1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important ever held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians of the Capital.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It goes at much reading matter as any paper in the Republican interest, while its price is but eight dollars per annum, which is found to be just, being the cheapest all round as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all matters of political importance will be fairly and ably discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and the condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and World at large, and mechanics for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactured articles, produce, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The commercial news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite as attractive and useful especially to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a select assortment of literary and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be added to such a manner as to link fewer with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used indiscriminately by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the market at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their personal zeal to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$2.00.
Clubs of Five	1.75.
Clubs of Ten	1.50.

—and one to the getter up the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PERRIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia will copy the above, and send an marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867.

THE day is not far distant when the country will be called to mourn the death of the great old Commoner, Thad. Stevens. He is rapidly tottering graveward, and his friends fear to hope that he will survive through the coming winter.

THE President is still fretting over the fact that a few hundred blacks of Washington hold fire arms in their possession and have formed themselves into military companies. The country can hardly be in much danger from the existence of negro soldier companies, and the President's exhibition of alarm and cowardice is unpardonable.

IT APPEARS that neither the government nor Mr. Davis are ready to proceed with his trial. The reason assigned is a desire on both sides that Chief Justice Chase shall preside. The public will not be surprised finally to learn that the case has been dropped, and that Mr. Davis was held a prisoner of state for two years in order to save him from punishment.

THAD. STEVENS, Lincoln is not entitled to charity in daily becoming more apparent. Her recent strange conduct in endeavoring to foist herself on the charitable and patriotic people of the north is all the more unaccountable since the administrator of her husband has announced a final settlement of the estate. After paying all the debts there remained $110,294 63, which, divided among the widow and heirs, gives $36,764 86 to Mrs. Lincoln, and the same amount to each son. Robert T. Lincoln has received his share and also that of the minor heir, Thomas (Tad). The amount due Mrs. Lincoln, less about $4,000, has yet to be drawn, is subject to her order. It also appears that she received the $25,000 voted by Congress, and contributions from other sources, of which M. O. Roberts, of New York, gave $10,000. In addition to these sums, she has the property she recently offered to sell, valued at $24,000.

TAXATION AND CURRENCY.

That a wide diversity of opinion exists throughout the entire country as to the adjustment of the Excise duties and the regulation of the Currency is palpable even to the dullest observation. This contrariety of sides is not limited to persons engaged in ordinary business pursuits, but pervades as absolutely those classes whose employments have led them to give the severest study to these questions. Indeed, the very doctors of finance are more completely at loggerheads in their theories and plans than the individuals who make no pretensions to a thorough understanding of the principles involved; and this confusion among them is aggravated by the display of an intolerable dogmatism.

It seems probable, therefore, that the approaching session of Congress will witness an obstinate struggle upon financial questions—that is, upon internal taxation, the imposition of imposts, the general management of the Treasury Department, the national liabilities, the banks and the currency, contraction, inflation and specie payments. Of course, the vast pecuniary interests are intimately involved in this struggle. Men identified peculiarly with each of these special interests will bestege Congress, desiring to influence its action in such a manner as to secure exemption from burdens and facilities for enterprise. The contest will not be to see how best the common welfare may be promoted; but to what extent each interest can succeed in delivering itself from encumbrances. A policy more short-sighted than this cannot be imagined. All the real interests of the nation are bound together so closely that in the long run what is best for one is best for all. Temporary advantages may be gained by particular individuals engaged in special callings, by partial enactments, but these cannot be rendered permanent.

