Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. R. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING.....DEC. 29, 1863.

## The Winter—Its Work and Its Preparation for Work.

Though the winter season may enforce a suspension of hostilities in Virginia, and even for a brief interval delay the advance of GRANT beyond the celebrated triangle formed by nature and the railroads, whose lines intersect at the three points of Chattanooga, Cleveland and Dalton, yet there will be no cessation of military enterprise at other points of the vast field of operations, where Northern frosts and snows are unknown.

Already we hear from Beaufort, South Carolina, of an expedition being fitted out there under the command of a fighting General. The latest advices from Texas and New Orleans indicate increased activity in the Department of Gen. BANKS, who, it would seem, has an excellent lieutenant in Gen DANA, now in charge of the army in Texas. The vigilance and energy of Gen. BUTLER will neither "slumber nor sleep," in that coast region, which forms his important field of operations, and where the mild winter season it usually experiences, may give him just the kind of opportunities he will delight to improve. As he has got new on the *left side* of the "Confederacy," along the Eastern Virginia and North Carolina coasts, we should feel but little surprise—or, perhaps it would be better to say, we should feel only a gratified surprise—if this shrewd, restless, resourceful BEN BUTLER would be able, some day, to plant a blow under the fifth rib of his enemy—and so anticipate GRANT, who is no doubt actively preparing to deliver *his* blow on the other side, when he shall have made Chattanooga a storehouse of supplies, and rendered the great mountain fortress of which it has possession—the triangle already taken of—impregnable.

4th GRANT and BUTLER and BANKS are will indeed be no delay. But GRANT he has a force under his command adequate to the work before him. The other two generals will probably accomplish all that in the nature of things can be accomplished with the means at their disposal, but we trust that every energy of the Government will be bent to the task of reinforcing them.

And now one word on this all-important task of raising reinforcements.

We do not think this will be best done by any of the violent methods urged by some inconsiderate people upon Congress, but it can be done effectually and economically by employing the twenty millions appropriated by Congress to pay bounties to encourage enlistments, and the fund soon to be realized by the payments of three or four hundred dollars commutation money for each person exempted under that clause of the Enrollment Act, to raise an army of Southern Union men—men who will render more than lip-service—who will render military service—to the Union, and fight its enemies of any and every color, themselves not being judged or condemned by reason of their color.

**The TEXAS Expedition—Benefits of Federal Rule at Brownsville—Enthusiastic Reception of Governor Hamilton—Probable Occupation of Indianola and Lavaca.**

We find in the New Orleans Era of the 18th instant, correspondence from Brownsville, Texas, of December 8th, from which we extract the following:

BENEFITS OF FEDERAL RULE.

"With the appearance of the troops here confidence returns to all loyal Americans and to the Mexican authorities and people. Order is restored, honesty appreciated, and villany punished.

"The abandoned houses, which include nearly all in the town, are occupied. The country for one hundred miles back, and to above Reuas about two hundred miles up the river, is visited by our scouts, and rebel property, wherever found, taken into our possession.

"Colonel Davis, of the First Texas cavalry, returned from up the river two days since. A large number of mules, horses and beeves returned with them, having entered the United States service at various rebel ranches on the route. These patriotic animals came in laden with forage for future usefulness! A large lot of cloth, of significant gray color, and also considerable cotton, were taken. This is merely a 'forced loan' from the unsettled estate of the late C. S. A.'

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL BANKS.

"The departure of General Banks was much regretted, but it is not much felt, as the command is efficiently controlled by his representative, Major General Dana, who is 'in all good work and work diligent in season and out of season.'

"He is not at all liked by some of our deluded southern brethren, *'who call him another 'Beast Butler.'* It is true, the General has 'made war on women and children' by requiring a too flippant rebel lady to take the oath. He has refused to discuss the rights of a violent rebel who desires to live here in the prosecution of his business without swearing allegiance. He has returned at present with the caustic reply that, coming from a traitor, the bribe for favor was too small to purchase a general officer of the United States; and he has fined an officious meddler of 'itinerant politics'—for what offence is not known, as on the same day the man advised a party to refuse the national currency, got drunk, insulted our courteous Provost Marshal, Capt. Altman, and was kicked out of doors by Captain Speed, of the First Texas cavalry. It is presumed he was fined for getting kicked—while retreating.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON.

