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 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 who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

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 gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well 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 public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain 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 manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collated 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 an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be conducted so 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.
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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 States. 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 choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with correspondence of important portraiture to the world of politics. Its agricultural sections will be edited in such a manner as to find favor 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 size of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the ruling prices in its 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 terms of issue to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's issue. 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.

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

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

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

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

A LARGE emigration of Mormons is expected from England next summer.

THE Managers of the Kentucky State Arsenal at Frankfort have discharged a number of employees because they served in the Union army.

THE Parliament of Germany has abolished all laws against usury, leaving money as free as any other commodity, to bring what he who has it and he who wants it may agree that it is worth.

GEN. DELLA MARMORA, Ambassador from Italy to Paris, is said to have stated to the French government that French troops would not longer be required in Italy, because Garibaldi and his Lieutenants were about to emigrate to the United States.

THE official reports of the Freedmen's Savings Bank shows that since it began operations the colored people of the South have deposited over ten millions of dollars, of which over half a million still stands to their credit. How much have poor Southern whites deposited in banks during that time?

A FREEDMAN of Richmond (Va.), writes to the New York *Tribune* regretting that the blacks there fell compelled to vote against the whites; but says they felt that the question was "shall we ever again have a chance to vote?" and that to vote the other ticket would be to vote away their own right to vote. When they feel that this is secure their opinions of State and national policy will be found as varied as those of white men, and they will vote accordingly.

IN Louisville on the 20th A. C. Runyan was committed to prison as a lunatic, and was found, next morning, lying on the floor in a pool of blood, very weak, having stabbed and cut himself badly. There are hopes of his recovery. Pat Leonard and John Hunt were arrested on complaint of Chris Silbut for shooting at him, while interfering to protect a woman named Ann Duff, whom they had hung up by the thumbs. The *Democrat*, from which we take the account, does not say that Ann was black; but had she been white the *Democrat* would have been indignant. Pat Brannon, Councilman of the Eighth ward, had fifteen thousand dollars in Fenian bonds stolen from his office on the night of the 21st.

THE *Press* learns, by private advices, that in Pittsburgh "there will be, from all appearances, a hard winter, with nothing but wants in abundance." A mistake neighbor *Press*. There is an abundance of coal, considerable smoke, some dust, and as much oil as can be desired. The hills are still standing round in great abundance, and we have an abundance of folks who have an abundance of reasons for thanking the Great Disposer for fuel, light, food in abundance, for health and the means of preserving it, for friends and the power to add to their comfort, by using even a small portion of our abundant means of happiness and of making others happy. We all regret that, from low water, we cannot send, of our abundance, to these communities which must suffer for want of what we could spare; but we have an abundance of hope that a good rain will yet enable us to send our products to those who need them; and whatever may be the abundance of our wants sympathy in destitution is not one of them.

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THE WOOL-GROWERS AND THE TARIFF.

The National Wool-Growers' Association meet in our city to-morrow. Their headquarters will be at the Monongahela House, and they will probably have a meeting in the Court House. Hon. HENRY S. RANDALL is President, and recommends that they appoint a committee to meet and arrange to join the National Wool Manufacturers' Association in holding a Wool Exposition, in Chicago, next year. The Wool interest of the country is well organized, and that branch of our industry has advanced steadily in importance. Our citizens are deeply interested in everything concerning home manufactures, and should give the Wool-Growers welcome to our city. Were our Iron interests as thoroughly combined, we might reasonably hope for protection for our manufactures. Let our citizens, who feel their interest either in the agricultural or manufacturing prosperity of the country, embrace this opportunity of consulting with men who are so ably fostering both.

As it is for the best interests of all that our wool should be grown, manufactured and worn here; that we should raise our own sheep, card, spin and weave our own wool, and wear so much of it as we require, so it is for the best interest of all that we should grow our own corn, wheat, beef and pork, and convert them into railroad iron, watch springs, and every other form of manufactured iron required, by selling them to the men who work in metals. Instead of sending our wool to England to be carded and spun and woven, and sending our wheat and corn to feed the men who card, spin and weave it, let us bring the men here and feed them while they make the cards, spinning jennies and looms and convert our raw materials into blankets. Thus we increase our population by drawing to our shores a most valuable class of citizens, and save the inevitable waste of carrying wool several thousand miles and blankets back again.

