Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY MORNING............DEC. 4, 1863.

"Vitality of the Democracy."

This is the caption of an article which appeared some days ago, in the Pittsburgh *Post*, and it is a very suggestive one. We prefer at present, however, to speak of nothing but the caption.

If by the term "democracy" we mean a principle in politics, in which are involved the equality of man, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence; his inherent and God-given right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; the right of the people to govern themselves; the lodgment of the ultimate and supreme Sovereignty in the great mass of the people, to be regularly and lawfully exercised through *media* prescribed by themselves, the chief of which is the ballot-box; if it means the exclusion from the great social compact of privileged classes, and of the right of one man to domineer over another; if, in a word, it is the very opposite of that form of society which is made up of one ruling class superimposed over subordinate classes, then the proposition is a sound one; for nothing is more vital than democracy in this sense.

But the *Post* is not talking about that kind of Democracy. It is what it calls, with a strange disregard of the true meaning of terms, the "Democratic party"—the party which long ago allied itself to slavery, and became a passive tool in the hands of the meanest and most arrogant aristocracy in the world—a party made up of men who have always been aristocrats, and who are now rebels and traitors, together with those who either corruptly or snobbishly cling to their skirts, do their bidding, bask in their patronizing smiles, or share in what public plunder they are pleased to cast in their way. Such is the political edifice which is still called "the Democratic party." But as every edifice must have a foundation, so this has a foundation, composed—first, of a multitude of negro slaves; next, another multitude of poor Southern whites, whose ignorance, vices, and abject condition have laid them almost as completely under the feet of the ruling class as are the negroes themselves.

But there was another class whose votes must be had to sustain this aristocratic establishment, and that class had to be found in the North. This was the most diverse and insecure part of that foundation. Part of it, and a large part, was composed—and is yet composed—of men who always vote the democratic ticket. They are honest enough, but so wedded to party that nothing could persuade them that in casting a vote for GEORGE W. WOODWARD, they were not walking in the footsteps of their fathers who had voted for THOMAS JEFFERSON. The party name being the same, they were sure, so far as men who think so little, can be sure of anything that the thing signified must be the same, also; and so they voted for men whom JEFFERSON or JACKSON would have hanged for treason. It was this blind, unreasoning devotion to a mere party name that enabled a rank sympathiser with the enemies of the country, a friend of traitors, and a man who has done all he could do to paralyze the arm of the government in its great struggle for its own life, to come within fifteen thousand votes of being elected Governor of Pennsylvania. They, poor fellows, were only "voting the democratic ticket," not knowing that while they were doing so, they were stabbing their country to its heart. To the people who shall walk our streets and till our fields a hundred years hence, it will be a matter of astonishment that so vast a number were found who could do such a thing in 1863, in the very crisis of our country's fate; but let the historian enter, for the great mass of them, the divinely benevolent plea, "they knew not what they did," or let him allow the deluded men to make the older apology—"the *serpent* beguiled me, and I did"—vote.

Negrophobia is a pretty considerable element in the "vitality" of which the *Post* speaks; and never was that vitality more conspicuous that when Governor SEYMOUR's "*friends*" were murdering negroes in the streets of New York, burning their dwellings, stealing their property, and applying the incendiary torch to the asylum of their orphans. That was unadulterated democracy of the species to which the *Post* belongs, and of the vitality of which it boasts. That was its manifestation where its largest aggregation is found, where it counts its majorities by tens of thousands, and where its voice roars from thousands of pot-houses and brothels.

The fact is, slavery and that thing of which the *Post* speaks, and for which it claims so much vitality, are one and inseparable. While slavery lives, that party will live. If slavery triumphs, it will triumph; and when slavery perishes, we shall see the end of it; for it has no vitality but what it derives from slavery. When it attached itself, as a parasite, to that monstrous system of iniquity, it lost all other vitality. Slavery itself has great vitality and tremendous power, as we feel and know to our cost at this moment; but God, in mingled mercy and judgment, smote it with madness; and in its madness it rushed into rebellion and war, and was thus made the instrument of its own destruction; and that twin abomination which the *Post* calls the "democratic party," but which men who know what's what, call the Copperhead party, being but a parasitic plant clinging to the oozy walls of that dark old prison-house, will of course perish with it. Then, and not till then, will true Democracy flourish and become the ruling principle in our politics. Then, and not before, will its vitality be properly understood, and its transforming power be felt by a long enthralled world.

The Siege of Charleston.

A Morris Island letter to the New York *Tribune*, dated the 28th ult., gives the following:

"The rebel design of building a covered way and erecting a stockade upon the sea-face of Fort Sumter has been frustrated by Gen. Gillmore. The calcium light of Professor Grant is kept upon the ruins all night, and the rebel working parties are fired on when they appear. Two calcium lights planted in Fort Putnam (formerly Gregg) make a local illumination four times as brilliant as the full moon on the clearest night.

"The Ironsides, beside her protection of rafts, which surround her on all sides to fend off torpedoes and cigar-steamers, is supplied with the calcium light. This is kept revolving all night, and sweeps the horizon for two miles in every direction with a wide belt of light. This precludes, of course, successful running of the blockade."

Why Our Prisoners are not Exchanged.

