The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large amount of advertising patronage with which we are favored, and for which we are duly thankful, and the increase of our circulation, altogether beyond our present means to supply as promptly as we ought, we find it generally inconvenient, and sometimes quite impossible, to insert changes for yearly advertisers, unless left at our counting-room before seven o'clock in the evening.

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Before the war the inhabitants of the western and northwestern States engaged in agriculture, were poor. The greater part of them were in debt. Many had mortgaged their lands at rates of interest ruinously usurous. Such was the general impoverishment that eastern capitalists, who had been enticed into sending moneys west for investment upon landed security, at high rates, found they were victimized; the yearly product not sufficing to defray family expenses and accruing interest, while the farms were steadily falling away in market value, and could not be sold for any thing like enough to reimburse the advances made on them.

This deplorable condition was bravely altered by the war. The first effect was to draw many thousand of hardy young men from the vocations they had followed into the military and naval services. Simultaneously there was a wonderful quickening of mechanical and manufacturing industries, particularly in the older States, where labor had been measurably diversified. These abstractions from agricultural employments produced the inevitable consequences. The proportion of food-raisers was diminished, ratably to the whole population; and the price of farm products quickly advanced. Nor was this all. The cheapening of money, caused first by the issue by the government of vast amounts of legal tender notes, and afterwards by the issue of the National Bank currency, still further tended to enhance the nominal value of all discriptions of agricultural products. Under these circumstances it did not take long for the farmers, most advantageously to themselves, to pay off their old indebtedness. An immense aggregate of obligations, contracted on the specie basis, was cancelled in paper currency while gold was standing above two hundred per centum; and the creditors congratulated themselves on getting in this form what they scarcely expected to get at all.

Now, the farmers of the west and northwest are rich. The cups of their prosperity overflow. What is strange is, they ignore and contemn the fountain of underlying principles out of which their abundance has flowed. They fail to see that if the stream thereof shall be dried up, their fortunes will wither and their former poverty return upon them like armed men. They are impatient with the slow process by which the industry of a great nation can be thoroughly diversified, and clamor for Free Trade. They hold the completion of a ship-canal, of full capacity, around the Falls of Niagara, to be a greater acquisition than the building of many Pittsburghs on the Upper Lakes and the Rivers Mississippi and Missouri.

At the commencement of the war the planting classes throughout the Southern States were opulent. They had increased in goods, and had need of nothing. Luxury was in their dwellings, and no wish of their hearts want ungratified. Cotton was king, and tobacco and sugar were reigning princes. The war passed over those States like a devouring fire. It consumed the accumulations of generations, and lapped up the very springs of future supply. When it had passed Desolation sat brooding over the ashes of vanished wealth and crushed ambitions. Institutions had disappeared. The established forms of industry had been broken up. It was impossible to restore the old foundations, and the new were only inchoate.

The South turns from its traditions. It sees that all things must be made new; that the annihilation of slavery has opened the way to a higher career and nobler results; that with freedom must come the education of the laboring classes; that with intelligence the higher forms of industry are practicable; and that the nation is impregnable which has within itself the most of those arts that are essential to perfect civilization. Hence, the Southern people are earnestly seeking the introduction of manufactures. If the spirit already apparent, shall be fully developed, the lapse of a generation will heal the hurts of the South, so that no scars shall remain. The surpassing resources in climate, in soil, and in minerals, lavished upon her by Nature, will be turned to superabounding wealth, and the days of her mourning will be ended.

JOHN CONNESS.

Thirty years ago this gentleman, now a Senator of the United States for California, landed in New York from one of the slow ships of that time. He was then fourteen years old. He was not accompanied by his parents; for they remained behind in Ireland. Nor had he wealth nor rich connections in this country, to whom he could look for patronage. Educated he was not, for he was too young to have gained much advantage from schools. He had, however, brothers and sisters who received him on his arrival; and they were active, industrious and well-employed. Living with them he enjoyed the benefit of the best common schools in the city. He managed, moreover, by private instruction, to be well-ground in classical learning. When he reached majority he was not only a scholar, but thoroughly imbued with American ideas, and familiar with the political history of the republic.

Like most Irishmen, he took position in the Democratic ranks, but his conceptions of Democracy did not always comport with those of the leaders of the party. He had, too, a certain tenacity and consistency of character which he inherited from his father, whom the humble peasantry of his neighborhood always consulted upon all matters of importance, regarding him as a clear-headed, wise and truthful man, who followed the plow instead of exciting mobs, and devoted his leisure hours to reading.

At twenty-one years of age JOHN CONNESS removed to California, and polled his first vote to make it a Free State. Ever since he has borne a considerable part in molding the institutions of that commonwealth in the interests of genuine liberty. Not that he made politics a pursuit. So far from it, he labored in the mines, and engaged in other honorable callings. While a member of the California Legislature he was largely instrumental in the election of the late Mr. DAVID BRODERICK to the national Senate. That gentleman, in acknowledgment of his efficiency in the matter, proposed to secure his appointment either as Collector of the port of San Francisco or as Postmaster of that city; but he declined both, saying he was not an aspirant, and did not aid in Mr. BRODERICK's election in order to get an office in exchange.

He was afterwards returned on several occasions as a member of the Legislature. In 1859 or 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, but was defeated the naturalized Irishmen generally failing to vote for him.