So of iron, steel and every manufactured article. If manufactures, in England, cannot compete with those in this country, for the supply of our markets, the result is that they come here, with their workmen and machinery. That this policy is for the best interests of the whole country is so self evident that it is strange there can be a difference of opinion. What should we think of a dairy man who carried his milk and all the provisions for his workmen, forty miles to his cheese factory and then carried the cheese back to where he milked his cows? How would it pay for a Western farmer to set up his threshing machine some fifty miles from his wheat field, take his sheaves, oats for his horses and food for his men over to the machine, and bring the wheat back after it is threshed? Suppose either did this that his partner, who owned stock in a railroad, might have the profit of transportation? Would there not be a great loss somewhere, and one which the partner must eventually share?

It is singular that the shipping and agricultural interests of the country cannot see that a policy which would be injurious, if not ruinous in a private business, cannot be a profitable mode of conducting our public affairs.

The loss of useless carrying, and the loss inseparable from transportation, must fall somewhere, and this is on the community. When a ship load of grain is sunk, spoiled by damp or rats, there is so much the less for the world's consumption, and the price of what is left is increased in proportion to every bushel wasted. The entire spirit of economy which is the soul of New England prosperity, that of "saving steps" getting near to your work, is at variance with the plan of bringing manufactured iron, instead of iron manufacturers, from England to our shores. No matter how much cheaper iron rails or blankets may be in England than here, under the present system it must be most economical to have our staples manufactured at home. In the end, and before any great length of time, the home article must be the cheapest, for nothing can prevent the natural consequence of the farmer paying, on his castings, hardware and clothing, the tax levied by wasted labor and grain, in carrying his productions to England, to feed the men who there make and send back the articles he must purchase.

Let, therefore, our manufacturing and agricultural interests take every opportunity to combine, or rather to understand the inevitable combination of their interests with each other and those of the whole country, and to organize and bring Congress to see and legislate for the welfare of the whole people, by the most effective protection to our home industries. Where would we have been in the late war if we could not have manufactured iron and woolen goods? Just in proportion as our manufacturers are protected, from competition with the pauper laborers of England, are we independent and do we hold out inducements to workmen of other lands to cast in their lot with ours, eat the bread here where it is grown, and supply their various products here where they are used in growing that bread. Let this nation learn to "save steps," and cease to locate the pantry at the farthest possible distance from the dining room—raise bread here to feed our workmen in England. Let our Iron men meet our wool growers to-morrow, and talk over some plan of bringing the men to meals instead of carrying meals to the men. Our manufacturing army, in England, is at much too great a distance from its base of supplies. As this base cannot be changed we had better move the army. *P.*

OUR COMMERCE AND THE AMAZON.

It is a fact bearing directly on our financial troubles, that in the last six years the tonnage of United States shipping has fallen from 6,000,000 tons to 3,300,000. In the same period the foreign shipping trading to the United States has increased from 2,600,000 to 4,500,000 tons. The increase has been mainly British. The decrease has been exclusively American.

This is an inevitable consequence of the rebellion of the Southern States, and the neutrality of England. Our ships have been driven from the high seas, or employed on blockade duty, and the attention of ship builders turned to the construction of war vessels. The result is, that while we surpass all nations in iron clads, we have few merchant vessels. Our people must have changed their nature if this state of affairs long continues. Again must our merchantmen whiten the seas, and the whistle of our steamers resound in every harbor; and, if entering into competition for the carrying trade of the old routes, we should not forget the Amazon, opened on the 7th of September to the commerce of the world. For hundreds of years it has been closed to foreigners, and its capacity and resources are little known. It is navigable nearly four thousand miles. Its mouth is one hundred and eighty-six miles wide, and the tides are felt four hundred miles back where it is twenty fathoms deep. It and its tributaries traverse an immense country which produces corn, cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, spices, the richest woods, indigo, cattle, gold, lead—all the productions of the tropical and temperate zones. Brazil alone, has a surface of two million five hundred thousand square miles, and is making considerable advances in the arts of civilization. Her railroads are largely under the management of men from the United States. Pittsburgh has furnished one of her efficient civil engineers and railroad managers.

