The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1867.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Allow me to enter a humble protest against two great and pernicious errors that seem to prevail in the minds of many:

1st. That a return to specie payments requires a reduction of currency.

2d. That such return necessitates a financial revulsion.

I admit that if you reduce the currency, you will have the revulsion, but I deny alike the necessity for either.

I deny the necessity for reducing the currency to the exact amount of specie on hand in order to a return to specie payments; for the specie paying world never had that amount of specie in its palmiest days, nor is it necessary to have it. It is only necessary to have security to that amount or value of specie. The demonstrated ability of the United States to pay the National debt, furnishes the foundation for such security, and the national credit furnishes the means for securing it.

Every practical man knows *specie* to be the fact. Hence so long as the basis and then the national bonds for its basis and there continue to be specie, there is no earthly reason why one currency should not be as good as gold, and it would be, in my humble judgment, but for the greed of the gold and bondholders, and the efforts they make, to depreciate the currency, and thus raise the price of bonds and gold. The increasing business of the country demands an increase instead of a reduction of the currency, and, as I think I have shown, it might be safely increased at an early period, and is at this moment just as safe as the country, and just as good as gold.

MANUFACTURER.

REMARKS.—This communication is not put here so much for the purpose of controverting any of the positions assumed in it, as for making it the occasion for elucidating certain cardinal principles, which are not as clearly apprehended as they ought to be.

Whoever takes the trouble to inquire carefully into the rates for which all leading articles were sold, say in the month of January, for seven or eight years past, will perceive that prices advanced, on the whole, proportionately to the increase of the circulating medium; that this advance continued until the highest point of paper expansion was reached; that then prices began to fall away, and that the downward tendency has kept even step with the contraction of paper money. We do not affirm that these movements have been strictly uniform. Extraneous causes produced oscillations; and some commodities, from their inherent qualities, are sensitive while others are comparatively inert. Gold and stock are on the one extreme; houses and lands on the other. Between these there are endless variations. Herein is perceived the operation of a natural law, as constant and irreversible as any other in the universe.

When a fictitious measure of value was introduced; when a vast issue of paper dollars was forced into circulation; the currency depreciated. A nominal dollar was actually worth only fifty cents, and the prices of all commodities were regulated by this scale. In the rebel States the debasement of the currency was carried to a still greater pitch, insomuch that a Confederate dollar did not represent ten cents. During the war of American Independence the Continental Congress debased the currency by redundant paper issue until it became worth nothing at all. Both among ancient and modern nations experiments analogous to these were made upon coin. The ancient Romans, the modern French, resorted to a debasement of gold and silver by an admixture of various alloys. President JACKSON made the same venture upon the gold and silver currency of this country, but not to the same extent. The present administration resorts to this expedient, upon all coins of and under the nominal value of five cents. The commercial world never has been deceived by any of these appliances, and never will be. Values instinctively arrange themselves according to the standard by which they are measured. Redundant money is always depreciated money, and, hence, there can be no question that even the auriferous discoveries in Australia and California have considerably changed values throughout the civilized world.

We have never questioned either the expediency or the right of the government to issue Treasury notes, and make them a legal tender for the payment of debts. The nation had not money in sufficient quantities, and was forced to use its credit as best it could. Necessity justified what was done. But an abnormal financial condition was introduced. It cannot last, and ought not to last. So soon as the imperative necessity ceases that was laid on the government to declare the paper promise of a dollar equal to a dollar, the right of the government in the premises comes to an end. All obligations of honesty enjoin the government to get out of this dilemma at the earliest practicable moment. If it can pay a dollar for a dollar it has no more right than an individual to refuse to do so.

If the war had been protracted a year or two longer than it was the Government would have issued such a flood of paper money that it would have become totally valueless. There would have been an utter revolt at it, and a complete break-down would have followed. As the case stands, every body feels the existing condition to be unreal, because in violation of immutable principles. There is no confidence in it, and cannot be, and so the element indispensable to stability is wanting. All realize that the present status is contingent and temporary, and ought so to be. Men turn instinctively to the specie basis as normal and permanent, and desire and expect to reach it, but through what perils and losses they are afraid to contemplate. The middle-men, upon whom financial revulsions ordinarily fall with most grievous severity, understand their peculiar liability, and refuse to hold even the usual amount of stocks, lest the shrinkage should prove ruinous. Consumers live as nearly from hand to mouth as they can, waiting for smaller prices. This is prejudicial to all producing interests, and to the Government itself, because its effect is to diminish revenue by checking profitable industry. The situation is unhealthy and perilous, and all attempts to maintain it can at best result only in lengthened uncertainty and greater ultimate sacrifices.