"The arrival of Gen. A. J. Hamilton, Military Governor of Texas, gives joy and spirit to the army and enthusiasm to every Texan. He is not merely popular; he is viewed with enthusiasm and attachment by the people of this State who are loyal. He will bring round him thousands who have been waiting for months in the cedar brakes and chapparals of Northern and Western Texas for his bidding, and call other thousands to repentance.

COURTESIES OF GOVERNOR SERNA.

"Governor Hamilton and his staff officers visited Governor Serna, of Tamaulipas, at Matamoras, three days since, upon invitation, as Generals Banks and Dana had done a few days before, and were received as they were, with a salute of fifty guns, and handsomely entertained by the Governor at his house. Governor Serna welcomed Governor Hamilton in a speech, to which Governor Hamilton replied."

The *Era* of the 17th inst. has the following:

"The steamer Clinton arrived from Pass Cavallo Landing, Matagorda Bay, Central Coast, and Texas, yesterday. We learn from some of the passengers on board—refugees and others—that Gen. Washburn, in considerable force, was moving for Indianola and Lavaca—points which he has doubtless occupied before this time. His men are in the best health and spirits, and the people are delighted with the success of our arms. Great joy and at the prospect of an early redemption of a portion of Texas, at least, from the thraldom of the rebellion.

"It is believed that San Antonio will fall into the possession of our troops, and will ultimately become the chief base of concentration against the forces of Magruder. This place is in our hands and in the whole of western Texas."

## The Exemption Clause.

[The following excellent article on this important subject, now of universal interest, we copy from the N. Y. *Evening Post*, and bespeak for it a careful reading:]

We hope we are not too late to say a few words more on the alterations proposed to be made in the Enrolment law. The main object of Congress must be to frame a law which will yield the largest number of troops with the least amount of discomfort to the people. Private interests must suffer—that cannot be helped; to equalize the chances, to distribute fairly the burden, and to make it bear most heavily upon those who are the strongest, is the task of Congress.

If there are to be two classes subject to draft, some change should be made, we think, in the present rule defining these classes. All the unmarried men between twenty and forty-five years should constitute the first-class; together with those married but childless. This part of the community can go to the war with the least inconvenience and suffering to those dependent upon them. But we believe that a better way would be to make but one class, and let the enrolment include all within the military ages in that.

We reiterate that the three hundred dollar exemption clause should be retained. Substitute brokers and copperheads are its principal opponents, the last named because they see that its abrogation will inflict an additional hardship upon the people, and make a draft, and the Administration which orders it, still more unpopular. The brokers oppose the exemption clause, of course, because while it is retained their profits are but moderate. If Congress will pass one amendment—which we shall presently suggest—the business of the brokers will be entirely broken up; while, if the exemption clause is repealed, they count upon making their fortunes.

The question is, whether enlistments shall be kept in the hands of the state and general government, or whether they shall fall into the hands of unprincipled middle-men, whose interest it is to rob the recruits. In France, where both plans have been tried, it was found that the broker system grew rapidly into an iniquity too great to be borne; the brokers retained the lion's share of the bounties, and furnished to the government the poorest class of men.

Our experience, during the late draft, was similar. In France the brokers were, after a fair trial, abolished, and under the system now in use the conscript either serves in person or pays an established price. If he chooses to furnish a substitute rather than pay the exemption money to the government, he is at liberty to do that, but he is held responsible for that substitute; and if the latter deserts, his principal is taken to serve the remainder of the term. If Congress were to enact a similar rule, the result would be that very few would procure substitutes themselves; those who could not serve in person would pay the exemption fee to the government, in whose hands the recruiting would thus remain, to the exclusion of landsharks, bounty-thieves and brokers.

It is urged by some that the three hundred dollar exemption clause favors the rich at the expense of the poor. Nothing can be more wide of the truth than this idea; on the contrary, this clause is the only protection of the man of moderate means, and it was intended for this very purpose by the French government, who adopted it after trying various experiments which we ought not to blunder into again. One of these was to have no exemption, but to leave the conscript himself to buy his substitute. A very high price for substitutes followed, which price was chiefly absorbed by a class of brokers or sharks who were created by this system.

