives of persons who have died, or may hereafter die, after being discharged from the military service, from wounds or disabilities received in the line of their duties, the same pensions as are allowed to others.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee on Public Lands, was instructed to report the necessary legislation to enable persons in the naval and military service, to avail themselves of the benefits of the homestead law.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to inquire into the expediency of improving the Upper Rapids of the Mississippi, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rogers gave notice of a bill to refund to the States, counties, townships, wards, cities, and municipal corporations, all moneys paid by them, respectively, for bounties to volunteers in the Union army.

The House passed the bill for the payment of invalid and other pensions, for the year ending June 1865.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of Treasury for all the documents showing the practical operation of the so-called reciprocity treaty which may be in his possession.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—Hale rose to a privileged question. He desired to send to the clerk's desk to be read, a newspaper paragraph, charging him with bribery, as a Senator from New England, in securing the release for the sum of $3,000, of two prisoners from the old Capitol. From information received from a Senator, he was led to believe that he, (Hale) was the person of the facts on which the charge was founded. Mr. Hale then at some length explained that he had acted as counsel for these persons, and had previous to doing so, he had asked the advice of Hon. Reverdy Johnson and others, if he could consistently with his position as United States Senator act as the legal adviser of the above mentioned parties. He was assured he could, and that there existed no reason why he should not. Hon. Reverdy Johnson stated to him that he was himself engaged in such cases almost daily. Under these circumstances he had acted for the prisoners. He (Hale) then stated the facts of the case, and concluded by saying that if there was bribery, or even indelicacy, it was done inadvertently, but advisedly, and with cautious deliberation.

Mr. Johnson remarked that he recollected distinctly, that Mr. Hale called on him as stated and reported the conversation, materially as stated in his answer to his (Hale's) inquiry whether a Senator might be included from acting as a counsel for a prisoner charged before a Court Martial with fraud. He believed he saw no legal impediment in the way, or even indelicacy. In what he (Hale) had done, was no doubt done in consequence of this opinion. Senators do not cease to be lawyers if called upon for professional services, and there is difficulty in complying, unless the services interfere with neglect o public duties. He (Johnson) had repeatedly acted himself on this assumption. The only question that can arise, is there any law prohibiting it? There was a law prohibiting Senators from prosecuting any claims made against the Government before the Court of Claims. He believed that some law expressly except cases pending before the Courts. One has a right to go before any other Court in the United States. It was not the intention to prevent a lawyer practicing in his profession. If a case of fraud in contracts is brought before a Military Court, a lawyer, whose services are desired, has no right, because he is a member of Congress, to refuse his services any more than he would in a capital case in the Civil Courts.

Mr. Hale submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to inquire whether J. P. Hale, a member of this body, in connection with the case of one Hunt, charged with crime by direction of the Navy Department, has been guilty of any conduct inconsistent with his duty as a Senator, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

The following resolution submitted by Mr. Wade was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to the Senate all official reports and dispatches, and papers in the Navy Department, relating to the actions in which any of the armed vessels have been engaged.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Kansas, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of what is now known as the new military road from Lawrence to Fort Scott as a post road.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill to grant land to the citizens of Kansas to indemnify them for their losses.

On motion of Mr. Sprague, the bounty pay bill was taken up and recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A document from the Secretary of the Treasury was received, communicating the report of Professor A. D. Bache, for the year ending November 1, 1863, and the report of Thomas Brown, agent of the Treasury Department in California.

The resolution of the House for an adjournment being taken up, Mr. Sherman moved to amend by striking out the words, "this House adjourn," and inserting "the two Houses of Congress." Carried.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, it was voted to postpone the consideration of the resolution to Tuesday next. Yeas 31—nays 11.

The following message was received from the President:

Herewith I lay before you a letter addressed to myself by a committee of gentlemen representing the Freedmen's Aid Society in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. The subject of the letter, as indicated above, is one of great magnitude and importance, and one which these gentlemen of known ability and high character, seem to have considered with care. Not having time to form a mature judgment of my own, as to whether the plan they suggest is the best, I submit the whole subject to Congress, deeming that their attention thereto is almost imperatively demanded. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Mr. Foote moved that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn till Monday next. Lost. Adjourned.

Another Order by Gen. Hurlbut—Memphis Cotton Market.

