The Daily Post.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Meeting of Councils.—A regular monthly meeting of Councils was held on Monday evening, December 26th. In select council a large amount of ordinary routine business was transacted. Mr. Phillips offered a number of petitions, asking an abatement of business tax, which were read and referred to the Finance Committee with power to act. Mr. J. R. Read offered a report of the viewers appointed to assess the damages caused by the opening of Watson street, on which further action was postponed; also a report of the viewers appointed to assess the benefits and damages arising from the widening of Central Avenue, which was read and approved; also, a report of the Street Committee, covering the bills of contractors for paving street crossings, recommending the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant upon the Contingent Fund (No. 13) for the above bills.

The ordinance authorizing the extension of Duncan street from Roberts street to Arthurs street, which was read and laid over under the ordinance of Nov. 28, 1864, was taken up. Mr. Read offered the following amendment:

"Also, Duncan street, from the east side of Roberts to Kirkpatrick street, the eastern line of the (7th) ward, as laid out and marked in the City District Plan."

Which was adopted, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

Councils met in joint session, after the reading of minutes in Common Council, to present a cane to their old Messenger, Col. E. F. Pratt. The cane was presented by Dr. McCandless, in a neat speech, which was appropriately responded to by the recipient.

After the adjourment of the joint session, Mr. Jones presented a petition from Elizabeth Davis, for damages sustained by the bursting of the Pennsylvania Avenue sewer. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. White, a remonstrance against the assessment of the viewers for the opening of Watson street, which was received and filed.

Mr. Jones, a communication from Thomas Davis, in reference to damages from the bursting of the sewer on Pennsylvania Avenue. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Rebmane offered the following:

Resolved, That the Good Intent Fire Engine and Hose Company be permitted to remove their house from its present location on Wylie street, to the City lot at the intersection of Webster and Fulton streets; or if found more practicable that they be permitted to sell their Engine House and erect another, on the site mentioned.

Reported to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

The President read a communication from the Controller, with a bill from C. McGowan, for services for himself and assistant, from August 1st to December 5th, of $819 50, with the affidavit of C. McGowan, sworn before the Controller. Referred to the Street Committee.

On motion of Mr. McCandless it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Council be and are hereby tendered to our President, Thos. Steele, Esq., for the courtous and gentlemanly manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office for the past year.

Mr. McGowan offered the following:

Resolved, That the Market Committee be instructed to inquire into the propriety of increasing the salary of the Superintendent and Clerk of the Markets.

Referred to Market Committee.

Photographs.—The greatest inducements are offered to the public during the holidays, at the establishment of B. L. H. Dabbs, No. 46 St. Clair street. There, all kinds of photographing is done in the best style and at the shortest notice. During the holidays other inducements are offered to those who wish to have their likenesses taken which the public well knows how to appreciate. He has been doing an immense business since the excitement attending the holidays commenced, and his establishment still continues to be filled with crowds of customers from an early hour in the morning until late in the evening. Mr. Dabbs, through long experience, has become an accomplished artist, and the likenesses with which he now furnishes his numerous patrons are superior in style and quality. They possess a clearness and beauty which are unrivalled, and which always form the principal attractions in a good likeness. We would advise our readers to pay him a visit before the expiration of the holidays, and they will find it much to their advantage.

Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery.—The death of private A. G. Green, noticed in the *Republican Watchman*, of Monticello, New York, will be read with regret by his many friends, who served with him in the Battery. From the organization of the command until his honorable discharge, he was known and respected for the faithful performance of the duties that constitute a good soldier. Peace to his ashes. On the 25th of September, Andrew Y. Green, son of E. A. Green, Esq., of Narrowsburgh, was so badly injured while engaged in coupling cars at Port Jervis, that he died on the 29th. On the 29th of August he was honorably mustered out of Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, after serving three years. He had fought in seventeen battles, and was wounded but once, and then slightly. He was four months a prisoner on Belle Island, near Richmond. He was repeatedly offered promotion for gallant conduct, but declined it. A brave soldier, of undoubted patriotism, and an estimable citizen, his loss is deeply deplored by all who knew him.