As some persons may possibly even yet have misgivings as to the propriety of the refusal by the Government to accede to the demands of the rebels, regarding the terms of exchanging prisoners—not understanding fully and clearly what those demands and terms were—we think the following article from the New York *Evening Post* makes the matter so plain, that we commend a careful perusal of it to all who would wish to understand the subject:

The Chattanooga correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says, in his report of the recent battle:

"General Hooker met with unexpected success, and, as he swept around the mountain, cut off and secured several hundred prisoners. These fellows hid in the rocks and bushes, and surrendered at discretion. Many of them were unexchanged men, taken at Vicksburg, and the question has arisen, what is to done with them. It is evident from their conduct that they have been forced to take up arms against us, and all appear to be conscientious in saying that they supposed they had been exchanged, as they were told."

From the best sources we learn that this report is correct, and that our men had, in the recent battle, to contend with prisoners paroled not only by Gen. Grant but also by General Banks at Port Hudson, and never regularly exchanged or set free. If General Grant had suffered a bloody repulse, it would have been through the strength given to Bragg by men whom Grant would have sent North from Vicksburg, had he not trusted in the promises of Jeff. Davis and other rebels. If Rosecrans was cut up at Chickamauga, that, too, was the result of this unheard-of and most dishonorable conduct of the rebels.

Can we trust such wretches? Ought our government to treat them as though they were men of honor? Would it not be absurd, and a bitter wrong to our gallant soldiers in the field, to do an act which would, we now know, simply reinforce the rebel armies by about forty thousand men? The rebels hold, according to official accounts, thirteen thousand of our men as prisoners of war; we hold within our hands now not less than forty thousand of their soldiers prisoners of war. Our government has made offers to the rebels, any one of which is fair and honorable, and would have been accepted at once if the rebels had not dishonorable intentions.

1st. Our authorities offered to exchange man for man with the rebels; that is to say, let them release and send to us the thirteen thousand men they held, and we would at the same time send them thirteen thousand of their men now in our hands. This proposition they refused; but insisted that we should release forty thousand men against their release of only thirteen thousand! Of course that is impossible.

2d. General Meredith, our commissioner of exchange, offered some days ago to receive all of the prisoners from Richmond under a solemn pledge that they should not be allowed to take arms unless duly exchanged with the consent of the rebel authorities, without reference to existing difficulties on the subject of exchange; and that this government would pledge itself to both feed and clothe all rebel prisoners in our hands. This, too, was refused by the rebels.

It is plainly impossible to make any fairer offers than these. But it would be folly and cruelty in our authorities to submit to the rebel demands. Not only would it neutralize the advantages gained by us in some of the most brilliant operations of the war, but it would leave a number of our men at the mercy of the rebels. They have, according to their own account, thirteen thousand prisoners of war; but how many more are languishing in Southern dungeons, of whom they gave no account? Gen. Hitchcock tells us the rebels have given no returns of a single prisoner captured, officer or man, belonging to negro regiments or corps. The Government has, however, recently received, by chance, intelligence of one such officer, now confined in a dungeon, though the rebels had solemnly and *readily* agreed to exchange him. Gen. Hitchcock reports as follows upon his case:

"Only a few weeks since a proposition was made from our side that all chaplains held as prisoners of war should be mutually released, irrespective of numbers on either side. The rebel agent, Mr. Ould, professed to accept this proposition 'cordially;' upon which we sent to the South all we had of that class of non-combatants in good faith, and received from the South about one-half the number belonging to us, supposing this was all they had in custody; but, as I now learn, upon authority which I am not at liberty to discredit, a chaplain belonging to a Massachusetts colored regiment, upon being captured, was heavily ironed and sent to a prison in Columbia, South Carolina, where he has been held, in violation of Mr. Ould's 'cordial' acceptance of the proposition for a general release of this class of persons. I have every reason to believe that this particular chaplain, because he had belonged to a colored regiment, was deliberately withheld. Another chaplain, who had been his fellow-prisoner, was separated from him and released, from whom we learned the facts in the case as just stated."

Suppose we even consented to give forty thousand for thirteen thousand, how shall we be secure that some hundreds of our soldiers and officers are not held back, secretly, as was this chaplain, in violation of the most solemn agreements, to be the sport of rebel malignity? To submit to the rebel demand would be to surrender these unfortunates to hopeless suffering and death; it would be to give up the only hold we now have on these inhuman and treacherous scoundrels; and how could we be certain, even, that some part of the unfortunate sufferers in the Libby and other Richmond prisons, were not kept back by their jailors, who could laugh, at discovery of their treachery, when they once had their forty thousand men in their own hands?

Expedition to Pocotaligo, South Carolina—Rescue of Prisoners and Contrabands—A Pack of Bloodhounds Killed.