The sooner, therefore, special payment can be reached the better all round. How this can be done so long as Compound Interest and Legal Tender Notes are as abundant as they now are, we do not see, and doubt if anybody else does. The lightest always comes to the surface of the stream. The cheapest will be paid out first. So long as banks and bankers can meet demands in greenbacks they will not pay coin. Only fools would do that. Whether getting down to specie will produce a financial revulsion or not will depend much on how the process is conducted. A large class of heavy operators are anxious for a storm. They are wreckers of trade and commerce, and rejoice when rich argosies are cast upon the breakers. They endeavor to create violent fluctuations, to perturb the public mind, and to destroy confidence. Their days of harvest are when their neighbors are destroyed. In the midst of general mourning they exult and are merry. Whatever they can do to make the transition from redundant paper to solid specie difficult and calamitous, they will do. But for them it might be made without a panic, though not without apparent loss. Goods and wares, houses and lands, bought on the paper basis, will shrivel in price when paid for in gold. There is no help for it.

This, also, is to be considered, the longer the transition is protracted, the ampler room have the timidly to exercise their panic.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORS.

Mr. C. R. BUCKALEW was elected to the United States Senate his personal and political friends indulged large expectations that he would disclose uncommon efficiency and usefulness, and take high rank as an orator. These expectations were not altogether without foundation. In the Legislature he was decidedly prominent, both for careful routine labors and the more attractive and showy duties of a debater. He was confessedly without a peer on the democratic side.

Transplanted to the national Senate he has completely failed. Instead of adding to the reputation he took there, his fame has actually diminished. This is not an unusual case. Many a man, conspicuous in his own county, because of the absence of superiors, has shrunk into nothingness at Harrisburg, when he came to be tested in comparison with men of larger calibre. So, also, a good many men have made a respectable figure in the Legislature, but were immediately swallowed up and lost upon entering congressional life. Congress is an inexorable crucible, and tries with marvellous certainty the qualities of all men who enter it. Light and frothy men may, indeed, float nobily on the waves of debate, and at a distance be regarded as useful or ornamental, but on the spot, all men, after a little, come to be rated at their worth and no more. Hundreds of brilliant local expectations, carried up to the national capital in giddy triumph, have been exploded or paled into obscurity by superior lustre. Hundreds more are doubtless destined to share the same ato.

Some of Mr. BUCKALEW's old admirers allege that his tastes have undergone a change; that the political studies that once delighted him are no longer precious in his sight; that his best energies are given to lines of thought quite apart from his public duties; and, hence, that his Senatorial failure was not necessary but voluntarily superinduced. There may be some truth in this; but the statements do not cover the whole case. The fact remains that the stage on which he acts is too large for his compass; the problems with which he has to deal too weighty for his abilities; and the competitors with whom he has to grapple agile, dexterous and astute beyond his powers.

Mr. SIMON CAMERON has neither the nature nor the acquirements essential to produce an orator. He is destitute of the passion and imagination which take audiences captive. He is deficient even in the power of lucid statement, which is an excellent substitute for argumentation. He is in every respect a plain man, with a full stock of common sense, of uncommon shrewdness in detecting shades of character, and of ripe experience and address in managing political affairs. Conscious that he can help neither himself nor any cause he may have at heart by speech-making he will be apt to confine himself, rigidly as heretofore, to the toils of committee rooms, in which his abilities will be of great utility.

When Mr. COWAN shall leave the Senate Pennsylvania will have in it for two years, no voice of force or persuasion equal to her rank in the Union. True, no voice is far better than Mr. COWAN's, as he has unexpectedly used it. With capacities of no mean order, his abandonment of the principles he professed, and the friends who confided in him, have rendered him remarkably odious to all genuine Republicans. If he had employed his faculties as they had reason to expect who aided in his election, it is quite possible he might now have another term of honorable service opening before him; or, if constrained to retire in order to make room for the gentleman now chosen, he would have been followed by the grateful recollection and warm good-wishes of hundreds of thousands, who will now hold him to be perfidious and untrustworthy.