Fatal Accident.—An accident of a fatal nature occurred on Saturday night near Shade's run, Penn township, which resulted in the death of a man named Robert Mason, a miner employed in the works of Kier, Foster & Kier in that township. It appears that deceased had gone in company with some friends, to a tavern somewhere in the vicinity, and that on his return home, about ten o'clock, he lost his way and wandered about a mile in the wrong direction, and when near the above place fell over a precipice forty feet in height and broke his neck. Coroner Clawson was notified of the occurrence and on Monday proceeded to hold an inquest, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Arm Amputated.—A young lad named James Hupper, was severely injured on Monday afternoon by the explosion of pistol. It seems that he was holding the pistol in his hand, and was in the act of raising the trigger, when his finger slipped and the pistol fired and exploded. Two of his fingers and a portion of his hand was cut off by one of the pieces, rendering amputation necessary. The operation was preformed by Dr. G. L. McCook, and the boy's arm was amputated a little below the elbow. He was afterwards taken to his father's residence on Washington street, where he is now thriving.

Dinner for the Newsboys.—The newsboys were favored with a fine Christmas dinner on Sunday, which was tendered them by the benevolent gentlemen who are now superintending this charitable institution. The boys enjoyed their meal very much, and were as content and happy as those who were placed in better circumstances, if not more so. The institution is progressing well and the boys have become attached it. The utmost kindness and consideration with which they are treated cannot but be followed by the most gratifying results.

Lafayette Hall.—Mr. Vandenhoff gave some of his inimitable readings last evening at the above place under the auspices of the Young Mens' Library Association. The hall was utterly crowded and the greatest interest was manifested in the readings. We do not wish to criticize this splendid entertainment; suffice it to say that it was well worthy of this favorite lecturer, who has already achieved such extensive popularity in this community. The selections were good and were delivered in a very impressive manner.

Theatre.—Manager Henderson is doing his utmost in order to render the amusements at the theatre worthy of the immense patronage which he is receiving during the holidays. His efforts have been attended with the greatest success, and the performances are now of the very best kind. None should fail to visit this fashionable place of amusement.

The Holiday.—Christmas having this year, fallen on Sunday, the following day was set aside by the public for a little merry-making. Accordingly nearly all business houses were closed and every one was afforded a full opportunity to enjoy themselves. Notwithstanding the fact that the day was not by any means a bright one, and that the streets were covered with mud, the number of pedestrians who were passing up and down Fifth street during the entire day was immense. Even the ladies made a very large turn-out, although it was difficult to understand what enjoyment they could find in walking abroad on such an uncomfortable day. Everybody appeared to be in the best of spirits and wanted to make the most of the holiday. The juvenile portion of the community enjoyed themselves by trying to make as much noise as possible with fire-crackers, pistols, torpedoes &c., much to the disgust of those who wished to take a quiet ride along the street with a full view of those who were promenading on the sidewalks. Some of the boys were not very careful in the use of their pistols nor by any means particular which way they fired, and the consequence was that some have been pretty badly injured.

The saloons of every description were crowded during the day and until a late hour at night. Notwithstanding the fact that everybody was in the best of spirits, and that some had more spirits in them than was good for them, no disturbance of a serious nature occurred during any part of the day. Some few, it is true, found it extremely difficult to repress their overflowing spirits, but when they failed to do so a policeman was soon at hand to help them keep their spirits within proper bounds. Were it not for this the fights during the afternoon would have been more numerous; as it was there were a few occurrences of this kind in different parts of the city. During the afternoon and evening every place of amusement within the limits of the city was crowded to overflowing. The Theatre, Melodeon, Varieties and the Combination Show, together with all the other shows on Fifth street, were extensively patronized. It seemed that the fat women and tame snakes, which are now so numerous, were making a good thing of it, and the hand-organs played with redoubled vigor.

People from Allegheny and other places in the vicinity were nearly as numerous at these popular resorts as the Pittsburghers themselves, and the consequence was that the city was crowded. Some few slight disturbances were attempted during the evening, but the police, being on the alert for such occurrences, very soon quieted them and the principal "bruisers" were conveyed to the lock-up. By this means the general quiet of the city was insured. On the whole the day passed off in a manner highly creditable to the community. Everyone enjoyed himself to his heart's content and peace and quiet prevailed throughout the entire day.

Meeting in the Third Ward.—The citizens of the Third Ward held a meeting at the school house last night for the purpose of taking action in relation to the coming draft, and raising a bounty fund. The following gentlemen were elected officers:

President—James Bown, Vice-President—T. A. McClelland; Treasurer—James Herdman; Secretary—John Tarley; Executive Committee—Robert Duncan, Chas. W. Lewis, John Daub, Lewis Reineman, James Herdman, Robert Mackay.