When Fort Sumter was first fired upon, and the Democratic leaders signally failed in their duty to the country, he at once declared himself on the national side and did much to suppress the rising spirit of revolt; and the result is that the spirit of liberty which he contributed to domesticate in California survives the treason that sought its life.

In 1863, while he was confined to his bed by sickness, the Legislature had devolved upon it the duty of electing a United States Senator. There were ten or twelve candidates for the position, and most of them resorted to all the appliances that promised to promote their individual success. Mr. CONNESS made no effort—was not in a condition to made any—but he was almost unanimously chosen Senator. It was a spontaneous tribute to his honesty, faithfulness and capability. The news of his election reached him on his sick bed.

During his service in the Senate, Mr. CONNESS has constantly demonstrated that the trust reposed in him was not misplaced. He has been true to the national unity, to liberty, and to progress. He has, furthermore, been vigilant and tenacious in his efforts to serve his own State.

May California always send as true men as he to represent her in the Senate at Washington; and if Ireland has any more fourteen year old boys, of like metal and promise, they will do much better, for themselves and the world, to come hither rather than stay there to embark in conspiracies and revolts against the domination of Great Britain.

* * *

ALLUDING to the fact that custom house returns for the past year show a large increase in the importation of iron and steel, and to the appeal founded thereupon for a larger measure of protection to the domestic manufacture of those article, the Chicago *Journal* says:

"It is desirable that the iron interest should have every needed encouragement, but it is perhaps still more important that railway enterprise should be facilitated. The development of the resources of the country, more especially in the States and Territories west of us, depends very largely upon the railroad extension. The car of progress is emphatically the railroad car.

"We hope Congress will duly protect the great interest of Pennsylvania and Lake Superior, but we hope it will also remember the equally important interest of the Far West. The true idea of a protective tariff is to extend a fostering care to all branches of industry, harmonizing, as far as possible, any that may conflict."

* * *

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following exhibit of the operations of this department, and of the various and diversified interests connected with the brances of the public service committed to its supervision.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, public lands were disposed of as follows:

Acres sold for cash	388,294.15
" entered under the homestead act	1,892,516.96
" located with military warrants	403,180.00
" approved to States as swamp	1,199,658.27
" approved to States for railroads	94,596 99
" located with agricultural college scrip	651,066 60
	4,529,312.87

During the same period 6,403,964.18 acres were offered for sale. The cash receipts from sales and other sources were $824,655 08. The number of homestead entries exceeded that of the preceding year by more than sixty per cent.

The entire amount of the public domain is 1,465,468,800 acres, of which 474,160.551 acres have been surveyed.

The boundary between New Mexico and Colorado, as well as that between California and Nevada, should be permanently established, and the limits between Florida and Georgia finally adjusted.

Land offices have been reopened in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Kansas. By the act approved June 21, 1866, public lands in these States are reserved exclusively for homestead entries; and for the period of two years from the date of its passage, only eighty acres can be entered by one person. The opinion of the Attorney General that patents for lands sold under the revenue laws must issue from the General Land Office, will govern the action of this department.

Attention has been repeatedly invited by this department to the immense value of the deposits of precious metals within our territorial limits. The mineral lands on the Pacific slope belong to the government, but it has not provided for the disposal of them, or for the development of the treasure which they contain. In the absence of legislation by Congress, and with its tacit consent, these mines have been worked by individuals, vast expenditures made, and a species of possessory right acquired which has been recognized by State laws, and maintained and vindicated by State tribunals. The act of February 27, 1865, declares that no action in the courts of the United States for the recovery of any mining title, or for damages thereto, shall be affected by the fact that the paramount title to the land on which such mines are is in the United States and the Supreme Court has held that mining interests, apart from the fee-simple rights in the soil by patent, existed before that act, with the implied sanction of the federal government. The exploration and working of these mines have largely contributed to the national wealth, and our legislation should, I submit, be controlled to some extent by existing rights and interests, which are the legitimate results of our policy of inaction. The wisdom of Congress can devise measures which, by placing this vast interest under the control of positive law, will render it tributary in a greater degree to the public prosperity.

Samuel Downing, of Edinburg, Saratoga county, New York, is the only surviving soldier of the Revolution. His name was inadvertently omitted in the last annual report of the Pension Bureau to this department.

The names of nine hundred and thirty-one widows of Revolutionary soldiers appear on the pension rolls at the close of the last fiscal year.

The invalid pensioners disabled in the wars previous to that of 1861 do not exceed three thousand. The widows and minor children who receive a pension by reason of the services and death of those who served in such wars number one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven.

During the last fiscal year twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty-five original applications for invalid pensions were granted, at an aggregate annual rate of one million seven hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents. The number of such pensions that were increased was one thousand two hundred and sixty-three, at an annual amount of increase of forty-three thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents. The total amount awarded to army invalids during the year thus appears to be one million eight hundred thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

During the same period twenty-seven thousand and seventy-six original applications of widows and dependent relatives of officers and soldiers of the army were allowed, at an aggregate rate of two million seven hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and seventeen cents per annum. The increased allowance to such persons was two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ten cents; so that the sum required to meet pension claims of this description allowed during the past year is two million seven hundred and forty-four thousand and ten dollars and twenty-seven cents.