The same result would follow here. During the state draft in Massachusetts in 1863, when no exemption clause was in force, the price of substitutes, rose at once to $500. The draft was then suspended to try the bounty system, during which, writes a correspondent, "with bounties at $200, some of these same sharks, who brought more few men, assured me that they had a much larger number laid up awaiting the resumption of the draft, whom they could control, and for whom they would not take $500."

There is reason to believe that much of the pressure for removing the three hundred commutation clause comes from these brokers, and this pressure is one of the causes of the dullness of recruiting since present high bounties. No doubt many men who intend to enlist are holding back in the hope of a draft without commutation.

A gentlemen who has had much practical experience in the management of the draft, under both state and federal governments, sends us the following suggestions, which we reprint here as worthy the attention of Congress:

"Raise the price of commutation *somewhat*. In France I think it is usually three thousand five hundred francs (about seven hundred dollars,) but as large numbers of exempts are made also to pay, the whole burden should not be thrown upon those between eighteen and forty-five years old. The commutation, therefore, should not be raised much—say not over four hundred dollars—and should all be used as a bonus to induce the re-enlistment of old soldiers under the direction of government, upon such terms as may be from time to time expedient. The present bounty should be continued out of the common purse—say three hundred dollars, and fifteen to twenty-five dollars brokerage to all recruits, old and new. The veteran is worth a great deal more than the raw recruit, and it is to be hoped that the commutation fund would afford him a large bonus over the raw recruit, and in some degree compensate him for the inequality he has of late been subject to, of seeing the new men come in on much better terms than he has had.

"We ought to discourage the procurement of substitutes by the conscripts and their brokers, so as to keep the whole control of recruiting in the hands of the general and state governments. To do this we should again take a hint from France, where, besides using other devices, they make the conscript responsible for the desertion of his substitute, during the whole term for which he is drafted. This plan would, in our country, induce all who are able to get a substitute to do it through the government agency, or, in other words, to pay the commutation fee, which should be an entire protection from draft into the army, but not from militia service.

"The French, after practically preventing conscripts from procuring substitutes, use the fund almost entirely for getting old soldiers, and pay to these a bounty somewhat in proportion to the time each man has made. To sum up:

"Let us have the three hundred dollar clause, or raise it to not over four hundred dollars, and make it our protection for three years, using it for veteran recruits. Pay in addition $300 bounty to all, and a brokerage.

"Let the conscript get a substitute if he chooses, taking the risk of his desertion during the whole term.

"If you want to try any new experiment, extend the age to fifty years: men of fifty being better than youths of twenty and under.

"After the enrollment, give thirty days notice of the draft, and let every married man have a right before the draft to pay a smaller amount, perhaps one-third or one-half of the full commutation; but let all the names be drawn, so that these commuters shall not diminish the chance of escape of those unable to pay in advance."

## The Massachusetts Colored Regiments.

The Beaufort, S. C., *Free South*, 18th, says: Major Sturgis is now at Morris Island as agent appointed by Governor Andrew to pay the soldiers of our Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth regiments the sums due them for the difference between their pay and that of white soldiers. The whole amount due, including arrearages, is about seventy thousand dollars. Of this they have made allotments to the amount of thirty thousand dollars, having forty thousand dollars due them, which amount he carries to them.

A letter to the New York *Tribune* says the "colored regiments from Massachusetts have refused to receive the pay proffered by the United States Paymasters of ten dollars a month, subject to a deduction of three dollars a month for clothing." They claim that they were enlisted as soldiers, and that the pay of soldiers is thirteen dollars a month; that they are not laborers in the military employment of the United States; and that to accept ten dollars a month would be to acknowledge for themselves that grade. They further state that they are the soldiers of the United States and not of Massachusetts, and therefore refuse to receive the three dollars a month offered by that State."

**Recruiting Among the Colored People in the District of Columbia.**

It is reported that the authorities at Washington are interfering with the recruitment of colored men in that city by the agents of some of the more northern states. Now this is not fair, either to the blacks themselves or to the states in question. The colored recruits receives but thirty dollars bounty in the District of Columbia, while in Pennsylvania, or Rhode Island, or Massachusetts, he gets three hundred dollars. And, on the other hand, the District of Columbia has no more claim on a black man who comes to Washington from Virginia, North Carolina, or any other southern state than has Rhode Island or Massachusetts. Let us have fair play in this matter, and if any black man wants to enlist in one of these states let him have the opportunity without interference.