The San Francisco, one of the Amazon tributaries, is thirteen hundred miles long, and its banks abound in nitrate of soda, which, as a fertilizer, would yield a large profit on transportation. The advantages of the opening of this stream should accrue to our commerce, as our Atlantic ports lie in the pathway almost between Europe, and the countries thus thrown open to the outside world, after remaining in selfish seclusion almost from their discovery, by white men, until the present day.

In repairing the damages by the war, our commerce should have early attention, and the United States should once more be able to send her own mails in her own ships.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Sheltering Manure.

Every observing farmer must have noticed that all manure when exposed to the action of the atmosphere suddenly changes its complexion. This change indicates a physical deterioration of the mass produced by the volatilization of certain principles contained in the mass, and upon which the value of the same depends. The ammonia and carbonic acid generated by decomposition are volatile, and rapidly escape when not prevented by some assistance which acts as an absorbent and fixer. Contact of the air with all the decomposing and putrescent substances, conduces to the rapid deterioration of the same, and should not be permitted. When it is necessary to expose any article which it is contemplated to use for manurial purposes, to atmospheric action, it is well to cover them with a loam or rich soil, or to sprinkle them liberally with gypsum, pulverized charcoal or water in which copperas has been dissolved. Either of these, if timely applied and in sufficient quantity, will effect a valuable saving. Every farmer should be provided with a shed, a covered pit, a cellar, or some other convenience for manufacturing and preserving manure. Such an arrangement enables the farmer to save most valuable parts of the solid and liquid voidings of his domestic animals. All the refuse matter which accumulates about the house, barns, and other outbuildings, as well as a vast quantity of fecundating material from the fields and woodlands, may here be worked up to great advantage. Muck, mould, chip manure, forest scrapings, leaves, and other plants, grasses, leather, chips, rags, the stale from various domestic fowls, scaper's waste, animal flesh, chips from the shoe manufactory, sawdust, spent tan, and the dust from the comb makers, are all capable of being converted into the food of plants and of contributing to the support and sustenance of crops. By mixing them with the excrement of the horned animals, horses sheep and swine, we can resolve themselves into a highly fecundating alkali, which acts favorably upon every variety of crop, and beneficially to every description of soil.

It has been computed by practical men that one cord of manure manufactured in this way, and saturated with urine of the animals, is worth one-third more than when made in the ordinary way, and exposed unprotected to the air. Many farmers are sadly remiss in attending to this important subject. They forget the maxim, so widely taught in the great volume of nature, that vegetables in order to feed us, must be fed themselves. This can only be done by manure, judiciously made and judiciously applied.

Light for Animals.

We are often impressed with the gross neglect of otherwise intelligent men, in not securing sufficient light for animal life. To the animal and the plant alike, and to each and every human being, light, as well as warmth, is absolutely indispensible. Put a plant in the cellar and it will grow up colorless, flexible, healthless. Put it in a dark place and yet give it air, and it will hardly do better. Yet, people will attempt to bring up animals imprisoned and housed. In some public remarks we had occasion to make, we stated that a pig would not grow if deprived of light. We soon after met an old gentleman, and he had lived sixty years without discovering the fact, and the first word he addressed to us were: "Well, you told me why pigs would not grow. Two years ago I put in a sunny place under my barn, six pigs. It was warm but dark, and they were fed through the floor. In the spring I took them out and they looked like rats. They hadn't grown a pound."

A farmer of our acquaintance was, some time since, drying a fine mare. We asked how she became blind. He told us that he put her and two other three year old horses into a perfectly dark stable in the fall, and in the spring soon after they came to light they went stone blind.

These illustrations show, conclusively that light is necessary to every living and growing thing. Our barns are not light enough. Our houses, too many of them, are destitute of light. Parents purse a benighted and blind course when they encourage their children in living housed and imprisoned, when they encourage them in enveloping their faces under impenetrable veils, leather cheeks should blister. You cannot blister the cheek of a cherry or of a peach. Better remember that the ruddy glow of priceless health, and the life and animation that radiate beauty, can never exist in perfection unless in full and free exposure to air and sunlight.—*Exchange.*

Child-Freezing.