The whole number of *new* army pensioners of all classes added to the rolls during the year ending June 30, 1866, was, accordingly, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, and requiring for their payment four million five hundred thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents per annum. The number dropped from the rolls during the same period, on account of death or other causes, was nine thousand three hundred and forty-two, whose animal allowance amounted to eight hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

On the 30th of June last there were on the pension rolls fifty-four thousand six hundred and twenty invalids, whose yearly rate of pensions was four million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred eighteen dollars and fifteen cents; and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine widows and dependent relatives, at a yearly rate of seven million two hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and four dollars and eleven cents—making a total of one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and nine army pensioners, at an annual aggregate of eleven million four hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Including payments to pension agents, the amount paid during the year to revolutionary pensioners was two hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and four dollars and thirty-eight cents; to army invalid pensioners, three million eight hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and five dollars and four cents; and to widows and dependent relatives, (not revolutionary,) nine million one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy cents—giving the total sum of thirteen million one hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars, and twelve cents.

During the year, two hundred and thirty-eight original applications for navy invalid pensions were allowed, at an aggregate amount of eighteen thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents per annum. Twenty-five such pensions heretofore allowed were increased at an aggregate annual rate of nine hundred and seventeen dollars. Two hundred and eighteen original applications of widows and dependent relatives of officers and seamen were allowed, at an aggregate of thirty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars per annum. The total number of navy invalid pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year was one thousand and thirty-two, at an aggregate annual rate of seventy-two thousand six hundred and ten dollars and five cents. The number of widows and dependent relatives was one thousand one hundred and eighty-one, at an aggregate annual rate of one hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars—making the whole number of naval pensioners, of all classes, two thousand two hundred and thirteen, requiring for their annual payment two hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and five cents.

The total number of pensioners of all classes, army and navy, on the rolls June 30, 1866, was one hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and the amount paid pensioners, including expenses of disbursements during the last fiscal year, was thirteen million four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents. This amount includes ninety-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifteen cents paid to one thousand and forty-three pensioners residing in the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion.

From the date of the executive proclamation declaring the inhabitants of any State to be in a state of insurrection against the United States, the names of all pensioners residing in such State were stricken from the rolls. Intercourse with them was, by the laws of war, the legislation of Congress, and the President's proclamation in pursuance thereof, suspended so long as such condition of hostility continued, but the right of such pensioners as remained loyal to the United States was saved by the act of February 4, 1862. Their names, on making the required proof of continued loyalty, are accordingly restored to the rolls. Mr. Attorney General Speed, whose opinion on the subject was taken by my predecessor, held that the restored pensioner was entitled to the arrears of the pension which had accrued since the last payment to him prior to the rebellion, and the practice of the government has been in conformity to that opinion.

During the year ending September 30, 1866, there were fourteen thousand and thirty-nine applications for patents. Eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen patents (including reissues and assigns) were issued; fourteen hundred and fifteen applications were allowed, but patents have not issued thereon by reason of the non-payment of the final fees; twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine caveats were filed, and fifty-five extensions of patents were granted.

During the same period the receipts were four hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents, and the expenditures three hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-three cents, leaving a balance of one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seven cents, which, added to one hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and nineteen cents, the balance on hand September 30, 1865, makes the amount now in the treasury to the credit of the patent fund two hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

On the 6th instant the Union Pacific railroad was completed to a point twenty-three miles west of the hundredth meridian of longitude, being two hundred and seventy miles distant from Omaha. The want of a railroad connection from Omaha eastward, has retarded the transportation of the iron and equipments of the road and compelled the company to rely upon shipments by the Missouri river, at such times as the state of navigation permitted. The difficulty will be removed by the construction of the railway from Clinton to Council Bluffs, which, it is believed, will be completed next spring.

The company have constructed all their depot buildings at Omaha. The arrangement and extent of their grounds and permanent fixtures are on a scale adapted to our vast and increasing traffic between the western and eastern shores of the continent. The road has been built of such excellent materials, and in so substantial a manner, as to elicit repeated expressions of commendation from the government directors and commissioners. There can be no better evidence of the fidelity with which the company have met the requirements of Congress than the fact that the commissioners have in no instance refused to accept any portion of the road presented to them for examination.

The company have not filed a map showing the permanent location of the road beyond a point three hundred miles west of Omaha. Surveying parties have been actively engaged in ascertaining the most direct and practicable route, taking Julesburg, on the South Platte, at the Lodge Pole creek, about three hundred and seventy-five miles west of Omaha as a starting point, and have furnished a statement of the comparative distances, quantities and gradients of three lines—one via Cache la Poudre and Antelope Pass, one via Camp Walbach and Crow creek, and the other via Lodge Pole Creek, Camp Walbach and Cheyenne Pass. It is expected that the definite location of this part of the road will not be long deferred.

The company report that in April 1865, their engineer commenced an extended reconnoissance of the country east of Great Salt Lake with a view to find a practicable route over the Wasatch mountains to Green River via the Spanish Fork and the Uinta. After ascending the Spanish Fork to its headwaters, he explored the whole district of country lying between the hundred and tenth and hundred and eleventh meridians of longitude and between the parallels of forty degrees and forty degrees and thirty minutes of latitude. The result of these examinations satisfied him that such a route could not be found.

The survey of the line by the way of the valley of the Sweetwater, the south pass of the Rocky mountains, and the valley of Black's Fork of Green river was then commenced. It established the important fact that the summits of all the passes of which surveys had been made in the great ranges of these mountains have very nearly the same altitude above tide-water. Further examinations were made by the Company's Engineer in that region, the details of which have not been furnished to the deparment.