**Precautions Against Piracy and Contraband Trading in New York—The New Passport System.**

The N. Y. *Commercial*, of Wednesday evening, says:—

The government has decided not only to detain American vessels, but also those of all nationalities not having passes properly signed by U. S. Marshal Murray. The sound steamers and all boats playing east of New Haven will now be required to have passes. Secretary Seward has been in town for several days past, and has had frequent interviews with Marshal Murray, in order to so systematize the whole business of passes as to make as little delay as possible in the departure of vessels.

The British Consul made inquiry at the office of the United States Marshal yesterday as to whether British vessels would be required to have passes in common with others, and whether passengers would be required to obtain passports, and also whether foreign consuls would have the power of granting the same. The consul was informed that the regulation would extend to British vessels, as well as to vessels of other nationalities, but that individual passengers would not be required to obtain passports, and consequently that foreign consuls would have no occasion to grant passes to them.

The other officials of the port will cooperate with Marshal Murray. Surveyor Andrews detailed some sixteen of his men, under Deputy Surveyor Brown, to report at the Marshal's office for instructions. An arrangement was effected yesterday through which the customs officials will work with the Marshal's deputies, and thus secure the fulfilment of the ends intended to be accomplished by the Government.

The British barque Circassian, lying at pier No. 18 East river, was seized by Marshal Murray yesterday, but the particulars of the seizure it would not be prudent at present to make public. Several parties have been placed under arrest during the past twenty-four hours, females as well as males; and, as an evidence of the way in which the contraband traffic in firearms is carried on, five four-barrelled revolvers were found concealed about the person of one of the ladies. Among the persons arrested are some who have figured pretty extensively in diplomatic and high social circles, and with whom a large quantity of correspondence was taken.

**Dr. O. W. Holmes Tells What Mr. Beecher Is.**

Dr. Holmes, in the January number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, speaking of HENRY WARD BEECHER, says:

"Mr. Beecher is a strong, healthy man in mind and body. His nerves have never been corrugated with alcohol; his thinking-marrow is not brown with tobacco fumes, like a meerschaum, as are the brains of so many unfortunate Americans; he is the type of lusty, warm-blooded, strong-fibered, brave-hearted, bright-souled, clear-eyed creature that he was when the college boys at Amherst acknowledged him as the chiefest among their football kickers.

**A Considerable Lot of Old Iron.**

Workmen have been engaged for some time past, under the direction of Col. McCallum, Superintendent of Military Railroads, in collecting all the old iron scattered along the camps of rendezvous, at Alexandria, from Alexandria to the Rappahannock river. The lot comprises remnants from the wrecks of locomotives, railroad cars, bent and twisted rails, iron of every description thrown aside and torn up in the various rebel raids which have taken place on the line of this road within the past two years. These fragments, of all sorts, sizes and descriptions, spread along the road for miles are being gathered up and taken to Alexandria, where they will be sold during the coming month. The lot will amount to upwards of two thousand tons, and comprises some nine or ten damaged locomotives.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

N. U. I. A.—The S. G. C. will meet at WILKINS HALL, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29th. Each Local Council is entitled to send three delegates.
By order, G. V. P.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1863. dec22

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have added on the second instalment of 50 per cent. of the Capital Stock, payable JANUARY 2d, 1864.
dec22td T. H. NEVIN, President.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.—The Fifth Session will commence on MONDAY, Jan. 4th, 1864, and continue twelve weeks, closing FRIDAY, March 25th. For terms, &c., call at the Institute, corner of Penn and Hamilton streets, or address,
Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.
dec21:td4

NOTICE TO COAL MEN.—There will be held, on TUESDAY, January 5th, 1864, at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, an adjourned meeting of Coal Men. All interested in the Coal Trade are earnestly urged to attend, as business of vital importance will be brought before the meeting.
A. P. MCGREW,
dec21 Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Union Republicans of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, will meet THIS AFTERNOON, at the SCOOL HOUSE, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, to nominate Ward Officers.
By order of COMMITTEE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY.—An Election for nine Directors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Mechanics Savings Bank.
dec22td T. H. NEVIN, President.

