The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys, delivered by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

REPRIEVE OF THE POISONER.

It is currently reported, upon good authority, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth intends to issue a reprieve for the modern Lucrezia Borgia, Mrs. GRINDER, who is under sentence of death for wholesale poisoning, and whose day of execution was fixed by the Governor before he sailed for Cuba.

When this report reached our ears we felt a strong disinclination to believe it. It seemed too preposterous to be credited. But we are assured that the act is really contemplated and in danger of being accomplished.

The plea engaged in favor of it is, that Mrs. GRINDER is a monomaniac, and therefore not a proper subject for the extreme penalty of the law.

Why, then, was not this plea put in upon her trial? The murderess was defended by one of the most able counsellors at the bar, and if there was any force in such a plea, or any facts to sustain it, we are justified in concluding that it would have been used by her attorney. The only proper place for urging such a defense was upon the trial and before the jury. It was a question of fact, for a jury only to decide; and as it was not submitted to the jury, the only proper judges of the truth or falsity, there can be no good reason for believing that there was any evidence to sustain it.

It is an unfortunate task to interpose against clemency, in any case; but we know that we speak the sentiment of the entire community when we say that the reported reprieve, if granted, be an unjustifiable use of power. We still cling to the belief that the purpose to issue it has not been entertained, or that, if it has been, it will be at once abandoned.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* throws out the suggestion that in addition to furnishing Free Tuition in the Common Schools, it might be wise and beneficial to gratuitously furnish School Books. While not prepared to adopt the hint, we make it the occasion of some observations on Schools and Text Books.

Under our system there are but two forms of discipline on which government bestows special patronage. These are schools, on the one hand, and jails, penitentiaries and gibbets, on the other; the former, incitative, and the latter repressive. Concerning these there are two questions of chiefest moment: Which is most effective? and which most economical? Not that either, in the present condition of human nature, can supplant the other, but it is fair and needful to inquire and know which renders the most profitable returns for the money expended on it. It is, perhaps, sufficient for the object in hand to say that the larger the outlay on schools, if the money be judiciously expended, the less it will be necessary to expend on the repressive system. Whether or not, ignorance is the mother of crime, may be left to the theologians to decide, but magistrates and statesmen know that ignorance is one of the most prolific causes of vice and crime.

As for school books, the foremost evil consists in the variety of them. If there were fewer kinds, the diminution would work great ameliorations to the pockets of parents and the heads of children. The leading text books are on the whole nearly balanced as to intrinsic merits, that it would not matter much which of them should chance to be represented. The constant change from one set of books to another, involves an unnecessary tax, taking the whole Commonwealth into account, fully equal to one-half the other cost of the whole education system; and in poor families it is absolutely oppressive.

There is not only too great a variety of text books, but the number of branches taught, and the sub-division of studies in the same branches, present evils demanding remedy.

Children are constantly over-worked at school, and with injurious results that commonly last through life. A mature man or woman cannot pursue four to six different studies at the same time, with effect, or without damaging consequences both as to general progress and the habit of continuity.

Besides, we think it a mistake to teach any science under two or more formularies. Hence we would exclude the whole class of juvenile arithmetics and all other Text Books of corresponding descriptions. Two sets of rules, or, rather, one set expressed by two differing phraseologies, only perplexes and retards.

The chief thing to learn at school, is to learn how to Learn; and that is the very thing which is commonly taught least of all things. To learn particular forms and processes is easy enough. Multitudes do that. But so to comprehend a subject as to know why the forms and processes connected with it produce certain results, is generally hard, and what comparatively few attain to.

Reading, Writing and Ciphering are the three educational tools. The fundamental accomplishment of Reading, applied continuously in one direction, produces a clergyman; applied in another it produces a lawyer; applied in another it makes a historian; applied in many, it turns out a variously cultured man. Of Writing and Arithmetic. When a person has such a knowledge of those two instruments as to make them a pleasant and certain possession, he has all the preliminary outfit that is necessary. All the rest is in his own power.