The following portion of a letter from Beaufort, S. C., of the 28th ult., to the New York *Tribune*, gives the details of an expedition in South Carolina, to which some allusion was made in our dispatches yesterday:

On Sunday evening, November 22d, a scouting party of fifty men, belonging to Col. Higginson's regiment, First South Carolina colored troops, was sent, under command of Capt. Bryant, Eighth Maine volunteers, and Capt. Whitney, First South Carolina colored volunteers, to release twenty-eight colored people held in pretended slavery by a man named Hayward, near Pocotaligo, S. C. The expedition was successful. The captives were released and their freedom restored to them. Two rebel horse soldiers, stationed as pickets, were regularly captured as prisoners of war. Their comrades, seventy-five in number, under command of a major, pursued the raiding party toward the ferry at Barnwell's Island. The negroes received them in ambush, and fired on them at twenty paces, emptying several saddles and putting them to flight. Obtaining reinforcements and artillery, they tracked the retreating colored men with bloodhounds. The dogs dashed into the party in advance of their comrades, the rebels. One hound was shot and left with broken legs upon the field. Five others were impaled upon the bayonets of the Union troops, and brought as trophies into their camp.

The gallantry of the negroes on this occasion was manifested not merely by their brilliant conduct in action, but by the willingness with which they gave up the ferryboats (in which they had crossed to the mainland) to their wounded, and to the non-combatants on their return. In fording the river, two of their number were drowned. Another man, a brave corporal, is missing, and is supposed to be hiding upon the hostile soil until he can escape to his regiment. Six of the party were wounded. Capt. Whitney shot an officer, but it is not known accurately who or what rank he was. On Thursday last, during an interview by flag of truce, the rebels stated that the dead officer was Capt. John C. Calhoun, grandson of the great "Nullifier." At the ferry the rebels got their artillery in position, and fired on the raiders. A section of artillery was ordered up by Gen. Saxton, and dislodged the rebels, and the victorious party re-entered Beaufort in triumph on Tuesday afternoon, singing and shouting."

The Campaign in the Southwest.

The campaign in the Southwest has ended, and it cannot be expected that a new one will be commenced until Spring. When General Grant first arrived at Chattanooga, he found ten thousand dead and disabled mules there, and the animals remaining were living upon one quarter the usual amount of corn. The army was in almost as bad a condition. It was in the face of such terrible obstacles that he won his splendid victory. But it is expecting altogether too much to hope for an immediate advance into the heart of Georgia in the month of December. There is, however, work which can be done before the season closes, and General Grant will do it well. He will, doubtless, attend to General Longstreet at once, and then he will prepare for a descent upon the enemy. Whether it can be made in the winter or not remains to be seen, but the enemy has to guard a dozen points, any one of which it is in the power of General Grant to pounce upon without warning.—*Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.*

Who Gen. Gantt Is.

General Thayer communicates the following facts concerning this noble Arkansas patriot:

General Gantt is one of the leading men in Arkansas, and wields a very extensive influence in the State. He was elected to the Federal Congress in 1860, by a very large majority, to succeed Rust, and would have taken his seat in December, 1861, had not secession taken place. He went out with his State and entered the rebel service. He was in command at New Madrid (when Pope besieged that place) until four days before its evacuation, and was second in command at Island No. 10, when General Makall surrendered that stronghold to General Pope, and afterwards went to Fort Warren. He has become convinced that the secession movement is not only a failure but a great crime, and comes out in an open and manly way and acknowledges his error, and urges the people of Arkansas and the South to return to their allegiance to the flag of the Union. He is now working earnestly and zealously in behalf of the cause of freedom.

DESTITUTION OF THE REBEL TROOPS.—A Baltimore letter says: An intercepted mail from rebeldom hitherward, reveals a deplorable state of things. One of the letters from a big man down there to his big sympathizer here, says, that official advices from General Lee to Jeff. Davis, inform him that five thousand of the rebel troops are absolutely without shoes and barefooted, that five thousand more are without blankets, and so on, running through a frightful list of deprivations. All which was intended to stir up the faithful subjects of his rebel majesty in Baltimore, to smuggle into Virginia the needed supplies.

THE king of Denmark died on Nov. 15. He is succeeded as king of Denmark by the father of the Princess of Wales, under the name of Christian IX. But his right to succeed the late king as duke of Schleswig and Holstein is contested by the Prince of Augustenburg, who has already been recognized as duke of Schleswig and Holstien by the Government of Saxe Coburg.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—The election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the office of R. H. DAVIS, corner of Federal street and South Common, MONDAY, the 7th inst., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock. A. C. ALEXANDER, Chairman.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr. Sec'y.
Allegheny, Dec. 3, 1863. de4:3t

☞ATTENTION! VOLUNTEERS.—A few recruits are wanted for Battery L, 3d Penna. Artillery, Col. JOSEPH ROBERTS. This Regiment is permanently stationed at Fort Monroe, as garrison of the post. By enlisting in it, all exposure, long marches and privations of the field are avoided, and men are provided with comfortable quarters in the largest and most important fortification in the country, and are thoroughly instructed in all the duties of Artillery and Infantry Soldiers. All the Bounties paid—$402 to veteran, and $302 to new volunteers.
Apply, for further information, at the Recruiting Rendezvous, LAFAYETTE HALL, Wood street, below Fourth.
Capt. JOSEPH B. BISPHAM,
Battery L, 3d Penna. Artillery.
no18:2w

☞BATTERY H. INDEPENDENT PENNA. ARTILLERY, (the old Nevin's Battery.)
Bounties $402 and $302.
Recruits wanted for this well known Pittsburgh Battery. Also, a BLACKSMITH wanted for the same. Recruits enlisted for any Pennsylvania Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry in the field.
Apply at 37 FIFTH STREET, second story, to T. M. FINLEY,
no24:eod2w 1st Lieut. and Recruiting Officer.