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Union Republicans of the Ninth Ward are requested to meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE in said Ward, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 1st, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, to nominate Council and Ward officers.
W. O. DAVIS, GEO. NOBBS, } Committee.
dec22:2t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, (*Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.*)
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1863.
AN ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY, 12th day of January next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
dec22td

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, December 22th, 1863.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, 1864, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m., at the office of the Company, No. 144 Fourth street, at which time and place an election for President and twelve Directors will be held.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
dec22td Secretary.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS—After the FIFTH OF JANUARY NEXT, the only bounty provided by law is the one hundred dollars authorized by act of July 22, 1861.

All who desire to secure the present bounties of $302 paid to new recruits, or $202 paid to veterans, must enlist before January 5th, 1864.

Recruits will be received for the 62nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, or any other Pennsylvania Regiment, at the Girard House, Smithfield street.

All bounties guaranteed, and the recruit credited to the sub-district in which they belong.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT,
dec22:td *Captain 62d Reg. Vets., Recruiting Officer.*

THE GREAT PICTURE!
AT MASONIC HALL.
For a short time only,
Commencing Monday, Jan. 4th, 1864.
J INSCO WILLIAMS' CELEBRATED
PANORAMA OF THE BIBLE.
This is the largest painting of the Sacred Scriptures in the world, covering nearly four thousand square yards of canvas.
Open each evening at 7½ o'clock; also Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 CENTS; Children under ten years old, 15 CENTS.
dec22:d

PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY.—The Stockholders in said Company are hereby notified to meet and organize said Company, at HAKE'S HOTEL, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1864, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, and choose by ballot, by a majority of the stock then and there voted, one President and six Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they may think necessary, to conduct the business of the Company until the next regular election.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Wood, | Christian Zug, |
| M. B. Brown, | Robert Woods, |
| John F. Singer, | Elijah Heath, |
| James S. Craft, | E. J. Brooks, |
| Samuel Hartman, | S. A. Long, |
| Benj. A. Mercy, | Clarence Sisler, |
| Alex. McKee, | Body Patterson, |
| Robert Sterrett, | James Trunick, |
| Isaac Walker, | O. Y. Conlter, |
| Moses Chess, | Thomas Steel, |

dec18:td Commissioners.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
Office and Depository, 59 Fourth Street,
Between Wood and Market Streets.
PRESIDENT—THOMAS BAKEWELL.
SECRETARY—JOSEPH R. HUNTER.
TREASURER—JAMES PARK, JR.
Contributions of money and goods solicited.
Stores sent to all parts of the army.
Information furnished in relation to the sick and wounded in the Camps and Hospitals.
The freight on goods donated is paid here.
Address,
PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE.
dec.8:d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET CIDER.—15 bbls. new Cider, large barrels, for sale by WM. P. BECK & CO., 165 Liberty st.
dec29

ROLL BUTTER.
5 bbls. fresh Roll Butter;
20 kegs packed do;
For sale at 165 Liberty street.
WM. P. BECK & CO.
dec29

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP, from Stewart's New York refinery, just received and for sale by the gallon or quart, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
dec29 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SPICED MINCE MEAT.—A fresh supply of "Oh's Fine Ultra" Minced Meat, the best article in the market, just received and for sale by the pound or wholesale, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
dec29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—5 tcs. Star Brand Cincinnati S. C. Hams just received; also, Sugar Cured Dried Beef, of the best quality, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
dec29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SUNDRIES.—20 sacks Potatoes;
12 bbls. Onions;
150 do Green Apples;
20 sacks Dry Apples;
100 bush. White Beans;
For sale at 185 Liberty street.
WM. P. BECK & CO.
dec29

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of George Selbold, late of Snowden township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those, having claims to present them, duly authenticated for settlement. to
dec29:td&Sw7 DAVID RIGGS, Executor.

