The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1867.

It is deserving of remark that the newspapers of this country which demanded the most severe punishments should be inflicted upon many leaders in the late rebellion, are most incensed that Great Britain should punish the Fenian leaders at all.

The President is represented by telegraph as emboldened by the defeat of the impeachment scheme. Nothing could be more natural. He has won a great victory, and feels that he is conqueror. Congress has given him a cognovit against itself, and he may well exult.

Doubtless it would be a convenience to American citizens who are engaged in commerce, if our Government owned as many colonies and naval depots as Great Britain. Mr. Seward is infatuated with the idea of accommodating these gentlemen, no matter what stress he may put upon the Treasury in consequence of his speculations. It is to be hoped there is sense enough in Congress to put an extinguisher on a line of enterprise which has no limit, and in which every indulgence furnishes an argument for going still further.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The first election for municipal officers of Pittsburgh, under the Consolidation Act, will be held to-day. So far as the interests of the city are concerned it is of great consequence to get a right start. From whatever point of view the matter may be viewed, it is not only impolitic but suicidal, to allow the Democrats to elect the Mayor or any other candidates on the general ticket. Undoubtedly a good many Republicans were opposed to Consolidation, and are soured because the measure carried notwithstanding their opposition. For them to stay away from the polls, or going to vote with the Democrats, will only make what they account bad, a good deal worse. Next year is a Presidential election. Are these dissatisfied Republicans prepared to turn the city government over into the hands of the Democrats, in a crisis of so much gravity? Are our manufacturers and other business men prepared to have the results of any dissatisfaction they may experience trumpeted through the land as evidences of a strong reaction against the Republican policy and in favor of the Democratic? We do not believe it. The Republicans of Pittsburgh cannot afford to do so unwise a thing. We urge them, consequently, to go to the polls, and vote the whole ticket, as a duty both to themselves and their candidates.

THE DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

The west wing of this building, of which we have heretofore given the details, is so nearly finished that it will be ready for occupancy on the first of January. The addition of so many rooms will be a great comfort to the patients, who are now necessarily crowded beyond what is suitable.

The foundation for the east wing is completed, and the expectation of the Managers is to put up and finish the superstructure during the coming year.

When this shall have the building will present a front of one thousand feet, and will have the advantage of the latest improvements for the proper custody and treatment of the insane.

Still, it cannot be doubted that even with this increase of accommodations, the demand will speedily outrun the supply, insomuch that the Hospital here, as well as the other at Harrisburg, will be unable to contain, on any conditions, the whole number of applicants for admission.

There is a popular apprehension that cases of insanity, ratably to the whole population, are on the increase. Some statistics which have been submitted to the public seem to justify this supposition. Those who take this view of the case attribute the increase to the larger strain now put on the mental faculties as compared with what they formerly endured. They maintain that the thinking machinery is run with a velocity and continuity beyond what it can bear.

We suspect this view, upon a strict survey and analysis, will not be sustained. In former ages insane persons were deemed to have been smitten of God, or as possessed of devils, and were driven forth from among men as accursed. They found such refuge as they could in desert places, in the fastnesses of rocks, and in the shadow of forests. Of their numbers none know or cared. Even quite recently, when insanity had been demonstrated to be a disease, and amenable in numerous instances to curative treatment, those afflicted with it were either allowed to wander at will or were rudely confined, as their friends thought proper. Of the number, condition and care of these wretched beings no definite and reliable account was accessible, for none existed.

Within comparatively a few years past public and private institutions have been created for the suitable detention and medical treatment of this class of sufferers. Perhaps it will not be straining a point to say that this is one of the ripest fruits yet gathered of Civilization and Christianity. There is certainly nothing in all antiquity to compare with it for beauty of conception and grandeur of execution. Antiquity built palaces for kings. In these days palaces are erected for the outcast and afflicted. Is this the change from then to now stands revealed palpable, vast and transcendant, and the moderns wear the palm. Humanity in them has an altitude and a symmetry of proportions never before equalled.

