The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1865.

GAZETTE TERMS:

Daily morning.....$6 00 per annum.
Do. do. served by carriers, 15 cents a week.
Daily Evening.....$5 00 per year.
Do. do. served by carriers, 15 cents a week.
Weekly in clubs.....$1 50 per year.
Do. single copies.....$2 00 do.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE SQUARE—STANDING RATES:

Period.	Daily	2 w	3 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
One time.....	$ 75	....	....	....	....	....	7
Two times.....	1 25	....	....	....	....	....	9
Three times.....	1 75	....	....	....	....	....	$ 1 2
Four times.....	2 10	....	....	....	....	....	1 4
Five times.....	2 50	....	....	....	....	....	2 1
One week.....	2 75	....	....	....	....	....	2 6
Two weeks.....	4 25	$ 1 75	$ 1 25	....	....	....	3
Three weeks.....	5 50	2 75	2 00	$ 1 25	....	....	3 7
One month.....	6 50	4 25	2 75	2 00	$ 1	....	4 2
Two months.....	12 00	6 50	4 00	2 75	2	....	6
Three months.....	16 00	10 50	7 00	4	2 75	$ 1	8
Six months.....	20 00	11 75	8 50	6 00	4	2	12
Nine months.....	24 00	17 00	12 00	8 00	5 00	3	17
One Year.....	40 00	25 00	18 00	10 00	8 00	5	20

Advertisements inserted one year may be changed at the advertiser's pleasure, at a charge of 25 cents per square, (or 50 cents if paid 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.

Death Notices, each insertion.....	50
Marriage notices.....	50
Steamboat advertisements, per trip.....	3 00
Executors' and Administrators' Notices.....	3 00

YEARLY ADVERTISING RATES

One square—confined to the immediate business of the advertiser, and not to include dissolutions, formation of new firms, marriages, &c.—Standing once a week. Any excess to be charged as transient matter:

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
Three months.....	$15 00	$12 00	$ 8 00	$ 6 00
Six months.....	20 00	15 00	10 00	10 00
Nine months.....	25 00	20 00	12 00	15 00
One Year.....	30 00	25 00	20 00	18 00

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

Local notices at such rates as may be agreed upon.

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

THE STATUS OF THE REVOLTED STATES.

In the minds of a majority of the people, much doubtful exists as to the real status of the States lately in revolt against the Federal Government. At one moment, and for one purpose, they are counted as in the Union, and the next moment, for another purpose, they are counted out. For ratifying the Amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery, they are held to be in the Union, with the same powers of valid action as other States. But when the question arises of admitting their representatives to seats in the two Houses, they are declared to be out, and to have no valid powers whatever. The fact is, these States are either in the Union, with all their original rights intact, or else they are out of it, having no rights whatever, under the Constitution.

Gentlemen of the legal profession argue with great earnestness and cogency against the *right* of secession. So far, well. But when they proceed farther, and contend that because no legal authority existed for the act of secession, *therefore the act was not accomplished*, they make a parade of learning or logic that sounds very much to plain ears like nonsense. The proposition is a mere fiction of law. It contains no reality. A man of violence has no warrant in the statute books for murdering a neighbor. Yet bad men do commit that crime. It would be a mockery to talk of a revolting butchery as null and void because it was in violation of law.

Secession was a fact. The reality of it is attested by an hundred sanguinary battle fields, on which hundred of thousands of precious lives were sacrificed to save the nation. These multitudinous faces of sorrow, and forms draped in mourning weeds, that pass in all the streets, repeat the tale of anguish. One of the chief punishments that secession entails on the states involved in it, is the forfeiture of their rights as members of the Union. Everybody knows that a convicted criminal in the dock stands stripped of all his rights of citizenship. He ought so to stand. The position of a State involved in the curse of treason is precisely tantamount to this.

The conditions on which a State guilty of revolt may be restored, that is, pardoned, rest exclusively in the discretion of the Government. Until these conditions are made known, and complied with, such revolted State is out of the Union.

