The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

WHY WAS IT?

One of our contemporaries refers ambiguously to the bargain reputed to have been made in the City Republican Nominating Convention, between rival aspirants and their respective friends, as the reason for the revolt of the Republican masses against the ticket. It seems to us this is an inadequate and superficial view of the matter. Admitting that a bargain was made in the Convention, there was nothing unusual in that; nor was that bargain, even putting it in the worst allowable aspect, more censurable than the arrangement or bargain between the Workingmen and Democrats, which the Republican voters crowned with unexpected fruition. That Republican bargain was the pretext or opportunity of doing a thing which hundreds upon hundreds of the members of the party have meditated for a long time past.

This revolt is a significant demand that henceforward City and County Republican Nominating Conventions shall be held in an orderly, decorous and fair manner, so that each member may be held responsible to his constituency, for his votes.

We are not surprised at the result; but only that it did not come before. The leading politicians of the city doubtless understand what it means, and what further may be expected if this visitation shall fail of producing the intended effect.

Ten months must elapse, and then this charter election will be repeated according to the terms of the Consolidation Act. Seven or eight of these months may be profitably spent by both regulars and bolters in contemplating what has been done; why it was done; and what ought to come of it. If this shall be done, it will be found that the fault is not all on one side; that citizens who disclaim being politicians, and hence refuse to take a proper interest in public affairs, have as much to answer for in the line of omissions as the active party managers have in the line of commissions. A demand was made in certain quarters, prior to the late election, for a candidate for Mayor of a special type of business standing and qualifications. Not a man of the type indicated could be found who was willing to accept the place. All of that sort of men had more lucrative and congenial employments.

The Convention, on its part, did not do the best it could, nor was what it did done in the best way. Strong majorities beget presumption on the part of those who compose it, and especially on the part of leaders, who feel they have the machinery in their hands.

Therebuke administered on Tuesday, however bitter it may be for the moment, was wholesome and will be productive of beneficial consequences. If Mr. BLACKMORE's majority had been meagre and insignificant, we should not be so hopeful. The largeness of his majority imparts assurance, because it makes a revelation not to be cavilled at or disregarded of the determinations in respect to Republican caucusses of a large, respectable and influential section of the party.

In point of personal character Mr. RUDISILL is the full peer of Mr. BLACKMORE, by whom he was defeated. In point of general and special qualifications rightly to discharge the duties of the place, he is vastly Mr. BLACKMORE's superior. It fell to his lot to stand in the gap when a storm of dissatisfaction burst out, and was overborne. These remarks are equally applicable to Mr. McCARTHY.

MAGAZINE LITERATURE.

Within a quarter of a century quite a revolution has taken place in the character of the reading matter and popular taste of the public. At one time the genial but dignified Knickerbocker reigned supreme in magazine literature, while "Godey" and "Peterson's Magazines for ladies," were without competitors. Shortly after they were projected "Sartain's Union Magazine," richly laden with embellishments from the burin of Sartain, made its appearance. Closely associated with this period was the advent of "Ballou's," and unprretending in appearance it has obtained a wide circulation. Just about this period "Arthur's Home Magazine" was added to the family of monthlies, filling a want in the home circle which it still supplies.

Eighteen years ago a new epoch in magazine literature burst forth in the publication of "Harper's New Monthly Magazine." From the outset it assumed a role in this department that had never been attempted before, and has ever continued to hold, growing better and more popular from year to year. About two years afterwards "Putnam's Magazine" was projected, under the most favorable auspices. It took an exalted position, and promized a brilliant career. Untoward circumstances occurred and it was suspended. Almost simultaneously with its birth, "The National Magazine" was issued by the Methodist Book Concern. Though under denominational control, it was truly national and catholic. It was ably edited, but not receiving the patronage it deserved, and would have obtained in a seasonable time, it was allowed to droop and die, much to the regret of thousands.

Over a decade of years ago "Mrs. Stephens' New Monthly" came forth with brilliant prospects and prestige of her name. Its career was brief, but brilliant, and meteor like, it disappeared. Hardly had it passed out of sight, when the "Atlantic Magazine" was ushered into being. A new era marked its birth. Coupled with its choice literary articles, its pages also furnish matter of a solid and instructive character, rarely found in such publications.

During the war and since, several Magazines have been projected, among the most prominent we name, "Hours at Home," "Galaxy," "Lady's Friend," "Pleasant Hours," and "Broadway," partly of English birth. Quite a crop of monthlies also have been started for children and youths, such as, "Our Young Folks," "The Riverside Magazine," "Oliver Optic Magazine," "Children's Hour," and "Demorest Young America."