The existence of hospitals for the insane, and the benefits resulting therefrom, have caused the number of such individuals to be more accurately known than it was in years gone by. The cases seem to be multiplying because more is known of them.

In view of these facts and others of like import, several suggestions have been made. One is, that the State shall erect a new hospital, intended primarily to accommodate the northern portion of the Commonwealth, and under the same general regulations as are applied to existing hospitals. Another is, that the new establishment shall be specifically assigned for incurable patients, leaving the present ones for the treatment of recent cases, which give promise of cure. Physicians, whose specialty is insanity, do not appear to be perfectly agreed as to the advisability of this measure. At their last National Convention, held during the past summer, this point was under consideration and some contrariety of opinion was exhibited. However, we think it safe to say that the preponderance of sentiment was for a separate house for this class of patients. Still another suggestion is that the additional house shall be devoted to the criminal insane. It is a dictate of common propriety that virtuous persons who have the misfortune to fall into insanity, shall not be subjected to contact and association with those whose disease is of a criminal type.

Whichever of these propositions shall be adopted, adequate provision will be made for all the insane now in the State, or who may be in it until the population shall be greatly augmented. So far it does not matter which scheme shall be agreed upon. But the urgent necessity of another house is deeply felt by those who are familiar with the subject, and will not be long in forcing itself upon the attention of the People and the Legislature.

In Massachusetts it is proposed to erect a new and large Asylum on what is known as the "Gheel plan." It seems that in Belgium, twenty-six miles from Antwerp, the town of Gheel has been for centuries the receptacle of idiots and lunatics from the neighboring towns and cities. These unfortunates have been taken into the families of the farmers and furnished with employment. In this way tens of thousands of these classes whom we confine have been taken care of by the peasantry, whose successful treatment of them has been remarkable.

Dr. Howe writes that the advantages of this system are:

"First—Employment at domestic and agricultural work in company with sane persons, and mostly in the open air. This promotes bodily and mental health, or at least retards the progress of disease.

"Second—Social and family relations with sane persons. This keeps alive and active the unperverted sentiments and affections, and helps to restore the moral and mental balance.

"Third—The greatest possible amount of personal freedom. This not only promotes bodily health, but by preserving self-respect, promotes mental health. So it remembered that the very nature of the community permitted more freedom, and more social intercourse between sane and insane persons, than could be had elsewhere; and that even those who were restrained by gyves on the ankles, or cuffs on the hands, could still go about the streets, and have more or less of social relations with the sane world."

"Bear in mind, also, that even the poor were not regarded by the peasantry as paupers, for their board was paid; they were profitable, not burdensome; and this ensured respect even from the selfish, who found moreover that they were most useful and least troublesome when well fed and kindly treated."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Hail, winter! the resting time of vegetable life. We gather strength in sleep and by repose. So do the animals, to which man is so close akin in his physical and even intellectual structure. Plants also undergo internal changes, which fit them for the new life of the spring. The maple stem contains little sugar during the season of growth, but gains it from the changes which occur to the contents of its cells during the period of rest. The grasses and winter grains ripen their roots, so to speak, and we presume that no vegetables which maintain their vitality through the cold season, approach the spring unchanged, but they are better prepared to commence a new growth. The soil firmly bound by the frost loiters in no exception to the rule of improvement. Simple freezing is very beneficial, freezing and thawing still more so, and the more thorough the change, the more the action of the elements, the greater the advantages. Particles of plant food, before unavailable, are brought into a condition to be dissolved by water, and taken up by the plants. Stiff clay is ameliorated, peaty soils are made friable, and a volume might be written on the good effects of frost on the soil. It makes up the dwellers in the temperate and frigid zones the lack of the intenser action of warm sun, moisture, fermentation and decay upon the soil and its constituents, occurring in the tropics.