Comparatively few pupils come out of the Common Schools with this inestimable outfit. Studies are multiplied, and scholars are hurried from one thing to another with such rapidity that they obtain only a superficial acquaintance with any department of Knowledge. The result is inevitable. Superficiality is the rule, and thoroughness the exception. It is wrong to teach so much little is taught as substantially as it ought to be. Moreover, if the foundation of knowledge is laid defectively there is great danger that the superstructure will never attain pre-eminence and solidity.

HARPER'S WEEKLY states that, if Congress does not soon modify the taxes—some fifteen in number—levied upon those publishing books in this country, the entire book publishing business of the United States will be transferred to England. It is now much cheaper to print and bind the books in England, and pay the duty on their importation, than it is to print them here. Congress, we trust, will see the necessity of repealing all taxes on knowledge, direct or indirect.

THE belligerent POLLARD, of the Richmond *Enquirer*, seems to be pitching into friend and foe, regardless of all restraint. His last effort was to nowhide the correspondent of the New York *Times*. POLLARD must be crazy. The *Times* is one of the best friends he has.

JEFF. DAVIS.—It is plain that there is no purpose to try or punish JEFF. DAVIS. Why, then, keep up the farce of his imprisonment? Either bail him or let him go.

GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.—Two bills are now before the State Senate, for establishing a general Railroad law in this State. One of these has been introduced by our Senator, Mr. BIGHAM, and the other by Senator LOWRY, of Erie.

We have not yet examined the details of these two bills, but we shall bail the day with pleasure when Pennsylvania shall enter upon the enjoyment of a general Railroad Law—when men of capital can construct a railroad *anywhere*, without having to go to the legislature for a charter.

Of course, in passing such a law, due care must be taken to protect the holders of lands over which such roads may pass, from injury or impositions, and also to see that proper restrictions are imposed upon all companies organized under it. This done, the whole state will be thrown open to enterprise and development.

We have general manufacturing laws, general incorporation laws, general borough laws, and so on; why not, also, a general railroad law? There is but one answer to this—it will interfere with existing monopolies. But that amounts to nothing. The monopolies should never have been permitted to exist.

There need be no fear that too many railroads will be built. Capitalists are not foolish enough to throw their money away on enterprises that do not hold out good promise of repayment. But even if that were not so, the construction of numerous railroads cannot injure the people any. It is their interest to have the railroads built, no matter whether the builders make or lose.

THE "Conservative" presses delight in quoting from the mills-and-water papers of the country, and in dignifying them as Republican organs. The latest instance is a quotation in the *National Intelligencer* from the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, which it styles "a decided Republican paper." It will be news to this community to know that the *Chronicle* is decided upon the side of any party.

JUAREZ.—The report got up by the friends of Maximilian that Juarez had fled to Texas, turns out to be untrue. The President of the Mexican Republic was at Chihuahua, at last accounts. The people will do well to receive all reports from Mexico, with many grains of allowance, which are favorable to Maximilian. The most of them are manufactured for a purpose.

THE Boston *Post*, a democratic paper, admits that suffrage based on intelligence, without regard to distinctions of race or color, is the true kind of suffrage.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Editorial Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, JAN. 14, 1866.

It has not escaped observation for some months past that the formation of new parties was seriously contemplated, not only by men of large social and personal influence, but by personages occupying official stations of great patronage and far-reaching power. But this scheme had progressed farther than I had supposed, until quite recently. Since I returned I have been made acquainted with facts and particulars which illustrate what was really intended, and by what means and instrumentalities it was proposed to accomplish the designed result.

One eminent statesman, high in the confidence of the Union party, and shaping most largely its policy, has repeatedly said, with distinct reference to party organizations, that it was "time to plow anew, and to sow fresh seed." With his intimates, he has not thought it necessary to cover his intentions with the drapery of symbolism, but has spoken directly and with rigor.