Many of those who abjure legitimate business callings, and make a trade of politics, will contribute all they can to make bad worse. The tendency is almost universal to attribute a stagnation of business, a cessation of customary employments, a pinch in the money market, or a financial crash, to the political party having the largest share in directing the course of the government. It sometimes happens that such incrimination is reasonable and just; but it is more frequently the case that business or monetary embarrassments arise out of causes over which government has no control, and for which it is simply absurd to endeavor to make it responsible. The origins of financial crises are commonly as obscure and undefinable as the causes and spread of epidemics. Financial panics and catastrophies oftentimes come from general derangements in which considerable proportions of the active business men of a nation, or of several nations, are involved. A feeling of distrust pervades all classes, like an atmosphere. It grows out of, multiplied consciousnesses that affairs are not sound at bottom, and that a remedy can be found only in a kind of commercial insurrection, in which the sanctity of contracts and the obligations of honor are contemned and repudiated. In some cases, what may be called a species of universal amnesty follows, in the form of compromises, wiping out old indebtedneses, and then a fresh start is taken.

The Republicans, though they have had no sort of control of the Executive Department under the existing Administration, are in a condition to be held largely responsible for the governmental management. A serious shock to commercial prosperity—a paralysis to domestic industry—any disturbance of the easy and natural flow of business—can be used effectively for their disparagement with those who are not habituated to discriminating wisely. Such Democrats as have no craft but politics know this; and hence they are eager for hard times until the presidential election shall be over. It does not matter a straw to them how much inconvenience or actual suffering is brought upon the people, so that their party is not held responsible, and they are thus enabled to reap a political advantage. These are genuine soldiers of fortune, who care nothing for any cause, but only for what they can make out of it.

Republican politicians, on the contrary, are deeply solicitous that measures should be devised, if possible, to afford financial relief, to quicken trade, to stimulate productive industry. Their political chances will be improved if the times can be made prosperous.

Between the conflicting ambitions and interests of different sets of politicians, and the want of agreement among business men, as to the course which it is best should be adopted in dealing with the public questions under consideration, Congress will be greatly divided and perplexed. Necessarily it will mirror all the antagonisms existing in the community. If sagacious business men were in unison as to their views the case would be comparatively easy; but they are hopelessly divided, and will demand an agreement on the part of Congressmen of which they do not furnish an example in their own persons. We apprehend, therefore, that the discussion will be earnest and protracted; and indulge the hope that it may result in so sifting fact from fallacy, that the path of wisdom shall be distinctly seen and followed with the common consent of practical men.

THE PUEBLAS OF MEXICO watch every morning for the reappearance of Montezuma. They say that even Maximilian (instead of the sun rising the ancient Emperor will reappear and lead his people to their ancient land. Every morning, on their knees with crossed arms, and expectant faces turned towards the east, they wait until the edge of the sun appears above the distant hills, when they turn away with a sigh, to wait for another day. The popular idea is that sometime within six years he must come. This theory of the coming man is one of the most wide-spread superstitions in every quarter. In Germany Frederick Barbarossa is sitting in the Kyffhausen, waiting till the time comes when he shall be allowed to step forth and lead Germany to unity; some practical ones look upon Bismarck as the man, but he is not, for Barbarossa is still coming. Denmark has in its strong Kongsberg the impatient Holger Danske, who is to come forth and fight for his fatherland in the hour of her greatest need. Some have lost their faith in Holger since he failed to prevent the partition of Denmark. But Bismarck was too much for him. And even here in new practical America, we have the remnant of this superstition in our constant faith, in spite of numerous disappointments, in the coming man.

Within the last half dozen years the United States have become fashionable. People in Europe come here on the slightest provocation; some with reputations for talent, for valor, for wealth or rank, and some with no reputation whatever, flock over to be more or less lionized, just as the popular humor seems to flow. Every European celebrity now a days, to complete or to adorn his career, must become an object of interest in America. Louis Napoleon and Garibaldi, the Prince of Wales and Kossuth have all been here, and Garibaldi, on dit, is coming. It is too much to expect Bismarck or Francis Joseph, but their time and Queen Victoria's may yet come, and no one would be surprised at a visit from the Czar of all the Russias or his heir. The Tycoon's advent among us is not an impossibility, and there is an even chance of the throne of St. Peter being planted in our midst. In the meantime the American rush for Europe is not so furious as it was, and those of us who have patience or poverty enough to wait, may yet see Europe in America.