Long evenings have come. It is of the first importance that a portion of these should be devoted to the cultivation of the mind. Summer has necessarily been devoted to labor. The mind needs cultivation as much as the soil, and it is generally the state of the mind that makes farming profitable or otherwise.

Rest is not a folding of the hands in idleness; that is ruin, or its equivalent. A change is more resting than a cessation of labor. If the hands rest, let us set the brain at work, and let the social qualities find useful employment, for thus shall we be invigorated in body and mind, and all the better prepared for hard work when it comes. After all, the rest of winter, to most farmers, is more in change of work than in anything else. Work enough may be done in the short cat day to give any man good digestion, and to soften even a bed of straw.

Schools.—Keep your children in the best schools. Make the free schools as good as they can be, but if there are better, use them. There is no compensation for the loss of the advantage of education.

Periodicals are indispensable now to keep a man abreast of his times. No investment pays better than a few dollars in the best agricultural and horticultural journals. Farming is progressive like other arts, and there is money saved and gained in the hints which these papers drop in their monthly or weekly visits.

Accounts.—Have everything settled up by the close of this month, and ascertain definitely the results of the year's transactions. Know whether you have gained or lost, and how much. Farmers are more negligent than any other class in this matter. They have one in barter with their neighbors, and at the store or market town, and often account run for years without any settlement. They do not know how they stand with the world, and cannot tell whether any crop they cultivate is a loss or gain to them. This is bad farming, and often leads to bad morality. Keep accounts and settle them once a year, for your own sake as well as your neighbors'. Begin the next year with a clean balance sheet.—*American Agriculturist.*

Mice and Young Trees.

In some orchards these little animals play havoc during the coldest part of the winter, in living upon the bark, leaving scarcely a tree untouched, and destroying most of them. Rabbits are sometimes extremely destructive, but the dog and the gun leave so few by the time hard weather sets in as not to occasion any alarm or to apprehend any extensive damage.

Various remedies are proposed. Mr. David Grey, of Oneida county, takes one pound of tallow and two quarts of common tar, melts and mixes thoroughly and applies while warm, with a paint brush, to the trunks of his trees, as high as he thinks there is any danger of their being gnawed. He says the tar thus mixed has no injurious effect on the trees. P. H. W., of Mohawk, N. Y., condemns the tar application, saying that a neighbor of his tried it, and it killed nearly all the trees.

Another person recommends the trampling down of the snow around the trees. The mice lay low in loose stuff, and will not penetrate hard earth or snow to get at the trees. The plan generally adopted, and with success, is to bank up the earth around the tree a foot high. It is done expeditiously, and on the score of labor also it has the advantage over others. There are several other remedies mentioned; but as the banking up process is simple, inexpensive, and effectual, it is to be recommended. It also protects the roots against severe frost, as well as an undue quantity of moisture with which the earth is usually saturated in winter, at least in most localities.

We like, however, bandaging the exposed portion of the stem better than any other plan suggested. Any old stuffs of cotton, flax or wool will answer. Let this bandage commence an inch or so below the surface, and extend up sufficiently high to place the exposed stem beyond the reach of the animals, and twined. It will be found to be a complete protection, and requires less time than any of the other modes.

Plundering the Soil.

There is too much truth in the statement of a correspondent of the London *Mark Lane Express*, respecting the deterioration of our New England soil. The time must come when the systems adopted in the old country will be adopted here, when we shall return to the soil in some form the elements of fertility which we take from it in our crops. The present prices of flour and corn furnish occasion for reflection by all land owners of New England, as to the propriety of depending on the west for these products:

"With respect to the old States, which formerly raised a supply—never very large—of wheat for exportation, they have long ceased to do so, and are, to a very large extent, dependent upon the western States. The New England States do not raise more than enough for two months' consumption in the year for their own population, and receive their supplies of flour for the rest of the season from the West. The State of New York raises about half that her population requires; and the city of New York would be starved if it had no other resources than its own State. The same falling off in the production of wheat as well as other produce, both animal and vegetable, with the exception of Indian corn, has taken place in Virginia, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, &c., and even in the newer States of Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, &c., which now do not produce more than two thirds of what they did a few years since. The cause of the progressive decadence of nearly all the lands brought under cultivation is obvious enough, and is fully acknowledged by all the American writers on the subject. It arises from the systematic scourging of the soil, by continuing to grow wheat or Indian corn so long as it will yield enough to afford a margin of profit. To such an extent is this practiced in the New England States, that a large proportion of the land which formerly yielded good crops of grain of all kinds is not now cultivated for cereals. The practice with young farmers is to run out the land left them by their fathers, and then sell it as they best can, and go to the western States, where the finest land can be bought at a dollar an acre, requiring no clearing, as there is no timber; and so free is the soil from stones or roots, that the plough may be driven miles through it without meeting with an obstruction. So easy, in fact, is the cultivation of the prairie land, that the man and a couple of boys can manage from 160 to 200 acres. Russell mentions one or two instances in which 125 acres of Indian corn and 90 acres of wheat were raised and harvested by one man and two boys, besides saving 80 acres of hay in the meadows. He also speaks of the President's farm of 100 acres, managed by two young men.

Baked Custard.—Upon three eggs, well beaten, pour a pint of milk scalding hot, stirring all the time; season to taste; flavor with lemon or rose water; bake twenty minutes in an oven at a moderate heat. It will bake better when the dish containing it is placed in another partly filled with hot water. A custard made in this way is vastly superior to one made of cold milk, as it does not "whey."

Biscuit Pudding.—Crumble four moderate sized biscuits in two pints of sweet milk; take a piece of butter the size of an egg, one cup of sugar, three eggs; beat them separate, and pour the white on top; add a little nutmeg; bake half an hour.

Tincture of Lemon.—Fill a pint bottle half full of brandy or whisky. When a lemon is used cut the rind up finely, and place it in the bottle, thus making your own extract for flavoring cake, etc.

Lemon Pie.—Grate the yellow part of the peel of one large lemon, and add it, with the juice, to two-thirds of a cup of sugar; mix smoothly one and one-half tablespoonful of flour to three-quarters of a teacupful of water; stir all together, and add the well-beaten yolks of two eggs; bake, with only an undercrust, to a nice golden brown color; when done, pour over the top the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, with two tablespoonful of powdered white sugar; set in the oven for a few minutes to harden.

Currant Cake.—Take two pounds of flour, half a pound of butter rubbed in the flour, half a pound of moist sugar, a few caraway seeds; three or four tablespoonful of yeast, and a pint of milk made a little warm; mix all together, and let it stand an hour or two at the fire to rise; then beat it up with three eggs and a half pound of currants. Put it in a tin, and bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Bottling Coffee.—The following is recommended as being a good way not only to settle coffee, but to prevent the escape of its aroma: For one pound of coffee take one egg and beat it well. When the coffee is nicely browned, and cool enough not to cook the egg, pour the egg over it, stirring it until every kernel is coated with a varnish, and let it stand a few minutes in a warm place until it dries. This will prevent the escape of all aroma, is not affected by moisture, and the egg helps the coffee when it is ground and steeped.

Apple and Paste Pudding in Bank.—Make one pound of paste, roll it a quarter of an inch thick, lay some in a bowl; fill it with apples cut in quarters, add two cloves, two ounces of sugar, a little butter; put another piece of paste on the top, and join the edge nicely; put it in a cloth and boil. It can be served up either in the basin or turned out. Do not open the top for an hour, then put in as it spoils the flavor and makes it heavy. All fruit puddings may be done the same way.

Mince Pies without Meat.—Take figs and raisins in any convenient proportion, chop and add a little lemon juice or chopped sour apple. Stew it before putting on the crust. This requires no sweetening or flavoring, and is perfectly healthful. Materials can always be got in the market, and are no more expensive than those which require sugar to sweeten them.

Mince Pies without Apples or Meat.—Take crackers, one cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one half cup of vinegar, and two cups of boiling water, will make three pies.