Upon the admission to seats in the two houses of the men claiming to have been duly elected from the states lately in rebellion, the nucleus of a new organization would be obtained. These gentlemen combine all the requisites for leadership. They have talent, tact, experience, the confidence of constituencies, strong convictions, and all the appliances requisite for consolidating capital, of the States in favor of whatever party they please, now or old. From long habit, from similarity of sentiment on several most important topics, from identity of traditional repugnances, and from similarity of hopes and aspirations, the northern democrats would readily coalesce with this element. Indeed, they constitute part and parcel of this element itself and their leaders have been foremost and potential in efforts to facilitate and strengthen this movement.

Notwithstanding the Conservatives are attracted or naturally as they are to a party fearful of change, distrustful of progress, inclined to aristocracy, they find a party that is democratic only in name, that clings tenaciously to caste and proscription, that affiliated cordially with slavery of long and bitter strife, that embodies many of its peculiarities as possible, shall, under various pretexts, survive its formal extinction, more congenial to their taste and ideas, than a party belonging not so much to the past as the future.

Of course the leaders of this faction avow neither all they feel nor all they intend. Were they to go out of the Republican ranks without a respectable nucleus, their opposition to the new party would be out of subordination and submission. They would have power neither to command nor disciplined force to enforce concessions. Hence, they labor by insidious and specious pretexts, to draw unsuspecting Republicans, holding a more distinctly marked type of ideas, under their influence, and so mislead them by insensible degrees into conformity to their wishes.

To these three elements must be added another. This is composed of men who were originally Democrats, but who left that party either because of its proslavery, or because of its disloyalty during the war. These men are strictly Free Traders. Take the conductors of the New York *Evening Post* as a specimen of the sort first indicated. They joined the Republican movement in 1856, through honest dislike of slavery. They brought long and hopeful the extirpation of that system. But they have never abated or withheld their attachment to Free Trade. Slavery has received, as they think, its death wound, and must soon expire. Meanwhile, Protection, which they detest, next to Slavery, has attained new vigor. Now, they will, and mean if possible, to give Protection its death-wound also. They dearly want to go into the new party. This is not sentiment, but another thing. In. They show a willingness to abate many of the safeguards due the ex-slaves, and essential to prevent their subjugation under a new system combining some of the odious peculiarities of the old one. They deceive themselves if allow themselves to be deceive, as to what is to be the actual operation of the emancipated blacks until stipulations in their behalf shall be entered into and enforced. At least they regard Protection to Labor as a greater evil than any other now impending; and they will accept any arrangement that seems likely to frustrate it.

Those democrats who left the old party on account of its disloyalty are mainly, in the same attitude, except that they never had any special repugnances to slavery. This can be said of some of them; they are not yet satisfied with democratic professions of loyalty. Perhaps still others of them have steadily held to the doctrine of Protection from traditions coming down from Jackson and Jefferson.

The attitude of Congress has frustrated this Free Trade conspiracy. Its mark: Every attempt to weaken the authority of Congress come from what quarter it may, and no matter what may be the motive avowed for it, plays directly into the hands of the Free Traders. All the controlling elements which are endeavoring to distract, disparage and weaken Congress, are Free Trade elements. Any other element that helps this movement will be swallowed up and lost when the question of Protection shall ultimately be grappled with.

Many of the friends of Protection in Pittsburgh and other municipalities of Allegheny county, are short-sighted or mistaken on this point. Their only safety consists in standing by Congress, and by the Republican minorities in the two Houses. If they are wise they will not divide on this issue; nor allow divisions to be fomented. I am amazed at the fatuity some of them evince in this matter. They are not only allowing a chasm to be dug across their own path, but are paying for the digging of it. At the risk of being held a false prophet, I put these paragraphs on record, call the men of Allegheny county to attest it, and abide the result.

The commercial interests of this city suffered vastly during the war. Most of the shipping trade except the coastwise, passed into the hands of foreigners. The effects are seen in the falling off in the population of the city and State. Efforts are made to palliate the inevitable inference from the census by the assertion that the enumeration of 1860 was fraudulent and excessive; but there is no evidence to sustain this allegation. Besides the effects above mentioned, it is confessed that in the city and vicinity there are at least 200,000 inhabitants who are without adequate employment, and could be prepared to great advantage.

