The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1865.

GAZETTE

Daily morning.....$10 per annum
Do. do., served by carriers, 25 cents a week.
Daily Evening.....$4.50 per year.
Do. do., served by carriers, 15 cents a week.
Weekly, in clubs.....$1.50 per year.
Do. do., single copies.....$2.00 do.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE SQUARE, STANDING MATTER:

Period.	Daily	2 S a w	3 S a w	1 W k	2 W k	3 W k
One time	$ 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	$ 1
Two times	1 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 1
Three times	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 7
One week	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 7
Two weeks	5 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 7
Three weeks	7 75	$ 3 25	$ 4 25	.....	.....	7 7
One month	9 75	4 25	5 25	$ 2 00	$ 3 25	9 7
Two months	17 50	7 50	9 50	3 75	6 00	17 0
Three months	25 00	10 50	13 50	5 25	8 50	24 0
Six months	47 50	20 00	25 00	10 00	16 00	47 0
One Year	90 00	37 50	47 50	18 00	30 00	90 0

Advertisements inserted one year may be changed at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 25 cents per square, (or one square if part only at the time,) but must be confined to the immediate business of the advertiser.

Advertisements contracted for otherwise than daily, will be inserted on such days as the office may select.

Transient advertising CASH.

Cash Notices, each insertion.....$ 50
Marriage notices.....50
Obituaries, or Resolutions of Societies, per line.....5
Executors' or Administrators' Notices.....3 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES.

One square—confined to the immediate business of the advertiser, and not to include distributions, addition of new firms, wants, &c.—changeable as a week. Any excess to be charged at transient matter.]

	Daily.	2 times a week.	3 times a week.	1 time.
Three months	$ 30 00	$ 12 00	$ 9 00	$ 5 00
Six months	50 00	19 00	16 00	10 00
One Year	80 00	33 00	24 00	15 00
Do	90 00	33 00	26 00	18 00

☞ Flat Notices double the above rates, if inserted one month or more. For a less period 20 per cent.

Local notices at such rates as may be agreed upon.

☞ A square to be considered as the *space* occupied by 13 lines of the ordinary advertising type of the paper.

SHORT SERMONS VS LONG ONES.

While the pulpits agitating out its much needed fixtures to the people, it is greatly in want of one in return, on account of the interminable length of the sermons. It is but charitable to propose that ministers don't know it (or if they do, they don't act upon it), but in nine cases out of ten a sermon above half an hour long, becomes wearisome and unprofitable to an audience, and in language more expressive than elegant, is voted a "bore." The number of clergymen who can interest an audience longer than that time is very few, and that class might take their efforts doubtly effective by shortening them. Twenty minutes are often better than longer, if they are filled with vital stirring thoughts, which an audience can hear, and go home refreshed instead of stunned at the close. It is with some preaching as with over-feeding; the mind is as disgusted with a surplusage of pulpit pabulum as the stomach with over-feeding, and a strong but moderate diet is usually the best, in either case. Yet we know of scores of excellent ministers who sit up nights and laboriously prepare lengthy and pondrous essays for pulpit reading, when they had much better be abed and asleep. We know of great many who in this enlightened nineteenth century never think of preaching less than three-quarters of an hour, and leave the church scarcely less fatigued than the congregation who have had the misfortune to sit in comfortless pews and hear it all.

Perhaps the chief cause of this evil is the want of condensation in sermon-writing, or *writing*. Some, either from habit or cast of mind, are unable to separate their actual thoughts from a wordy dress; their ideas wander in an inextricable labyrinth of verbiage, until they become hopelessly lost to themselves and the bewildered audience who try to follow them. The labor of sermon-writing leads naturally enough to this result. The clergyman having selected his topic and perhaps thought over his treatment of it, begins his writing with the idea that it must be spread over a certain number of pages. Frequently, too, one sermon is made to cover the ground of a dozen, reviewing the whole history of Christianity, and with doctrinal scope equally undesirable.

Can there not be a reform here? A single topic, treated with force and brevity, will create an interest and carry conviction to an audience, which will need only one dose, or at restless under a long, and consequently often heavy discourse. The power of the pulpit for usefulness and interest may be greatly increased by attention to these suggestions.

A MINOR REBELLION.