Another Pacific Railroad.

The success of two of the great Pacific railroads is quickening others. The Texas route is once more talked of, and that from Memphis. The happy population, just confederated and finely compounded, who keep polar fears from beating too harshly on our lake shores, are anxious to see their fine wealth carried across the continent. Now it seems that the Northern Pacific road have surveyed two routes from Lake Superior to the Red River of the South, one commencing at Superior and crossing the Mississippi at Orow Wing, the other starting from Rayfield and crossing at St. Cloud. In the western division passes have been found, through the Cascade Mountains at an altitude of three thousand feet. These facts will be published in detail the next month, when it will be seen that the greatest accomplishment yet made is only the wheat to a greater, and that more daring feats are in contemplation than have ever before caused our wonder. And in connection with this Westward progress it must be borne in mind that the line from Galveston northward, along the whole bank of the Mississippi to Missouri, is not abandoned, but more seriously spoken of every day.

The Philadelphia *Post* says truly:

"Let cowards say what they will, the impeachment of Andrew Johnson was a measure to which the Republican party was pledged. Impeachment was the only solution of the question. It was the logical end of the irrepressible conflict between a Congress that made just laws and a President that refused to execute them. The Republican party could not escape the responsibility, and had no way of preventing the issue except by flight. If these conventions as a refuge. The Capitol surrendered to the White House! Andrew Johnson is the hero of the day. Probably he knew his men when he sent an intimidating message to Congress, for he understood that there was no danger of arousing their self-respect, and he had great hopes that he might excite their fears."

JAYNES' Celebrated Family MEDICINES.

Jaynes' Expectorant, Jaynes' Alterative, Jaynes' Carminative Balsam, Jaynes' Vermifuge, Jaynes' Tonic, Jaynes' Liniment, Jaynes' Sanative Pills.

Call and get Jaynes' beautiful Almanac gratis. Call and get Jaynes' beautiful Almanac gratis.

German and English.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market St.

The Great Depot

The Great Depot

For all Genuine Patent Medicines, For all Genuine Patent Medicines,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE. Corner of the Diamond and Market Street. NEW

Faith Well Founded.

In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the custom to take a strong narrative as safeguard against a change or tempestuous weather. It was a word into service. "The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they fortify it. In this method they act wisely, and exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated diluvians of ornithorhynchus, or any of the nauseous drugs from times, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure, vigorous preparation in the market—ROSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This fortress is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound of which every ingredient is sound, wholesome and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have the highest and most unequivocal commendation from the entire population of the United States of its virtues, as a remedy for dyspepsia in its worst forms, derangement of the liver, or affections of the kidneys. It is no shady invention of yesterday, but has stood on several as in the country, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is a specific for all diseases organic in their origin, and therefore beyond cure. And let those who, in the early season, is to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sun will prevent the earth from freezing where its genial beams descend.

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, 140 Wood street, and get in a supply of his invaluable PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD REACHER, the former of which has been used in the Dominion'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 worst pulmonary maladies incident to this season of the year, while DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD REACHER is daily curing some of the most desperate cases of disease, of a class little cared for by physicians, and usually accused incurable, such as cancers, white swellings, scrofulous tetters, its exceeding proper now, when the change from cold to warmer is about to occur, that most of those who are debilitated and prostrated by sickness, should resort to some such remedy as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD REACHER, which will not only cleanse and purify the blood channels of the human system, but at the same time breed or develop new and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike all vitalizing compounds and bitters, which for a while, after, leave the system more prone to prostration. Country merchants and farmers cannot do better than to purchase from DR. KEYSER and secure a supply of DR. KEYSER'S medicines, as all whose health and life has been prostrated by the use of worthless, low medicines DR. KEYSER'S have gained a hold on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Sold by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD REACHER and PECTORAL SYRUP, 140 Wood street. Medical consultation free. Nov29:d&w

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.