The old Third Ward is getting on gloriously, and if energy and united action can save them, they will not be long liable to draft. At the meeting last night not less than $2,500 was subscribed toward the bounty fund.

Mayoralty.—The citizens of our sister city indulged in their usual annual excitement of a nomination for Mayor, on Saturday. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Sirloin Club, (who congregate and *fill* the Public Hall and public offices,) the *old veteran*, John Morrison, lead his competitor (Abraham's Lamb,) a hundred votes. As the nomination is equivalent to an election, we would advise Mr. M. to suggest to the Water Committee that an explanation of the scarcity of that wholesome beverage would be acceptable to their constituents.

Stock Sales Tuesday evening, Dec. 27th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Citizens Bank	$87 00
Allegheny do	70 50
Exchange do	71 50
Allegheny Gas Co	27 50
Cherry Run & Blood Farm	95
Cherry Run & Pitt Hole	88
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 00

The Great Combination Show.—This splendid entertainment is attracting crowded houses every night. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the entire performance, which is in itself calculated to draw a large crowd. The gymnastic feats are of the most exciting kind, and the performance of the dogs and monkeys are truly wonderful. Go and see them.

Committed Suicide.—James C. Pettigrew committed suicide on Monday at the Marine Hospital. The deceased, it appears, had been insane for some time, which accounts for his self-destruction. He was well known in this city, and at one time ran as candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket.

Burnt to Death.—On Sunday a little child, grand-daughter of Mrs. Crane, of Lower St. Clair township, was burnt to death from its clothes taking fire. It had been left in the room above, and when found was lying on the floor with large portions of its body burned to a crisp. It died in three hours after.

The Democratic voters of the Third will meet at Duffy's, Grant street, this (Wednesday) evening at 5 o'clock. By order of the Ward Executive Committee,

JOHN MISH, Chairman.

Chow-Chow, &c.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. George Barker in today's paper. His chow-chow, pickles &c, are not surpassed by any in the country.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

WARE HOUSE,

153 SMITHFIELD, AND 442 PENN Sts

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

PITTSBURGH

jes

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALBUMS,

PORTFOLIOS,

POCKET BOOKS,

CHESS & CHESS MEN,

GOLD PENS,

BLANK BOOKS and

STATIONERY,

AT

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.'S,

39 FIFTH STREET.

de17

TELEGRAPHIC.

Important from Rebel Papers.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The Richmond papers claim that the Union raiders under Stoneman or Burbridge, who have done so much damage and caused so much alarm in Southwestern Virginia, have returned to East Tennessee. They also say that General Davidson's expedition from Baton Rouge has done incalculable damage to railroads and destroyed immense quantities of supplies. It is also stated that Price is organizing his army in Arkansas, and has thirty-three thousand Missourians.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday acknowledges that affairs in the Confederacy are under a cloud. Beauregard, under date of Charleston, the 22d, announce that our forces occupied Pullard, Ala., burnt the Government railroad and buildings, and retired, pursued thirty miles by General Hiddill.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 24th says that Stadwathe has clothed and armed his Indians and is in the vicinity of Fort Smith, destroying Yankee wagon trains. Fitz H. Lee is in his saddle again in the vicinity of Charlottesville Va.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says that the exchange of prisoners will be resumed at Richmond in order that the 9,000 due the rebels may be delivered. It also says that the negroes are frightened at the prospect of conscription and are leaving Richmond in droves.

The latest Richmond papers doubted the report of the capture of Savannah, but console themselves that if true, it is all for the best.

The *Dispatch* says that even allowing Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, and even Richmond to be captured, still the war is not yet over.

A dispatch of the 21st says: A Yankee column has started from Suffolk in the direction of Weldon. This force is supposed to be the same lately stated to be encamped at Warrenton.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 24th, says: General Gardner is accumulating troops to meet the Union raiders separating in the vicinity of Mobile, and General Marcey is doing the same at Mobile. The Union troops, 5,500 strong, are marching on Mobile, Scott and others are in the right place at the right time, and warm work may be expected shortly. Unless there is a strong Union force to co-operate, Mobile is in no danger.

Governor Watts, of Alabama, has issued a strong proclamation calling upon everybody to fly to Mobile. Another proclamation to the military from Gen. Duff Green says: The enemy are within twenty-one miles of Mobile.