A little rebellion would seem to be brewing in Utah. Brigham Young said in a sermon the other day:

"If they undertook to try him in a Gentile court he would see the government in hell first; and was ready to fight the government the rubble he had his soldiers and rifles, and pistols and ammunition, and plenty of it, and cannon too, and would use them. He was 'on it.' The governor of this territory was useless, and could do nothing. He (Brigham) was the real governor of this people, and by the powers of the Most High he would be governor of this territory or ever and ever. If the Gentiles did not like this, they could leave and go to hell. Nine-tenths of the people of the territory were Mormon sympathizers; and the north was wrong, and his people sympathized with the south."

George A. Smith, one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon church, thus declaimed:

"The present administration did not want peace with the South, but wanted to destroy and devastate all the good Southern people in order to do so, the party in power had laid aside the constitution entirely, and were the main ones who rebelled against the South was right. The northern army burned and destroyed everything in the South, and abused, by force, all their women. They would be here some day to treat the women of Utah in like manner, and all both old and young, should have plenty of arms. When they approached, he would fight the battles and the Saints would be victorious! He said our government was not at peace, and he damned it, and hoped to be able to hire, will have made three times the amount of cotton next year that has ever been made before on this plantation.—*New York Post.*

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The telegraph is following up the "Star of Empire." Chicago boasts of the largest instrument in the world for "searching the heavens." It has outdone Boston in its magnificent astronomical apparatus, and can now beat anything on land or afloat in taking "observations."

There has been a great season for Generals, and what is a little remarkable, in not a single instance, that we are aware of has a soldier who was running as a candidate of the Union party, been defeated. Gens. Stone, of Iowa; Oglesby, of Illinois; Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Marshall, of Minnesota; Cox, of Ohio; Ward, of New Jersey; Barlow, of New York, have, as the candidates of the Union party, been triumphantly elected.

The managers of the French Universal Exhibition, which is to open at Paris during the spring of 1867, have consented, at the solicitation of our Minister, to extend the time allowed for American exhibitors to send in their lists to the 31st of January next, the 31st of last month having been the limits first fixed upon. Preparations for the exposition are already going forward actively.

There are further accounts of marine disasters on the lakes, by the recent gale. The propeller Brockville was wrecked near Point Sable. Her first mate and wheelman were drowned. The crew of the schooner Forester, which was capsized, escaped on a raft, but were exposed to the elements for forty-eight hours, and were perfectly exhausted when taken up by a passing vessel.

The Western papers tell of most severe winter weather in Missouri and Kansas. Heavy rains and snow storms have prevailed almost the entire season. Much damage has been done to the Upper Missouri, and a still further rise is looked for in that stream. Several inches of snow fell at St. Joseph on Monday, and severe snow storms have prevailed in several parts of Kansas within a few days past.

The new Legislature of the State of Iowa is politically divided as follows: Senate—Republican, 43; Opposition, 5. House—Republican, 85; Opposition, 15. Republican majority on joint ballot, 106; large enough for all practical purposes.

A fearful fire occurred on Saturday afternoon, which caused fears for the safety of a large part of Cleveland. Messrs. Finn & Stearns' barrel factory was partially destroyed, and it was only by the most strenuous exertions that the fire was subdued.

In Berlin, as well as Hamburg, Bremen and other German cities, meetings have been held and arrangements made for the purpose of taking up subscriptions in aid of the freedmen of the United States.

The names of Ex Governor Kirkwood, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren and A. W. Rubbard are mentioned in connection with the Iowa United States Senatorship.

The census of Massachusetts shows a population of 1,267,329 this year, an increase of 36,263 since 1860. The present number of voters is 246,037.

The mission to Japan has been offered to Gen. Logan, and it is supposed that he will accept.

The arrival of immigrants at New York last week numbered 5,504.

His Faith Shaken.

There are hourly evidences that the President's faith in the South is being shaken. The dilatoriousness of the Legislatures now in session in passing the acts recommended by him as "indispensable" to the restoration of the States, coupled with the article in the Mobile Register, declaring, in effect, that there must be "a limit to the Northern demands on the South," has given him apprehensions of danger ahead, and in future there will be no change in the control lately exercised by the General Government over those States. In other words, the civil governments will not be permitted to assume the exercises of their functions until the requirements of the President are fully and squarely met.