SECRET political societies are being unearthed in Paris. Riots in a small way have taken place there; immense numbers of workmen are unemployed because the building improvements of Baron Hausman are finished. All these straws show the direction of the political zephyrs, and just such a state of affairs has preceded the great revolutions in France, and have heralded a change of government if not of dynasty. Napoleon is growing old; his son is feeble; the popular feeling is again showing itself; France is on the eve of a change. Will Napoleon be willing to risk all on a war? That is the question which startles European journals, and which evidently troubles even the Sphynx at the Tuilleries.

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields gave a dinner to Prof. Longfellow, the other day, to celebrate the completion and publication of the translation of Dante, on which he has been engaged for the last twenty-five years. But twenty persons were present, but they formed a society as distinguished as one can well imagine. Bryant, Halleck, Dana, Lowell, Holmes, Emerson, Whittier, Agassiz, Curtis and Parton were among them.

Mr. Charles Dickens' agent has just perpetrated another impertinence. In his Boston advertisement he requests his audience to be seated ten minutes before the readings begin. This man Dolby's check must be as large as was Daniel Lambert's.

MINNESOTA.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 14, 1867.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—The smoke of the battle fought on the 4th instant is sufficiently lifted to announce the fact that our State ticket is elected by between four and five thousand majority, a gain of some one thousand five hundred over the election of 1865, when the same nominees, who are re-elected, were the nominees of the Republican party. Judge Flandrau, the standard bearer of the great unwashed Democracy, and the willing Representative of Repudiators of the national debt, has learned that the people of Minnesota do not favor the idea of elevating to the Chair of State one who, when the country was almost in its death throes, gloried in its disasters, and mourned when successful. The battle has been a hard one, for not only had the Republican party to meet the issues of the day, but had to fight a eighty side issue, such as schemes to pay in full near or quite four millions of railroading bonds, issued by a former Democratic administration, for which the State has never received one cent on the dollar, and to fight the whole battle single handed, for the Capital City, which, by a cunningly devised plan of their own, sought so to amend the Constitution of the State that they would be enabled to escape the burthen of taxation, except for State purposes, i. e. pay five mills on the dollar, while all others pay thirty-six mills.

The incoming Legislature will not be as strongly Republican as the last, for the reason that Republicans over the State have had, like us, their petty jealousies among themselves; nevertheless the Republican majority will be quite respectable on joint ballot—from twenty upwards, enough for all practical purposes.

Of the fate of the Suffrage Amendment, the best posted politician can give no idea at present, and nothing but the full official returns will set the matter at rest. This much is assured. The vote *for it* is very much heavier than it was two years ago—and the Democrats are trembling in their boots, *fearing*, and we hoping, that it has carried.

Ramsey county, in which the city of St. Paul is situated, is intensely Copperhead. It is but a few months ago that the unterrified seated on the beach of the Common Press, for seven years, a man who out-Heroded Herod in his intense hatred to the Union, and who, like Flandrau, went to parts unknown in order to escape the draft. At the late election the same party returned to the State Senate and Legislature one, a Breckinridge democrat, and the other a bitter secessionist. The President, and a majority of our City Councils, are of the same household faith, and, as a consequence, we are burthened with taxes. "The King," as Grealy calls it, is, if anything, worse than the New York one, of which he so bitterly complains. What more can I say that will convey an idea of their worthlessness?

Winter is upon us, but we are facing it bravely. We are not as isolated from the world and the rest of mankind" as we were. We have direct connections by railroad with the East, and the long land journey to La Crosse, Wisconsin, is obviated. It was no joke to ride one hundred and eighty miles, day and night, and the weather 20 to 40 degrees below zero. Our harvests have been fair—in some localities abundant; but prices rule so high that it is with the utmost economy that a salary of eight hundred dollars, *without rent*, enables me to make both ends of the year meet. Flour was seventeen dollars per barrel last spring, and it is now ten; wood is nine dollars per cord; potatoes one dollar per bushel; butter forty to forty-five cents per pound. Clothing is from 15 to 25 per cent. higher than at the East. Now, I premise, that all the above prices of life are near or quite as high with you as with us, but the price of labor with you is higher than with us. Besides, you are highly favored with an article of fuel. Only think, no one family in moderate circumstances can do with less than thirty cords of wood per year at nine dollars a cord, which amounts to one hundred and thirty-five dollars, when the same family, in your midst, would keep warm at half its cost, and have the cheerful light of the fire thrown in gratis.