A Lynchburg dispatch of the 21st says: General Breckenridge has fought the enemy two days at Marion county, and at Smith county, Virginia, and driven them from his front.

Lyon's Invasion of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—An officer of the Sixth Kentucky, Watkins' Brigade, reports that 600 of Lyon's cavalry came from Elizabethtown to Hadenville yesterday, and cannonading was heard at Muldraugh Hill, from the direction of Elizabethtown last evening, it is supposed, from a collision between Gen. McCooks' and Gen. Lyon's forces. Headquarters are advised that the remainder of Lyon's troops, estimated at 2,500, with but one piece of artillery left Elizabethtown at 2 o'clock this morning, going towards Haydensville, enquiring, *en route*, the way to Greensburgh.

Lagrange's brigade, of McCook's command, was reported closely upon their rear. Lyon himself was at Hodgesville yesterday. His forces did not assail Muldraugh's Hill this morning, according to their previously announced intention. The damage to the railroad was so slight that it will be in running order on Wednesday. On Friday night Lyon's force was reported to have burned the Express train, No. 4, which contained a detachment of two hundred soldiers and three officers enroute for Nashville to join Sherman's army. The officers and soldiers were paroled, the former retaining their sidearms.

Federals Repulsed by Breckinridge.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The *World* has extracts from Richmond papers of the 24th, telegraphed from Washington. The *Enquirer* says there is un official intelligence that the enemy in Southwestern Virginia has been severely repulsed by Gen. Breckinridge, and is hastening back to Tennessee, the Yankees destroyed the offices of the Abingdon *Virginian* and the Bristol *Register*. A telegraphic dispatch has information from the Trans-Mississippi Department that Price has organized recruits brought out of Missouri into five new brigades. General Joe Kelley and John Clark, Jr., have a division. Jeff. Thompson commands Kelly's brigade. Col. Thomas Coffee has recruited a regiment eighteen hundred strong. On the 13th of November, Price was issuing rations to 33,000 men. His expedition into Missouri was as completely successful as his orders permitted it to be. He has now the largest corps in the Confederate army, and every man a Missourian.

Distillers and Whisky Dealers

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The *Times* Washington special says: Great pressure is being brought to bear on the President by the distillers to prevent his signing the whiskey bill, while on the other hand the whisky speculators are as urgent that he should sign it.

Major Mulford will soon visit Richmond to confer with commissioner Ould on the subject of a further exchange of prisoners.

Count Chautabriand, the new French Minister, will not sail for the United States until the month of April, being prevented from coming by sickness in his family.

The question of a successor to Mr. Dayton excites lively interest and much discussion. There is good authority for saying that Senator Sumner is not a candidate for this post, and that he is lending the weight of his influence to another name. Mr. Bigelow is being pressed.

News from Rebel Papers.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of December 24th, says: Our cavalry were attacked by Lomas' cavalry on Thursday, and the latter gradually fell back on Gordonsville, Virginia. It was rumored that a portion of the Union force had gone in the direction of Charlottesville.

If Gordonsville was not menaced till the 23d, the place was safe, owing to the disposition of troops.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 24th says that the probabilities are that Gordonsville has been occupied by the enemy. General Lee, in an official dispatch of December 23d says; Rosser attacked and drove back Custer's division nine miles from Harrisonburg. This was the reconnoisance made by General Custer already noticed. He fell back when his object was obtained. Richmond papers, in view of the danger of losing Gordonsville, say that it contains no supplies and is worth nothing.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The premises of Beebee & Hall, paper dealers, No. 27 Beekman street, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $75,000.

Union Army Moving on Gordonsville.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The Richmond *Dispatch* has news that the Yankee column moving on Gordonsville has made little progress, an advance of fifteen hundred cavalry reaching Madison Court House on Wednesday, the main body reported following. On Friday, the cavalry advanced three miles towards Gordonsville, and, at last accounts, skirmishing with the rebels was reported at Gordonsville, and that the objective point was Charlottesville. It is rumored that Rosser is driving them back.

A dispatch from Wilmington, after announcing that the fleet disappeared in a storm and returned again, says that Gen Leventhorp attacked the enemy's gunboats and barges below Poplar Point on Roanoke river, Tuesday evening. The fight continued three hours. The enemy was repulsed with loss. They resumed the attack on Thursday and landed some sharpshooters. The main fleet of gunboats and transports remain below in force.