It is not probable Pennsylvania will consent to remain long without an eloquent and commanding voice in the Senate. Her interests and services, her hopes and expectations, all point to the selection, two years hence, of a man in the prime of life, of ripe understanding, of accomplished statesmanship, and of oratorical power. Already the sentiment of the people is manifesting itself in this direction, and there is far promise it will soon become so strong as to defy resistance or contradiction.

—The approaching spring election in Connecticut promises to excite almost as much interest as was caused by the famous contest in 1860, when the election of Governor Buckingham was regarded, and correctly so, as a sure indication of the result of the approaching Presidential struggle. Both parties are making great preparation to carry the State in April next. The Democrats have already held a Convention to protest against the centralizing tendencies of Congress, and they have issued a call for a nominating Convention to assemble in Hartford on the 6th of February. It is supposed that Mr. English, the war Democrat, will be again nominated for Governor. The election is already regarded with great interest as affording an indication of the popular feeling on the new impeachment and Territorial schemes advanced since the fall elections. Last year the Republicans carried the State by about five thousand. National questions of the highest importance depend upon the ability of the party to hold their own at the next election.

—The report of a coroner's inquest brings to light some startling facts connected with the means by which a large class of London workpeople strive to get a living. A man named Hone, and his four children, following the occupation of artificial flower makers, had an extensive order for wreaths of artificial flowers for one of the Christmas pantomimes. Night and day for ninety-six hours had these poor people stuck to their work, so as to have it ready in time; and this, the father states, he has been frequently compelled to do, in order to earn bread for his family. At the close of the fourth day their labors were suddenly put to a stop by the upsetting of a candle, which resulted in the burning to death of one of the unfortunate man's children, and the destruction of the whole fruits of the ninety-six hours' constant work.

—Davis McCue, of Davies county, Missouri, who emigrated there when a young man from Nicholas county, Va., contributed a platoon of soldiers to Price's army, in the person of twelve sons. All escaped the casualties of war but two. It is probable there was no other instance of so many representatives from one family in either army. Mr. McCue had nineteen children.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—I was pleased with your remarks upon the proposed national militia system, in your issue of the day last; for I think the American people as attempt to drill the peace will result, as it soldiers in the first part of the century, in blood and mortifying failure.

Between the close of the war of the revolution and the war of 1812 a persistent and systematic effort was made to train the young men of the country, and to this end two days in each year were devoted to the work of teaching the involuntary militia to march, to "about face," and handle arms (which were more frequently broomsticks and corn-stalks than real fire-arms) while a few, who were martially inclined, enrolled themselves in volunteer companies and trained more frequently.

When hostilities commenced in 1812, the utter worthlessness of all this training, and of the whole expensive and demoralizing system, was demonstrated by an almost uninterrupted series of disasters during the first two years of that war. The *trained* militia, both volunteers and involuntary, were taken into the service as militia, and then it was discovered that they knew nothing about war, and were, with a few honorable exceptions, found to be utterly unreliable. Beyond the simplest rudiments, their officers were as ignorant of the art of war as the men they commanded. Actual war, however, rapidly educated the nation, and in the beginning of 1815, it was brought to an honorable termination.

The people were glad and withal a little boastful, and very naturally, a martial spirit ran through the country like an epidemic. The "Brilishers" having disappeared, war became a safe business, and many a doubty hero strutted or galloped over the parade grounds in all their glory. Equally blind to the ridiculousness of their own pretensions and of the motly ranks of men and boys they commanded, and the miscellaneousness of their arms—rifles, shot guns, rusty old muskets, sticks, brooms, and corn-stalks—they magnified their office tremendously, and suffered not the then popular adage, "*In peace prepare for war,*" to grow rusty.

Doubtless many honest, patriotic men felt at the time these periodical trainings were all right and proper, because they considered them to be necessary; but they were maintained more by the vanity of many whose highest ambition was to prefix a military title to their names, and of a few who could and did make a little money out of the system. For the idle and profligate those were gala days, to which they looked forward as to something that would break the miserable monotony of their lives. Ruffians postponed to these days the settlement of their quarrels, in order to have many witnesses of their prowess. The venders of strong drink flourished on those days in unwonted prosperity, and the youth of the country made great progress in their education in *manly vices*. Sober-minded, industrious men submitted reluctantly to this serious tax upon their time and strength and patience, only because for some years after the war, owing to the extreme scarcity of money, a fine of one dollar for each day's non-attendance was what few of them were able to bear.