Hence, it follows that in computing the number of States requisite to the due and effectual ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, no account need, or ought to be, taken of the Seceding States. The ratification is complete whenever two-thirds of the loyal States, that is, of the States actually in the Union, have formally sanctioned it. Of course, no State guilty of revolt ought to be pardoned, in other words, restored to the Union, until it shall have given its assent, with due solemnity, to the Amendment, and to all other conditions adjudged by the government to be essential to future harmony.

Whether the Seceding States are counted in or out of the Union the ratification of the amendment is complete. Three-fourths of the States actually in have ratified. If it is insisted the Seceding States shall also be counted, then enough will ratify. If it is deemed their present ratification is not regular, then compel them to make a regular ratification before re-admitting them. In either of these ways there is no practical difficulty.

THE FENIAN DIBBOGLIO.

The New York journals of Monday contain long and minute account of troubles among the Fenian brotherhood in that city. According to these accounts the brotherhood is in a bad way, almost every man among them having his hand against his fellow, and his fellow's hand against him.

The so called Senate have formally indicted, tried and deposed the President, Colonel John O'Mahoney, for issuing a large amount of bonds without authority. He refuses to stay deposed, and brings counter charges against many of the Senators, incriminating several of them in frauds upon the Treasury, and in endeavoring to coyer up those frauds by refusing to rendie their accounts as representatives of corresponding organizations.

A new President has been made in the person of Col. W. R. Roberts, and he has entered upon his duties, so that the Fenians are blessed with two Presidents, each ambitious and resolved to serve.

Besides, the war seems to extend through all the departments of the Brotherhood. Funds appropriated by the Senate have been paid without the sanction of the President; and other sums of large magnitude, appropriated by the Senate and withheld for want of proper attestation.

☞ If the high dignatories have not taken care of the nascent Irish republic, they have at least endeavored to take care of themselves. If they have done little towards creating a rebellion in Ireland, they have raised a disturbance, not much short of a rebellion, in their own body.

SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Palmer, commanding the United States forces in Kentucky, was recently indicted under the laws of that State for aiding in the escape of a slave from the service of its master. Upon the trial of the case, the defendant claimed the slavery was abolished by the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and hence all proceedings under the old slave codes were of no effect. The Judge, conveniently for the General, took that view of the matter, and the defendant was acquitted. Thereupon the General issued a proclamation announcing the extinction of slavery in Kentucky, and notifying all persons held to service of their right instantly to assert their freedom.

The Amendment has not yet become a part of the Constitution; though it will have become so before any further proceedings can be taken against General Palmer. Only twenty-three States have as yet officially notified the State Department of their adoption of the Amendment; and only upon official notification to that effect from three-fourths of the whole number of States can the President issue his Proclamation declaring the Amendment ratified.

The exports of cotton from Charleston, South Carolina, to Liverpool during the last three months have been less than four thousand bales, while from Savannah, during the same period, they were about five thousand. The receipts of cotton at all parts of the South, since September 1st, are put down at seven hundred and fifty thousand bales.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

We have now full information of the route which the Atlantic and Great Western Company propose in the establishment of the new trunk line between the East and the West. It is not intended to follow the line of the Philadelphia and Erie between Milton and Corry. Some charters of projected roads have been secured, and an entirely fresh line will be established from Milton or Lewisburg to Meadville. From the Susquehanna this will reach Spring Mills on the eastern edge of Center county, and then Phillipsburg, on the western edge of the same county. Thence it will extend to Clearfield; and on to Brookville, Clarion, Franklin and Meadville, at which point it will intersect its old line. Possibly, from Franklin the projected line of the Venango road may ultimately be adopted, which would make the intersection with their present line at Warren, in Ohio. This would make the line more direct and probably easier.

When this line shall be completed it will traverse or touch in Pennsylvania the counties of Northampton, Carbon, Schuylkill, Columbia, Montour, Union, Center, Clearfield, Jefferson, Clarion, and Venango. If Meadville is made the point of intersection with the old line, then Crawford County will be touched; if Warren, then Mercer. In either case thirteen of the central counties of the Commonwealth will be reached and feel the impulse of the vast enterprise.

From Easton, in Northampton, eastward, the line runs by way of Morristown and Newark to Hoboken, on the opposite side of the Hudson from New York.