One of the most important of this Company's surveys extends from Great Salt Lake west to the Humboldt valley, between the hundred and fifteenth and hundred and sixteenth meridian of longitude, traversing the Great American desert. Although incomplete, it has resulted in the discovery of a line, with grades not exceeding sixty feet per mile, from Great Salt Lake City to the valley of the Humboldt, across the Humboldt range of mountains, a distance of two hundred and eight miles. For about one hundred and fifty miles across the desert no fresh water was found by the engineer. He is satisfied, however, from his examinations, that it can be obtained in the passes over Cedar mountain, on the eastern side of the desert, and the first range west of the desert, leaving only sixty miles without fresh water. The soil is admirably adapted to a fine hard road bed. The results of the survey are satisfactory to the company, and show that the difficulties to be overcome are much less formidable than were anticipated.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, have constructed their road to Fort Riley, one hundred and thirty-five miles west of the Missouri river, of which one hundred and thirty have been accepted by the Government, thus giving a continuous line of railroad and telegraph four hundred and eighteen miles west of St. Louis.

They have also constructed a branch road, thirty miles in length, from Lawrence to Leavenworth, which affords them another line of communication to the Missouri river.

Contracts have been made to complete the road two hundred and fifty miles beyond Fort Riley by the 31st day of December, 1867.

The traffic of the road is already considerable, and gives promise of great increase in the future. The gross receipts of one hundred and five miles of main line and thirty miles of branch road, for the month of September, were forty-two thousand dollars.

The Commissioners, under date of September 28, report that they have examined, and they recommend the acceptance of, an additional section of the road of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, making a distance of seventy-four miles from Sacramento. The Company report, under date of the 13th ult., that they have constructed an additional section of twenty miles, reaching at the terminus an elevation of about sixty-one hundred feet above tide-water at Sacramento. A force of ten thousand men is now engaged in grading the next two sections; the ties are redwood, equal to cedar in durability, and number about twenty-five hundred to the mile; and the culverts are constructed of granite or other hard stone, except in the valley, where hard-burnt brick is substituted, as stone could not be procured. The bridges are made of the best quality of red fir. The drainage is ample, and the road well ballasted with gravel and broken rock. The grades are necessarily high. The maximum authorized by law has been reached for a distance of three and one-half miles. There is no difficulty in operating these portions of the road. The passenger trains make twenty-five and the freight trains twelve miles per hour.

Examinations and surveys indicate the valley of the Humboldt as the most advantageous route through the State of Nevada.

The company expect to reach, during next year, the Big Bend of the Truckee river, to which point the road has been permanently located, a distance of one hundred and ninety five miles from Sacramento. They allege that their expenditure exceeds twelve millions of dollars, and they entertain no doubt that the road will be completed to Salt Lake City during the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

The Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company have completed forty miles of their road west from Atchison. They confidently expect that sixty miles of road will be completed by the first of January next.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company filed on the 13th of last July, their acceptance of the provisions and conditions of the resolution of Congress extending the time for the construction of the first section of their road, approved May 21, 1866. On the 2d instant this department received the report of the government commissioners, showing the completion and equipment of that section. It extends from San Jose, in the direction of Sacramento, to a point in Almeda county, a distance of twenty miles.

Adequate measures have not been adopted in regard to juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States, convicted by the federal courts in the several judicial districts. Difficulties have arisen in executing the act of March 3, 1865, and in many parts of the country it remains a dead letter. I respectfully refer to that portion of the last annual report of this department which relates to the subject, and express my entire concurrence in the views there presented.

The eleventh annual report of the board of visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane shows that, during the year ending June 30, 1866, there were admitted, from the army, one hundred and thirty-six patients; from the navy, nine; from civil life, seventy; from the quartermaster's department, three; from the Soldiers' Home, one; rebel prisoners, three, total, two hundred and twenty-two, of whom thirty were colored. The whole number under treatment during the same period was four hundred and eighty-three, of whom three hundred and sixty-two were males, two hundred and sixty-five were from the army and navy. During the same period one hundred and twelve were discharged as recovered; twenty-six as improved, and ten as unimproved; fifty four died; leaving under treatment, at the close of the fiscal year, two hundred and eighty-one, of whom one hundred and eighty-five were males. Valuable tables accompany the report, showing the physical and mental condition of those who died, and of those who were received into the institution, during the year; the time of life at which each of the two thousand two hundred and nine patients treated since the opening of the institution became insane; their nativity; the form of disease under which they labored when admitted; the number who paid the expenses of their maintenance and treatment, and the number entitled to gratuitous admission. A singular and interesting fact is established.

The instances of the recovery of patients who have been received from the army or navy are by three hundred per cent. more numerous than in the cases of persons who have been admitted from the avocations of civil life. This very marked difference in results is attributed to the fact that the former are sent to the hospital immediately on the appearance of symptoms of insanity, and their treatment is not interrupted or thwarted by injudicious friends. The importance of these two conditions—early entrance and uninterrupted treatment—is fully and ably discussed in the report.

In the meantime the institution desired to be relieved of the care of the blind. The requisite amendment to the charter was obtained. The government benificiaries of this class are now educated at an institution in an adjoining State.

The directors, in their annual report for 1865, proposed, in lieu of the annual allowance for each government pupil, an appropriation in gross for the support of the institution. Their estimate was twenty thousand seven hundred dollars, which sum was allowed by Congress for the current year.