New York is substantially a foreign city. A large majority of its voters are foreign-born. Many of these, alien or naturalized, are at with this country. Not a few of them are men of high capacities and of wealth. But many of them are here as the agents of European bankers, shippers, manufacturers and merchants. Their interests are not American, but European. Their policy is the policy that suits their principles on the other side of the Atlantic. Indeed, they and their principals are necessarily one and indivisible. Still, there has been a development of manufacturing which affords compensations and which would surprise those who are not acquainted with the details of that branch of industry.

There has, moreover, been a vast increase of traffic here of various sorts. Colossal fortunes, and in great numbers, have been suddenly reared. There is an offensive display of wealth in luxurious living; but much of this display has a substantial basis. And after all abatements, it must be said that New York sits a Queen on the American continent.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, in his editorial valedictory, says he began the publication of the *Liberator* without a subscriber, and ends it without a farthing as the pecuniary result of the patronage extended to it during thirty-five years of unremitting labor.

GENERAL NEWS.

DR. RAPPOLDI, formerly a noted spiritualist, says now, that after an experience of five years as a medium, it is his candid opinion that spiritualism is one-third impostures, one-third insanity and one-third diabolism; and that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums.

An unique incredible story is told of a telegraph operator in Washington, to the effect that he lately received two long despatches by two different instruments simultaneously, interpreted them both by sound, and wrote them out simultaneously as received, one with his right and one with his left hand.

The fashionable and monetary circles of New York have a new scandal to gossip over. One of the leading brokers on Broad street has forsaken wife, family, and business, and fled to Europe with the most notorious star of the *demi monde*.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says: "General Sherman has written a private letter to a prominent gentleman now in this city, in which he takes strong ground against any interference in the Mexican imbroglio."

It is reported that oil has been discovered on the premises of Fred. and Jacob Seidler in Hawley. We understand that a company has been organized to lease the matter. If there is anything in it we shall refer to the matter again.—*Meadville (Pa.) Republican.*

The original draft of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation belongs to the New York State Library. It is partly in the handwriting of Mr. Lincoln, and partly in that of Mr. Seward; the quotations of law being printed.

Mr. FREDERICK L. OLMSTEAD has been associated with Mr. Godkin in the editorial department of the *Nation*.

"An American is only an Englishman rather more sharpened," says Sir Morton Peto, who has been able, during his Western tour, to see the point.

MISS SARAH BIRD, a young girl of Zanesville, committed suicide on Friday by taking arsenic. The usual motive was assigned for the deed.

Two hundred frame houses are in course of construction at Cincinnati, for shipment to Kansas City.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—All the old fractional currency is to be called in.

MEETINGS.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, Engine Builders, Boiler Makers and Machinists, Corporation Rooms, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 15th, 1866.—A MEETING of the Boards of Trade of the above branches of business will be held at the Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, on WEDNESDAY, January 17th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of preparing a memorial to the Committee of Ways and Means, Revenue Tax Bill, for our representatives at Washington. By order of

jan15:td COMMITTEE.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, on the second Saturday, January 20th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. An address by Dr. Paul Clymer, President, may be expected.

By order of the Sec. Sec. Allegheny Co. Medical Society.

jan15:td

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—PITTSBURGH, January 10th, 1866.—The Board of Directors of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend No. 1 of TWO PER CENT, payable on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

jan15:td:w J. E. SCHERNERHORN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 8th, 1866, a Dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared, payable on and after the 15th inst.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 2, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government Tax, payable on demand. JOHN D. AUSTIN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866. jan2:w:td.

LECTURES.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The youngest and most brilliant war correspondent, and perhaps the celebrated lecturer, with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUB, at

MASONIC HALL,

ON MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.

Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, 64 Wood street, commencing on Saturday, 20th inst. Tickets 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without extra charge.