What would be of immense consequence to Pittsburgh would be to have a broad guage connection with this route enterprise. This would establish a choice of routes to New York, at least, and most likely afford one easier and cheaper than that now existing by way of the Lebanon Valley.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The trouble at Galesburg, Illinois, between the people of Grace (Episcopal) Church of that city and Bishop Whitehouse, has assumed a new phase. It will be recollected that the Bishop silenced Dr. Cracraft, the rector, because he preached a loyal sermon, the prelate availing himself of some ecclesiastical technicalities to effect his object. A short time ago the Bishop appointed the Rev. Mr. Chase, of Jubilee College, rector, and the vestry executed a deed of trust of the church to Judge Lawrence and Wm. Phillips, Esq. An attempt was made, but too late, to enjoin the master in chancery from executing the deed. The Whitehouse faction on telling in this, persuaded the senior warden, who issued a handbill in which he claimed to be custodian of the church, and proclaimed it locked up, to be opened only to clergymen in good standing, who would comply with the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, both general and diocesan. This was aimed at Dr. Cracraft, who, notwithstanding the Bishop's order, has been temporarily occupying the pulpit. As soon as the foregoing bill was issued, the majority of the vestry removed the lock from the door, and gave notice that Mr. Chase would not be allowed to officiate, threatening to eject him should he persist in doing so. He concluded not to make the attempt, and on Sunday week the usual services took place, as the majority of the vestry and church wished to have them.

The American *Railroad Times*, published at Boston, in an article on the progress of steel manufacturing in the United States, pays a handsome compliment to a well-known house in this city, thus: "Among those manufacturers who have aided very materially in showing the real value of American industry and skill, is the firm of Hussey, Wells & Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose steel works are so well known throughout the mechanical profession in this country. Commencing the business when there was but small hope of pecuniary profit, they have persevered until the present time, when their establishment and business assumes a magnitude of real importance, and the quality of their productions has become a matter of national pride. We have before us letters and certificates from nearly a hundred of the most prominent men engaged in railway operation, in locomotive building, in tool manufacturing, and in every other business where steel is used, and the universal testimony is, that the steel made by Messrs. Hussey, Wells & Co. is of the finest quality and *superior* to the best English articles. It is better tougher and stronger, more free of seams and more homogeneous in its character than any English steel."

The *Anglo American Times*, published in an editorial upon the resources and debt of the United States:

"England owes a debt in round numbers of eight hundred millions round sterling while her annual revenue is only about seventy millions. The United States debt is a third less than that of England, while her revenue is more than two-thirds greater, amounting to more than one hundred and twelve millions of pound sterling per annum. And this too, at a period when she is just emerging from her troubles, and when her trade is only just beginning to recover from the prostration caused by the war. Indeed, judging from the results already realized, is not too much to expect that the annual revenue of the United States without additional taxations, will reach *one hundred and thirty millions of pounds sterling* within the next two years. And even allowing nothing for increase of wealth and population, and consequent increase of revenue, the entire national debt, if reduced only at the average rate of the last thirty days, will be extinguished within twenty years!

A stranger came to the Elm House in Andover, recently, says the *Boston Transcript*, for a night's lodging. He was respectable enough in appearance, and when the morning came, ate his breakfast and paid his bill in an orthodox manner. He casually remarked to the proprietor, while doing so, that he would go over to Lawrence. "Very well," said the proprietor, "I'll go with you." The guest asked in consternation what that meant. The astonishment was perhaps heightened by the fact that the proprietor is one of the constables of the town. In reply he was shown a warrant for his arrest and his own photograph. It appears that he had been years ago a resident of Andover; had gone from there to New York, where he had served in the capacity of clerk; had stolen seventeen hundred dollars and decamped, finding his way back to his native town, where he supposed himself forgotten. The New York detectives, thinking such a turn of affairs not improbable, had forwarded the warrant and the photograph, that they might be on hand to welcome him.

Our Exchanges—Revenue.—One of our Georgia correspondents, writing from the town of Macon, gives an idea of the vast cotton trade at that place, by presenting the figures of the United States Revenue Collector for six weeks ending the 1st ult. The duty on cotton is two cents per pound, and the aggregate receipts at Macon for these six weeks were four hundred and fifty thousand dollars—representing a sale and shipment of fifty thousand bales, valued at thirteen millions of dollars in this city. It was estimated that in the two closing months of the current year, the revenues from the same source at the same place would reach more than half a million of dollars additional to the above mentioned sum. If southern industry is even tolerably well organized by next spring, the revenues of the government from the States of the south in 1866 will be enormous.