Fashionable American mothers, those who live in marble or brown stone, high step fronts; those who are fond of the opera, love to entertain company, give a splendid carriage, with the ladies whose ears we would reach, if possible, reminding them that the cold, disagreeable, changeable days are upon us, and that many of their children are freezing to death! This crime is a growing one in America—it is appalling in England, and yet English mothers are said to be more sensible than American in these matters.

At the present Social Science Congress, which has just been in session at Belfast, England, Sir James Simpson delivered an address on health. Great mortality, he said, was caused by bad sewerage, bad water, and impure air. Dreadful mortality befel children, owing to sufficient care not being paid to the clothing of their arms and legs. They should be kept warm, and not exposed. He said that in England, mothers frequently neglected children, and carried dogs in their arms. This last charge cannot be laid to the door of American mothers, for they have not yet learned to value dogs higher than their own offspring.

But it is a sad truth, one for which every sensible mother should blush, that hundreds and thousands of little children annually perish from not being properly dressed. The legs and arms, including the feet and hands, more than any other parts of the body, need to be warmly clad. These being the furthest removed from the centre of the circulation are with more difficulty kept warm, and need an extra amount of clothing. If the limbs are allowed to become chilled, the blood is driven back from them, and the chest, head, or some other part becomes congested, and suddenly the frightened mother finds her darling sick with an alarming attack of croup, brain fever, lung fever or bowel compaint, which is almost sure to terminate in death.

Nothing is needed more than a society for the prevention of cruelty to children; and every time a child is seen upon any of our public thoroughfares, or in any of our parks, improperly clothed, its little knees exposed to the air, its limbs covered, &c., the nurse, or somebody else should be arrested and fined for endangering the lives of those in their charge. It would seem that an appeal to mothers upon such an important subject as this was wholly unnecessary; but facts can not be ignored, and the daily evidence of our eyes tells us how much those who have children need a conscience in this matter.—*New York Mail.*

MANY schemes have been tried of societies to furnish food, fuel, &c., at cheaper rates than those demanded by dealers, but failure has been the rule. A co-operative society of men living on fixed salaries is thus described by an exchange:

"A few gentlemen in London arranged with some of the best tradesmen there that they should sell goods about twenty per cent. below the usual prices to any one presenting a ticket from the Association they were about to start. The tradesmen were willing, because a success of the scheme would bring them by the agreement a large trade, and one that paid for every purchase "on the nail," assuring small but quick profits and rapidly multiplying returns. The plan worked admirably. A few shillings paid for a ticket, and the income from the tickets paid for the services of a practical business man to keep run of the affair and see that all parties were fairly dealt by. The machinery was as simple as it could be, but it was all that was necessary. No capital is needed, no dues, no fines, no assessments, no grand officers or officials, no anything—but the agent and his tickets, the customers and the tradesmen—and all were benefited. A grocer who buys for six cents a pound what he can sell for ten, is the master of each and all of his customers. But if he were assured of a large increase of their number and ready money payment in each case, he would gladly reduce his selling prices."

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 maketh 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 "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth 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 "bleseth 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 monstrous 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 or 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 the 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, we 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.

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 liver and ages. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and yet 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 an appetite, but enables you to easily digest your 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 and vicinity,

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 66 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
nov18 MWF

A Card to Sensible People.