The foregoing list does not include other publications, such as the "Electic," "Littell's Living Age," "Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine," "Demorest Fashion Magazine," "Northern Magazine," or the quarterlies of the leading denominations, the stately "North American Review," "Once a Week," "Ladies' Repository," and two or three publications by religious societies. Nor the British reprints, "London Society," etc. Other monthlies have been started which might be named, which have lived a brief period and then passed away.

Previous to the publication of "Harper's New Monthly," magazine literature occupied a lower standard of excellence. It is true the genial "Knickerbocker" sparkled with gems from the pen of its talented editor, and had a brilliant corps of names among its contributors, yet it lacked the elements which were necessary to its perpetuity and being. With the exception of this periodical, all the rest filled a department or specialty in literature. But the issue of "Harper's" embodied all the essential parts of a well conducted magazine, and filled the want existing among the reading part of the community. The best talent was secured and the highest grade of literature was the result. The plan of the work comprises Literature, Art, Industry, Popular Science, Æsthetics, and Social Life. Its pictorial illustrations have always been a popular feature. The *Monthly Record of Current Events* is a valuable epitome of the times. If this part of each number was stitched together, volumes of valuable historical information would be embodied in one continuous thread.

The advent of the "Atlantic Magazine" introduced another era in magazine literature. Without supplanting "Harper," it has become rather an associate, each filling a sphere among their class of readers. And it is no marvel that in this day the respective periodicals interchange advertisements of their prospectus for 1868. The "Atlantic" occupies ground entirely different from any other monthly in the fact that while its pages, during the ten years of its existence, show the highest literary culture, and embody the freshest and most vigorous thought of the age, and has a staff of contributors not excelled in this country or Europe, it discusses the great principles and issues that agitate the country with signal ability, and, too, in the interest of Liberty and Justice. During the time when our country was agitated throughout its length and breadth, papers appeared in this sterling magazine of great compass of thought. It promises to maintain its excellence in the future, and from the array of contributors engaged, including the brilliant Charles Dickens, subscribers have a rich store in the future issues of this excellent magazine. So much is commendable in it, that we dare not allow its New England notions and theology to interfere with our better judgment. The prestige of the past betoken its future glory and prosperity.

Within two or three years the interests of our young people have been cared for in a manner never before. Almost every monthly and weekly has its "Side Board" department for the "wee folk." But periodicals, devoted wholly to their entertainment and instruction are multiplying. Pre-eminent among this class we admire "Our Young Folks," an Illustrated Magazine, published by Ticknor & Fields. It has a staff of editors and special contributors unequaled, and for 1868, Dickens, Miss Mulock, Dr. Hayes, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and others, are to supply articles. The matter embraces a vast amount of historical and scientific instruction for children, and quite palatable, too, for older persons. Its illustrations are in the highest style, and each number will contain full page illuminations, while occasional colored supplements will be issued.

The latest candidate for public favor in the magazine line is the revived "Putnam's Monthly"—the January (first) number being just issued. The appearance of the familiar "pea-green cover" reminds one of the palmy days in 1853. It looks exactly like the old one, if not brighter and more cheerful. It is printed on pearly-white paper, with bright, clear type, and embodies articles of rare merit. The reputation of the publishers is sufficient guarantee that its matter will equal the fullest expectations of its most sanguine friends. Curtis, Briggs, Butler, author of "Nothing to Wear," Dwychinck, Tuckerman, Denslow, and others contribute to the first number.

And the end is not yet. The great publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, are about to issue a high-toned monthly, comprising literature and science of the most popular cast. Intimations are also given by correspondents that Carleton, of New York, is projecting the publication of a magazine, the character of which we are not apprized of yet. By this means the leading publishers in the East will have a medium to announce their publications, in addition to the usual facilities, which will prove of great service to them. It is a question, however, that the future can only solve, whether as many monthlies can be sustained, and whether the character of the matter will continue the same. Doubtless the tact and taste of the publishers will lead them to seek for matter beyond this country, in order to furnish more variety. And it is reasonable to suppose that the taste for magazine reading will increase, and gradually supplant the trashy novels in pamphlet form, and in weeklies.

It would be well for those publishing the leading Magazines to pay some deference to the religious sentiment which prevails so largely in this country, as the secular dailies and weekly illustrated papers have done, by inserting an occasional article of a religious character, and not one-sided either, lest this neglect should provoke an increase of the number of denominational monthlies to supply the lack of religious and moral reading for families.