A novel will case has just been decided in the New York Courts. The will in question was made in 1853 by one Charles Bressing, formerly an extensive music dealer in New York, translated from the German. In which it was written: "When I die, Regina Kaufman, of Handcheim, shall have all I leave behind me." It was properly signed and attested. The father and sister of the deceased contested the will on the ground that it was a forgery. The legates had lived with the testator as his wife, but there was no positive proof that they had been married. The Surrogate refused to admit the will to probate, but on appeal to the supreme Court, the decision was reversed. A large amount was dependent upon the decision.

Why Two L's?—The degree Doctor Legum or Doctor of Laws, as originally given in the universities of Europe, indicated just this; that a man was so learned in civil and canon law as to be able to teach them. The reason why they said laws instead of law, and consequently why the abbreviation is LL.D., instead of L.D., is that there were two bodies or systems of law studied in those universities—the civil law and canon law—and the person doctorated must be a master of both. We say in this country of a distinguished judge or advocate that he is learned in the law. Not so in the Middle Ages. They said of such a person that he was learned in the laws.

Convicted.—The Hon. A. P. Field, who, it will be remembered, was a candidate for admission to Congress from Louisiana a year ago, and who gained considerable unenviable notoriety by his personal assault on Judge Kelly last winter, has become thoroughly converted by the course of events in his State, and, in a private letter received from him yesterday, protests earnestly against the admission of the State until unimpeachable guarantees are offered for the protection and safety of Union men.—*New York Tribune.*

A Charleston paper takes satisfaction in saying that Gen. Grant, on his recent visit to that city, "was quietly received by the military authorities. The negroes and northern citizens turned out in considerable number to see the General, but native Charlestonians all turned their faces persistently toward the business parts of the city as the hour for his arrival approached. A few merchants, mostly "Yankees" invited the distinguished guest to a dinner at the Charleston Hotel, but he declined for want of time."

Where Are the Metallic Three Cent Pieces.—The cent and two cent coins are as plentiful as plums in a lotter; but where the copper and nickel three cent pieces are stowed away is a mystery that probably no one but a coin broker or a Jewish miser can solve. Since the 1st of June this year seven million four hundred thousand of these much desired coin have been issued from the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and they are as scarce as a double eagle. Those who are hoarding them will profit by bringing them out, for their metal value is less than half a cent, and Connress by and by may take a notion to regulate them.

The Toronto *Globe* says: New and important gold discoveries have been made in British Columbia. Big Bend and Bridge River are the names of the new districts which have been explored by Government surveyors. Trails have been opened and large numbers of miners have pushed into the new fields. The Victoria *Colonist* says: "Big Bend and Bridge River have gotten as a gold country, with these two new fields of wealth at their doors, a total to insure its bearing colony, with Kootenay and with Cariboo, we see a time in the not far distant future when British Columbia will be able to assert a prominence over the Australian and California.

The conduct of the British military authorities in Jamaica has been of the most blood-thirsty and atrocious character. The latest accounts state that not fewer than three thousand persons have been butchered on charges of complicity in the late insurrection, and this under circumstances to call up the indignant reprobation of every friend of humanity. Meetings are numerously held in Great Britain, at which the Jamaica butcheries are condemned, and petitions adopted for inquiry into the facts, with a view to the punishment of the perpetrators.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Herald* publishes a severe article on Governor Graham for allowing his name to be used as a candidate for the Senatorship. It remarks that he was elected, qualified for office, being unpardoned, and even if a pardon should be granted, unable to take the test oath. It charges him with deliberately consenting to run when he knew that the only State of representation in the Senate.

Wheat Gambling.—Some of the Chicago speculators in the wheat market have come to grief; the table of mortality is large, and though no pity can be wished to any individual, yet the public have no general sympathy with the unfortunate.

No. 1 spring wheat sold on Change here on the 15th of November, at $1.40@1.40½. On the first of December, it sold for $1.82. Yesterday it opened at $1.16, and during the day rallied to $1.23, and closed in the evening at $1.24 @1.24½.