The writer knows whereof he affirms, for he has lived through that period in one of the rural districts of Western Pennsylvania; and he fervently trusts that an experiment so profitless, so ridiculous, and so demoralizing, will never be repeated.

Soon after the Tariff law of 1824 gave prosperity to the country, the system began to fall into disrepute. Well-to-do men preferred to pay their fines rather than attend these trainings, while others deliberately set about to render the system still more ridiculous, and thus bring it into odium. In some instances the incompetent and even disreputable persons were chosen to office, and confusion rather than order was purposely made the order of the day. The decline and fall of the system was thenceforward rapid.

When the war of the Great Rebellion burst upon the country like a thunder-clap, we had no *trained* militia, but we had what was better, we had MEN—men who had nothing to unlearn, and were ready at once to acquire the knowledge necessary to make them effective soldiers. Our troops were better trained and much more effective in the late war than they were in that of 1812, notwithstanding all the home drilling to which that generation had been subjected.

It is impossible to make trained soldiers of American citizens in time of peace; but let war come and rally men by the million, in the face of the earth, I fervently hope, therefore, that the monstrous farce of former times will not be re-enacted, or the young men of this generation be subjected to the useless and demoralizing ordeal which their fathers and grand-fathers endured. C.

—Among the objects to be shown at the Universal Exposition, says the Madrid *Gazette*, is the magnificent skeleton of a snake found in the Pardo Mountain. It comprises over fifty-two (1,045) rings, perfectly arranged in a spiral form, by Don Manuel Sanchez, who dissected the reptile. This same gentleman will also exhibit the skeleton of a mastiff dog and a group consisting of the head of a fox and a wolf, the whole dissected and connected together in an admirable manner.

—A thoughtful young mother of fifteen years, residing in Los Angelos, Cal., placed her infant child, six months old, on the back of a colt without halter or bridal, and tied the legs of the infant under the belly of the colt, *a la* Mazeppa, so that it could not fall off, and letting go the colt, ran off to the undergrowth with the infant, tearing its flesh and breaking its bones, until life was extinct and nothing remained of the child but a shapeless mass of flesh.

—Colchester, the medium, who claims that he can get through a key-hole, was locked up in the Tolbooth in Edinburgh a few nights since, and couldn't get out until the keeper came along next morning.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Regulates and tones the Stomach.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Fever and Ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures instantaneously; and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates a the appetite, but enables it to easily digest our food.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is recommended by all the leading physicians.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of nervous action.
Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street.
North Carolina Tar on hand at low rates.
Ja 18 MWF

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Sons	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend it.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the worst 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, of the half dozen.

Sold by McCLANRAN & McKENNAN, 65 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY 39 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
ja22:2:2:2:MWF

READ THE CERTIFICATE OF REV. R. T. FLUALIN.

TO DR. HOSTETTER:—*Dear Sir:*—This is to certify that I was taken with the dyspepsia a year ago last March, and for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved futile.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement) my wife prevailed upon me to try your Bitters. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your Bitters alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.

HUDSON, Mich., Aug. 30, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINGHAM, 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.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Second Regular Meeting of the Association will be held in the SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on Sixth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, on NEXT SATURDAY EVENING, January 26th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.
ja22:2d:2t

ART EXHIBITION, PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH ST.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the works of the Students of the PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN, will be open to the public, free of charge, on TUESDAY, 22d inst., and four following days, from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., closing at 5 o'clock on the 26th.
ja22:d21:2TTF

BENEFIT!

BENEFIT! BENEFIT!

MR. J. E. HARTEL,

The popular Leader of the OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA, will take a benefit at the OPERA HOUSE,

On Thursday Evening, the 24th inst.

A rare treat is in store, as all the leading Musicians of the city have volunteered for the evening.

Seats can be secured at the Box Office.
ja22:1d2

PRICES REDUCED.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND FANCY CLOAKINGS, At Very Low Prices.