CAIRO, Dec. 17.—Memphis dates to the evening of the 14th, are received. Gen. Hurlbut promulgates another important order, which the following is the substance: It having been ascertained that large quantities of coin have passed from Memphis, especially South, it is therefore ordered that neither coin or bullion be sold, bargained or exchanged within such parts of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, as are within this department, except as follows: Persons having coin or bullion in their possession which they desire to exchange may receive permission from the local Treasury agent to send the same north to Cairo, receiving back an equivalent in such currency as they may choose. Any sale or exchange except as above provided, shall be punished by a military tribunal. Bankers or others doing a deposit business in Memphis, are required to send forward the coin and bullion in their hands to the Provost Marshal, both for themselves and their depositors, and convert the same into currency. Hereafter, they will receive none on deposit except to forward the same as herein provided.

The Memphis cotton market is dull. Sales of 160 bales at 53 cents. Sales on the 14th of 250 bales. Receipts, 100 bales.

Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—One of the boilers of the Chicago Distillery Co. exploded to-day, demolishing the engine house. Seven men, employed in the building, were scalded so badly that it is feared they will not recover. Five or six others were injured, but not seriously. Two men are reported missing—probably in the ruins.

The Sale of the New York Express.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—In the Court of Common Pleas to-day, Judge Hilton made a decision in the case of Stephen T. Clark vs. Jas. Brooks and Erastus Brooks, allowing the master of the Referee to sell the Express newspaper, the joint property of the plaintiff and defendant.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

Mr. Stephens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for consular and diplomatic expenses.

Mr. Rice, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Rogers.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, it was resolved when the House adjourns to-day

Gen. Butler is raising an army of colored troops in this department. Three black regiments of cavalry, recently started, are rapidly filling up.

Capture of the Chesapeake.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17.—The Chesapeake moved to Sambro Harbor, twenty miles from Halifax yesterday. The U. S. steamers Ella and Annie, were informed of the fact, and will be at that point early this morning. The government of Nova Scotia has issued orders for the arrest of the pirates. There are no other gunboats here.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17.—The Ella and Anna, captured the Chesapeake this morning, in Sambro Harbor. All but three of her crew escaped. Soon after the capture the Dacotah came up and ordered her into Halifax. The three vessels are now here.

Important Case on Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The case of Cannack and Ramsey against the Government, came up for argument before the first Comptroller of the Treasury yesterday. It involves a claim of about two million dollars, with interest, and has been in litigation about ten years. It is on account of a mail contract for service on the Pacific coast. Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., of New York, opened the argument for the claimants, and will be followed by Milton Whitney, of Baltimore, and Lamb, of Washington, who are here to reply for the Government. The case will probably occupy the entire week.

Fire at Fort Yorktown.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 17.—Last evening the hospital at Fort Yorktown took fire. The fire communicated to the bakery, and about half past 7 o'clock the magazine exploded. The fire continued, causing the frequent explosions of shells during the night. About one o'clock this morning, another explosion took place. Several building were destroyed. These are all the particulars we have as yet.

One wounded man arrived here this evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER
MILL & SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c., &c., constantly on hand. TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.
Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
my23:1ydawtf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. E. A. WILSON'S remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c., can be obtained in Pittsburgh of
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market street and the Diamond.
dec18:1mdaw7

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS.
From the Celebrated Factories of
KNABE & CO.,
The finest stock ever received in this city, among which is one superb CONCERT GRAND PIANO they are warranted for eight years, and are acknowledged to be the best in the world.
Old Pianos taken in exchange. New Pianos from $250 upwards.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 81 Fifth street.

NEW TESTIMONIALS.—
The Musical Marvels, the DECKER BROS., speaking out in favor of DECKER'S PIANOS!
"After having examined the Piano Fortes of the Messrs. DECKER BROS. very carefully, we have come to the conclusion, and cheerfully testify, that they are in every respect superior instruments. Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. The workmanship is of the very best, plainly demonstrating that none but the best materials are used, and their touch, lightness and equality of tone throughout their whole compass of the key board, unsurpassed by any other Piano Fortes we have yet seen.
S. B. Mills, Theodore Thomas, William Mason, Chas. Friedell, Theo. Hagen, editor of the *Musical Review and World*, Carl Anschutz, director of the German Opera; John Zundel, editor *Journal of Public Worship*; F. L. Ritter, Carl Wolfsohn, Phila."
A choice lot of these superb instruments just arriving.
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
57 Fifth street.

PURVIANCE'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS,
(2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's Jewelry Store,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Of every size and style, plain or colored, from the popular Carte de Visite to Cabinet size.
Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed. my23:1ydawTh

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.
200,000 APPLE TREES.
Extra fine—2, 3, 4 and 5 years old—including all the old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.
se16:dwF

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,
136 WOOD STREET.
JAMES BOWN
Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market. oct7

MR. A. H. ENGLISH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has been appointed sole agent for the sale of MYERS & SON'S ORIGINAL CEMENT ANTI-CORROSIVE PEN. They are recommended by the largest houses in the city, among which are
GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., SINGER & CO.,
HOBBS & CO., IRON CITY TRUST CO.,
ETZ, PAINTER & CO., And others.
je5:tr
A. H. COLLISTER.