Press as much reading matter as any paper sold at two dollars per annum, sells its price to be but eight, being the cheapest as well as the best newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all sections of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in addition, 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 secured for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, and the latest quotations for manufactures, 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 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 so conducted as to be interesting 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 suburban 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 to serve as a newspaper, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. Every week each family would receive a variety of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the Daily, and a choice selection of literature of the best class, together with everything important particularly to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns 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 its commercial circular is widely known throughout Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia as the best extant. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by all the leading men of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the transaction of business.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their promises soon to expire, as we cannot afford to send copies to readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additional names can be sent in at any time, at quarterly 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 of the club.

☞ For Specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENDMAN, REED & CO., GAZETTE BUILDING, *Nos. 56 and 58 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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RITCHIE, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 84 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,
SMOKING JACKETS and CAPS,
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLERS,
GENUINE LOW RIM GLOVES,
GENT'S HOSIERY,
CLOTH, KID and CALF GLOVES,

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

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

No. 68 FIFTH STREET,

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE PARIAN STATUETTES.
OMBRA AND BOHEMIAN VASES.
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS.

Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French China.

CHINA TOILET SETTS.

New patterns, of our own importation, just received and for sale at reduced rates, at

22 Wood Street.

HENRY HIGBY.

HARRIS & EWING,

Wholesale Druggists,

Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gilt and Country Trade Solicited.

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9th, 1867.

WANTED, to negotiate a

Loan of $20,000,

For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually.

Apply to

R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA. TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 6, 1867.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.

Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1867 will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st of January, 1868.

D. MACFERSON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA. TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 9, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Holders of the

Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny,

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due January 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after those the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERSON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

DESICCATED COCOA NUT, for Pies, Puddings, &c., put up in boxes and jars, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

GEO. A. KELLENBAW.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, December 7th, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on

TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868,

Between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

dc10:td&jn1 JAMES MARSHALL, Cashier.

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS.

M'KIBBIN & WHITE, *Hazlewood Brick Yard,*

Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING & PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at the office of BROS. & CO.'s, Seventh street, or at the yard, will be promptly filled.

JAS. S. NEASON.....JOS. HARPER.

NEASON & HARPER, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—T. G. Mellon, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; T. B. Dilworth & Co., do.; A. Kennedy & Bro.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINERS, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is potent in the, EARNESTMENT OF DISEASE from its system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the RATIONAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in DRAWING OUT THE DISEASE ELEMENTS, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same: therefore instead of quaking lest we die before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in bodily tabernacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alterative, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct classification of the various forms of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, ersatz worm, &c.; also, tumors, cancers, ulcers, diseases, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones or mallities, costiveness, fragilities cousins, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to cure all. But those who have been the victims of the old system and its pernicious ingredients of simila simulans curantur, and contrary contraria curantur, are practice; and now with PHYSICAL REDEMPTION, its broadest and most available faculties, for an interchange of views and experience on these most important subjects.

It is earnestly requested that each Church and Association be represented by its Pastor or President and one or more members.

The meeting will be held IN THE HARMONY ROOM OF ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Hand street, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

Rev. S. F. SCOTT, Co'. J. B. CLARKE, D.D., Rev. W. H. LUCKE, Rev. JAS. S. DICKERSON. H. K. PORTER, JNO. S. PAXSON, OLIVER McCLINTOCK, Committee on City Evangelization.

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality.

DEAD BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,

RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,

CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.

DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

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.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

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

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Prices ranging in price, cheaper than the cheapest. Also, a full assortment of DOLLARS FOR PAIR. Also, a very superior

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest plated steels in America. I have a comfortable room for ladies to put on skates, and have one of the best skaters before mentioned, so that they will not be troubled in fitting them on the ice.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FINE

Toilet Soaps,

Of English and American manufacture.

JAMES R. CLASE, Druggist, No. 102 Fifth street.

PITT ALLEY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess benefits and damages for the

Widening of Pitt Alley,

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.