☞THE NEW GYMNASTICS AT NEVILLE HALL.—The Classes are open for new members at each time of meeting. Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
For Adults, course of twenty lessons..........$6 00.
For Lads and Misses, " " .... 4 00.
For Children, " " .... 3 00.
no17:tf

☞TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC.—The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, New York will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus Singing, connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro. and C. C. Mellor. no12:tDec8

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, (Jones' Building,) Fourth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (7th day,) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.
no21:td W. O. HUGHART, Secretary.

☞THE MAYORALTY OF ALLEGHENY.—Capt. SIMON DRUM, at the urgent solicitation of many citizens, has consented to permit his name to be used as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Allegheny City, at the ensuing municipal election. no18:te

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

ALBUMS!

AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

AT

PITTOCK'S.

DIARIES, FOR 1864

DIARIES, FOR 1864

DIARIES, FOR 1864

AT

PITTOCK'S

Book, Stationery and News Depot,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

de4

LUMBER.
3,000 feet yellow seasoned Pine;
3,000 Parting Rails;
2,000 Pumping Poles, for Coal Boats;
5,000 Wagon Spokes;
10,000 Barrel Staves;
20,000 Hoop Poles;
Now landing and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
no28 No. 183 Liberty street.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF THE LAWRENCEVILLE DISTRICT.—The County Treasurer having placed in the hands of the undersigned the County Duplicate for collection, all persons who have not settled the same are requested to make immediate payment and save costs.
G. S. BATES, Collector,
Office, Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

BUTTER—1,000 lbs. fresh Roll;
HERRING—50 bbls. extra Labrador;
BEANS—50 bush. Small Navy;
TURNIPS—20 bush. White Globe;
APPLES—50 bbls. Russets;
Received in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE.
no25

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS.—Seven Building Lots, each fronting 20 feet on the east side of the Public Square, near the new Market House, in the City of Allegheny.
For terms apply to GEO. R. RIDDLE,
Conveyancer, No. 69 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.
no28:1w

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.—A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at the Board Rooms, on Thursday, at 2½ o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on the Improvement of the Ohio. Citizens interested are desired to be present. ISAAC JONES,
de2:2td President Board of Trade.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS are acknowledged to be the very best in use. Call and see them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de4 Sole agents for this county.

500 BBLS. CHOICE YORK STATE GRAFTED WINTER APPLES.
500 bbls. POTATOES, of Peach Blow, Prince Alberts, &c., varieties, for sale by
no23 EDW. HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

200 BXS. NEW M. R. BUNCH AND LAYER RAISINS;
10 frails new Seedless Raisins;
10 casks new Currants;
Just received by EDW. HEAZELTON.

OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH! of all kinds, for sale cheap at the Oil Cloth Emporium of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
de3 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A good strong one-horse second-hand Spring Wagon for sale by D. WALLACE,
de3 No. 353 Liberty street.

DRY APPLES, NEW—250 bush. prime in store and for sale by COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
de4 No. 12 Smithfield street.

BUTTER.—2400 lbs Packed Butter for sale by WM. P. BECK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A Partner wanted in an established manufacturing business, in successful operation. Apply to
de4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SPRING WAGON.—On SATURDAY MORNING, Dec. 5th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, one first-class Spring Wagon, nearly new, which cost $200. DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The new fast steamer URILDA, Capt. T. W. Loughrey, leaves on SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board. de4

WANTED—A Situation in a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, as Entry Clerk or Assistant Book-Keeper, and is not afraid of work. Can come well recommended. Writes a good hand. Address "P. S., DAILY GAZETTE." de4:1t

LOST—On Wylie or Fifth streets, between Smithfield and Chatham streets, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at H. FREESE'S Grocery, 65 Wylie street. de4:3t

CHEAP FUEL.—The Pittsburgh Gas Company will sell COKE, suitable for manufacturing or domestic purposes, at 4 cents per bushel, in the works, or 4½ cents per bushel delivered within any reasonable distance, in the city.
de4:1w JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A manufacturing business now in successful operation, capable of realizing, from a small capital, a net profit of $75 per week. Will be sold low, as the owner has other business demanding his special attention.
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening, somewhere in the vicinity of the Postoffice, a large POCKET BOOK, with the name of the owner on the outside, and containing about $25 in money. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office.
de3:2t

ESTRAY.—Taken up, running at large in the city of Pittsburgh, on the night of the 25th November last, a DARK BROWN MULE. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law, on Tuesday, Dec. 7th, 1863.
de4:3t ROBT. HAGUE, Chief of Police.