PRODUCE, NOW RECEIVING.
BUTTER.....3000 lbs. strictly fresh, in firkins;
2000 lbs. fresh, in rolls;
CHEESE..... 200 boxes Goshen;
150 do Western Cutting;
B. W. FLOUR.200 bbs. in 50 lb. sacks;
100 bbls. Ex. Fam. White Wheat;
CARBON OIL. 42 do No. 1 Carbon Oil;
BEANS.....100 bush. small White Beans;
TURNIPS ..... 50 do. in store;
CIDER ..... 31 bbls. Sweet Wine Cider;
EGGS..... 3 do. Fresh;
In store and for sale by H. BIDDLE,
dec8 No. 183 Liberty street.

PENN AND LIBERTY STREETS PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Room, 54 Fifth street:

Those two Lots situate at the corner of Penn and Washington streets, together having a front of 37 feet 7½ inches on Penn street, and extending along Washington street 100 feet to Exchange alley, on which are the buildings formerly used as the Washington Hotel.

Also, that Lot on Liberty street immediately opposite Elm street, having a front of 60 feet on Liberty street, and extending back 100 ft. to Exchange alley.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest.

For further particulars apply at Auction Rooms.
dec23-td&d DAVIS & McILWAINE, Aucts.

HEADQUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA, Harrisburg, Dec. 10, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 48.—The President of the United States having, by his communication of this date, acceded to propositions submitted to him relating to the recruiting service in Pennsylvania, under his call of October 7th, either for 300,000 more, approved of so much thereof as is comprised under the following points:

IT IS ORDERED, That the recruitment of Volunteers for the various regiments now in the field, will be conducted accordingly, viz.:

I. Details for recruiting service in the State will be made of officers of Pennsylvania regiments in the field, whose terms of service expire in 1864. To facilitate the recruitment of quotas, such appointments, of officers in the field, will be made by the Governor where practicable, on the recommendation of duly authorized committees representing cities, boroughs and townships, to recruit for their several localities.

These recommendations should not, however, be made indiscriminately, but with due regard to the character of the person named, and his ability to perform the important duties of the post.

II. When practicable, old regiments will be returned to the field to be recruited.

III. The volunteers who shall be enlisted will remain under the control of the Governor at such camps of rendezvous, and under such commanders as he may designate, and until ready to be sent to their regiments, in accordance with General Orders No. 75, of 1863.

IV. Premiums not exceeding twenty-five dollars for veterans, and fifteen dollars for new recruits, will be paid to officers detailed for recruiting service, from regiments in the field, when the recruits are accepted by the United States. Payment to be made by Lt. Col. Bomford, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General.

V. Volunteers furnished by cities or other localities will be duly credited on the draft fixed for January 5, 1864; and also all such volunteers as may have been mustered into the service of the United States, since the draft, the number so credited to be deducted from the proportion of the quota assigned the State under recent call. Information regarding the quotas of counties, cities, townships and wards, can be procured on application to the respective District Provost Marshals.

VI. Authority will be given to officers detailed for recruiting service from regiments in the field, to raise complete companies of infantry, to be sent to such regiments in the field as have less than their proper number of company organizations.

VII. Colored volunteers, for the colored regiments of Pennsylvania, will be accepted as a part of the quota, and also such as have been mustered into the service of the United States since the draft, to be credited to cities or other localities on their proportion of the State's quota under recent call.

VIII. Camps of rendezvous will be established at proper localities, in charge of commandants and skilled surgeons, to be appointed by the Governor.

IX. To every recruit who is a Veteran Volunteer, as defined in General Orders of the War Department of June 25th, 1863, (No. 191, for recruiting Veteran Volunteers, one month's pay in advance and a bounty and a premium of $402; and to all other recruits, veterans accepted and enlisted as required in existing orders, one month's pay in advance, and, in addition, a bounty and premium of $302 will be paid.

The short time now remaining within which to fill the quota of the State by enlistments, and thus avoid the impending draft, admonishes the loyal citizens of the importance of providing by local bounties, the strongest inducements to volunteers. Municipalities of other States, by this means, are sending from Pennsylvania the able-bodied men who should replenish her own regiments. Pennsylvania, with a deficiency here, proportionately, than any adjacent Commonwealth, should show, by her promptness and alacrity, now her ability to maintain the high position she has heretofore, and still occupies, among her sister States, in contributing to suppress the rebellion.