Congress has appropriated one hundred and thirty-six thousand and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents for the purchase of grounds, the erection of building and other improvements. Deducting from the existing appropriation the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars, to which the institution would have had undoubted claim on account of the twenty-two government pupils, and it appears that Congress, in addition to the payment of the stipulated per capita charges, has advanced to this institution the sum of one hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

The clerks are not adequately paid. Many of them are charged with duties bringing into constant requisition acquirements which are the fruit of long experience and special study. The present salaries were fixed many years ago, and since then the cost of subsistence has increased one hundred per cent. The remuneration of the laborer, the mechanic and the professional man has, in the intervening time, increased in a corresponding ratio, while that of these valuable public servants remains the same. Those of ripest experience and greatest merit frequently resign, as stronger inducements are offered to them in other pursuits than in the service of the government. The applicants for clerkships are numerous enough, but do not possess the needed capacity for the higher branches of duty. No one, with the most limited experience in an executive department, can, I believe, avoid the conclusion that its efficiency would be largely promoted by a radical change in the organization of its clerical force, and that the increased outlay necessary to secure the services of experienced and skilful clerks would prove in the end to be true economy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. H. BROWNING,
Secretary of the Interior.

The President.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞Price of Remedy $2,00. Pamphlets furnished free of charge. Sent by mail anywhere by JOSEPH FLEMING, on receipt of $2,2 . de3:MTW

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
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"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
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"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
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It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle; $4 the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. au27:120:MWF

TO THE DEBILITATED AND THE DECREPID.—For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of nature, whether occasioned by sickness, fast living, constitutional decay, old age, or any other physical or mental cause, the one thing needful and indispensable is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the fire of life seems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and the mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty Restorative seems, as it were, to lift the sufferer out of the Slough of Despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect. An old farmer in the Valley of the Monongahela writes thus to Dr. Hostetter: "I can compare the operation of your Bitters upon me to nothing but the effect of a rain after a long dry spell in the fall of the year. The rain falling on the meadows starts the second crop of grass, and your wholesome medicine seems to have started a second crop of life and spirits in." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Ladies of weak constitution, or whose strength has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most efficacious and delightful Tonic, and it is administered with great success in marasmus or wasting of the flesh to young children. In fact, it is a much safer and surer cordial for the nursery than anything advertised specially for that purpose.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ESTATE OF JOHN T. CHILDS, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims will present them, and those indebted will pay immediately to

THOS. B. HAMILTON,
de5:p13 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SAFE WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE,

40 inches high inside. Address

177 PENN STREET.

Stating where Safe may be seen. de5:p11

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., No. 73 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on and after the 14th instant.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 4th, 1866. de5 p17

MONEY SAVED.

GREAT BARGAINS
FOR A FEW DAYS,
IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 91 Federal St., Allegheny City.
W. K. M'CLINTOCK,
No. 92 Federal Street.
de5

FLAT PAPERS.

Imperial,
Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Cap and
Folio Post

FOR SALE BY W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
de5:p16

TO MASTER CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.—The PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO. will receive proposals for erecting, at once, a TWO STORY BUILDING 203 feet long, 40 feet wide and 40 feet high, containing about 100,000 feet of lumber. The materials will be furnished to the contractor on the ground. Apply during this week at the works, at Natrona, or to No. 12 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny City, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, where plans and specifications can be seen. de5:p9

CLOTH SACQUES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street.
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE STOCK OF
CLOTH SACQUES
At Very Pow Lrices.
de4

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FURNISHING HOUSE for
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167 Smithfield St.,
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LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD
MANUFACTURERS,
Dealers in Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Hose
Pipes and Screws, Oil Globes, Steam Guages
and Whistles, Globe Valves, Safety Valves,
Enameled Iron Ware, Iron and Copper
Sinks and Bath Tubs, Brass and Iron
Lift and Force Pumps, and
all kinds of
Brass & Iron Goods,
Used by
Plumbers, Machinists, Coppersmiths,
Oil Refiners, Railroads, etc.
☞Mail orders promptly attended to de5:w8

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at
no9:n65 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no15;o13

IMPORTANT TO BRICK MAKERS.

80,000 Brick
IN TEN HOURS,
With Eight Men!
SWORD'S STEAM POWER
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY
The Pittsburgh Brick Machine
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.,
For the Eastern, Middle and South-Eastern States.

THE MACHINE IS SELF-TEMPERING, costs only $1,500, (right to use being proportioned to the extent and population of territory,) is run by an 8 inch cylinder engine, works all kinds of clay, makes SUPERB BRICK, pressed in steel moulds, requires only eight men to dig the clay, feed the grinder, take away the brick and hake them in the yard, and makes brick as fast as you wish to run the engine. In our own yard, our rate of making is from 45 to 50 a minute. We claim this to be the best PAYING Machine in use.

A machine may be seen in operation in our yard at Glenwood four miles above the city, on the north side of the Monongahela river, reached by the Connellsville Railroad.

Machine, Yard, County and State Rights for sale.

For full information, apply for circulars, in person or by mail, at the office.

We are prepared to fill large contracts of brick. Samples of the brick to be seen at No. 70 Fifth street, and the Office,

250 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. M. KIER, President; A. ACKLEY, Vice President; W. M. McCRACKEN, Treasurer; S. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—S. M. Kier, A. Ackley, W. M. Brickel, John Aiken, W. M. Culp. de4:p5

PITTSBURGH
PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Printing and Wrapping Papers.
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
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SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Swingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:o83

CHAS. B. BARR..HERM'TH. KNAKE..W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
And Musical Goods generally.