The editorial in the Mobile paper alluded to above looks to a *rejection* of all further demands, which rejection, if persisted in, settles the question of the admission of the Southern Representatives before even they reach the doors of Congress.—*Washington dispatch to Philadelphia Ledger.*

A Scheme for Kidnapping Negroes.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

Some queer facts have recently come to light, from which, it appears, that a person calling himself "Colonel Earl Sterling," and giving his address as No. 230 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, was at Havana some time since, and wrote a letter to a wealthy gentleman of Porto Rico, proposing to ship negroes from the Southern States, and sell them for five hundred dollars apiece; also, that he induced a colored man to go to Havana with him, by representing the vessel was going to Charleston, and when there tried to sell him for one hundred dollars, but found the Cuban laws would not permit him. The "Colonel," or "Earl," or whatever he is, is represented as having the appearance of a "down-easter." He "cut a high swell" in Havana, and a letter states he's without paying his board bill. He is understood to have come North two or three weeks since.

The Latest Dodge.—Ingenious expedients are resorted to every day by professional thieves to enable them successfully to commit depredations. The latest dodge is the arrest of the female head of a family in the absence of her husband and other members of it, and her removal under a bogus warrant. As soon as she has been taken away from her house, an accomplice enters and plunders it. Such an outrage was perpetrated a few days ago, at a house in the lower part of the city of Philadelphia, the thieves securing two silver watches and about twenty dollars in notes.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
First appearance of
YANKEE LOCKE.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, the performances will commence with
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.
Sample Swichel.....Yankee Locke.
To conclude with
COUSIN JOE.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee & Manager, MISS ANNIE EBERLE.
Last night but three of the eminent young artist,
JR. BARTON HILL,
Who will appear as Caleb Plummer and Rosie Nevel.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14th, will be presented the beautiful Romance from Charles Dickens' work, with new and beautiful scenery and great mechanical effects, entitled
DOT; or, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Caleb Plummer.....Barton Hill.
To conclude with the celebrated drama of
GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
Rosie Nevel.....Barton Hill.

MASONIC HALL.
FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing Tuesday, Nov. 14,
THE FAMOUS
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON MINSTRELS,
Headed by the two Greatest Comedians of a Century, the Pioneers of Minstrelsy. This mammoth organization comprises 22 first class artistes, who will furnish as entire new repertoire of the minstrelsy not yet attempted by the migratory manitoons of the profession.
Doors open at 7; performance at 8. Admission 50 cents; Children under 12, 25 cents. no10:md

DRUGGISTS.

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oil Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Put Spices, Perfumery, Sarsola, Carbon Oil, &c.
Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paint Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Maskry & Walton's Celebrated Patent Dryer. In one and two pound cans.
No. 37 WOOD STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL),
my29:dyd PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD.
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS.
no6 NO. 63 WOOD STREET

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS'
FURS.
The Largest and Most Complete Assortment
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,
AT
McCORD & CO'S.
no7 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HESPERUS;
OR, FORTY-FIVE DOG-POST DAYS.
A BIOGRAPHY,
From the German of JEAN PAUL FREDRICH RICHTER. Two volumes. Price $4.00.
Just received and for sale by
no12 J. L. READ, No. 72 Fourth street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ RETROUVEY'S SANDOLESIAN. RETROUVEY'S HAIR TONIC.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH SANDOLESIAN HAIR TONIC,
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLESIAN HAIR TONIC,
TURKISH BELLES,
FRENCH BELLES,
ENGLISH BELLES,
GERMAN BELLES,
AMERICAN BELLES, AMERICAN BELLES
THE ELITE OF EVERY COUNTRY,
THE ELITE OF ALL CIVILIZED NATIONS
Use that delightful preparation, the extract of many flowers and herbs—that great restorer of hair, color and beauty. It makes the hair grow if the roots are not entirely lost. It will restore the color. It will make the hair curl. It will keep the hair in place. It will add luxuriance of hair and beauty to all. It is the greatest dressing ever offered to the public. Its popularity on this continent exceeds any other since the introduction of it here We are daily receiving unsolicited testimonials of its virtues. It only requires a trial to insure its permanent reception in every family. Being entirely free from sulphur or metallic poisons, renders it peculiarly adapted for the nursery. In fact, no toilet is complete without it.
For sale everywhere. Wholesale,
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh,
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas.
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
no10:3mosdawF Philadelphia.

☞ AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS A concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for disease. Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do the work is proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:
Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.
Syphilis or Venereal Disease, is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health. It also cleanses