WHITE, ORR & CO., No. 25 Fifth Street,
ja22

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.
ja18:d3d

J. F. STARK & Co., BANKERS, Corner of Wood and Third Streets, BUY AND SELL UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

Draw Time and Sight Bills of Exchange on ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, &c., &c.
de18:MWF

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, MUSKWOOD and WALNUT OVAL and SQUARE MIRRORS, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornices, Rods and Buttons, Console, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

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

PRICES MODERATE. ja18:d1wwf

CHARCOAL

WANTED—TO CONTRACT for the delivery of from

75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,

During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply for or address

MOORHEAD & CO., 99 Water Street.
de17:lo:d6wF

CAUSTIC SODA, Both American and English, FINE WHITE BRANDS, For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS, 246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
de4:r23

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS Jarbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO., No. 64 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
de24:3m:d4wT

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We have received from New York Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A RINGING VOICE WAS SPOKEN AND THE TWO-ACHING HEARTS HEARING, CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES." We feel sufficient guarantee that this will be *the Standard History* of the late war, and all who desire the most *reliable* and *complete* work should await its issue. BARNES & PUBLISHING CO., No. 30 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja17:d6w

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.
ja16:d

CHOICE COFFEE—33 bags of CHOICE RIO AND GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE, just received and for sale by the bag or at retail, at greatly reduced prices, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. BENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.
ja15

MILLER'S LUBRICATIVE PACKING.

A full stock of the above Packing always on hand, which we will sell to Dealers, Railroad Companies and consumers, at the same prices as it can be purchased from the manufacturers, as we have been appointed Sole Agents for Western Penna. Call and examine it at Nos. 28 and 30 St. Clair street.

JOS. A. H. PHILIPS, Sole Agents.
ja22

TO SOAP MAKERS

150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN

For sale by

ALEXANDER KING, No. 120 First street.
de11w

JARED M. BRUSH, MANUFACTURER OF Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

No. 61 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
je10:d6MW

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS, Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME, No. 42 Fifth street.
de22

WEST COMMON MACHINE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK. ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDEWALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oct18:m3d

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Parlate Bird" and "Widow Lady" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Pentland ary. Also Hay Forks, Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made or on best material, at short notice, and warranted. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO. ja12 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., (Successors to S. Jones & Co.,) Corner Fourth & 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.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER, Will, During the Week, MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, CHOICE TEAS, AND PURE SPICES. SHIELDS & BOUCHER, 108 Smithfield Street, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ja21:MWF

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam Saw Mill," with Seventy-Five Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received up to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of 75 acres of Land, (more or less,) together with the Buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say,

ONE TANNERY, containing 13 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Seven Stone Pools; and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum.

ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 1,000 feet of lumber daily.

ONE SMALL STONE BUILDING.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio, on the San Antonio River, and the water is conducted to the establishment by a large stone race.

The tannery was purchased and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate Government, and are estimated to have cost, $150,000 in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $50, payable in advance. A secured title in fee simple will be given by Certificate of Government.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Tannery and Saw Mill," and addressed to

J. B. RIDDING, Bvt. Maj Gen. Asst'l Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L., Galveston, Texas.
ja11:d6d

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with chintz Covers made of remnants of best Wilton and Velvet Carpets. The finest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by our selves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of patterns, and for sale very low at the Carpet store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building. Second Floor.
de23

89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89

89 MARKET STREET.

GO TO ROBB'S, 89 Market Street, AND GET YOUR BOOTS, SHOES, &C. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE CITY NO AUCTION GOODS KEPT. JAS. ROBB, 89 Market St.

89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. SHIRA MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTER, President. JOHN L. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Harter, John Scull, S. H. Hartman, John S. Livingston, John M. Phillips, T. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
de20:m6d

MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES Vaults, Fountains, Statuary, Vases, AND DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, T. BROOME, No. 60 Penn Street.
ja24:

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE. Introduced to the notice of the public, from pure California wine, and taking the place of imported wines.

The undersigned, proprietors of the Stockton Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may be a correct idea of the quality of their Wines:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.: *Gentlemen*—Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, I take pleasure in saying that we think it a reliable and complete work which will avail itself of the best information and sufficient guarantee that this will be *the Standard History* of the late war and all who desire the most *reliable* and *complete* work should await its issue.