COMMITTEE:

J. R. BUTTERFIELD,	W. DWIGHT BELL,
W. M. HAYES,	JOHN P. WOOD,
FRANK W. KENNEDY,	O. T. WYTHOFF.
H. RICHARD DUNN,	

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Secy.

jan15

ENTERTAINMENT

In Lafayette Hall,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 22d INSTANT, BY

MR. J. R. NEWELL.

The entertainment will consist of

Select Readings and Recitations.

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door.

jan15:td

AUCTION SALES.

FURS! FURS! FURS!!! AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth street, we will offer to the trade a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, in the latest styles, including:

Siberian Squirrel Capes and Cuffs;
Water Mink Sets and Cuffs;
Mountain Martin Victorines and Cuffs;
Sweden Cattle Capes and Cuffs;
Imperial River Mink Sets;
Black Jennet do do
Water Mink do do
Stone Martin do do
Siberian Squirrel do do
Alaska Sable do do

Also, 1000 lots in the different varieties Squirrel, Fitch, Mountain Martin, Sable and Mink Tails, Crosses, &c., &c.

jan15 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

$17,000 MORTGAGE BONDS OF PITTSBURGH & STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on account of whom it may concern, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, 34 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, for $500 each, with all coupons attached to each, interest due and coming off.

jan14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS—On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street,

25 shares Union Bank	do	do
15 shares Allegheny	do	do

jan15 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

$1,000 CITY OF PITTSBURGH BOND.—TUESDAY EVENING, 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, one City of Pittsburgh Bond for $1,000, payable in 1882. (Int.) A. McILWAINE, Auct.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

MANN'S PATENT PARCHMENT

PAPER,

Copying Books,

Check Books on all the Banks and Brokers,

DRAY BOOKS,

Receipt, Draft and Note Books,

TIME BOOKS & MEMORANDUMS,

Adams Express Receipt Books,

MAILING AND WRAPPING

PAPERS,

LINEN AND WOOLEN TWINE,

Blank Books and Stationery,

All styles and descriptions of Binding neatly attended to.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

jan14:td No. 59 FIFTH STREET.

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ'S, 76 Fourth Street.

jan.

CLAIM AGENTS.

BOUNTIES.—All Discharged Soldiers, or the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers, who enlisted in the first

3 Years Service,

And soldiers who were discharged from any other service without receiving their full bounty or Local Bounties, are requested to call or send their address to

Solicitor for Bounties, Pensions and Pay, No. 102 FIFTH STREET, third door below the Cathedral.

W. J. PATTERSON, Notary Public.
HARRY PATTERSON, Attorney at Law.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., Attorneys for Collecting Claims against the State and United States Governments, for BOUNTY, BACK AND EXTRA PAY, PENSIONS, for OFFICERS NON-DISABLED SOLDIERS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS PROCURED.

jan9

PERSONAL.

ACCEPTANCE.—As I understand from an article in Monday's GAZETTE, that Mr. HARKINS is not satisfied with the Dueling Contest between him and myself, I accept his challenge to dance him a Strathspey Jig, time and place to be named hereafter.

jan10:tf THOMAS MALONEY.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. Steadiest employer but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWINS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 165 Wood street.

jan

WANTED.—To give away, in order to get them introduced, THREE NEW INVENTIONS, worth $50, of the greatest utility and the greatest gift ever offered to the public. Send your address and enclose 25 cents to cover expense of forwarding. J. EUGENS, Box 215, Cincinnati, Ohio.

jan15:1m

WANTED.—A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of Land in Iowa, or an exchange for City Property. The land is in Hamilton County, adjoining Webster City, Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To Sell a Work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns!" by Henry Coffey. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan10:td

WANTED.—Home Employment. A GOOD MAN WANTED in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, with stamp, for particulars, Dr. C. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

jan10:td

WANTED.—AGENTS IN EVERY county of Pennsylvania for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted not to break or wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle fast. After having been in use awhile, its making a broom or fixing a handle in, no tools are required except a knife. It is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1 for a sample. Brad. and Scottmont's Jewelry is at all each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 802, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 39 Liberty street, New York.