WANTED.—A young man having a good business reputation, and can command a cash capital of $5000, capable of taking charge of a set of Books, Finances and out-door business, can learn of a rare opportunity to enter as partner in a lucrative Iron Business fully established. Apply to
de4 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

HOUSE WANTED.—To purchase or rent, for a term of years, a
FIRST-CLASS DWELLING,
On Penn street, Second Bank or Commons.
Apply to W. P. LOGAN,
No. 1 St. Clair street.
P. O. Box 645. de4:1w

3 CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES.—No. 134 Pike street, two-story frame house and lot, four rooms, kitchen and cellar, renting for $108 per year; price $700. No. 28 Resaca street, two-story frame house, with lot 20 feet front by 100 deep, to a 19 foot alley; price $[illegible]. Also a dwelling house and lot of ground on North alley, large yard, near Federal street. Apply to
de4 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BOND WANTED.—Parties holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1863 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals received until SATURDAY, the 2d day of January, 1864.
By order of the Committee on Finance.
de4:td D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF HOSE.—Proposals are invited and will be received until FRIDAY, the 11th inst., by the Committee on Fire Engines of the City of Allegheny, for the manufacture and delivery, in said city, of one thousand feet of the best quality of Leather Hose, suitable for the use of Steam Fire Engines. Separate proposals are solicited for 9 and 10 inch hose complete.
Proposals to be sealed and left with A. D. SMITH.
de4:1w

HO! FOR THE DRAFT.—Persons claiming EXEMPTION can have their papers made out by calling upon
WM. T. DUNN, No. 103 Fifth street,
Three doors below Cathedral.
N. B.—There should be no delay, as the time for filing claims is very short. Bring two witnesses, *heads of families*, with you. de4:1w

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 8th, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:
10 shares Exchange Bank Stock;
8 do Mechanics' Bank Stock.
25 do Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank;
20 do Western Insurance Co. Stock;
15 do Eureka Insurance Co. Stock,
20 do Monongahela Insurance Co.;
40 do Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Co.;
50 do Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.
de4 DAVIS & McILWAINE Auc'rs

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of Walter Forward, Jr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of December, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, a certain lot of ground situate in Peebles tp., Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, T. H. Douglas and Wm. McKee, containing about four acres, be the same more or less. There is a small log house on the premises, and a number of fruit trees of excellent quality.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.
Terms cash, on confirmation of sale.
de3:1td&4twF JOHN M. FAAS, Guardian.

PROPOSALS FOR PLANK.—Proposals are invited by the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road Company, until 1st OF JANUARY, 1864, for furnishing, on the line of their road, the best quality of 3 INCH WHITE OAK or HEMLOCK PLANK. The White Oak to be 8 feet long, and the Hemlock 16 feet long, and to be delivered at such times and places as the President of the said road may direct. Persons proposing will state the kind of plank they will furnish, the price per thousand feet—board measure, the payments required, where delivered from, and the quantities they will be able to furnish monthly, or during the coming year. Proposals, sealed, to be left at either of the toll gates, or directed to the subscriber through the Perrysville P. O., Allegheny county, Pa.
JAMES A. GIBSON,
President A. & P. P. R. Co.
Perrysville, Nov. 30, 1863. de4:wtdF

AN ORDINANCE increasing the Salaries of Street Commissioners.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That after the first day of next February the Salaries of the Street Commissioners be increased from five hundred to six hundred dollars each, per annum.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of November, A. D. 1863.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de4:3t

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE THE

RIVETED SHOES,

AT

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 Fifth Street.

Please remember that this very superior style of work, new and warranted, costs no more than common goods sold elsewhere.

Greatest variety and most beautiful styles of any house west of New York.
de3

AT THE NEW CARPET STORE,

We shall sell, during the present month, at wholesale and retail, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICE, a full line of

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths,

In sheets 3 to 24 feet wide.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, RUGS, MATS, STAIR RODS, &c.

These goods have advanced, in first hands, from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. within thirty days, and we are now selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Our stock is almost entirely new, all having been purchased within ninety days, for cash, at the very lowest prices of the year.

McFarland, Collins & Co.,

Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between Post Office and *Dispatch* Buildings. de3

ALBA ROSA CREAM!

A new and beautiful preparation for

Chapped Hands, Lips and Rough Skin,

Caused by cold or windy weather.

Prepared and for sale at

GEORGE A. KELLY'S CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

Corner Ohio and Federal Streets,

no19 In Market House, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 5-20'S.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned, as GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

IT IS A SIX PER CENT. LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, thus yielding over NINE PER CENT. PER ANNUM, at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a quarter of a million of dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

THE INTEREST IS PAID HALF YEARLY, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and, in addition, $5,000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and-a-half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred Dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 South Third street, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA HANNA,
Corner Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
de4:1w

AN ORDINANCE fixing and establishing the grades of the following named streets and alleys, viz: Penn street, from Clymer street to Taylor street; Smith street, from Smallman street to Liberty street; Spring and Mulberry alleys, from Taylor to Clymer streets.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the grade of Penn street, commencing at the western curb line of Clymer street, shall fall 0.25 feet to the eastern curb line of the same; thence fall 0.75 feet per 100 feet to the western curb line of Smith street; thence fall 0.25 feet to the eastern curb line of the same; thence rise 1.83 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 340 feet; thence fall 0.70 feet per 100 feet to the western curb line of Taylor street. The grade of Smith street, commencing at the southerly curb line of Smallman street, shall fall 1.21 feet per 100 feet to the northern curb line of Mulberry alley; thence fall 2.85 feet per 100 feet to the northern curb line of Penn street; thence level to the southern curb line of Penn street; thence rise 4.38 feet per 100 feet to the northern curb line of Liberty street. The grade of Mulberry alley, commencing at the westerly curb line of Taylor street, shall rise 0.70 feet per 100 feet towards Smith street, for a distance of 134.29 feet; thence fall 0.70 feet per 100 feet to the eastern curb line of Smith street; thence level to the western curb line of Smith street; thence rise 0.70 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 300 feet; thence fall 0.70 feet per 100 feet to the eastern curb line of Clymer street. The grade of Spring alley, commencing at the western curb line of Taylor street, shall fall 0.926 feet per 100 feet to the eastern curb line of Smith street; thence level to the western curb line of Smith street; thence rise 0.70 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 378 feet; thence fall 0.70 feet per 100 feet to the eastern curb line of Clymer street.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the above, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day November, A. D. 1863.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOHN M. KILLEN,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. de4:3t