CHAS. G. BAER.
M'COLLISTER & BAER,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
NO. 108 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Keeps constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. m?21:y

SUNDRIES.
100 cases Concentrated Lye;
100 boxes assorted Soap;
100 do Pearl Starch;
50 do Silver Gloss Starch;
40 do Corn Starch;
50 kegs S. C. Soda;
50 kozes do do;
10 cwks Sal Soda;
In store and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

SUGARS.—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
20 do do Island do;
50 tierces do do;
50 bbls. crushed do;
50 do A "Coffee" do;
25 do A do do;
50 do B do do;
In store and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

NEW LEAF LARD.—In tierces, bbls, and pails, the latter put up expressly for family use, all of our own rendering.
G. J. TOWNSEND,
No. 13 Fourth st., near Liberty.

CRUDE AND REFINED OIL always on hand and for sale by
JAS. DALZELL & SONS,
69 and 70 Water street.
de18

OIL BARRELS.—1,000 prime, second-hand, Crude and Refined Oil Barrels, for sale by
JAS. DALZELL & SONS,
69 and 70 Water street.
de15

LARD WANTED.—The highest cash price paid for Country Lard at all times.
JAS. DALZELL & SONS,
69 and 70 Water street.
se21

TIMOTHY SEED.—100 bushels prime Timothy Seed on hand and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
81 Water street.
de1

OIL BORING TOOLS.—One Set; new, for sale by
B. DALZELL & CO.,
Liberty street.
no4

MOLASSES.—200 bbls. N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

TEAS.—100 half chests Black and Green Teas in store and for sale by
J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.
de14

LARD.—30 bbls. and tierces LEAF LARD for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG.
dec8

200 KEGS OLD CHEESE, to be closed out at a low price, if called for soon.
WEBB & WILKINSON.
de14

FROM Newbern, N. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 12.—Refugees reached here this morning, from Wilmington, who report that Gen. Whitney, commanding the rebel forces at that point, left with a brigade recently for Tennessee, was relieved by Gen. Martin, whose command in and about Wilmington, consists only of one small brigade.

The running of the blockade into Wilmington continues to increase. It is estimated that half a million dollars worth of goods arrive every twenty-four hours.

Since North Carolina is nearly abandoned by the rebel troops, there being but two brigades in the State, it has been decided by her banks, as a matter of safety, to dispose of their specie, which they are now paying out as fast as possible to the citizens of the State, giving one dollar in gold for four in North Carolina money.

Gen. Butler is raising an army of colored troops in this department. Three black regiments of cavalry, recently started, are rapidly filling up.

Capture of the Chesapeake.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17.—The Chesapeake moved to Sambro Harbor, twenty miles from Halifax yesterday. The U. S. steamers Ella and Annie, were informed of the fact, and will be at that point early this morning. The government of Nova Scotia has issued orders for the arrest of the pirates. There are no other gunboats here.

HALIFAX, Dec. 17.—The Ella and Anna, captured the Chesapeake this morning, in Sambro Harbor. All but three of her crew escaped. Soon after the capture the Dacotah came up and ordered her into Halifax. The three vessels are now here.

Important Case on Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The case of Cannack and Ramsey against the Government, came up for argument before the first Comptroller of the Treasury yesterday. It involves a claim of about two million dollars, with interest, and has been in litigation about ten years. It is on account of a mail contract for service on the Pacific coast. Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., of New York, opened the argument for the claimants, and will be followed by Milton Whitney, of Baltimore, and Lamb, of Washington, who are here to reply for the Government. The case will probably occupy the entire week.

Fire at Fort Yorktown.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 17.—Last evening the hospital at Fort Yorktown took fire. The fire communicated to the bakery, and about half past 7 o'clock the magazine exploded. The fire continued, causing the frequent explosions of shells during the night. About one o'clock this morning, another explosion took place. Several building were destroyed. These are all the particulars we have as yet.

One wounded man arrived here this evening.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river at this point continued to recede steadily during Wednesday night and yesterday, but last evening it was apparently at a stand, with nine feet four or five inches in the channel by the pier marks. The weather has undergone a complete change. It moderated materially during Wednesday, and yesterday we had several showers of rain, which will probably produce another swell in the river.

The wharf continues to present a lively appearance, and business is quite active, with fair receipts and large shipments. The only arrivals we have to record are the Jennie Hubbs and Ida Rece, both from Cincinnati.