Gen. Lee—A Charleston. (S. C.) correspondent in a late letter relates the following:

I have one gentleman remark that he had recently met Gen. Lee, and had asked him whether, in his opinion, there had any change come over the minds of his soldiers?

"I can't answer for my soldiers," said the Professor, "I can speak for myself only. I have not changed my opinions. I thought that I was right; I think so still!"

The Binghamton *Republican* states that the Inebriate Asylum has opened another ward, which will accommodate twenty-two additional patients. The patients now treated are said to comprise men of strong intellect, victims of and chained by the fiend Inebriety. The institution is working hopefully against the wrecking results of liquor. Instances of cure have been given, and the friends of the system of reform are encouraged by the results of efforts already made.

This sudden fall in the price had a disastrous effect upon all who were carrying wheat by the thousands of bushels on a small margin. As each of these tumbled, as knocked over like ninepins, the dependent neighbor, and in this way the calamity was carried to the doors of some hundreds of considerable means and responsibility. During this fluctuation gold has remained at nearly the same figures.—*Chicago Republican.*

Another destructive fire occurred at Chicago on Friday night, consuming the large chair factory of John Phillips, corner of North Green and Third streets, and the entire block, consisting of six work-shops, two barns, a dwelling house, several piles of lumber, all owned by Mr. Phillips. Total loss estimated at $67,000. The fire originated in a paint shop.

Within three months, there have been in Boston, fifty-four cases of garroting, and fifty-eight arrests. There have also been several cases in the vicinity. Conviction has generally followed the arrests, and twelve or fifteen years have been given the criminal to reflect upon his misdeeds, and repent.

The Dutch Ambassador at Washington has made a piteous appeal for an increase of pay on the ground of the increase in the cost of living in this country, stating that he is so hard up he is obliged to give up his establishment and take lodgings over a barber shop, but the Government of the Netherlands have refused his reasonable request.

Baron Rothschild once complained to Lord Brougham of the hardship of not being allowed to take his seat in Parliament. "You know," said he, "I was the choice of the people." To which the Chancellor with his usual candidity, replied, "So was Barrabbas."

In the gallery of the theatre in Crow street, Dublin, one night, a coal porter made himself disagreeable; there was a yell of "Throw him over!" followed by the exquisitely droll idea, "Don't waste him—kill a fiddler wid him."

The following error in punctuation is a good illustration of the use of the comma. At a banquet this toast was given: "Woman—without her, man is a brute." The reporter had it printed: "Woman—without her man, is a brute."

The Richmond *Republic* says, that the United States Commissary Department in that city has issued to destitute citizens, since the 1st of June, 520,400 rations, and is now issuing 11,000 rations per week. After the 15th the issue is to be discontinued.

A Mobile correspondent of the Memphis *Bulletin* states that two cotton agents in Mississippi have left the country with a million dollars in specie, and that a Hilliard, Gibbons, of Boston, Mass., has committed suicide.

Sonoma county, California, will produce this year 350,000 gallons of wine. One company will make from 120,000 bearing vines 60,000 gallons of wine, and nearly 3,000 gallons of brandy.

Death of a Son of Robert Burns.

Lieut. Colonel James Glencairn Burns, the youngest son of Robert Burns, the Scottish poet, died at Cheltenham, England, on Saturday, November 18. Although not inheriting any of the poetic genius of his father, he was an agreeable and accomplished man, naturally proud of the name which he bore, and which carries with it a happy prestige wherever he went. During after years he resided chiefly at Cheltenham, but he paid occasional visits to Scotland, and was held in much esteem by intimate friends in Dumfries, Edinburgh, and Glasgow. The poet Burns died in 1796, and the living links which connect him with the present generation are becoming fewer and fewer every year. Colonel Burns had no recollection of his father, being a mere infant when the poet died.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the FALL SEASON are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the really be recommended, will be offered, which embrace the newest and most approved materials and styles. The entire stock has been large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in his SUPERFINE BLACK, COLORED CLOTHS, AND DOE SKINS, as usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture.
MELTON CLOTHS and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.
A great variety of FINE CASSIMERES for Pants and Vests, for Morning and Evening wear.
aug8

FOR WINTER.