BARNES & PUBLISHING CO., No. 30 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja17:d6w

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We have received from New York Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, entitled "A RINGING VOICE WAS SPOKEN AND THE TWO-ACHING HEARTS HEARING, CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES." We feel sufficient guarantee that this will be *the Standard History* of the late war and all who desire the most *reliable* and *complete* work should await its issue.

BARNES & PUBLISHING CO., No. 30 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja17:d6w

COLGATE'S CELEBRATED FRENCH CHEMICAL SOAP, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, for sale by the manufacturers, No. 56 Maiden lane, New York, and by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
de19:m3m

BROADWAY EXCHANGE RESTAURANT, 104 CORNER FIFTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. 104 Ladies' Dining Rooms 2d Story.

FRESH CAN OYSTERS AND GAME of all kinds on hand. J. VIERSHELLER, H. VIERSHELLER. Proprietors.
de19:m

F. MUSSMANN, Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Cherry Alley, Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.
de19:m3m

R. K. BLAIR HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, NUTS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY, at 53 and 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
de17:m3d

WETTACH & MEASON, SUCCESSORS TO CHESMAN & CLARE, Manufacturers of OAK LEATHER BELTING, No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City. Also full assortment of Belting at H. ANDERSON'S, No. 152 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. C. CLARK, Supt. of Works.
de17

NEW PANEL PAPERS, WITH PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS, AT No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
ja12

ROOFING MATERIALS. Cement, Pitch, Felt Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE, HOS. & CO., 1 Water and 140 Smith Water streets.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting of the best quality. Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices by J. & H. PHILLIPS, 28 and 30 St. Clair street.
ja22

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 69 Market st. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
de22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 1867.

Two Terms of Nineteen Weeks, commencing MARCH 6th, and SEPTEMBER 24th, 1867.

For Catalogue and Circular, address

JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., JANUARY, 1867.
ja21:2m:W

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HYDRANTS, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, IRON SINKS, BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, 167 Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
ja21:W6

REMOVAL.

WE ARE REMOVING OUR STOCK OF SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS, From 29 Fifth Street, TO OUR NEW STORE, 137 Liberty Street, (POOT OF FIFTH.) Where we will be glad to see all of our old customers and all in want of

GARDEN SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and FARM MACHINERY.

We have for sale a full stock of

INGERSOLL'S HAY PRESSES,

For HAND AND HORSE POWER. The best Press in use.

J. KNOX, 137 Liberty Street.
ja11:m24

NATIONAL SKATING PARK.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL WILL COME OFF AT THE ABOVE PLACE, on Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, 1867.

Excellent Music and Abundance of Fireworks.

The Managers will leave nothing undone to make this the grand affair of the season.

ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS. ja12:d

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURS, AT SUMMER PRICES, AT HILLERMAN'S No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of HATS & CAPS OF THE LATEST STYLES.

JAMES E. STRICKLER, C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS, FIFTH STREET EXTENSION, Near Pennsylvania Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA. PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD, Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND COCOANUT AND NYE COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED PEANUTS.

We respectfully inform our customers and the trade that we manufacture of all the different KINDS OF SPICES, and can offer them Wholesale and Retail dealers at the lowest market price. Trusting to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

Please ask for Illinois City of the Condiment Spices. Be sure to be found at the above Mill at all hours, and we will do the rest of the business.

CHOUTEAU REED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.
de20:m75

CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GOODS, FOR TWENTY DAYS, Commencing on Monday, the 14th,

In French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Cloaking Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.

Ladies, Call and Examine,

H. J. LYNCH, No. 96 Market street,
ja18:r100 Between Fifth and the Diamond.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED, IMPORTER, No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS, CHINA DINNER SETS, CHINA TOILET SETS, CHINA VASES, CHINA SPITTOONS, BOHEMIAN WARE, every description, LAVA CAMEO BASKETS, LAVA VASES, LAVA SPITTOONS, ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The Subscriber has the most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
ja18

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, Iron Broker, 124 First Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite. Youghiogheny Coke and Oilphant's C. E. Charcoal Pig Iron.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
ja16:r6m

T. M. BLACK, CARPENTER, Virgin Alley, Three doors above Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja16:r6m

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and a good Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 140 Second st. (Hall and Savery Hall, SOUTH SIDE PARK SQUARE.) Plain and Fancy Tinware, Cooking Stoves, Tinware and other fancy articles. Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles at Rt. Rt. Rt.