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Morocco, holding 30 Pictures, $1 50 and upwards.
Morocco, holding 30 Pictures, $1 50 and upwards.
Morocco, holding 30 Pictures, $1 50 and upwards.
Morocco, holding 50 Pictures, $3 50 and upwards.
Morocco, holding 50 Pictures, $3 50 and upwards.
Morocco, holding 50 Pictures, $3 50 and upwards.

All styles, from 50 cents (with gilt edge and clasps,) upwards.

The BEST place to buy Photograph Albums is at

JOHN P. HUNT'S,

No. 59 Fifth Street, Masonic Hall.

All Albums are warranted of the best make and material.
Photograph Cards from 50 cents per doz. upwards.
no30

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. my25:1ymawTis

SALT.

1,000 BARRELS

NO. 1 EXTRA,

In new bright barrels, for sale by

de1:2w PENN'A SALT MANUFAC'G CO.

1864. DIARIES. 1864.

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco—with gilt edges and with marble edges—with tucks, patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, and from the commonest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
oc14:3aw-wFam 57 Wood street.

FINE DWELLING ON PENN ST. FOR SALE.—The large three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 85 Penn street, below Hay street, is offered for sale. Price $6,500. 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.,
no18:2ptJal Sewickleyville P. O.

PAPER AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened, a large stock of NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS.
Also, ENVELOPES, in great varieties, colors and qualities, for every taste. For sale by
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers,
oc14:3aw-wFam 57 Wood street.

OATS.—100 sacks prime Oats for sale by WM. P. BECK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS BOARD OF ENROLLMENT,
22d DISTRICT OF PENN'A.,
Provost Marshal's Office, 98 Fourth Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 4th, 1863.

CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT.—NOTICE is hereby given, (in accordance with Circular No. 101 from the Provost Marshal General, to all persons improperly enrolled in this District, by reason of
ALIENAGE,
NON-RESIDENCE,
UNSUITABLENESS OF AGE, or
MANIFEST PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITY,
That the Board of Enrollment will hear their claims, in the order in which they are presented, from the 7th till the 20th December, inclusive (from ten o'clock till one, and from two till five o'clock,) and if satisfied they are well founded, will recommend that their names be stricken from the list. The forms used and evidence required will be the same as at the last draft. Cases will be heard in the order in which papers are filed.

NO OTHER CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION than those above mentioned (and that by election of parent, where two or more sons are liable to military duty) will be heard until the draft is made.

TO CORRECT OMISSIONS, persons knowing of any liable to duty in Class 1, omitted from the enrolling officer, are urged to notify the Board, or proper enrolling officer, at once, that proper inquiry may be made, and their names added. To facilitate this proper FORMS for the purpose may be procured at any post office in the District, at the Provost Marshal's Office, and at other places designated below, in each of which places lists of persons enrolled may be found.

FIRST WARD.
†*Alderman Humbert's, 77 Third st., near Market
*Foster & Co., Penn and Stanwix streets,
*James Gracey, Water street,
*John Heth's Marbury street.
Jacob Frederick, 37 Market street,
John O.Connor, 103 Water street,
Mrs. McLaughlin, 67 Water street,
Hugh Sala, 33 Water street,
Scotin House, 34 Diamond,

SECOND WARD.
†*Alderman Nicholson, Grant street, near Diamond.
*James Black, Third street, below Smithfield.
St. Nicholas Hotel, Grant st., corner Fourth.
Eagle Hotel, Grant and Second.
Massy House, 5 Ross st, near C. R. R.
National Hotel, Water st., near Smithfield.
Arbor Saloon, 62 Diamond alley.
Duquesne Engine House, Smithfield st.
Mayor's Office, Fourth st., near Smithfield.
Johnson's drug store, Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THIRD WARD.
†*Alderman McBride, 112 Fifth st.
†*Dispatch Office, 69 Fifth st.
*Able's drug store, Grant and Fifth sts
*Backofen's book store, Smithfield st.
*J. H. Roush, 27 Wylie st.
Best & Woodcock's Pennsylvania avenue and Chatham st.
John Mulholland, Webster and Tunnel sts.
Duffy's, Webster and Grant sts.
Case's book store, Chronicle Office.
Ward's Hotel, Grant and Seventh sts.
Mansion House, Liberty st., near Depot.
James Montouth, 177 Smithfield st.
Eli Young's, 131 Smithfield st., cor. Virgin alley.
Eagle Hotel, 274 Liberty st., below Seventh.