The Urilda from Cincinnati, Julia from Evansville, and the Starlight from Evansville, are due to-day.

The departures yesterday were the Minerva and Miami for Cincinnati, and the Darling for Memphis. The first and last named boats had excellent trips, while the Miami went out with about half a cargo.

Capt. C. B. Brannan, of the steamer Thistle, and who, together with his boat, has been in the government service for several months, is at home on a visit to his family. Capt. B., although an ardent admirer of "Uncle Sam," says he would prefer being out of his employ for a short time.

Capt. Gordon informed us yesterday, that the Minerva, on her return from Cincinnati, will in all probability enter the Wheeling trade. This will be good news to the patrons of this trade, as the Minerva has been sadly missed for some time.

Among the passengers on the steamer Darling, we noticed Capt. Geo. W. Ebbert, who goes to Cincinnati to look after his new side-wheeler.

The neat and popular steamer Jennie Hubbs, in command of Capt. H. Devinney, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will without doubt be ready to leave to-day. The Jennie is quite a favorite with the traveling public, and we expect to see her full of passengers. Mr. Clark is the clerk.

The fine passenger steamer, Nannie Rees, Capt. Rusk, as will be seen by card, leaves to-day for St. Louis, without fail. She has fine accommodations for passengers, and some more room for freight.

The Kate Robinson, Capt. R. Robinson, is filling up rapidly for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will probably get off to-day. Mr. John Wherry has charge of the office.

An old number of the *Press* contains the following paragraph:

"Billy Gurney, an old steamboat clerk, now in the rebel army, made a raid last summer into Eldyville, his home, and, as a solitary horseman, made a charge on the Thistle, a little 6 by 10 steamer, captured her, paroled the boat and crew, took a drink and retreated."

Billy passed through the city a few days ago, a prisoner of war, clad in scanty butternut, and covered with vermin and glory, bearing no resemblance to gay, dashing clerk of the immortal Sallie West.—*Nashville Press.*

A short time since, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, of this city, sold one-fourth of the steamer Isaac T. Floyd to Logan, also of this city, for $7,500. The same day it was sold in the first month of the war for $7,000. Now, an interest is sold at the rate of $30,000.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

There were over fifteen feet water in the channel at the falls yesterday. The water appeared to be receding slowly. The weather was cold, and the boat trade, heavily laden with black diamonds, passed down at a good number. The Oil City and Dime were at the landing. The latter was loading for Pittsburg. The new boat Liberty No. 4, is rapidly approaching completion.—*Bowling Int., Thursday.*

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Flour dull; family $7,37 @7,50. Wheat a little higher, and the demand fair; sales of 2,000 bushels Western white, and nominal at $1,75 @1,80. Corn dull; new, 107@1,11; some old yellow at $1,20. Oats unchanged. Cotton firm at 83@84c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—Cotton in fair demand; sales 222 bales middlings at 72@75c; Receipts of 104 bales; Flour extremely dull, and buyers indifferent, sellers not offering freely. Wheat scarce, sales at $1,17@1,20 for fall and $1,22 for choice.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Cotton active, and prices continue firmer at 82c. Flour opened 5c lower, but closed steady; sales of 10,000 bbls. Rye Flour at $5,40@5,50. Corn lower; sales of 47,000 bus. at $1,40@1,42 for Ex. Western. Pork without material change. Lard dull at 16@16½c. Whisky quotations. Wheat, early end 2 better, at $1,40@1,44 for Chicago Spring; $1,43@1,49 for Milwaukee Club; $1,38 for amber Michigan, and $1,40@1,42 for white Michigan in store; $1,26@1,30 for amber Milwaukee. Corn 1@2c higher; $1,12@1,20 for shipping mixed western, and $1,20@1,22 for sound mixed; heavy at $1 in store. Oats steady and firmer; heavy at 80 @81c. Rye also moderate. Hams, 10½c for prime city. Dressed hogs dull and a little lower at 7½@7½c for western.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Money active and in fair demand at 7 @ cent. Sterling firm but quiet. Gold rather more steady; opening at 56¾, and closing to-day at 56¾.

Government stocks firm; U. S. 6's st rongons 107½; 5's, 100⅞.

Stocks irregular and higher.

C. & R. I.	117¼	Reading	115¾
A. Ex. W. & C.	86½	M. S.	84
C. & P.	115¾	Cumberland	61
C. & Tol.	112¾	M. & P. G.	112¾
O. & A.	106¾	Fort Wayne	97½
C. & P.	106¾	Harlem	127
Erie	105½	N. Y. C.	126
Erie, Pref