OVER-COATINGS:
Blue Chinchilla,
Black Chinchilla,
Brown Chinchilla,
Dallah Chinchilla,
FINE FRENCH BEAVERS, all colors
Which we will make up to order in a superior manner and style.
GRAY, FOSSIEL & BREESE,
Successors to S. GRAY & SON,
sc11 Merchant Tailors, No. 62 Fifth st.

BOYS'
DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS,
A new lot of choice goods
For Fall Wear.
JUST RECEIVED BY
GRAY & LOGAN,
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ RETROUVEY'S BANDOLENIAN.
RETROUVEY'S HAIR TONIC.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
TURKISH BELLES,
FRENCH BELLES,
ENGLISH BELLES,
GERMAN BELLES,
AMERICAN BELLES
THE ELITE OF EVERY COUNTRY.
Use that delightful preparation, the extract of many fine rare 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 an abundance of hair and fer de to the public. Its priority on this continent exceeds any other since the introduction of it here its virtues. It only requires a trial to insure its permanent reception in every family. Being entirely free from mineral or metallic poisons, reader it peculiarly adapted for the nursery. In fact, British Columbia will be able to assert a prominence over Australia and California.
nov16cmeodawF

☞ AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS ARE the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce or which we think has ever yet been made by anybody. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties eliminate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of the organs, purify the blood, and expel disease, give distinct, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into healthy action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the ordinary ills of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their convict on that our Preparations contribute in cmeasr to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing descriptions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require a gentle but decided cathartic. They also, by preventing the blood and stimulating the system cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. and sold by DR. J. PARKINSON, 601 Penn st. and by all Druggists.
no16cmeod:aw

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.
HUBBARD, BRO & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.
☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER AND SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention given to Retoothing, Gumming and Straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.
ap26:1y

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mill and Smelting Works,
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' & BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, IRON PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES & TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
ap29:1yd&w7

☞ WM. DARNELL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, made in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in this country. CHIMNEYS, BRICKEN FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SUGAR PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, HILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
ap26:1y

☞ RANDOLPH'S HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally: Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Curtwright, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c. A Book to Thousands of Sufferers. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by D. J. G. KLINE, 187 Bowery, New York. Post Office box 4,586.
nov7:eod&w6m

☞ ROBINSON, BEA & CO., (Successors to Robinson, Mirin & Milligan,
Washington Works,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, STEAMBOAT STEAM ENGINES, BOAT AND STATIONARY BOILERS, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS & STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.
☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding boilers.
GEO. REITER, W. C. BEELER, J. P. HOLLMAN.
☞ LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.
REITER & CO.,
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL, SPRING, PLOW AND BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.
☞ Office, 84 WATER STREET (up stairs) PITTSBURGH, PA.
1y22

☞ TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OR BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been cured of his nervous troubles in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and expensive treatment of the medical profession without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to any afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.
Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 198 Fulton street, N. Y.
nov7:1y

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 81 SECOND and 82 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.
aug

☞ BRIDAL CHAMBER, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INFORMATION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Diseases of the Sexual Systems. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, How ard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
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☞ SENT FREE.—A PAMPHLET OF immense importance to Old and Young, married and single of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the agents, Eastern cities. Early such a class of goods as can be recommended, will be offered, which are of the finest quality, of the most approved materials and styles. The entire stock has been large, varied and select. Mr. Halo has much confidence in his SUPERFINE BLACK, COLORED CLOTHS, AND DOE SKINS, as usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture.
MELTON CLOTHS and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.
A great variety of FINE CASSIMERES for Pants and Vests, for Morning and Evening wear.
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BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just received a
TREMENDOUS STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
61 MARKET STREET.
Next door to BARKER'S Dry Goods Store.
no4