I have seen lately, in some newspaper, a statement of the earnings and dividends declared by some of the most prominent railways in the United States. None paid less than ten per cent. upon shares, besides providing ample contingent funds, but I doubt not that when the next report of the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad sees the light, if ever it does, you will be astonished at *its* earnings. It was worth one's while to be at the depot as each train reached the stations on the ever memorable 8th day of November, year of grace 1867. Such loads of "sans culottes" as disgorged themselves from the cars! Without wishing to be very accurate, I suppose that a whole suit of clothes might possibly have been gathered from every size individuals, all apparently of the Celtic race, and the word *Dissent* was as legibly written on their countenances as X—60—1838 on public corners and fences. I have been wondering ever since whether the successful election of George L. Becker to the State Senate, who is also the President of the first division of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, and the immense travel traffic of that day have relation to one another. Probably, it was a mere coincidence.

One thing the Democratic party of this city deserve credit for; the cleanness were quiet and favorable—with one or two exceptions, a stranger, unless at the polls, would not have known that an election was being held. One credit should be given, inasmuch as it so seldom happens.

To counterbalance any ills we may have; not known among you, we have a glorious country. The climate is perfectly healthy—the air rivals those of the most favored country; our winters, if cold and long, are perfectly dry; no slush, drizzle or thaw, consequently no colds, hacking or consumption. Our springs—well, I can't say much about them, for, although I have built and lived in my wigwam a dozen years, I have never seen one, nor do I believe that the oldest inhabitant ever did. Our summers are hot, sometimes very hot. Of a necessity they are so, for our seasons are short to mature grain crops. But it is seldom, indeed, when an abundance of good air is not stirring, and, what is best of all, when the proverb of "Old Pitt" are dragging their pillows on house-tops, balconies or back yards, in hopes of being able to catch breath, we of the North Star State enjoy *cool*, peaceful slumbers, such as your Shoenbergers, Bradleys, Berrys and Woods would freely purchase for quite a consideration. Another thing in which we excel—we give Republican majorities, while Pennsylvania elects Sharswood. *Au revoir.*

MINNESOTAN.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 12th, 1867.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John E. Owens had a successful engagement at Cincinnati last week.

Alf. Burnett is resting at his home near Cinninnati. We hope he is studying some new selections. His old programme is worn out.

Beecher's Norwood is rendered with good effect on a New York stage. The certainty falls on a host of characters not yet disposed of by the author.

The Black Crook is running at Niblo's.

Lawrence P. Barrett will return from Europe next Christmas. He met with success in England.

The Webb sisters are about to start for California.

Emily Melville played to beggarly houses in Memphis, and is coming north for the health of her finances. She was in Cleveland last week. She is very popular here.

The Galveston theatre was dedicated to the art thespian by a collation of bread and butter for several thousand men and women.

Edwin Adams is at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

Kate Reignolds is in St. Louis.

Mrs. Lander is in Baltimore.

Ristori closed an engagement in Boston on Saturday. Lucille Western is in that city at the Continental.

Booth is in St. Louis.

For nearly a week a destructive fire has been ravaging the country in the neighborhood of Racine, Wis. Thousands of dollars worth of property have been destroyed in the shape of standing timber, dwellings, cord wood, fences, barns, grain and hay. The ground is so dry that the fire has in some places burned two feet below the surface, severing the roots of trees so that the slightest breath of wind sends them toppling over. The amount of damage done by fire in the woods in various parts of the country this year has been fearful. The dry state of the trees and grass renders a mighty conflagration certain if fire ever touches them.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who rules the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "waileth the earth and waereth it;" who "settleth the furrows and bleseeth the springings thereof;" who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The mournful sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments, nor commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, and mental improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

PURE LIQUORS,

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquor,	Pure Liquors.