nov20:m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

THREE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

On Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll-gate; each lot 25 by 115 feet to an alley. JOHN A. BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

jan15

FOR SALE.—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Barrel Timber. Will cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, New Bridges and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on the line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. W. HICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, 227, or No. —, St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

jan15:td

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE

LINSEED OIL FACTORY AND LOT,

In Birmingham, Pittsburgh. Apply to

J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or

J. A. CASSIDY,

No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

jan15:td:w:w:tu

FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT

MANUFACTURING SITE,

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 5½ acres, with a broad river front and extending to the railroad; eligibly situated for a large Rolling Mill or Works. Apply to WM. M. WAKEFIELD,

jan12:w:td No. 18 Water street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—Two three story Brick HOUSES, containing hall and nine rooms each, situated on Washington street, Bloomfield. Rent $300. Write street. Apply to JOHN J. HOLMES & CO., corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

jan10:tf

FOR RENT.—Intending to remove from the Work and Provision business, they offer for rent the POTTERY WAREHOUSE, with two large SMOKE HOUSES adjoining, situated on Front street, near Market. Possession given immediately. Enquire at the premises of Pepper and Buckingham. CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

OFFICES FOR RENT.—Office No. 6 Exchange street, in the Exchange, now occupied by the Collector of Internal Revenue. Also, two OFFICES in the second story of the same building.

Apply to SEMPLE & JONES,

jan10:w:m Corner Wood and Third Streets.

FOR RENT,

TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR,

No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM,

Corner of Third and Market streets; Basement of Office Building, corner of Second Floor Office, No. 84 Fifth street. Enquire of

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.

FOR RENT,

STORES NOS. 32 AND 34 MARKET ST.

ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS

OVER 32 AND 34 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

jan3 No. 86 Grant street, (near Fifth).

SEWING MACHINES.

WM. SUMNER, J. J. WRIGHT, E. P. CARPENTER.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

No. 77 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
No. 22 Main street, Wheeling, West Virginia.
No. 90 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
No. 1 Bank Row, Louisville, Kentucky.
No. 10 Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

jan2

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Pennsylvania State Fair.
First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Bucks county Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Fairview Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Seneca County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Somerset County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
And Many Others exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT.

No. 16 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S

$26 and $33 Sewing Machines,

WITH TABLES COMPLETE.

They Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Embroider and Quilt. They do Neat, Fashionable and Cost Stitches, and all kinds of Family Sewing on the same Machine, and the sewing will last longer than the garment. Every Machine is Warranted for FIVE YEARS. All kinds of Family Sewing Machines for Sale.

No. 112 Grant street, near Fifth.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE.—AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, THE ONLY CHEAP MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES licensed to use the Wheeler & Wilson, or under-feed. Agents are clearing from $200 to $500 PER MONTH. County rights given to Agents. Enclose stamp and address

PAGE BARTLETT & CO., Agents, Raleigh, Ohio.

MEDICAL.

MAGNETIC OIL,

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN.

Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Sore Throat.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Old Sores.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Limbs.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Stiff Joints.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ear-ache.
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Diseases.
Reed's Magnetic Oil

Is now the best and cheapest Pain-Killer and Liniment in the country. Price 25 cents. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,

jan10 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

PLUMBING—GAS FITTING.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS, SINKS, WATER CLOSETS,

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work, of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO,

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WOOLEN GOODS

CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK.

Balmoral Skirts,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Barred Flannels,
Country Flannels
And Blankets.

ALL WOOLEN GOODS

Very Cheap.

BATES & BELL.

jan13

CHRISTMAS AND

New Years Gifts

AT

EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET,

JUST RECEIVED

A Large and Desirable Stock of

GOODS

Suitable for Presents.

Point Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs and Barbes; Val Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs; Thread, Lace and Maltese Collars.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Embroidered, Lace Trimmed, Colored, Bordered and Hemstitched.