By order of A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, A. G. Gen. Pennsylvania.
dec24:w

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.
Reasons why it is better than dry Polish
1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produces no dirt or dust.
4. It stands the most intense heat.
5. It preserves the stove.
6. It is the most economical Polish.
7. It is not one-fourth the labor.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
4/24 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

FINE GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED,
LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORAL BOOTS,
Do do do CONGRESS do;
Do MOROCCO & GOAT BALM'L do;
GENT'S THREE SOLE GRAIN & CALF do;
Do TWO do CALF do;
All of the best custom work, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
dec23 No. 71, cor. of Wood and Fourth sts.

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 and life size.
Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed. my26:3yrsMW&Sw

S. C. MACKRELL, A. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,
No. 82 GRANT STREET,
dec26:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.—The Lot has 25 feet front on Townsend street, Sixth Ward, and runs back 100 feet to an alley. The House is a two-story brick, containing five rooms, and is on the rear of the lot, fronting on the alley. A good bargain may be had by applying soon, to JOHN KNOWLSON, Townsend street, or at
dec24w THIS OFFICE.

FINE DWELLING ON PENN ST. FOR SALE.—The large three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 52 Penn street, below Hay street, is offered for sale. Price $5,000. The house is well built, furnished with marble mantels, gas and water. Large yard and alley in the rear. Any one wishing to see the house can enter through the side gate on Penn street.
JOHN WAY, Jr.,
sole:2ptjal Sewickleyville P. O.

THIRD WARD UNPAID WATER RENTS, CITY, POOR AND BUSINESS TAXES, for 1863, are due and must be paid to save costs. Received at City Treasurer's Office, Fourth street, during business hours, or at my residence, No. 179 Webster street, opposite the Water Works, from 6 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 o'clock p. m.
J. R. NEWMAN, Collector.
dec.tf

LADIES' SATCHELS, PORTEMONNIES, Writing Desks Pocket Knives, Gold Pens, Photograph Albums, Toy Books. A fine assortment of Games, Choice Gift Books, Pocket Books, Diaries, Almanacs, and a great variety of beautiful goods adapted to the season to be found at No. 104 Federal street, Allegheny.
T. E. WAKEHAM,
dec21

OWNERS OF PROPERTY, having dwelling houses for rent, or tenants to be notified, are informed that we attend to all such business, leasing houses, collecting rents, attending to insurance taxes, repairs, &c. Charges moderate.
dec24 S. CUTBERT & SONS, 84 Market st.

STORE FOR RENT ON MARKET STREET.—The handsome Iron Front, No. 55 Market street, next door to M. Holmes & Sons, is offered for rent on first of January next.
Address JOHN WAY, Jr.,
sole:2ptjal Sewickleyville P. O.

BALMORAL & HOOP-SKIRTS, at
dall McCLELLAND'S AUCTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FASHIONABLE
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR
GENT'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING,
MADE TO ORDER,
IN THE BEST STYLE & MANNER.
R. B. NORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
da29:14

1864. DAIRIES, all kinds, at 1864.
HUNT'S.
ALMANACS, for 1864, at
HUNT'S.
HOLIDAY PICTORIALS, at
HUNT'S.
ALL DIME PUBLICATIONS, at
HUNT'S.
ALL THE NOVELETTES, at
HUNT'S.
ALL THE NEW BOOKS, as soon as published, at
HUNT'S.
All the LATE PAPERS and MAGAZINES, at
HUNT'S.
HUNT'S GOLD PEN, warranted the best made.
HUNT'S STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS are sold at the old prices, viz.: 25 CENTS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all sizes, styles, prices and qualities, at lower prices than elsewhere, from 10 pictures upward; and from 38 cents, with gilt edge and clasp, upward, at
JOHN P. HUNT'S,
dec22 52 FIFTH STREET, Masonic Hall.