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES ROBB,
No. 53 Market Street
Has just returned from the EAST with a very large and seasonable stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
of the VERY BEST QUALITY. Mens', Boys' and Youths' BOOTS AND SHOES in all their varieties and styles. LADIES WORK a specialty. The most fashionable and approved styles. Polish to the plain Calf Boots. Gaiters, Ladies' Boots and Shoes in every style and variety.
Our object is to sell such goods as will give satisfaction to the purchaser.
☞ Please call and examine, and you will be satisfied with the QUALITY and PRICE of goods. Remember the place. JAMES ROBB,
oct No. 53 Market street.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS, BALMORALS,
&c., &c.,
Marked Down in Price.
Call, and you will find the
CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY,
AT
BOBELAND'S, No. 98 Market Street,
Second Door from Fifth.
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
CALL AT
92 Federal Street, Allegheny City,
AND SEE THE
BOOTS AND SHOES.
I am selling better Goods and for less money than any other house in the two cities.
W. K. McGLINTOCK.
92 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.
NOTICE.
ALL STYLES OF
Boots and Shoes
AT
63 MARKET STREET,
SOUTH & ROSS.
oct25
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of every Style, Make and Form, at
COYLE'S.
☞ Corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
Fris toes suit everybody. aug8
CALL AND SEE THE
GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS
At J. W. CARNAHAN,
nov3 63 Market street.
CALL AND SEE THE LADIES AND MISSES' FINE BALMORAL POLISH BOOTS at 55 Market street.
nov J. W. CARNAHAN.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & BLACK,
have on hand a large assortment of
MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
Straw Cutters, Scythes and Hay Rakes,
AT
No. 28 and 30 OHIO STREET,
sep ALLEGHENY.
FOR THANKSGIVING.—Maltby's Fresh Oysters in cans and half cans: Spiced Mince Meat, in jars and by the pound; Grouse & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces; Shaker Dried Corn, Green Corn and peas in cans; Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple, Lima Beans, Succotash, Tomatoes, Lobster, Salmon and Mackerel in cans; also, Currants, Raisins, Citron, Prunes, Orange and Lemon Peel in every variety, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.
dec6

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BOREKS
Furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices
with such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SPANKES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting,
All of which I have constantly in store.
oct13:md

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
AND PATENT AGENCY
No. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge.
H. F. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer,
Residence No. 14 Bay street.

SWEET POTATOES—18 bbls. prime Jersey Sweet Potatoes, for Winter keeping, in store and for sale by
FLEMING & STEELE,
no12:td No. 136 Third Street

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cts; Family Circle, 25 cts; Third Tier, 25 cts; Private Boxes $5,50; Single Seats, $1,25.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.
Continued success of
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
Queen of Comedy, who will appear this evening as Count St Louis De Richelieu.
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12th,
Will be presented the sterling comedy of
RICHELIEU AT SIXTEEN.
Count St. Louis De Richelieu.....Miss Reignolds.
To conclude with the three act comedy of the
JEALOUS WIFE.
Mrs. Oadley.....Miss Kate Reignolds.
In rehearsal, "As You Like It."

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee & Manageress, MISS ANNIE EBERLE.
Third night of the engagement of the world renowned artiste,
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN,
The Union Spy, and
MR. J. M. WARD,
The distinguished Irish Comedian.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13th, the entertainments will commence with the amusing comedetta, in two acts, of
ARMODEUS; OR, THE LITTLE DEVIL'S SHARE.
Dance.....Little Lizzie.
After which the two act Irish Comedy of
ON HIS LAST LEGS.
To conclude with the roaring Irish farce of
HOBE BLUNDERS TEAM ONE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBOON. Admission 25 cents. Commence at ½ o'clock.

MASONIC HALL.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
COMMENCING
Monday Evening, December 11th, 1865,
LAHUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW,
From Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.
THE WONDERFUL
STRAT-O-PA-TAT-I-CON;
OR, WALKING ARMY, embracing 90,000 living figures vividly re-enacting the principal Battles and Naval Engagements of the great Rebellion. In connection with which
LaRue's Olio of Oddities
Every evening at 7½ o'clock. GRAND MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½ o'clock, to which pupils of Schools will be admitted at 15 cents each.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7½. Reserved seats for sale at C. G. MELLOR'S Music Store.
dec11:wk

THE
MUSEUM
AND
MENAGERIE
IS NOW OPEN AT
NO. 64 FIFTH STREET,
UNDER THE OPERA HOUSE.
no25:tf

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