Rational reader, if the sky of the weather was uncertain, you won'd not be foolish enough to venture out without your cloak or your umbrella. Have the forecast, then, to protect yourself in the dangerous season with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system against the ever-varying changes of seasons all your organs and every your animal spirits with that agreeable, genial, tonic and alcohol, MORTAIZER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Be not deceived by cheaps imitations, but insist upon the feeble and debilitated, "Refer and be cured," says the physician; "Try and be cured," you may not care?" is the wiser wisdom. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. Ask for Mortaizer's, the strict, the most genial. As a remedy for dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous weakness, or fever disease, there is no competition. Its agreeable qualities as a cordial are universally appreciated.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY. The elements of which the bitters are stated in this paper, are the best and most reliable that can be procured. Hence, it is not, good reader, that is the question. Are you in need of a safe, effective medicine for the age, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, will so strengthen your system and build up your vitality, as to enable you to "laugh at disease to scorn." The morbid matter which exhausts in perspiration through the pores in summer leads no more free egress now, and serve remarkable agent in invigorating, and you have it in "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS." They act, also the sudden change of weather, disease originates, and remain all the season. Nothing can be more harmless or more beautiful—nothing so potent to prevent or cure billious attacks, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous and general debility, as this wonderful curative.

The Greatest Success Known.

We are credibly informed that during the month of October there was sold in this city alone over TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED BOTTLES OF DR. KETSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. These bottles of medicine show one thing initially, and this is that immense quantities of the PECTORAL SYRUP is the greatest of all remedies for sore diseases.

The Proprietors are prepared to refund the money when the Pectoral fails to do good in every case of shortness, recent cough, blood spitting, lung-ness, or any incipient lung disease. The fame of DR. KETSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is now as wide as the boundaries of our State, and in many cases has gone far beyond these limits.

Of the one hundred and sixty thousand unpolished citizens of Pittsburgh, not one can afford to do without this wonderful medicine. Its effects attend speed agent cures; its success is every household where it has been used; its being free from unpleasant taste is well known; its freedom of harmless ingredients, has made DR. KETSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP to be acknowledged not only by the people who have had occasion to use it, but has introduced it to the notice and use of many of the most respectable of the medical profession. Sold at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 70 Wood street.

DR. KETSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 126 FERN ST., corner of Penna. avenue.

November 15th, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. HINGHAM, 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.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Our Stock all Marked Down

At prices which cannot be otherwise but satisfactory to the public.

ELEGANT SCARFS, GLOVES,
COLLARS, MUFFLERS,
And the most superb assortment of
GENT'S HOSIERY.
To be found in the city.
PROMENADE SCARFS,
The latest novelty for the Brighton Collar.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR THANKSGIVING.

Maltby's "Fresh Canned Wylies," Minced Meat, Green Corn, Fresh Peaches, Pears, Pine Apples, Lima Beans, Succotash, Tomatoes, New Corn, Pommy and Grits, New Orleans Sugar Cured Hams and Tongues, Smoked Beef, Sardines, Salmon, Trout, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters, Sugar Cured Hams and Tongues, Smoked Beef, Sardines, Salmon, Trout, Lobsters, Clams, Oysters, Sardines, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Pickles, Sauces, &c., received and for sale by the Retail Grocery store of JAS. McCALLIN,
nov26 Corner Liberty and Wood Streets.

FOR RENT—To a small family, a Good House,

With hot and cold water and gas; immediate possession given. Has five rooms, cellar, hall and stable. Inquire at No. 115 Second street.
nov26 W. B. CAMPBELL.

DRIED PEACHES—62 barrels Halves, just arrived, for sale by
nov26 ADAM JICKEY & CO.

COTTON—25 bales to arrive, for sale by
nov26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—2 000 pounds on hand and to arrive, for sale by
nov26 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, AT MASONIC HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 10th, 1867,

BY MRS. E. A. SAWYER,

Assisted by her pupils and several first class amateurs of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Admission..... 50 CENTS.

Tickets can be had at Meller's Music store, 81 Wood street, and at Mrs. Sawyer's, 42 Fifth st. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at one-fourth to 8.
nov18:td

MASONIC HALL.

EIGHT NIGHTS IN WONDER WORLD,

COMMENCING FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 29th.

PROF. AND MAD. MACALLISTER,

The Great Illusionists of the Age!

Will present each evening a choice selection of their ILLUSIONS, WONDERS and MYSTERIES, embracing SCIENCE, MIRTH and MYSTERY. Every one HUNDRED and FIFTY PERFORMANCE AGENTS will be GIVEN AWAY EVERY NIGHT.

Admission..... 25 cents.
Reserved seats..... 10 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.
A MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, Every child will receive a handsome present. Admission 25 cents, to all parts of the house.