The Montgomery *Appeal*, of the 13th has a dispatch that Davidson's raiding column had not reached the Mobile and Ohio railroad on the 10th. General Gardner is accumulating troops to meet them, and Maury is doing something at Mobile. They are marching on Mobile five thousand five hundred strong.

Governor Watts, of Alabama, issued a proclamation on the 11th, saying that Mobile was threatened by a large force, and he believed that the movement was in conjunction with the gunboats in the bay. He calls out all citizens, and orders them at once to Mobile. He says he will be there to command them. He closes by saying, one more effort and our cause will be safe; Tennessee is redeemed; Georgia soon will be; Mississippi is aroused, and shall Alabama be a laggard in the race for honor and glory. Another proclamation was issued by Gen. Green, of the Alabama militia, in which he says that the enemy is within twenty miles of Mobile.

The *World's* Fortress Monroe special says that the rebel authorities are refusing to pay their troops unless they take an oath to support the Confederacy four years longer.

Rebel Prisoners Captured by Sherman

NEW YORK, December 26.—A *Herald's* Washington special says: Since General Sherman started from Atlanta, 11,000 rebel prisoners have been exchanged, and during the same time we have captured nearly 30,000 of the enemy. At this rate three months further continuance of the war will give us the whole rebel force as prisoners.

There is considerable anxiety felt here in reference to the Wilmington expedition, as the delay caused by the storm has undoubtedly been improved by the rebels to strengthen the position. It is expected, however, that some important information will be received here to morrow in reference to it. There is no doubt but that a desperate attack will be made, and if within the bounds of possibility success will be attained.

Latest from General Thomas,

NEW YORK, December 26.—A special to the *Times*, dated near Columbia, December 23d, says: The infantry, artillery and cavalry fairly divide the honors of a great victory. The cavalry never have acted so gloriously during any engagement in this section. Gen. Hatch's division covered itself with glory, capturing fifteen guns, forty-two wagons, ten ambulances, 798 prisoners, and three division battle flags. His loss was 400 men.

General Hood's pontoon equipage has been captured. The cavalry of Hood's army have abandoned most of their wagon trains. The cars will run up to Duck river to-morrow.

Gen. Hood's Losses.

NEW YORK, December 27.—A *World* Washington dispatch says: Official information from Nashville states that Hood's losses from the 13th to the 23d of this month are as follows: Killed, 2,650; wounded, 9,730; prisoners exchanged of wounded, 5,870. With the wounded, the prisoners amounted to about 13,000. Forty-nine guns were captured from infantry and eight from cavalry.

Deaths of New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, December 26.—William Curtis Noyes died yesterday of apoplexy. Col. Charles A. May, of Resaca De La Palma and Monterey fame, died at the New York Hotel on Saturday. James W. Wallack, the veteran actor, died in this city on Sunday.

NATURE'S UNFAILING REMEDY

FOR

DYSENTERY

—AND—

DIARRHŒA.

Dixon's Aromatic

BLACKBERRY

CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no opium or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is as efficacious that Physicians very generally use in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

Prepared only by

W. F. DAVIDSON,

Sole Proprietor,

CINCINNATI

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style 25 cents,) 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per Bottle.

General Foreign Agency.

PASSAGE FROM OR TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, CORK, HAMBURG, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON,

AND

Passage to California.

DRAFTS ON

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN
LIVERPOOL, HAMBURG, LEIPSIC,
FRANKFORT, DUBLIN, BREMEN,
&c., &c., &c.

Packages forwarded to all parts of the world. Collections made and commissions executed.

Apply to WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Adams' Express Office,
de17:1m-TT&S Pittsburgh.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, by JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Capture of Savannah.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27.—The steamer California arrived here at a late hour last night, fifty-eight hours from Fort Pulaski, bringing important dispatches from Sherman, and glorious confirmatory intelligence of the capture of Savannah, on the 21st inst. On the 21st, Sherman, having nearly completed the investment of the city, and captured Fort Lee and the general minor outworks in the immediate vicinity of the principal intrenchments surrounding the town, and planting his siege batteries in such close proximity to the rebel lines as to command effectually every position held by the rebels under command of General Hardee, sent a summons by a flag of truce to the effect that if the place was not in a certain time surrendered, a bombardment and assault would at once commence. To this summons the wily rebel General sent back a reply that, as his communications were yet open and his men fully supplied with subsistence and stores of every kind, he was enabled to withstand a long siege, and was determined to hold the city to the very last moment, and defend the citizens and property which had been placed under his protection, until his forces were overpowered and compelled to surrender.