Fine stock of FANCY COMBS of every description, Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Card Baskets, Fancy Bead Baskets.

BALMORAL HOSE.

Full line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Tartan, Fancy Stripe and Scarlet.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Scarfs, Ties, Negligee Shirts, Understanding of every description, Gloves, Half Hose, Suspenders, Drawers, Undershirts and Silk, Zephyr Goods, Shawls and Comforts and Nubias, Hoods and Knitting Cotton.

Full assortment of all sizes GAITERS for Ladies and Misses.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, new styles, just received this day.

F. H. EATON,

(*Successor to EATON, MACRUM & CO.*)

No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

dec8

GREAT

Holiday Sale

AT

Nos. 78 AND 80 MARKET STREET,

PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.

Embroideries of All Kinds

FINE SLIPPER AND OTTOMAN PATTERNS.
LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
WOOLEN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
SCARFS, SCARF PINS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.

Fancy Goods.

We have made this department a SPECIALTY. We will be receiving

NEW GOODS

Every Day During the Holiday Season.

FINE WORK BOXES.
BRACELETS.
PERFUME BOXES.
LADIES' PORTMONAIES.
SATCHELS.
CIGAR CASES.
WALLETS.
ALBUMS.
JEWELRY, CASES.
FANCY COMBS.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Customers will find our prices

Lower than any Other House in the City

GIVE US A CALL, AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

dec1

WINTER GOODS CHEAP.

AT

PRIVATE SALES,

Day and Evening,

AT

T. A. McCLELLAND'S

AUCTION EMPORIUM,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Blankets, white and colored;
Flannels, barred and plain;
House Furnishing Goods;
Cassimeres, Over-Coatings and Cloths;
Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery;
Woolen Over-Shirts, White Shirts and Collars;
Buck Gloves and Gauntlets;
Hoods, Nubias and Breakfast Shawls;
Sontags, Comforts and Woolen Goods;
Clothing for Men and Boys;
Horse Covers and Blankets.

And an immense stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Of every style, quality and price.

jan16:td

CLOSING OUT SALE.

BARGAINS IN WINTER GOODS,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

91 FIFTH STREET.

In order to reduce our stock, we have MARKED DOWN the price of

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
WOOL SCARFS AND COMFORTS.
BERING AND WOOL HOSE.
WINTER GLOVES AND MITTENS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
KNIT SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
WOOL HOODS AND SUBAHS.
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.

A splendid assortment of

TRAVELING SHIRTS

Of elegant styles, at less prices than ever before.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock, at

19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE.

jan11

PRICES REDUCED.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street,

Offer for sale their large stock of

Dress Goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

jan9

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

61 Market St.

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HAND KERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c.

GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

H. D. GENGENBRE'S STAR SHIRTS, at MOORHEAD'S, 61 Market street.

jan

MEDICAL.

DR. KEYSER'S

Pectoral Syrup

CURES CONSUMPTION.

Cures Bronchitis,

CURES COLDS,

Cures Asthma

CURES

All Diseases of the Lungs.

Pectoral Syrup.

They are at home, and any one who has any doubts can inquire of the persons who have been cured by it.

Attend to Your Colds.

A case of five years' standing cured by Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1860.

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had grown so increased as to endanger her life. She consulted the ablest physicians, and she had been treated by some of them without any relief. In this condition she was induced to procure some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the family size. Fifty cents bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called another dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former dangerous weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

W. M. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURGH, November 18, 1858.

DR. KEYSER:—Although not an advocate of Patent Medicines, in general, it affords me pleasure to be enabled to recommend your PECTORAL SYRUP. As a medicine it is well worthy the attention of any person who may in any manner be afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, possessing as it does, all the peculiar qualifications for removing all that disagreeable sensation attending a severe cold.

I have taken, more or less, of this medicine, affected with the severest of colds and hoarseness. At times my voice would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above syrup, I would entirely recover.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say that it is the best remedy I ever found purporting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for disease so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,

EDWAR