HARRY WEMYSS,
nov26: Business Agent.

TWO SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One 7 octave Walnut Case Chickering & Sons. One 7 octave Rosewood Case Haven & Bacon's Make.

Both the above are in splendid order, and will be disposed of at very low figures, as the persons who have rent them with me 2 years then to be sold at once.

C. C. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.
nov18:tf

JAMES R. CLARK,

Druggist,

No. 102 FIFTH STREET,

Offers for sale a large assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
COMBS—Horn and Rubber.
nov26:TTS:1t

GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MISSES' UNDERWEAR,
BOYS' UNDERWEAR,
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

A complete line of sizes, in

SILK, ALL WOOL AND MERINO,

At prices as low as before the war.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.
nov21

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
NO. 75 FOURTH ST., PITTSBURGH,

BANKERS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

Government Securities.

DEPOSITS received. COLLECTIONS made. Six per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY. Exchange on the Banks of Ireland and Scotland. Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Government Paper, Land Warrants, Coupons, Stocks, Bonds, &c., &c. We also buy and sell Gold Coupons, in this city, New York, and Washington, at time of Stock, Bonds and other Miscellaneous Securities. We are the agents for the PACIFIC RAILROAD, which pamphlets, maps, and all information, can be had at our office. We are the agents for the "UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, both bearing six per cent. Gold Interest, and exchanged into Government Bonds, at short notice, free of all cost. FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale.
nov25:tf&w

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 liver and ages. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and yet 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 an appetite, but enables you to easily digest your 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 and vicinity,

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 66 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
nov18 MWF

INITIAL

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

We are now prepared to stamp Note Paper and Envelopes with any single letter, in plain or colored.

We have on hand a fine assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

American and Foreign Note Papers and Envelopes.

Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention, and postage on 5 lbs. if desired.

KAY & COMPANY,
68 WOOD STREET.
(Laferate Building.)
nov21

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cerooms,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKRUPT BLANKS,

AND DIARIES,

FOR SALE AT

W. S. HAVEN'S,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.
nov23

THREE-STORY

Brick Dwelling,

No. 41 Fourth Street, between Market and Ferry, containing eleven rooms, with low rooms, cellar, gas, water, &c. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of Gillespie, Sts. St. plty. Will be rent on reasonable terms, on application to

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 56 Smithfield street.
nov21

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW.

JACKSON & FREW,

(Successors to LOCHNEY & FREW,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Trimmings,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street

☞ Sole agents for the WOODMAN SEE BI for Western Pennsylvania.
nov14

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,
No. 123 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULIE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Jenkins' Brilliants and Block Tin Ware, No. 115 Second street, near Pennsylvania R. R. depot, and Wood Ware, wholesale and retail. Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full assortment of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATING, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the city. They are determined to deserve a share of the public patronage.
nov26:tf

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

FINE POCKET CUTLERY, WALLETS, &c.,

Selling at and below cost, to make room for other goods, at

No. 113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

121 Liberty Street, opposite Wood,

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCILS FOR STEAMBOATS, MANUFACTORIES AND OFFICES, on Steel or Copper, at current notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.
nov19:tf&w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that

CERTIFICATE No. 1783,

Issued by the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank, November 19th, 1864, for 40 SHARES STOCK, in the name of ARNOLD STEWART, has been lost or mislaid, and application has been made according to law for a duplicate.

ARNOLD STEWART.

October 24th, 1867.
octl7:tf

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 22d, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, on the Capital Stock, payable in Cash on and after the 2d day of December next, free of Government tax.

JOHN H. ULRICI,
nov23:3t Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 FOR 14 HOURS' WORK.—A good variety art of money, two well established paper routes, that will pay him the above amount for two hours' work each morning. Call on CARMICHAEL, at GAZETTE OFFICE, Friday, November 29th, from 9 to 11 a. m.
nov26

GREEN CORN.

WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN, put up in two pound cans, and for sale by the can or case, at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,
No. 150 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GREEN PEAS,

Just received and for sale by the can or single can, at the lowest rates, at the Family Grocery store of