Ventilation seems to have been the one thing needful which architects have ignored in America when building Court Houses. Complaints have been made from all sides recently. The Philadelphia papers mention it in connection with their halls of justice, and now Chicago is mourning. Than our own, there is probably no handsomer Court House in the country, massive, chaste and almost perfectly Greek, but no rooms are worse ventilated than those in the interior of our elegant house, and to this we probably owe the loss of Judge McClure, and ten years of life in them would lose us more robust men than he; there surely is a remedy for this, and the Court Houses all over the country must certainly be capable of better if not of perfect ventilation.

Some wonderful spiritual manifestations have been taking place, or, at least, so it is alleged, at Richland, Wis., under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Ferris. We know of a house in Allegheny where some very extraordinary *seances* have been and are often held, where the believers, that is, the gifted ones, can call spirits from the vasty deep, and they say they will come, too, and there comes the interest of the *seances*. We have been at similar meetings where the strangest spirits would express a desire to converse with us, but none of them were acquaintances of ours, so we dropped them.

Joseph Schnaff is being tried at Watertown, Wisconsin, for the murder of his father. The facts of the case are these: Joseph quarrelled with his father, was seen working with him the last time the old man was seen, and didn't seem to feel very badly at his disappearance. When the neighbors searched the premises they found some old bones in a brush heap, and a surgeon said they were human ones. On this slight evidence they have built their charge of murder, and yet the feeling is so strong against the young man that his life, or at least his liberty is in danger.

We understand, through private sources, that the destitution in the South, we heard mere especially of Louisiana, is so great that if some change does not come, and that speedily, there will be much suffering among the *better* classes of people. Nothing, in our opinion, can be sadder than this. One becomes used to seeing the lower sort of poor people suffer, through seeing so much of it, but when the thought of absolute destitution assailing delicate women and educated men seizes upon us, it makes our hearts ache.

A writer, in a letter to the New Orleans *Times* dated at Baton Rouge, La., says that he has been shown paper made from the wild cane of the country by machinery recently invented for the manufacture of paper from the raw substances. The machinery is simple, the costs not extravagant, and the product can be made much cheaper than from any other material. A manufactory of this character is to be started at Baton Rouge.

Gen. John and Miss Olive Logan are members of the noble army of decendants of Pocahontas.

Marvelous Discovery in Montana—Ancient Indian Relics.

[From the Leavenworth Commercial.]

A most wonderful story reaches us from Montana; a tale which we should hardly credit, were it not related to us by one whom we consider worthy of credence. The gentleman who related the circumstance to us came down by the steamer yesterday, and had himself conversed with Mr. Edward Parsons, one of the lucky adventurers, who gave him the following particulars:

In July last a company of five prospectors was made up in Helena, who having heard of the unexplored country around the head of the Yellowstone, determined to visit that district in search of lodes. The country was found to be almost entirely free from Indians, and there was abundance of game until they arrived within two days journey of Yellowstone Lake, when the scene entirely changed, the country being entirely barren, and permeated in every direction with hot springs and fissures in the rock, from which issued smoke and noxious gases.

Continuing their journey through a scorching atmosphere, and encountering some peril amongst the rough and irregular ridges of bare rocks, which everywhere distinguished the landscape, the travelers on the third day, came to the margin of a lake, from which issued a river, which they judged would lead to the Yellowstone. After following the stream for some time, they came to a long, irregular mound, crowned on the summit by an ancient "Cairn," similar to those seen in some parts of New Mexico, which was half concealed in grass and a growth of low bushes.

As the work of removing the stone did not appear to be a difficult one, they being unencumbered and of medium size, it was proposed to open the "Cairn," which was done after half a day's labor, and below was found a solid cemented floor, which sounded hollow to the tread. Being determined to complete their work, the travelers, after some labor, dug down some twelve inches, when they came to an immense stone, seven feet long, which it took the united strength of the party to remove. Beneath there was a long, low chamber, and when the eyes of the intruders became accustomed to the darkness, it was seen that an Indian catacomb had been unearthed.

Seated in a single row around the quadrangle were the remains of upwards of thirty warriors, from whose forms the flesh had long since moldered away, and whose very bones crumbled into dust at the touch of the spectator. On the floor around lay numerous implements of war or chase, some of iron and some of stone, and the entire apartment was covered with a fine dust almost impalpable dust, which was all that remained of the furs and robes with which this abode of death had doubtless, at one time, been carpeted.

Lying beside the bones were numerous ornaments, indicating the rank of the dead, and among them were many of those twisted circlets of gold known to antiquarians as torques, which had at one time encircled the necks and the arms of their savage owners. Some of these were of unusual size, weighing one and a half to two pounds, and many minor ornaments of the same precious metal were also secured by the happy finders.