For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.

Cognac Brandy,	Pure Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine.

Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,

Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin.
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin.

Pure Jamaica Rum.
Pure Jamaica Rum.

Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOHNSTON'S BREWERY,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
nov18:NTW

Why Shake? Why Burn?

Put these two questions to a man passing through an alternate paroxysm of fever and Ague, and he will probably reply, "because I cannot help myself."

But he is mistaken. He can help himself. He need not continue to endure the narrow-scrawling cole and parching heat of intermittent fever unless he chooses.

If this is an established fact in the history of medication, it is this: that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS invariably breaks up the fit of this exhausting disease.

Quinine often fails, and whether it fails or not, it is always a dangerous medicine. It stupifies the brain. The Bitters have no such effect. Quinine shatters the nervous system. The Bitters, on the other hand, are a glorious nervine; in fact, a specific for nervous ailments.

Malarious, as a general rule, they need be taken. Not so, this famous vegetable specific. It is a mild and effectual, not, perhaps, and heroic, remedy. The liver is always greatly disordered in intermittent fevers, and this stomachic and alterative has said billious properties of the highest order, and stimulates the torpid liver into its medicinal virtues through the agents of the stomach, and not by pushing the patient to death of the sickness both of any other medicine. Not that calomel is not a good thing in its place, but it is not a PANACEA. Its place is filled by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which is a safe, certain, and agreeable cathartic, or a remedy, it will be found wonderfully efficacious.

The Greatest Success Known.

We are creating a sensation that the month of October there was sold in this city alone over TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED BOTTLES OF DR. KETZER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. These bottles of medicine show one thing infallibly, and that is, that thousands of people are alarmed with coughs and colds, and besides the fact beyond all doubt, that DR. KETZER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is the greatest of all remedies for a cough, cold, &c.

The Doctor proposes to refund the money when the Pectoral fails to do good in every case of cough, cold, hoarseness, bronchitis, sore throat, or any incipient lung disease. The cures of DR. KETZER'S PECTORAL OF LUNG SYRUP are so wide as the boundaries of our State, and in many cases has gone far beyond these limits.

Over one hundred and sixty thousand computed citizens of Pittsburgh, not one can afford to do without this wonderful medicine. Its cures are so numerous and so well known to almost every household where it has been used; its being free from unpleasant taste; its well known component parts, that the papers containing the KETZER'S PECTORAL SYRUP to be acknowledged not only by the people who have had occasion to use it, but has introduced it into their families as one of many of the most respectable of the medical profession. Sold at the Doctor's Great Medical Depot, Office, 10 Wood street.

DR. KETZER CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 12 FIFTH ST., corner of Wood alley.

November 14th, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the

PARDON OF JAMES PENDER,

Convict 4th June last of highway robbery, in the COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county. nov18:2t

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & BUFF,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, UNDERCLOTHING, &c., which they are prepared to sell and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They will guarantee to Gentlemen and Boys to receive a liberal patronage. nov18:2t

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in LADIES' VALISES, &c.

No. 123 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fender, Britania and Tin Ware,

No. 119 FIFTH STREET, near Wood street.

Examine my Stoves, Ware, &c., &c., and retain. ☞ All jobbing and repairing promptly attended to

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

We will have some new choice

S. C. Hams and Dried Beef

Out of smoke and for sale on Monday, November 18th and after.

P. SELLERS & CO.,

nov15: Cor. Wayne and Penn streets.

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD,

At No. 129 GRANT STREET.

Terms moderate.