☞Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17:o25

JAMES E. STRICKLER..........C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILL.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,
FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,
Near Penna. Avenue, PITTSBURGH.

Having recently purchased the above Mill, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of PURE SPICES and MUSTARD, &c., which we will be able to furnish to WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. Also, COFFEE and GROUND NUTS ROASTED to order on short notice. RYE FLOUR and FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

Aiming to deal fair we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mills, will be found on hand at the mill at all times to attend to the wants of customers.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
no27:o74

THE GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO 18 FIFTH STREET.

LADIES' FURS,
MISSES' FURS,
GENT'S FURS.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT THE
HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE
OF
McCORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.
de3

CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING.
Located on Second st., Second Ward, Pittsburgh.
EIGHT ROOMS.
Lot 20 by 60 feet to a paved alley 12 feet wide.
Price $6,000. Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,
BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
de4 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if the lot of BARRELS and TWO BUNDLES HOOP IRON are not removed from the premises of the PENN'A. SALT MANUFACTURING CO., at NATRONA, stored there in 1863, by Messrs. HENDRICK BROS., of Cincinnati, within one week after expiration of time of advertising this notice, the same will be sold to pay charges, on DECEMBER 13th, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

By order of H. PEMBERTON, Supt.
WM. R. McKILLIP, Auct. de4::p9

THE FIRM OF
HIPPELY & MUTTERER

Has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by ISAAC HIPPELY, of the firm. Any claims against Mr. MUTTERER will be settled by him.

ISAAC HIPPELY.
December 4th, 1866. de4:p4

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets, Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouse every few minutes.

de4 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 836, Pittsburgh.
no23:118 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

25 BBLS. VENETIAN RED, English, received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SHEPHARD,
317
Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CRACKERS
AND
CONFECTIONARY,
By Steam.

10 BBLS. TURKISH PRUNES
JUST RECEIVED.
de5:MWF

BATES & BELL
HAVE IN STORE A
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF
Plaids. Shawls.
SILK, VELVET & CLOTH
MANTLES.
Merinos,
Poplins,
Silks,
Balmorals.
Blankets,
Dress Goods.
21 FIFTH ST.
de4

GO TO
ROBERTS',
No. 16 Fifth Street,
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
They have just received a large and well selected stock of
FINE GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
DIAMONDS.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS
WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
PARIAN GOODS,
FORKS AND SPOONS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CLOCKS,
VASES, &c.
And a very large stock of
FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE,
From the best Manufacturers and the
VERY LATEST STYLES.
Do not forget the Old Stand
NO. 16 FIFTH STREET.
no23:o95:ly

HILLERMAN'S
HAT AND FUR EMPORIUM,
IS FILLED FROM CELLAR TO loft with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which is offered at
VERY LOW RATES.
Our specialty now is
Ladies' and Gent's
FURS,
SLEIGH & CARRIAGE ROBES,
Although prepared with a full line of
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HILLERMAN'S
No. 75 Wood Street.
no17:o78

SELLING OFF
CLOAKS
CLOAKS
AT COST,
To Close Out Business,
Together with a large stock of
LADIES' FURS.
GUNSENHAUSER & CO.,
No. 68 MARKET STREET.
no1:n11:wa

KANE'S PATENT
PETROLEUM SOAP.
SOMETHING NEW, CHEAP & BEAUTIFUL.
AN EXQUISITE TOILET AND WASHING SOAP COMBINED,
KANE'S PETROLEUM SOAP

After numerous satisfactory tests in hundreds of families, confidently offered to the public, on its established merits, as the best Toilet soap in the market; as a first-rate Washing Soap and Erasive of all Cloth Stains. It is also and effectual emollient, being excellent remedy for all Cutaneous Diseases.

From its peculiar chemical combinations, it is entirely free from unpleasant odors, and foreign substances.

For sale at the principal Druggists and Grocers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. no30:o46

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

No. 529. December Term, 1866.

Notice is hereby given of the application of the "BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION NO. 2, OF PITTSBURGH," for a Charter of Incorporation, filed in the office of the Prothonotary, at the number and term above stated, which will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions thereto be filed in proper time.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Prothonotary.
no28:o82:W

FOR SALE—One-fourth Interest in the
Kittanning Rolling Mill,
To an acceptable partner. Apply to
W. B. BRICKELL,
Of MARTIN, BRICKELL & CO.,
de5:o103 No. 80 Water street.

BROOMS.
100 dozen for sale by
CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
No. 31 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES, THE DESTITUTE AND ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.

Grand Charitable Fair and Presentation Festival in aid of the Home and School for the Maintenance and Education of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

NEW YORK, October 1st 1868.

We, the Officers and Managers of "The Home and School" for the Education and Maintenance of the Destitute Children of our Soldiers and Sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our Fair and Grand Presentation Festival, of all who desire with us to see "The Home and School" enabled to receive and care for *all* needy ones, who seek shelter and protection.

Mrs. GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT, President.
" CHAS. P. DALY, Acting do.
" Maj. Gen. J. C. FREMONT, 1st Vice do.
" ROBERT FORSTER, 2d Vice do.
" JOHN S. VOORHIES, Treasurer.
" DAVID HOYT, Secretary.
" W. S. HILLYER, Corresponding Secretary.
" HERVEY G. LAW, Manager.
" J. J. VAN DALSEM, do.