What chiefly attracted attention was, however, a massive basin or kettle that occupied the centre of the apartment, and was doubtless used as a sacrificial censer, for burning incense, it being two feet in depth, and two feet and a half in circumference. This massive article, wonderful to tell, proved on inspection to be pure gold, and so heavy that the party had great difficulty in removing it from its resting place and bringing it into the upper air. Endeavors were then made to break the vessel, but the pure quality of the gold caused it only to bend beneath the weight of the blows inflicted upon it.

After great exertions the adventurers were enabled, by means of their axes, to sever the mass into portable pieces, laden with which the party turned their steps homewards, having themselves to walk the greater part of the way to give relief to the burdened animals. The whole amount of gold was brought to Helena, and Mr. Edward Parsons calculated that his share of the treasure amounted to about $21,000, the whole being about $103,000 in value. Mr. Parsons is a native of Montana, and resides at Green Vale, near Helena, where he is well known. Notwithstanding his extraordinary good luck, he intends to return to the river where these discoveries were made, and which he calls Green River, feeling convinced that there are more catacombs in that vicinity.

A Swiss Monument.

In a retired little dell, shaded by pines and maples, is the monument to the Swiss Guards—those brave men who fell while defending the Royal family of France during the Revolution. Its from a model by Thorwaldsen. A sort of cave is hewn out of a perpendicular cliff, in which lies a colossal lion. He is wounded by a spear, but in the agony of death is defending the shield of the Bourbons entrusted to his care. His great paw is upon the Fleur-de-lis, and the arms of Switzerland are by his side. A little stream flows down from a neighboring rock, in a cascade, as if on purpose to make a pool immediately in front of the carved lion. There is something magical in the reflection in this semi-circular mirror, when the sun is shining. The light falls like a glory upon the lion's head, and elevates that fine personification of courage and fidelity into something more human. The vines drape the rock from above, great trees lean over, as if to shelter the dying hero, the towering alps of the officers of the devoted band, are led, as if written with their blood, and from a slight motion in the air, the iron scems still to breathe. The blue patch of sky, the shade, the solitude, form a most impressive picture. The only survivor of the Guard is often seen about here, dressed in red uniform, but we did not see him.—*Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.*

—London has a dog law, and its leading provisions are as follows: The police may take possession of any dog in the street not under control, and detain it until the expenses are paid. The police may require dogs to be muzzled. Where a dog is "apprehended" by the police wearing a collar, a letter is to be sent to the address. When a dog has been in the possession of the police for three days it may be sold or destroyed. An important addition has been made to the effect that on complaint to a magistrate that a dog has bitten or attempted to bite any person, he may order it to be destroyed.

—The London *Court Journal* flippantly asserts that it has been from time out of mind the law of England that every man has a natural right to kill, and that "we are not going to oblige Americans by telling ourselves Americans at their bidding, or letting our fellow countrymen be so called. This is presumptuous and impotent folly on their part, and on a par with the Alabama stupidity."

FINE

Toilet Soaps,

Of English and American manufacture.

JAMES H. CLARK,

Druggist,

No. 102 Fifth street.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,

ALSO, FULLY GROUND LEAD,

MOCOTS VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Beech Street and 47, 51 and 53 Lacost street, Allegheny. sep

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 8th, 1867.

WANTED, to negotiate a

Loan of $20,000,

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

Apply to

R. S. FRANCIS,

City Controller.

SHAKER BROOMS.

Just received, a supply of very superior Shaker Brooms, for sale by the single broom or dozen at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three doors above the Diamond.

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. CORNELL, Wholesale Grocer,

171 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—We are just in receipt of a supply of extra dryed and Layden Layer Raisins, in whole and quarter boxes; also Sardines Raisins, by the pound; choice Smyrna Figs, in baskets, fancy boxes and drums; Prunelles and Imperial Prunes; Papas Shell Almonds, and a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

We would specially call the attention of private families and boarding houses to our Family Flour, which we guarantee, and sell it extremely low rates.

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Third door above the Diamond.

1,000 PIGS

SOFT GALENA LEAD,

For sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & Co.

SEEDLESS RAISINS,

Just received.

Also, PATROS CURRANTS, at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three doors above the Diamond.

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY, &c.

100 bbls. XXX Hominy;
25 " White Corn Meal;
25 " Ex Dried Yellow Corn Meal;
500 sacks Barley Food;
50 kegs Pearl Barley;

For sale by

McCLURG & LANG,

dtf 21 and 23 Wood street.