Every preparation had been made by Sherman to assault the rebel position on the next day, but when the morning of the 21st dawned it was ascertained that the rebels had evacuated their entrenchments. Several regiment of infantry immediately advanced and took possession of them, and shortly afterwards Sherman entered the city at the head of his body guard, and received from the hands of a deputation of citizens the surrender of the place.

It appears that General Hardee, on the night of the 20th, seeing the impossibility of holding the city, and fearing that the only means of escape left open across the Savannah was likely to be cut off at any moment, determined to avail himself of this route for his retreat. His troops immediately set to work to partially destroy the navy yard and government property, and at twilight, under the protection of two iron clad rams, succeded in crossing the Savannah river over the causeway to the north side, intending to push forward to Charleston.

Thirty-two thousand bales of cotton were stored in the city, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy. The two iron clad rams were sunk, and all the government property and stores which they could not carry off with them they burned or threw into the river. Four small steamers and one gun boat were captured, which, together with the cotton and a large amount of rebel munitions of war, form a part of the spoils of Sherman's victorious army.

Particulars of the Capture of Savannah

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The *Herald's* special from Fortress Monroe on the 26th learn from Major Gray, of General Sherman's staff, the particulars of the capture of Savannah. The surrender was made by the Mayor and Council. Sherman's and Slocum's headquarters are in the city.

The demand for the surrender was made on the 16th, and Sherman closed his dispatch with Hood's words to the negro troops at Dalton, to the effect that if his demand was not complied with he would take no prisoners. Hardee replied that he could and would hold the city. Sherman proceed to complete his investment of city, but owing to the swamps on the north side could not at once extend his lines in that direction. General Hatch's division of Foster's force held the left of our line occupying the upper part of Hutchinson's Island, completely blockading ingress and egress over the river, below where a ferry boat was discovered plying between the city and Union Causeway. This is the hole through which Hardee got out.

Our prisoners are increased by constantly finding them secreted.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, Dec. 27.—Steamers from New Orleans bring dates of the 18th, 19th and 20th.

The steamships Cromwell and Cahawba, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 9th.

The New Orleans *Times'* Natchez correspondent, under date of the 17th, says: A rebel force, 1,200 strong, crossed the swamps of Black river on the 15th to escort Capt. Semmes across the Mississippi. Col. Farrar ascertained that they were eighteen miles below Vidalia on the 16th, but could not obtain permission to attack them.

The cotton traders of Natchez are making preparations for business. Cotton is moving briskly, but not in large amounts. Business at Matamoras was very lively.

Meeting of the Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Dec. 27.—The two houses of the Legislature met this morning, a quorum of members being present in each. In the House, Mr. Payne, of Jackson, was appointed Speaker pro tem., and Mr. Gant appointed Clerk pro tem. The roll of the members elect was then called and sixty-five members answered to their names. Those present presented their credentials, and the oaths of office administered by Judge Hoag. The House then adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow. The Senate temporarily organized by the choice of Mr. King as Clerk pro tem. The newly elected Senators then presented their credentials and were duly qualified. The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

Admiral Farragut in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At a dinner yesterday at the New York State Soldiers' Rooms Admiral Farragut and Commodore Drayton made speeches. The Admiral expressed his delight at the presence of the soldiers and sailors and the efforts made for their care, and made acknowledgements for the cordial reception he has everywhere received. Commodore Drayton paid a high compliment to the gallantry of the sailors in the passage of Fort Morgan and in the naval engagements generally during the war.

The St. Albans Raiders.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—Three of the St. Albans raiders made their escape from Canada by secreting themselves in the cars until they came across the line. They then proceeded to Lebanon, N. H., and enlisted, securing the bounty, thereby hoping to get back to Dixie at Uncle Sam's expense. They were, however, detected, and are now in the State prison.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Navy Department has no later intelligence from Rear-Admiral Porter's fleet. No news has been received up to this hour—two o'clock p. m.—of army and naval operations in any quarter.

Alexander Gaw, Chancellor of the Russian Legation died here to-day.

Affairs in Thomas' Department.