FOURTH WARD.
†*Alderman Donaldson's 43 St. Clair st.
*Hare's Hotel, 135 Liberty st.
†*Allegheny Bridge Toll House.
Rhodes' Brewery, Duquesne Way.
Thompson's European Agency, 7 Hand st.
Bidwell's Plough Factory, Duquesne Way.
Wayne Iron Works, Wayne st.
Lannahan House, 372 Penn st.
Wallace's Marble Yard, 319 Liberty st.
Norris' Shaving Saloon, 293 Liberty st
J. W. Hannah, 81 Liberty st.

FIFTH WARD.
†*J. M. Taylor, Alderman, 451 Penn st.
*J. H. Jones, Alderman, 474 Penn st
Daniel Herwig, 395 Penn st.
George Schwinder, 524 Penn st.
George Gabriel, 586 Penn st.
Lamb Hotel, 619 Penn st.
Shiffler House, 689 Penn st.
*A. Boggs, 725 Penn st.
A. Greenwood, 10 Pike st.
Jacob Fox, 441 Liberty st.
F. Ardary, Livery Stable, 519 Liberty st
Volks' Hall, O'Hara st.
Fort Pitt Foundry
Juniata Iron Works.
Dickson, Stewart & Co., 509 Liberty st

SIXTH WARD.
†*Alderman Butler, 126 Wylie st.
Alderman Davis, Wylie street.
Rea's Old Tavern, Fulton st.
F. Goodwin, Webster and Crawford sts.
Thumm's Drug Store, 241 Penna. Avenue.
Nusbaum's Grocery Store, 10 Decatur st.
Price's Foundry, Price st.
Cornman's Drug Store, 161 Penn'a Avenue.
Zimmerman's Beer Hall, Pa. Av. and Federal st.

SEVENTH WARD.
†*Samuel Barclay, 277 Webster st.
*E. B. Lytle, Grocer, 18 Duncan st.
F. Rommel, Tavern, 69 Center Avenue.
P. Sholl, Meat Shop, 97 Centre Avenue.
Seigel Exchange, Green and Centre Avenue
John Foesat, Centre Avenue.
Lippincott Shovel Factory.
F. Illig & Co., Grocery, 321 Penn'a Avenue.
*F. Siebert, 299 Penn'a Avenue.
Wm. Massett, Blacksmith Shop, Penn'a Avenue and Vine.

EIGHTH WARD.
†*Thomas Daft, Alderman, 36 Stevenson st.
*V. Bectanus, Barber, 216 Penn'a avenue.
Pennsylvania avenue Hotel, 322 Penn'a avenue
Union House, 240 Penn'a avenue.
J. H. Meyer, Grocer, 108 Penn'a avenue.
Wm. Smith, Tobacconist, 72 Penn'a avenue.
Union Hotel, 245 Second st.
*Kensington Iron Works, Second st.
John J. Storer, Grocer, Magee and Gibbon sts.
*Jacob Miller, Grocer, Boyd's Hill.

NINTH WARD.
†*J. S. Normine, Alderman, Penn st.
T. Bosworth, 749 Penn st.
*Heron & Pollock, 893 Penn st.
*J. B. Hill's Planing Mill, 953 Penn st.
M'Kay House, 999 Penn st.
Iron City Hotel, Penn st.
*Samuel M'Kee's Lumber Office, Penn st.
*T. S. Bowley, Grocer, Penn st.
Smith, Park & Co. Foundry.
Park, Brother & Co.
Outer Depot Penn'a Railroad, Liberty st.
Stevens' Hotel, Allegheny river.

†At these places full lists of the city may be seen.
*Forms for notices of names may be procured here.
BOROUGHS.—Lists of East Birmingham, Birmingham, South and West Pittsburgh may be seen at the south end of the Monongahela Bridge, at the Post offices in those boroughs and other public places.
TOWNSHIP Lists have been mailed to the Postoffices in each.
☞ Assessors and other public officers in each sub-district, and all loyal citizens, are urged to aid in these corrections, that all liable to duty may be enrolled, and all take an equal chance in the draft.
By order of the Board of Enrollment.
J. HERON FOSTER, Captain,
Provost Marshal 22d Dist. Pa. and Pres't of Board.
de4:1w

CLOSING OUT OF

ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.

L. HIRSHFELD,

No. 83 Wood St.,

Will sell his entire stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Complete in every branch.

Overcoatings,

Cloths,

Cassimeres, &c.,

By the yard or

MADE TO ORDER,

In our usual unsurpassed style at Cost Price, being a reduction of at least

25 PER CENT.

From our old rates.

I make this a good inducement to those who wish to buy bargains, being desirous to close out my entire stock by the 1st of January, on account of retiring from business. THE STORE TO LET. Possession given on the 1st of February.

L. HIRSHFELD,

de2:dtf No. 83 Wood street.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR.

LUXURIANT HAIR BY USING

THE REJUVENATOR.

For restoring and beautifying the Hair.