L. HIRSHFIELD,
83 WOOD STREET.
WILL CONTINUE TO SELL HIS ENTIRE STOCK
AT COST!
FOR ONE WEEK LONGER,
As we are determined to close out by the
First of January, 1864.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
BY THE YARD, IN LARGE VARIETY.
dec28:tf

FURS!
FURS! FURS!
CLOSING SALE,
AT
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!
R. H. PALMER,
No. 84 WOOD STREET.
dec28:1w

BOOTS AND SHOES,
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
AT
McClelland's Auction,
55 FIFTH STREET.
dec22

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
AT CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
No. 69 Fifth Street.
The best goods in the country, and selling extremely low. dec17

UPHOLSTERING.—Having purchased a large stock of goods for CASH, I am able to offer great bargains at extremely low prices FEATHER BEDS; Hair, Husk and Spring MATTRESSES; a great variety of SHADES, TABLE & FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; CARPETS; EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS; Adelaide, Green, Cocoa and Manilla Bordered MATS, of the best quality, and cheap as the cheapest.
All orders promptly attended to.
House No. 119, FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, (formerly occupied by Mr. Semple.)
dec23 THOMAS BARKER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a small parcel of land in Washington county, Pa., situated on the west bank of the Monongahela river, 6 miles above Brownsville, containing 23 acres, underlaid with coal of a superior quality. The improvements are a Dwelling with 4 rooms, Barn and Stable, and a large building suitable for a machine shop, all substantially built of stone; fruit trees, &c. A Flouring Mill within 200 yards of the dwelling. Schools, Churches, &c., very convenient. Address, on the premises,
B. F. BOWER, Fredericktown,
dec22:1w&4w1 Washington county, Pa.

GROCERIES.
350 bags Rio Coffee;
150 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 do. P. R. do;
175 bbls. Refined do;
200 do N. O. Molasses;
125 do N. Y. Syrups;
140 chests Y. H., G. P and Imperial Tea;
50 do Black Tea;
150 boxes Dark Fire and Spun Roll Tobacco;
40 do Natural Leaf do;
55 kegs Virginia 6-twist do;
100 do Bl. Cath. Soda;
200 bbls. No. 1 Extra Ale;
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR.

SUNDRIES.
BUTTER—30 pails choice Dairy;
10 tubs do do;
4 boxes do Roll;
CHEESE—100 do Goshen and Hamburg;
200 do Western Reserve;
100 do English Dairy;
HOMINY—20 bbls. Flint;
ASHES—40 casks Pearl;
FISH—200 half bbls. Lake Herring;
APPLES—100 bbls. choice Green;
In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

THE MOST APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY GIFT, for the Soldier, is a pair of good BOOTS. The best can be had at
dec19 JAS. ROBB'S, 89 Market street.

SEWING MACHINES.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
WE INSIST UPON IT,
That the most sensible present that a gentleman can make to a lady is a
WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
It is not an experiment which, after a trial, may disappoint, but a magnificent and acknowledged success, as much so as a Colt's Revolver or a Bow's Piano. To HUSBANDS we would say, therefore, give your wife a
WHEELER & WILSON.
It will add years to her life. To FATHERS AND MOTHERS, the suggestion is most opportune, give your daughters a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
It will be to them a never failing friend. BROTHERS, who wish to compliment their sisters in a manner at once creditable to their heads and hearts, let them select for that purpose a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
SONS! in no way can you better express your filial love to the being who bore you, than by presenting to her a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
It will gild with domestic sunlight her declining years. LOVERS! would you demonstrate to the object of your affections that you are wise and worthy of her confidence and regard, send her a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
If you desire to compliment some newly married bride, make her the happy recipient of a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
Congregations are now ordering the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES for their pastor's wives. Let those who have not yet done so, go and do likewise.
FRIENDS OF WOMEN, show your sincerity in the interest of the sex by making an effort to place in the hands of every sewing woman a
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
We claim for it the following advantages over any and all other Sewing Machines:
1. Simplicity and excellence of stitch alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam that will not rip or travel, and made with—
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes of domestic manufacture.
5. Completeness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.
OVER 130,000 HAVE BEEN SOLD.
Call and examine. Instructions given at the homes of the purchaser, without charge. Call early and secure one.
Sales Rooms—67 FIFTH STREET,
dec25:tf-1y Three doors below Bank Block.

GROVER & BAKER'S
PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES,
THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.
These Machines were awarded the Highest Premiums, over all competitors, at the *Last Family Sewing Machine*, the *Best Manufacturing Machine*, and the *Best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS, of 1863:
*New York State Fair.*
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for double-thread machine.
First Premium for machine work.
*Vermont State Fair.*
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
*Iowa State Fair.*
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
*Michigan State Fair.*
First