NASHVILLE, December 27.—The advance of our army was, on Sunday night, twenty-one miles south of Columbia, about half-way between that place and the Tennessee river. The roads, on account of heavy rains are nearly impassable. Hood is steadily retreating before our advancing troops.—Prisoners who have straggled behind the commands, or who have deserted, are being brought in every day. Two hundred reached here yesterday.

It is reported that Hood intends to reach the Tennessee river near the mouth of Elk river, General Thomas having forced him considerably east.—Military authorities consider the situation very encouraging. Railroad and telegraphic communication is open to Columbia on Tennessee and Alabama rivers, and the road will soon be in running order to Chattanooga. The river is at a stand, with eighteen feet on the shoals.

DR. LIGHTHILL

ON

CATARRH.

DR. LIGHTHILL, THE AUTHOR OF

"Letters on Catarrh," "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," &c., &c.

is now at the

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH,

And can be Consulted

Until SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25th, 1864.

ON CATARRH-DEAFNESS,

AND ALL THE VARIOUS DISEASES OF THE

EAR, THROAT,

AND

AIR PASSAGES.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

The first sensation is usually a feeling of dryness and heat in the nose, and a frequent inclination to sneezing. There is an inability to breathe freely, as the nose becomes stopped up, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other.

Soon a clear, watery, acrid discharge makes its appearance, excoriating the nostrils and edges of the lips, which become red and somewhat swollen. After a few days the discharge becomes thick, yellowish, extremely frequent, and continues to be a marked feature of the disease, and a source of much danger and the greatest annoyance. After more or less time it becomes purulent, highly offensive, and assumes an extremely fetid odor. It is usually so profuse as to require, when confined to the house, the frequent application of the handkerchief, or if it drops into the throat, which is more particularly the case, while the body is in a horizontal position, constant expectoration and sometimes both.

Sleep is frequently disturbed by a sensation of choking, caused by the presence of the discharge in the throat. Owing to the heat in the head, the watery portion of the secration often evaporates, and assuming a condition of solidity is deposited upon the membrane of the nose and upper part of the throat, in the shape of crusts or hardened lumps. The accumulation of these incrustations produces a feeling of discomfort, and narrows the nasal passages so as to embarrass respiration. Therefore, frequent efforts have to be made to remove them, either by forcibly blowing the nose, or by persistent hawking—a practice as disagreeable to the one affected as it is to those around him. After the removal, that side of the incrustation which adhered to the mucous membrane will sometimes be found bloody, a fact which explains the force required for its dislodgement. During sleep these incrustations accumulate more rapidly, and the feeling is therefore most uncomfortable in the morning; sometimes all efforts to clear the throat are futile until after breakfast, or something warm is swallowed.

Some patients state that they are not successful until they have swallowed some whisky or brandy. The discharge, which is at first without smell, assumes in the progress of the complaint an excessively fetid odor; the breath participates in this, and becomes occasionally so revoltingly offensive as to render the patient an object of disgust to himself as well as to others. Ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose takes place frequently, sometimes even attacking the bones, when small particles of that substance will occasionally be found mixed with the discharge. The accumulation of the discharge, together with the thickened condition of the mucous membrane, renders respiration through the nasal passages very difficult, and oftentimes impossible, necessitating respiration principally through the mouth—a method very deleterious to the general health, but more particularly so to the lungs, as will be shown hereafter. The unpleasant noise produced during the sleep known as snoring, originates from the same cause. The voice loses its musical quality, and assumes a discordant, harsh and nasal character; the sense of smell becomes much impaired or entirely lost, and the same effect, though less frequent, is produced on the sense of taste. Occasionally, while blowing the nose, a crackling or bubbling sound will be heard in the ear, and hearing will be found quite thick and stopped up, but return suddenly with something like a snapping sound. This phenomena is usually repeated until, at one time, hearing does not return, and remains permanently injured. Noises in the head of every conceivable description will make their appearance, and add to the distress of the sufferer, and hearing may be lost so gradually that a considerable degree of deafness may exist before the person is really aware of the fact. The eyes are apt to become weak, irritable and disposed to water on exposure to cold or wind, or after the slightest exertion. A pain, more or less acute, or a distressing feeling of pressure is experienced over the eyes, and sometimes on the top or back of the head, and also pain in the face, resembling neuralgia, for which it is often mistaken. The distress in the head weakens the memory, and produces irritability and moroseness of disposition. The stomach generally suffers more or less, is weak and irratable; the appetite is capricious, and is nearly always bad in the morning. In severe cases the system becomes feeble and prostrated, and there is an aversion or inability to either physical or mental exertion. Not unfrequently catarrh proves fatal, either by debilitating the system and wearing out the patient, or by travelling downwards and producing throat affections, bronchitis, and finally consumption. It may be safely asserted that after hereditary predisposition, catarrh is the most frequent and important cause of this fatal complaint.