From Strawberry Alley to Montgomery avenue, will meet on the premises to fulfill the duties of their appointment on MONDAY, the 23d of December, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

JOHN ALSTON, SAMUEL HARPER, SIMEON SULFORD.

GREAT REDUCTION IN COLORED DRESS SILKS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

72 FIFTH STREET,

Offer their large stock of COLORED DRESS SILKS at

VERY LOW PRICES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale

Fleuring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land,

Situate in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, on the new Pine Creek Railroad, and about one mile from Cheswick Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, and has a run of stones, with bolting chest, smutter, &c., all in the first class. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fence. Buildings, stable, &c. Also, hall acre lot of ground in the village of

FEVER SHIVELY.

dc6:2w

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

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

A. LOVE. E. W. TOWER.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES TYLER,)

MANUFACTURERS OF LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING; corner of WATER and THIRD streets, Pittsburgh City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Residence corner of 4th and Grant streets.

ELEGANT GOLD AND SILVER Watches.

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, and a large stock of fine GOLD JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, &c., for sale at the lowest prices, at

No. 113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Platform WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, and YOKES and BOWS. Also, HORSE SHOEING done in the best manner. All work warranted. Shop on Water street, near the Point bridge, Allegheny City.

JOHN MITCHELL.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Platform WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, and YOKES and BOWS. Also, HORSE SHOEING done in the best manner. All work warranted. Shop on Water street, near the Point bridge, Allegheny City.

JOHN FORNEY & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

CERTIFICATE No. 1782,

Issued by the Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, November 25th, 1865, for six SHARES of STOCK, in the name of ARCHIBALD DUNCAN, has been lost or mislaid, and application has been made according to law for a re-issue thereof.

ARCHIBALD DUNCAN.

October 26th, 1867. oc26:6t*

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest 5c loaf. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else. wh30:6*

1,000 PIGS

FOR SALE BY

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY, &c.

100 bbls. Hominy;
16 " White Corn Meal;
50 " Extra Yellow Corn Meal;
100 sacks Barley Feed;
25 " Extra Feed Barley;

For sale by

SCHOMAKER & LANG, 57 and 59 Wood street.

NEW PEARL HOMINY AND GRITS, just received and for sale by the barrel or less. Also, prime white and yellow Corn Meal, put up in small packages for family use, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

NO. A. KELLENBAW, Corner Liberty and Stand streets.

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, b19 21 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD, KING'S YELLOW AND ZINC LEAD,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 57 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Nelson street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY

TOWLE & CO.'S

GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE,

OF RICH, VALUABLE and USEFUL GOODS, one of the largest and most reliable sales in this country.

TERMS OF SALE.

For a list of 5 articles.....$1 00
For a list of 12 articles.....2 00
For a list of 25 articles.....5 00
For a list of 50 articles.....10 00
For a list of 100 articles.....20 00

For over 100 at the rates or 20 cents each.

On the receipt of the list you will see what you get by paying One Dollar, and it is at your option whether to send it or not.

EXTRA INDUCEMENT TO AGENT.—We guarantee to Agents the largest commissions of any concern in the United States.

Give us a trial and be convinced for yourself.

TOWLE & CO., No. 7 Tremont Row, Boston.

To the Churches and Charitable Institutions of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Vicinity.

THE CONVICTION HAVING become deepened in the minds of those most active in the Charitable Societies and Sunday Schools of the city that much effort for Sunday Schools is made useless, and charity to the poor wasted through the lack of a common basis of operation and a mutual understanding among the different bands or workers, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the request of the Committee on City Evangelization, have resolved to call a Conference Meeting of representatives from the various churches and charitable societies, for an interchange of views and experience on these most important subjects.

It is earnestly requested that each Church and Association be represented by its Pastor or President and one or more members.

The meeting will be held IN THE HARMONY ROOM OF ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Hand street, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

Rev. S. F. SCOTT, Co'. J. B. CLARKE, D.D., Rev. W. H. LUC