The Fair will open on the 10th of DECEMBER, and continue two weeks, at the Public Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d street, N. Y. To be concluded by the Grand Presentation Festival, to be held at Cooper Institute, New York, Saturday Evening, December 26, under the Musical direction of Theodore Thomas, Esq. On which occasion a Committee will be chosen to award $200,000 IN PRESENTS in such lawful manner as they may determine. For the Festival there will be issued 200,000 Tickets at One Dollar each and 200,000 Presents, being one to each ticket holder:

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED:

1 Present in United States Greenbacks	$40,000
1 Splendid Country Residence in Westchester Co., near N. Y. City	12,000
1 Corner House and Lot, Jamaica Avenue E. New York	4,000
1 House and Lot, adjoining above	3,000
1 House and Lot in Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,100
1 Carriage, Horses and Harness (complete)	2,500
1 Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
3 Lots in Harlem, N. Y., $1,600 each	4,800
1 Set of Diamonds, (Ring, Ear Rings and Pin)	1,000
1 Paid-up Policy of Life Insurance for	5,000
1 "Ellis' Patent Hot Water Apparatus," for Heating Dwellings	1,000
1 Oil Painting of General U. S. Grant	250
15 Gents' fine Gold Lever Watches at $200	3,000
15 Ladies' fine Gold Lever Watches at $125	1,875
1 Elegant, first premium "Empire" Sewing Machine	150
20 Silver-plated Tea Sets, at $75	1,500
100 Celebrated "Empire" Sewing Machines, now on exhibition at their warerooms, 616 Broadway	7,500
1000 Copies (2 vols. each), being a complete Illustrated History of the War	7,000
250 Gold Pens, Pencils, and Sleeve Buttons, at $6	1,500
500 Table and Teaspoons and Napkin Rings, at $5	2,500
1000 Call Bells and Plated Fruit Knives, at $3	3,000
The balance to consist of the following articles, viz: Musical Instruments, Parlor and Office Furniture, Writing Cases, Ladies' Work Boxes, Music Boxes, Kid Gloves, Photograph Albums, Breastpins and Finger Rings, Gent's Fob Chains, Ladies' Gold Watch Chains, Opera Glasses, Black Walnut Picture Frames, Gentlemen's Fashionable Silk Hats, Ladies' Newest Style Dress Hats, American Emblem Cards for Parlor Amusement, Engravings and Card Photographs of Distinguished Personages, Ladies and Gent's Riding Whips, Buffalo Robes, Ladies' Mink Furs, Gent's Fur Collars and Gloves, &c., amounting to	21,225
Making in the aggregate 200,000 Presents valued at	$200,000

THEODORE THOMAS, Esq., the talented Musical director, promises a most delightful treat in the Orchestral and Vocal Exercises for the occasion, no less than FORTY PERFORMERS being already engaged, and nothing will be spared to make this the Finest Musical Festival in the United States.

HOW TO OBTAIN TICKETS.

Orders may be sent direct to us enclosing the money, from $1 to $25 in a registered letter at our risk, with stamp for return postage. Large amounts should be sent in drafts or by Express, at the following club rates: 5 tickets to one address, $4 50; 10 do. do., $9 00; 20 do. do., $17 50; 30 do. do., $26 25; 40 do. do., $35 00; 50 do. do., $43 50; 100 do. do., $85 00.

THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors; N. H. DAVIS, Agent for the Home and School, 616 Broadway, New York.

JOHN W. PITTOCK,

Bookseller, Stationer, and News Dealer, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Agent for Western Pennsylvania. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
de4:ps

FOR WINTER CLOTHING.

We call special attention to our stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

FOR GENT'S AND BOYS' WEAR,

EMBRACING

OVER COATINGS,
CHINCHILLES,
VOLOURS,
BEAVERS,
DOESKINS,
MELTONS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
JEANS, &c.

Also, a small but good assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Which we offer for sale at NOMINAL PRICES.

T. A. McCLELLAND'S
Auction and Shoe Emporium,
Nos. 55 and 57
FIFTH STREET.
no24:MWF

DR. J. S. KING

Has resumed the practice of Dentistry at

NO. 104 FIFTH ST.,

Opposite the Cathedral,

Where he wishes to receive his friends and patrons who are in need of the services of an experienced

DENTAL PRACTITIONER.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth by skillfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment, thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skillfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skillfully administered to those who may desire them.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. se17:j93

BUY

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

SUPERIOR LARD OIL
MANUFACTURED BY
C. & T. WANN
EXTRA
NO. 1
WINTER
CINCINNATI, O.

SOLD BY DEALERS.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

C. & T. WANN,
CINCINNATTI, OHIO.
BEST CANDLES, &c., AT LOWEST RATES.
no22:o67

JUST RECEIVED AT

ORR'S
JEWELRY STORE,
37 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

A fine assortment of

Plated Spoons and Forks,

Of the best manufacture. I have also on hand a well selected stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY, which I am selling low for cash. Give me a call.
de4: 1:TUF

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street.

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited	$40 00
Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months	20 00
Penmanship, per month	8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address

N. SHAFFER, or
J. F. McCLAYMONDS.
no6MWF

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,
No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

☞ PRICES MODERATE. no5:n31MWS

$25. BARTLETT $25.
SEWING MACHINE,

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $200 per month. Enclose stamp and address

PAGE BROTHERS General Agents,
614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 321 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de2:pt

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS, 43 MARKET STREET, near Third street Pittsburgh.