novlt tfdks

SEASONABLE GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large assortment of goods suitable for the Holidays, including

FLOWER STANDS,
VASES,
HANGING BASKETS,
BRACKETS,
RUSTIC WORK,
FERNERIES,

AQUARIA,

Large and small, of various patterns and newest styles with

GOLD FISHES,
WATER PLANTS,
ROOK WORK,
FIGURES, &c.,

For Aquaria furnishing.

Imported Birds.

Of finest song and most beautiful plumage, including

CANARIES,
LINNETS, GOLDFINCHES,
JAVA SPARROWS,
AUSTRALIAN PUROQUETS, and
ROSELLA PARROTS,

CAGES of all kinds, with furniture.

IMMORTELLES, (Flowers) WREATHS, CROSSES, &c., &c.

J. KNOX,

de19-2wd No. 29 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. WAY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND ON CAPITAL STOCK AND ON THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending December 31st inst., to the shareholders who stand registered on that day, payable, (free of Government tax) on and after the 17th day of January, 1865, at the office of the Company in this city, and at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co', No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the stockholders as registered at the respective offices. The Board have also ordered the anticipation of the payment of the half-yearly dividend of 3½ per cent. on the *Third Mortgage Bonds*, due April 1, 1865, making it payable on and after the 17th day of January, 1865, to the bondholders registered on the 31st day of December inst., at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall st New York. The transfer books of stock and third mortgage bonds will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of January thereafter.

By order of the Board,
de16-1md W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

$70 A MONTH!—I WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell FIFTEEN ARTICLES, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address CRIS T. GAREY, no12-2mdaw Biddeford, Maine.

REVOLVERS.—A FULL SUPPLY of all the best brands, for sale by JAMES BOWN, de17 138 Wood street.

Strictly Pure Articles.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE

AND

DENTAL DEPOT.

JAMES McGARR,

Successor to

TORRENCE & McGARR.

Apothecaries and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Dyes and Dye-Stuffs, Alcohol, Perfumery, Fancy Articles and Toilet Soaps, Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Trusses, Supporters and Braces, Proprietary Medicines, &c., &c.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!

We manufacture all the late styles of improved Trusses, and keep constantly on hand Marsh's, Fitch's, Ritter's, Chase's, Hull's and all other manufacturer's.

In cases requiring any peculiar style of Truss or when parties desire it, we will manufacture to order.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

DR. McGARR attends personally to the application of Trusses, &c., and to the treatment of Rupture.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Our Prescription Department is always in charge of experienced Pharmacentist, and all articles used in compounding prescriptions, are selected with regard to purity, freshness and strength.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the night.

DIETETIC & CULINARY ARTICLES

Pure Cream of Tartar,
English Baking Soda
English
Grain and Powdered Cloves, Pure.
" " Pepper "
Root " Allspice "
Bark " Ginger "
" " Cinnamon.
Oswego Corn Starch,
Cox's Gelatine,
Price's Glycerine.
Hecker's Farina.
Pure Wines for Cooking purpos
Burnett's Cooking Extracts.
Caraway Seed.
Anise Seed,
Coriander Seed,
Mace and Nutmegs,
Saleratus,
Pearl Ash,
&c., &c., &c.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

Concentrated Lye, Pure Potash,
Sal Soda, Alum,
Silver Sand Bath Brick,
Tripoli, &c., &c.

SUNDRIES.

Hemp Seed, Canary Seed, Rape Seed,
Fish Bone, &c., &c., &c.

Pittsburgh Agency

For all reliable Proprietary Medicines, viz:

Dr. D. JAYNE'S Expectorant,
" " Alterative,
" " Carminative,
" " Hair Tonic & Hair Dye,
" " Sanative Pills.

Dr. J. C. AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
" " Cathartic Pills.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Ague Cure.

HEMBOLD'S Celebrated Remedies:
" Buchu, for diseases of Bladder.
" Rose Wash.
" Sarsaparilla, for Impurities of the Blood.