This is an article but recently introduced into this country, but has long been favorably known by the nobility of France as their only effectual HAIR RESTORER. It is complete within itself, no other dressing or accompaniment of any kind being necessary to secure the attainment of the following desirable results, other than a close compliance with the directions:
1. *It will, in nature's own manner, restore Gray Hair to its original color.*
2. *It will make it grow on Bald Heads.*
3. *It will restore the Natural Secretions.*
4. *It will remove the Dandruff and Itching.*
5. *It will make the Hair Soft and Glossy.*
6. *It will preserve the Original Color to Old Age.*
7. *It will prevent the Hair from Falling Off.*
8. *It will cure all Diseases of the Scalp.*
It is not a Dye; contains no Nitrate of Silver, or any other ingredient injurious to either Skin or Hair.
Price, ONE DOLLAR.
For sale by all respectable Druggists.
SIMON JOHNSTON, General Agent,
Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh.
no18:4mwFawF

GEORGE R. RIDDLE,

CONVEYANCER.

Office, No. 69 Diamond St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS, BONDS, MECHANICS' LIENS, and other Instruments of Writing drawn with neatness and legal accuracy. Accounts stated for Executors and Administrators, Titles to Real Estate, &c., examined and Records searched for Liens, &c., &c. no23:3mdawT

MEDICAL.

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED BLOOD-SEARCHER,

For the cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as

SCROFULA, Cancerous Formations, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic Disorders, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Foul Stomach Female Complaints, together with all other disorders from an improper condition of the circulatory system. As a general Tonic, its effects are most benignant, and cannot fail to benefit, where used perseveringly and according to directions.

TESTIMONIALS:

The proprietor has certificates enough on hand to fill a good sized volume, all of them the free will offerings of those who have been cured by the Blood-Searcher, from which he selects the following

THE GREAT PURIFIER—*THE WORLD CHALLENGED TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL—THE BLOOD-SEARCHER GLORIOUSLY TRIUMPHANT.*—Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford County:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Shellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic—but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler, of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve, said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, in the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Eclectic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury." He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave me internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflammation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 1857, he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April, the disease again returned, and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye. I had given up all hope of ever being cured, since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief, but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of "Blood-Searcher," but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced using it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a fourth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of "Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher."
DAVID McCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Penna. JOHN GORLEY, J. P.
Witness: U. J. JONES.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD-SEARCHER.

BLAIR COUNTY, ss.
Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, night sweats, and very subject to take colds. I at length became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician did me no good. Some time last fall I commenced taking Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel safe to recommend it to all who suffer from liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it. I consider it an excellent family medicine.
(Signed,) GEORGE KOPP.
Sworn and subscribed this 10th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. J. GORLEY, J. P.
NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

ANOTHER CASE OF SCROFULA CURED BY LINDSEY'S BLOOD-SEARCHER.

If there be any who still doubt that Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher has and will permanently cure the most desperate and long-standing cases of Scrofula, let them read the following and be convinced:

Dr. J. M. Lindsey: I was afflicted for a number of years with a disease, said by my physicians to be Scrofula. For the last three years I was so bad that I was unable to be out of my bed. I tried all the remedies and the best physicians I was able to procure, without any beneficial result. I continued growing worse until the flesh and skin were entirely eaten off the left side of my face, neck, shoulder and arm. My sufferings were so great, and I was so far reduced, that it required the efforts of two persons to move me in bed. This was my condition when I was induced by the Messrs. Ralston, of Elderton, to try your Improved Blood-Searcher, which, to my great relief, and the satisfaction of my friends, I soon discovered was helping me. I continued the use of it, and gained so rapidly that in considerably less than one year I was able to go about and attend to some of my household duties, and the parts affected were all healed up, and covered with sound, healthy flesh and skin, and have so continued ever since; and I now enjoy a state of health that I had for years given up all hopes of ever again being blessed with.
NANCY BLEAKNEY,
Near Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa.
August 8, 1863.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous tetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher," and now, six weeks after using the *second bottle*, pronounce myself cured. The tetter broke out something over one year ago, on the inside of my arms extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also on my face, immediately around the mouth and chin and continued to be a perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood-Searcher. My arms were at times almost useless, owing to the deep cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks, and feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefited by using his invaluable medicine.
her
JANE ⋈ WILSON.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the city of Pittsburgh, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1863.
AND. McMASTER, Alderman.

ELDERTON, January 24th, 1859.
J. M. Lindsey—Dear Sir: We are very near out of your medicine; please send us two dozen. We would just say that your medicine has cured a case of Scrofula that has been coming on for years; the flesh was eaten off the lady's arms—you could see the sinews working. She is at the eighth bottle now, and the flesh is growing on very fast. Your Blood-Searcher is going all over the country. The people are very much pleased with the above case. Please send us statement of our account, and oblige us.
Yours truly, JOHN RALSTON & CO.,
Elderton, Indiana Station.

AS A TONIC, it has no equal. Unlike the many vile mixtures called "Bitters," it creates no false appetite, but gives tone and vigor to the system gradually and permanently.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

DR. J. M. LINDSEY'S GENUINE BLOOD SEARCHER has J. M. FULTON'S name printed on each label. Refuse all others.

J. M. FULTON, Druggist,

Wholesale and Retail Agent,

Nos. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

To whom all orders must be directed.
no26:3aw