SUNDRIES.—10 bales Cotton;
126 bags Texas Peanuts;
100 " White Corn;
25 " Red do;
62 bbls. Potatoes;
8 doz. Lard Buckets;
11 " Tubs;
50 " Cedar Buckets;

In store, for sale by

nov18 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

EXTRA Nos. 1 AND 2 LARD,

In store and for sale by

P. SELLERS & CO.,

nov15 Cor. Wayne and Penn streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ FREE LECTURE, under the auspices of Friendship Lodge I. O. O. F., by the Rev. E. A. DAVIS, in the

METHODIST CHURCH, East Birmingham,

On MONDAY EVENING, the 18th instant, at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

By Order of Lecture Committee.

☞ GRAND BALL.

THE HEATH ZOUAVES

Respectfully announce that they will hold their First Grand Ball at WITT HALL, on

Thursday Evening, November 21st.

Music by Christy's popular Band. The proceeds will be applied towards uniforming the Company. All are invited to attend.

Tickets, $1.00. nov18:2t

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

The LECTURE COMMITTEE announce the commencement of the series with the appearance of the distinguished Elocutionist,

MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH,

On TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,

19th AND 21st INST.,

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

When he will give elegant readings from Poetry and Prose, including ENOCH ARDEN, and similar selections, besides others of a varied character, humorous and serious.

ADMISSION.....50 CENT.

To prevent delay at box office on above evenings, season tickets will be exchanged at any time for Mr. APPLETON, at the association Rooms.

LIBRARY LECTURE COMMITTEE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOSEPH A. CASLIER,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to the bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Assistant, No. 52 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before DANIEL HARPER, Register, on the 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

nov18:3t

BIRMINGHAM LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Birmingham Post-Office, November 18th, 1867:

B
Boyle Ann
Barr Jas
Blackwood M
Bartlett S
Bailey Robert
Butler Richard
Bell Jas
Burke Henry
Bird John A
Bird John

C
Collins Fanny
Carson Jas
Conway Thos
Cooper Henry
Cooper Henry
Crawford Jas
Cramer Chas
Coll E A

D
Davis Joh
Davis Eliza
Demars Derick

E
Evans Eb

G
Gardner W
Gallagher Pat

H
Hill S A
Hunter Annie
Hastings M E
Hone Elizabth
Hamilton S S

J
Jarrett Jno N
Jones Evan R
Johns J H

K
Kropp Jno W
Kirk Wm

L
Leonard R
Lewis Jas
Lopo Chas
Lewis Jas
Lewis Samuel

M
Millard Henry
Mahaney Jas
Martin Henry
Martin Henry

McD
McDermott W
McAllister W T
Mc Petty E J
McCaslin Jas
McCabe John

O
Oliver F S

Owens John

R
Reese Evan
Riley P F
Redwood John
Reynolds John
Richards Wm
Price Maggie
Roberts Mary
Richards Jas
Richards Jas

S
Sheppard Henry
Stockton Jas
Speer S
Stills Jas W
Smith Michael
Smith Jas
Stewart Jas
Stewart Jas
Shuler Daniel
Scott Maggie

T
Taylor E

V
Vaughn Mattie

W
West John
Williams Jenie
Widmann M L
Wilson W H, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES,

At the Pittsburgh Steam Marble & Slate Works.

Office and Warerooms—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Warerooms on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs, which have become discolored by smoke, oil or acids, can be Marbleized, and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with newest Patterns and Eastern prices, carriage added.

nov18:6t W. W. WALLACE.

PUBLIC SALE,

At Paul's Livery Stable,

Corner Water and Middle Alley, Allegheny City.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, November 19th, 1867, the following property, viz:

Horses, Buggies, Harnesses, Sleighs, Harness, &c.

Sale to commence between the hours of ten and eleven a. m.

P. MANAMEE.

nov18:

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby give notice that 1867 will mature the first day of January, 1868, for issuing separate certificates in the Union Dept Hotel at Pittsburgh, Lucas House at Altoona, and the Pitts. Office in the Harrisburg Depot, for the ensuing year, commencing one hour before the arrival of the train on which the stock is transferred, through or to Philadelphia.