PENS AND CASES, Wholesale and Retail.

PENS REPAIRED.

Persons out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned.
no14:o7:MWF

HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—POSITIVE SALE.—The House and Lot No. 53 Webster street, opposite the Penitentiary, will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, Dec. 6th, at 3 o'clock. The house is brick, six rooms, well finished, papered, grained; with water, gas, bath, range, garden, outhouses, and very comfortable. Persons in want of a neat, desirable dwelling in a quiet neighborhood, are specially invited to inspect these premises prior to the day of sale. Possession given April 1st. Terms cash. (de4) A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

WANTS

WANTED,

CRACKER BAKERS,

AT SHEPHARD'S,

de5:p14 No. 377 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SIX GOOD DRESSMAKERS,

Also a FIRST HAND, who understands Cutting and Fixing. Apply at

109 ROSS STREET.

Good wages given. de5:p15

WANTED—MEN—At 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.

WANTED—MEN—At 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.

WANTED—MEN—At 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.

WANTED—MEN—At 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.

Call at once at 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.

Call at once at 10½ St. Clair street, Room No. 2.
de1

WANTED—AGENTS—MALE AND FEMALE—In every part of Western Pennsylvania for the fine new Steel Engravings,

"PRAYER AT VALLEY FORGE,"
"THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER,"
"LINCOLN'S HOME AT SPRINGFIELD,"

Either by the month or on commission. Publishers' rates allowed. For full particulars apply in person, or address,

FARGO & CO.,
no2 43 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL TEACHER

Either male or female, in every township, to act as Agent in the sale of our publications. One teacher reports the sale of 41 copies in three days. Send for a circular with terms, &c. address

W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
no30:TWT Pittsburgh Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully—price only $20—making the elastic lock-stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. au13:h0

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN,

Of good acquirements and temperate habits, who is willing to turn his entire attention to study and office, will be taken as a STUDENT OF MEDICINE with a first-class physician of this city, FREE OF CHARGE. None but those coming with good recommendations will be heard.

Address PHYSICIAN, GAZETTE OFFICE.
no13:o13

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE MOST POPULAR

AND BEST SELLING SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS PUBLISHED,

We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses,) and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.

Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent. which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.

Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
no19:o27dwF 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK, NOW READY.

WOMEN OF THE WAR.

By FRANK MOORE, author of "The Rebellion Record," &c.

The object of this work is to collect and present narratives of the services of the women who shared the perils of the war, and ought to inherit its glory.

The volume contains about 600 octavo pages, and is illustrated with steel plate portraits, engraved in the most improved style. Sold only by subscription.

For Circulars, address or apply to

EMERY & HOWES,
oc6. No. 68 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED BY THE EUREKA SEWING MACHINE COMPANY to sell their NEW $25 MACHINE. Will sew from tissue paper to heavy Beaver cloth or leather without change of feed, needle or tension. Self-adjusting pressure foot and newly designed four motioned UNDERFEED. Address, enclosing stamp,

J. R. HALL & CO.,
68 Fifth Street, (Second Floor,)
oc6 Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN WANTED,

TO ACT AS SALESMEN,

Either permanently or temporarily, who are competent to engage in first-class business relations. Apply in person or address

W. D. BAKER,
se13:185 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—For the Gold MEDAL SEWING MACHINES, in every City and County in the Union. The least complicated two-thread Machine in the world. Address A. F. JOHNSON & CO., 334 Washington street, Boston, Mass. no7:n47

PITTSBURGH GAS SAVING CO.,

Office, No. 2 Merchants' Hotel,

COR. THIRD AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

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ROBT. CHRISTY, Sec'y and Treas'r.

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JOHN W. CHALFANT, N. J. BIGLEY,
W. K. NIMICK.

Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., daily.
no13:n99

CARD.

IN CONSIDERATION OF NUMEROUS EXPLOSIONS that are weekly occurring from the use of INFERIOR OIL, the undersigned have concluded to sell their OIL AT RETAIL at their WAREHOUSE,

No. 33 Market Street.

The Oil is guaranteed to STAND A FIRE TEST OF 110 DEGREES and upwards, and is inspected for export by competent Inspectors.

Those who desire a uniform and RELIABLE ARTICLE will do well to purchase the SOHO OIL.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,
NO. 33 MARKET STREET.

Machinists and all others can be furnished Lard, Sperm and Petroleum Lubricators at retail.
no23:o56

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A FINE STOCK, ADAPTED FOR

Holiday Presents,

OF ALL KINDS OF

JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES for Ladies and Gents;
CHAINS AND GUARDS;
ELEGANT SETS, in various settings;
GOLD AND SILVER PENS;
SILVER SPOONS, VASES, URNS;
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.,

JOHN MITSCH.
No. 112 Federal St., Allegheny.
no28:o63

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,

Manufactured by

WHITE, BROS. & CO., New York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Light Col'd Screw-Cutting Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
no28:o67

JOHN PALMER..THEO. F. ANSHUTZ..WM. PALMER.

PALMER, ANSHUTZ & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 61 Market Street,

Near Fourth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
no24:o62

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS,

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,
Pioneer Paint Works,
N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,
oc19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and herefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET,