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 Contest 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 despatches 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.

Price ninepence per copy, or eight dollars per annum, while its price was eight dollars per annum, while its price was eight dollars, 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 productions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

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

The river 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 a able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and valuable feature 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 the 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 choice selection of literary and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to make it favorite with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by venture correct, and acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are consulted exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important terms, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our friends will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present time 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 Mechanics are respectfully invited to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	7.50.
Clubs of Ten	1.25.

Send one to the editor up the club.

Specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors.

PENIMAN, REED & CO., GAZETTE BUILDINGS.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867.

SELF-CONTRADICTION OF PARTIES.

When President LINCOLN, without consulting the representatives of the States and the People, adopted that scheme of Reconstruction which has since been known as the "President's Policy," the Democrats, with one consent, denounced him as a bold and dangerous usurper. Their newspapers, their popular declaimers, and such of them as held seats in legislative assemblies, whether State or National, were clamorous and vehement on this point, altogether beyond precedent, in this country, and nearly approaching the vituperative energy and pungency of the French revolutionary tribunes. In all possible forms of objurgation they maintained that what the President was doing was in flagrant violation of all law, constitutional and statutory; was, furthermore, in contravention of the essential and vital principles of popular government, and, if permitted to be followed out, would powerfully tend to the establishment of a permanent dictatorship. With great cogency they appealed to the whole people, and particularly to the Republicans, as constituting the party of the majority, to aid in resisting a Policy at once illegal and enormous, persistence in which would justify a resort to revolutionary means of redress.

When President JOHNSON accepted this Policy of his predecessor, and proceeded with singular force and audacity to carry it into full effect, the Democrats renewed their outcry. The denunciations they heaped upon him were brought to white heat, and blistered or scorched to crisp as they fell. He was depicted as a tyrant, unsurpassed in the history of the race. To endure him was proclaimed to be the depth of political degradation; to cripple his power, or to depose him, was avowed to be the principle of patriotic duties.

In the due order of events Congress at length assembled in regular session. It almost unanimously condemned the President's Policy, not simply as inexpedient, because prejudicial to the general welfare, but as unlawful, dictatorial and revolutionary. To be sure, the Democratic and Republican members did not concur in judgment as to what should be done with the revolted States, but they were almost unanimous that what the President had been doing was improper, mischievous, unconstitutional, imperial.

Congress, by law, set aside all the President had done in this matter. Nor did it stop there. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives was instructed to inquire whether the President had not performed acts calling for his impeachment. This suggestion was significant.

Considering what the Democrats had for months been charging upon the President, it might naturally have been inferred they would eagerly join in prosecuting this inquiry and in bringing the offender to punishment. Having long and intimately associated with them, the President formed a different conclusion, and promptly acted upon it. He repudiated some of the features of his Policy and accepted some of the ideas upon which the Democrats were insisting. What was more potential he took them into his counsels, and divided among them the patronage at his disposal. Instantly a vast change was discerned in their language and demeanor respecting him. In their estimation he was no longer a bad and dangerous man, blotched with official and personal crimes, but an eminent statesman and magistrate, and a citizen of lofty virtue. All charges made against him by Republicans were now attributed by them to partizan malice, and adjudged to be unadulterated political slang, of which the premulgators ought to be heartily ashamed.

While the Democrats were thus undergoing a complete transformation, the Republicans held, with marked unanimity, steadily on their way. Their representatives in Congress proceeded to initiate amendments to the Constitution, and to enact laws for reorganizing the revolted States, and for circumscribing the action of the President. Most, if not all of these measures, were heartily endorsed by the Republican newspapers and the Republican Legislatures or masses as necessary and salutary. To such a pitch did detestation of the President and his conduct rise among them, that there was a strong demand for Congress to remain in constant session in order to watch and thwart his evil intentions. This feeling was largely participated in by the Republican congressional majority; but after full consideration the suggestion was not adopted, though provision was made for the reassembling of the Houses if any emergency should be created by the President.

Neither Congress nor the country had long to wait for this emergency. Scarcely had Congress adjourned before the President commenced a series of orders designed to make of none effect several of the recent laws. A flame of indignation burst out spontaneously everywhere in the republican ranks. On all sides, republican journals sounded the alarm. The immediate convocation of Congress was resolved upon. By telegraph members were summoned from Europe, from the central regions, and from the Pacific slope. When the Houses reassembled there was no mistaking the feeling on the Republican side. It was strongly for the impeachment of the President as a measure of justice and necessity. The Houses refused to adjourn *sine die*, but adjourned to date, that is, remained in permanent session. So prodigious was the occasion considered to be.

From this special session Republican members went home to share in the canvass preliminary to the autumnal elections. Many of them, who had previously been conservative, confessed to a change of convictions, and in addressing the people boldly proclaimed that the impeachment of the President was required for the vindication of the laws and the security of the government.

Last week Congress refused to adjourn so as to put a perceptible space between the expiring session and the incoming one. It would not trust the President for so much as a day.

Yesterday the new Congress assembled, and it is announced that only a lean minority of the Republican members countenance impeachment. As vast a change is apparent in the tone of the Republican newspapers. This may well excite the profoundest surprise.

Was the Republican demand for impeachment bottomed on nothing but party rivalry? Did no considerations of national consequence attach thereto? Or, shall it be confessed that Republican Senators, Representatives and journalists were entirely mistaken as to the essential facts of the case? Was the President, even when most bitterly assailed, simply making a choice between different policies, either of which he was free to select under the Constitution and Laws? Was the recent Republican clamor against him like the former Democratic outcry, only an ebullition of party disappointment or rancor? These questions will be carefully considered, if not now, then through coming ages, in the history of the Republic.

It will not avail to say that the Report of the Judiciary Committee does not embody facts of sufficient gravity to warrant the arraignment of the President. That Report contains all the charges upon which both the democrats and republicans stood when they united in condemning the President's Policy as unjust, illegal and pernicious. Every intelligent man in the nation knows that those charges are not fictitious, and that the evidence by which they are supported is abundant and incontrovertible—a vast proportion of it being in the form of official documents.

Beyond this the Report specifies other causes of impeachment of great weight, and generally known, in Congress and out, to be real. On the whole, it may truly be affirmed that no Chief Magistrate of a nation was ever arraigned on charges of greater moment, or at which were supported by clearer evidence than is easily attainable in this case.

What has put different eyes so suddenly into the heads of members of Congress and leading Republican journalists? It has been explained why the Democrats changed front, calling complacently all the bitter words they had iterated. How shall the Republican retreat be solved? A panic as clearly overtook them as one did the Federal army at the first battle of Bull Run—only in the present instance the panic is with the leaders and not with the masses. History contains many pages defiled by cowardice in high places, but not a page more shamefully blurred and defaced than that which records the ignominious rout of the Republican chiefs in their contest with the President.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The progress of reconstruction, at the South, is such as to justify our opinion, given immediately after the election, that, so far as the Congressional plan of restoring the States is concerned, the "great reaction" was an afterthought. Every day's report increases the confident belief that the friends of restoration in the region of the South will see all, or at least a large majority, of the ten States represented in Congress, by thoroughly loyal men—men who were tried in the fires of persecution, for their loyalty, and not found wanting. In North Carolina the question of a Convention has been squarely fought out, and wrought out, on its merits. The white Conservatives abandoned the policy of inaction, and, led by their ablest men, having control of the State, county and town offices, and three fourths of the press, opposed a Convention, and polled every vote they could muster. They carried several counties, but the State is Republican by fifty thousand majority. After this well fought battle, Ex-Gov. HOLDEN, in the Raleigh *Standard*, says:

"Every fire-tried white Republican in the State feels grateful to the colored people for the firmness and unanimity with which they have stood by the Republican cause. Our colored friends have shown themselves worthy, not only by the remarkable propriety of their behaviour in the campaign and at the election, but they have demonstrated to the world that they are possessed in a high degree of that chief requisite to manhood and citizenship, to wit: firmness and decapitation of character. No people, in any civil contest, have ever met and overcome greater temptations than they have. They have been equally unmoved by artifice, trickery, jalousie, persuasion, offered bribes and threats. They are poor and landless, but the rich oligarchs could not succeed in buying more than one of them in ten thousand. They have preferred the jewel of liberty to everything else."

The Alabama Convention will shortly have its labors completed. Of it Hon. F. W. CONWAY writes: "I was greatly cheered on entering the Capitol and finding so creditable a representation of the Radical party. I may say that it will compare favorably with any similar body I have ever seen. There are eighteen colored delegates out of one hundred. This does not look much like 'negro supremacy.' The business of the Convention is conducted with great harmony, and the kindest spirit prevails."

From the extracts of their work laid before our readers, from time to time, they will readily concur in the general opinion of loyal men, both North and South, that the new Constitution of Alabama will be a vast improvement on any it has yet framed.

Of the members of the Georgia Convention just elected, the *New Era*, published at Atlanta, says they are "true and tried, and every way qualified—possessing nerve, courage, intellect, social standing, and integrity more than sufficient for the faithful, prompt and satisfactory discharge of the very grave and responsible duties devolving upon them. We know that active and persistent efforts have been made, and are continued, to forestall public opinion, and create unfavorable impressions against them. But it will prove of no avail. 'By their works ye shall know them.' In spite of all that the discontented, disappointed tories and anti-Unionists may say or do, it will be found that the Convention contains the necessary brains and comprehensive statesmanship and independence to frame as good a Constitution as the State ever had."

Beth the editor of the Raleigh *Standard* and the Atlanta *New Era* were Democratic leaders before the war.

In Arkansas the Republicans have elected sixty of the seventy-five delegates to the Convention, and the question of a Convention was carried in the affirmative by a decisive majority. Congratulating the State on the assurance of a speedy deliverance from the chaos of disunion, the Little Rock *Republican* says:

"Hereafter the advocate of national principles, and the supporter of the cause of the Union, can boldly proclaim his principles. Rebellion is dead! The dark and evil days are past, and better and brighter ones are dawning. Treason is becoming odious, even in Arkansas! Verily, here is a matter of profound congratulation.

"We take occasion here to pay a brief but merited tribute to the colored citizens of Arkansas, who have so signally vindicated the confidence reposed in them by the National Government, and so honorably assisted in bringing about the grand triumph in the State. In the late struggle, in which they had so much at stake, they have been tried and found true! Their quiet and orderly conduct, their courage, loyalty, and devotion have been clearly and completely demonstrated. Not all the threats, the incessant coaxing, or the insidious appeals of their 'best friends,' could swerve them for a moment from the path of duty, and the road to self preservation. They knew their real friends, and instinctively shunned the hypocritical and proscriptive party whose policy would consign them to political degradation."

The result, thus far, certainly vindicates the wisdom of Congress in calling to the permanent support of the national government, in the South, the men upon whom they called in its hour of greatest peril, and who responded with such hearty good will and well approved courage. How cruelly unjust it would have been for the loyal people of this country to have left our faithful allies in the war to the vindictive vengeance of the common foe! The necessity of arming the Southern negro with the ballot, in order to protect him from the vengeance of rebels for his loyalty during the war, was proved by hundreds of murders of unoffending negroes by their rebel neighbors, and by the systematic disarming of colored Union soldiers and the rearming and organizing of rebel militia, under pretext of keeping the peace. If President JOHNSON deserves impeachment for anything it is pre-eminently for this action—for this virtual delivering up, surrendering of victorious Union men to their defeated, rebel foes.

Yet, after all the criminal delay in granting protection to Southern Union men, white and black, the Reconstruction Acts are working these communities to a solid basis of peace and prosperity, and in this work it is public justice that the men for whose enslavement the war was originated, should, by it, be raised to the full dignity of citizenship, and that those who met the enemies of the Government face to face and in bloody conflict for its authority, should, by their loyal ballots, preserve these States from ever again being led into secession.

Every appeal is made, by the enemies of Reconstruction, to the negro hatred which has so long controlled our legislation, and we are told of the degradation of having, in Congress, the representatives of negro constituents. Under the old *regime* twenty members of Congress represented negro slaves. Will the representatives of negro freedom be any more disagreeable or degrading?

We shall know better how we like them this time next year, for, four at the longest, the ten States, will come in this winter, notwithstanding the frantic appeals of rebels and their sympathizers to save the "lost cause" from such deep burial, and a sepulchre of which the doors could never more be opened.

It is quite surprising how many letters are received by editors of Democratic papers from "Old Line Abolitionists," who are protesting against negro suffrage. Old Line Abolitionists were not wont to be ashamed of their ways; and those of them now protesting against their principles should give us their names. We incline to doubt the abolitionism of an Abolitionist introduced under a thin veil by an editor in full accord with rebellion in defence of slavery. All the Old Line Abolitionists of whom we know anything are agreed not only that the slave should be free, but that he should have the means of maintaining his freedom.

PAIN IS A REAL THING, and no phantasy. What is more excruciating than the misery of a toothache or an earache, too often proceeding from a neglected grinder that might have been kept perfect if the victim had used WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE. Sold wholesale and retail by JOSEPH FLEMING, No. 14 Market street, and all druggists.

RUINS.—We scarcely pick up a paper in which there is not some new startling heading—the ruins of Pompeii, Nineveh, or some other monument of the past. And how little do we think that every day there is a human being in ruin rapidly progressing around us. The ruin of a fine set of teeth is to the owner a great loss, but one that can be prevented by a free use of WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE. Sold wholesale and retail by JOS. FLEMING, No. 14 Market street, and all druggists.

The Great Secret.

The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. SUPPLY AND REGULATE—these are the Alpha and Omega, the only ends to be aimed at. Our common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches us the answer: BUILD UP YOUR MAN. Bruce him as you would a tottering edifice. The palsied he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are assisted to renew energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying sun and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility HOSTETTER'S are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succedaneum that will all these place. Resort to the most wonderful of modern medicines and all will be well. Bear in mind this in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent INVIGORANT AND CORRECTIVE.

Important to Country Merchants.

Merchants visiting the city to lay in their supply of goods would do well to call at the great medicine emporium of DR. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, and put in a supply of his invaluable PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, the former of which has been used in the Doctor's practice for over twenty years, and has saved thousands from the consumptive's grave. DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will invariably give satisfaction to all persons afflicted with coughs and hoarseness and the usual pulmonary maladies incident to this season of the year, while DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is daily curing some of the most hopeless cases of disease, of a class little cared for by physicians, and usually deemed incurable, such as cancers, white swellings, scrofulas, tetters. It is exceeding proper now, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that those of them who are debilitated and prostrated by sickness should resort to some such remedy as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which will not only cleanse and purify the natural channels of the human system, but at the same time sweep away fever and rheumatic rigor and nervous debility. It is wholly unlike most stimulating compounds, leaving no sickly reaction to follow, but, on the contrary, sinks into greater prostration. Country merchants and farmers cannot do better than purchase from half a dozen to a dozen of Dr. KEYSER'S medicines, upon all whose health and life is a lasting benefit conferred and improved. Don't be a moribund of DR. KEYSER'S have required a hundred times the quantity of his people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 110 Wood street. Residence and consultation office, 120 Penn street.

November 9th, 1867.

GENERAL NEWS.

—It is the commonly received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of college life. But from tables of the mortality in Harvard University, collected by Professor Pierce from the last triennial catalogue, it is clearly demonstrated that the excess of deaths for the first ten years after graduation, is found in that portion of each class inferior in scholarship. Everyone who has been through the curriculum knows that where Euclidus and political economy injure one, late hours and rum punches use up a dozen; and that the two little fingers of Morpheus are heavier than the lion's Euclide. Dissipation is a swift and sure destroyer, and every young man who follows it is as the early flower exposed to untimely frost. Those who have been inveigled in the path of vice are nerved "Legion," for they are many—enough to convince every novitiate that he has no security that he shall escape a similar fate. A few hours of sleep each night, high living, and plenty of "smashes" make war upon the constitution of the human body. The brains, the heart, the lungs, the liver, the spine, the flesh, the limbs, the tissues—every part and faculty—are overtasked, worn and weakened by the terrific energy of passion and appetite loosed from restraint, until, like a dilapidated mansion, the "earthly house of this tabernacle" falls into ruinous decay. Fast young men, right about!

—The Portland (Me.) *Press* says: A correspondent living in the eastern part of the city gives us the particulars of an encounter that he had with rats a few evenings since. No animal will fight with more desperation than the rat when cornered. This young man went into a room where these pests often resorted for subsistence, and found it well occupied by some of the largest size of the vermin. He closed the door and succeeded in confining five of them that, upon finding there was no escape, determined not to give up without a battle. He had but one hand at liberty, holding in the other a lamp, and in this manner advanced upon the raiders. The rats, probably seeing the disadvantage under which he labored, met him half way and fought with great desperation until four were stretched dead upon the floor. The fifth retreated to a shelf from which he made a jump for the young man's throat, but he dodged him, and striking out with his right hand, hit the rat with such force as to kill him instantly. Since the great fire the people in that part of the city have been troubled a great deal with these disagreeable animals.

—A correspondent of the *Southern Opinion*, who has been to see the Black Crook in New York, gets very much agitated about it, as follows: "Lapful voluptuous limbs revolve like twin pillars of marble; Sohlke's splendid, warm, white bosoms rock like ocean waves; Blanina's long, lithe, snowy arms glance in the hot light as if in a lazy dream an amorous dream, while the delicate frothy lace flutters far above the creamy knees of the vision Diana as if it were extremely happy in its proximity to such loveliness. Hiasina floats through the air like a drifting cloud; Lotty Lopez leaps like a red-hot rose in a tempest; Sohlke trips across the foot-lights with the grace of a startled white doe; Blanina flies like a dove on the wing, while Diana turns herself into a perfect kaleidoscope of female beauty, and refreshes the intensely long hearts of the audience even on a fearing sailor at sea."

—We are not accustomed to look to the Memphis *Avalanche* for moral instruction, yet the following is not unnecessary. We recollect seeing it in Milwaukee paper that, on the return of a Sunday School of that city from an excursion on Lake Michigan, resolutions were passed thanking the "clerk of the weather" for having an unusually pleasant day. We now quote the *Avalanche*: "It has become quite fashionable of late for the newspapers to speak of the 'clerk of the weather.' We make no pretension to such self-righteousness—we despise sanctimonious hypocrisy—but to call Him who directs the storm, the whirlwind, the thunder and the lightning; who sends the rain, the hail, the sleet, the snow, the harvest, the seasons, 'the clerk of the weather,' is a species of wickedness approaching to impiousness."

—On Saturday last, Isaac Hall, a baker, living at No. 763 Third avenue, was buried. On the Thursday preceding he was driving a horse and buggy through Central Park, accompanied by a lady friend, when the horse took fright and ran away, Mr. Hall being unable to control him. On turning the east end of the wall he was thrown out and instantly killed, the lady escaping unhurt. On Thursday, two weeks previous, he was also in the same buggy, when near Jones' Wood, the horse ran away, throwing out his wife, who was instantly killed, himself and his little daughter escaping unhurt. His wife was buried on Saturday.—*New York Herald, 29th ult.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

ELEGANT DRESSING GOWNS,
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SKATING JACKETS AND CAPS,
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLERS,
GENUINE DOG SKIN GLOVES,
GENT'S HOSIERY,
CLOTH, KID AND CALF GLOVES,

In endless variety, all of which we offer at popular prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & REEE,

No. 66 FIFTH STREET.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,
MUSLINS,
CALICOES,

And all domestic goods, at the lowest cash prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

5 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 30, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS FOR THE GRADING, PAVING and CURBING of the following streets in the Ninth Ward, viz.: LUMBER STREET, from Penn to Mulberry alley; MORRIS STREET, from Penn to Smallman street; ROBERT ALLEY, from Morris to Rush street; and SPRING ALLEY, from Morris to Baldwin street, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office until SATURDAY, December 7th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

AT EATON'S,

16 FIFTH STREET.

JUST OPENED.

Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers.
Scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers.
Merino and Shaker Knit Hosiery.
Silk, Cloth and Lined Kid Gloves.
And Fazer Wool Scarfs and Mufflers, in new and elegant styles.

JAMES H. CLARK,

Druggist.

No. 101 FIFTH STREET,

Offers for sale a large assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
COMBS—Horn and Rubber,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

PITTSBURGH, June 19th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER LOVE and EDWIN W. TOWER, under the firm of A. LOVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by E. LOVE, of Elizabeth.

A. LOVE,
E. W. TOWER.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer.

Depot for TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

No. 128 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

LODGINGS.—Two respectable gentlemen can obtain very comfortable lodgings, with fuel, gas and bath, at private family residence.

No 220 LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY,

But a short walk from the Hand street or Suspension Bridges.

PEACHES AND APPLES.

10 bush. choice new halves Dried Peaches; 20 " " Dried Apples;
For sale by SCHMALZ & LAND,
dwt 77 and 79 Wood street.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.—A full supply of choice brands "Saint Louis" Family Flour, constantly kept on hand by

SCHWABE & LAND,
dwt 77 and 79 Wood street.

LEATHER BELTING, of a superior quality, made expressly for our sales, and warranted equal to any full satisfaction, for sale at 14 and 16 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, of every description; also, Sheeting, Packing, Belting, Boots, &c., at 14 and 16 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MILLER'S LUBRICATING SOAPSTONE ROAD PACKING, of all sizes, at 14 and 16 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.—The Republican voters of Oakland Tp. will meet at the Public School House, on This (Tuesday.) Evening, 24 inst., At seven o'clock, to place in nomination candidates for City Councils, &c.

dec2:3t

THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of the City of Pittsburgh, will meet THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) December 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of A. M. BROWN, Esq., No. 151 Fifth St. A full attendance is requested.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Chairman.
A. L. PEARSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The qualified REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh will take notice that, in pursuance of the order of the City Executive Committee, an election will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE, on

Tuesday, the 3d inst.,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different Ward Offices.

By order of COMMITTEE.

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, WILL OPEN AT CITY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9TH.

And will be open every afternoon and evening. A fund of Mirth, has been secured, and pleasing, moral and social entertainment and amusement have been arranged for the occasion. A large lot of useful and ornamental articles, together with Christmas and New Year Presents, a fine music, such as yours, Ice Cream, Cakes, Candies, &c., have been provided, and will be sold by the ladies. Admission to the Hall, 25 cents. Children under twelve years, 12 cents.

GRAND PROMENADE takes place immediately after closing the Fair, at 10 P. M.

dec2:3t

C. H. ARMSTRONG, A. A. BUCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Succession to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY GAS AND FAMILY COAL

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET,

Would invite the attention of the public to their large stock of

Ladies' Wool Shawls;
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hoods;
Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Skirts;
Children's Wool Mitts;
Children's Wool Leggins;
Wool Worsted, of all colors.

We also offer for sale one of the finest and cheapest lots of

Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Gloves,

Buck, Cloth, Merino Kilt, &c.

We have also in stock the most complete assortment of

Gent's Merino and Wool Goods; Gent's Wool Shirts and Drawers; Gent's Gauze Merino Shirts; all the best styles of Cellular goods; also, a full line of Hosiery, of every description, at lowest Eastern prices.

Splendid lot of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Also, Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Fine Garnet for Veils; Black Crape Veils, for Veils, &c.

Jobbers as well as retail buyers, will do well to look over our stock, as we are able to sell the latter of the most fashionable goods.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market street.

CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS AND LAMPS,

FOR EITHER GAS OR OIL.

Of latest patterns and best workmanship, at all prices, among which are:

12 Light Gas Chandeliers at	$250.00 each.
8 " " "	40.00 "
5 " " "	16.00 "
3 Light Brackets for old	20.00 "
2 " " "	20.00 "
1 " " "	12.00 "

All of latest patterns and best workmanship.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Kitchen, Hall and Parlor Lamps,

OPAL AND PAPER SHADES,

GLOBES, &c., &c.,

In quantities to suit purchasers.

ARTHUR KIRK,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A NEW and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back and of common cook stoves, so that the waste heat, which goes up the stove pipe, from all the water needed in a large family, by passing the heat directly through the boiler, which can be put on or off at pleasure, this new arrangement can be put on to any common Cooking Stove, of Wilkins, Victory, Lady Pittsburgh, Queen of the Kitchen, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the United States, can be fitted at a cost of from $10 to $15, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Fixtures, and will last the average cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

1173-WEOTU-THAS

T. BENNY SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 124 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance taken at the lowest rates. Policies issued in 30 minutes.

JOSHUA H. SWEARINGEN, J. B. SOUTHBIRD,
G. M. M'CANDLESS.

M'MASTER, GAIZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 92 GRANT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

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 4th and after.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

Cor. Wayne and Penn streets.

GOLD WATCHES,

Hanging in price from $20 upwards.

SILVER HUNTING-CASE WATCHES, from $40 upwards, at

No. 118 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JOHN BITSCH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That CERTIFICATE No. 1799, issued by the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, November 19th, 1856, for 100 SHARES STOCK, in the name of ARMIN D. STEWART, has been lost or mislaid, and application has been made according to law for a new Certificate.

October 26th, 1867. ARMIN'D STEWART.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage.

J. D. MATTHEWS,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood,

HEADING BOOKS, STAMPS AND STENCILS, PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Brass or Copper, Hand Stamps, for the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, NUTS, and NUTS.

IN FEDERAL STREET, near Allegheny Market.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE GUYELLER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WEYBURN,
Administrators.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

BROOM HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
211 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

$25 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED,

Male and Female, Local and Traveling. Business new, light and lucrative. Steady employment the year round. No capital required. Address REEVES & CO., No. 16 Nassau street, New York.

H. KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL ATTEND TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS.

Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened by Double Entry, Deranged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, strapped complete, from ONE DOLLAR up to THIRTY DOLLARS PER PAIR. Also, a very superior quality of

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest Skates made in America, have a comfortable room attached with my store, where Ladies can fit on their Skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on to wear their feet to the ice.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

IN

LADIES' FURS,

AT

MCORD & CO.'S,

131 Wood Street.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.

IMPORTERS,

No. 190 Wood Street.

SHEFFIANA 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,

And a full assortment of every description of CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

LAMPS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,

ENGLISH STONEWARE.

Of all kinds, sizes and styles of all variety in the largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

WINTER GOODS.

E. HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 107 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times.

NO. 107 FIFTH STREET.

TWO SUPERIOR