All parties entitled to our paper and sending in the same for the name of the Railroad Company will require that all of transferable bonds shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passenger conducting the business.

Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENNEDY, Chairman of special committee, No. 410 Arch street, Philadelphia.

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK,

293 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN A

General Banking Business,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING-HOUSE ON

Monday, November 18th, inst.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

KELLEY'S WEEKLY.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL IN THE FIELD.

READY, FOR SALE EVERYWHERE,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867.

It has long been considered an impossibility to establish and maintain, in this country, a illustrated Journal, well printed, well edited, faithful to its declaring purpose, and cheap enough to appeal to right. That the establishment of such a journal is not an impossibility, let the first number of

Kelley's Weekly

Bear witness. We invite a comparison of our first number with any illustrated Paper published.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

are designed and engraved by the best artists in the United States.

On Saturday, Feb. 8, 1868,

WE WILL DISTRIBUTE

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

Of the Profits, in shares, including

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS

TO OUR PATRONS!

One Share Returned to Every Subscriber.

One share cash	$25,000
One share cash	10,000
One share cash	5,000
One share cash	2,000
Five share cash, $1000 each	5,000
Ten share cash, $500 each	5,000
Twenty share cash, $250 each	5,000
Twenty share cash, $200 each	4,000
Twenty share cash, $100 each	2,000
Twenty share cash, $50 each	1,000
One hundred share cash, $25 each	2,500
One hundred share cash, $20 each	2,000
One hundred share cash, $10 each	1,000
One hundred share cash, $5 each	500
10 Horses & Buggies, $300 each	3,000
10 Pianos, $300 each	3,000
10 Watches, $100 each	1,000
100 Gents' gold Watches, $100 each	10,000
100 Ladies' gold Watches, $100 each	10,000
100 sterling silver Watches, $50 each	5,000
100 sterling silver Watches, $25 each	2,500
100 Diamond Rings, $100 each	10,000
100 Diamond Rings, $50 each	5,000
And Other Gifts amounting to	$231,000

A Committee of well known citizens, to be chosen by the subscribers, will distribute, as stated, on Saturday, Feb. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock. The Committee's report will be published in KELLEY'S WEEKLY, and sent to all agents.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

One copy, three months, with number of shares	$ 1 00
One copy, six months, with two numbers of shares	2 00
One copy, one year, with four numbers of shares	4 00

Single numbers, TEN CENTS. Unsurpassed Premium List. Agents Wanted Everywhere. All parts of the country to vote and receive their money for the same. Money can be sent at our risk by registered letter, at our expense. Postmasters are authorized and instructed to register letters containing money. Address, or a remedy, it will be found wonderfully efficacious.

Address all communications to

A. A. KELLEY & CO., Publishers,
No. 61 Broadway New York City.

nov18:3t

$100 FOR TEN CENTS.

Only a few more subscribers are required to share the speedy issue of the Great illustrated paper,

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

Which in size and appearance will resemble

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

but in value will far transcend that publication.

THE PRESS will be an embodiment of the spirit of the age.

Each department will sparkle with the genius of the best talent, without regard to the sex, or any incipient lung disease. The cures of DR. KETZER'S PECTORAL OF LUNG SYRUP are so wide as the boundaries of our State, and in many cases has gone far beyond these limits.

Over one hundred and sixty thousand computed citizens of Pittsburgh, not one can afford to do without this wonderful medicine. Its cures are so numerous and so well known to almost every household where it has been used; its being free from unpleasant taste; its well known component parts, that the papers containing the KETZER'S PECTORAL SYRUP to be acknowledged not only by the people who have had occasion to use it, but has introduced it into their families as one of many of the most respectable of the medical profession. Sold at the Doctor's Great Medical Depot, Office, 10 Wood street.

DR. KETZER CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 12 FIFTH ST., corner of Wood alley.

November 14th, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GIFTS.

| |