PURE LIQUORS,

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

dtf:W:F

Faith Well Founded.

In old times, at the commencement of *every* season, it was the assign to take a strong cautionary against a change of temperature. It was a were than sense as practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of drinking to prevent they relish or it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their faith 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 prominent national complaint—the chief of the adult population of the United States—*liver more or less.* Billiousness, the disease of the stomach, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver, or affections of the kidneys, are its constant companions. Nervous affections so general as to be in this country, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is a specific for all, as it is purely organic in their origin, and therefore within its sphere. And just those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand and appreciate the fact that an occasional use of this vitalizer, 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, 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 most pulmonary maladies incident to the season of the year, while DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is fast earning some of the most desperate cases of disease, of a class that cared for by physicians, and usually deemed incurable, such as cancer, white swellings, scrofulas, tetters. Its exceeding proper now, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that most of those who are debilitated and prostrated by sickness, should resort to some such a 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 off debility and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike most stimulating compounds and bitters, which for a while spur, but afterwards sink into greater prostration. Consumptives and Nervous cannot do better than to procure from half a dozen to a dozen of DR. KEYSER'S Medicines, as in doing so they will confer lasting benefit upon all whose health and life have been impaired and improved. These two medicines of DR. KEYSER'S have a grand hold on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 110 Wood street. Resident consultation office, 139 Penn street.

November 21, 1867.

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 the questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed form 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 collected 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 pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

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

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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

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

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous reading, together with everything important pertaining 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 in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The size of the GAZETTE are 28 inches long by 24 inches wide, and is the largest weekly, or reference in important terms, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction is dispatched.

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

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	1.25.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

and one to the getter up thereof.

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

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Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia taking this paper, will find it to their advantage to advertise and be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

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FOR GENTLEMEN.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

ELEGANT DRESSING GOWNS.
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS.
SKATING JACKETS and CAPS.
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLERS.
GENUINE DOG SKIN GLOVES.
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CLOTH, KID and CALF GLOVES.

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

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Of English and American manufacture.

JAMES H. CLARK,

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PITTSBURGH

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McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three doors above the Diamond.

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. CORNELL, Wholesale Grocer,

171 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—We are just in receipt of a supply of extra dryed and Layden Layer Raisins, in whole and quarter boxes; also Sardines Raisins, by the pound; choice Smyrna Figs, in baskets, fancy boxes and drums; Prunelles and Imperial Prunes; Papas Shell Almonds, and a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables, for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

We would specially call the attention of private families and boarding houses to our Family Flour, which we guarantee, and sell it extremely low rates.

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Third door above the Diamond.

1,000 PIGS

SOFT GALENA LEAD,

For sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & Co.

SEEDLESS RAISINS,

Just received.

Also, PATROS CURRANTS, at the Family Grocery of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,

No. 67 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three doors above the Diamond.

CORN MEAL, HOMINY, BARLEY, &c.

100 bbls. XXX Hominy;
25 " White Corn Meal;
25 " Ex Dried Yellow Corn Meal;
500 sacks Barley Food;
50 kegs Pearl Barley;

For sale by

McCLURG & LANG,

dtf 21 and 23 Wood street.

PURE LIQUORS,

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

dtf:W:F

Faith Well Founded.

In old times, at the commencement of *every* season, it was the assign to take a strong cautionary against a change of temperature. It was a were than sense as practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of drinking to prevent they relish or it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitiated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, they put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their faith 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 prominent national complaint—*liver more or less.* Billiousness, the disease of the stomach, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver, or affections of the kidneys, are its constant companions. Nervous affections so general as to be in this country, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is a specific for all, as it is purely organic in their origin, and therefore within its sphere. And just those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand and appreciate the fact that an occasional use of this vitalizer, 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, 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 most pulmonary maladies incident to the season of the year, while DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is fast earning some of the most desperate cases of disease, of a class that cared for by physicians, and usually deemed incurable, such as cancer, white swellings, scrofulas, tetters. Its exceeding proper now, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that most of those who are debilitated and prostrated by sickness, should resort to some such a 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 off debility and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike most stimulating compounds and bitters, which for a while spur, but afterwards sink into greater prostration. Consumptives and Nervous cannot do better than to procure from half a dozen to a dozen of DR. KEYSER'S Medicines, as in doing so they will confer lasting benefit upon all whose health and life have been impaired and improved. These two medicines of DR. KEYSER'S have a grand hold on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 110 Wood street. Resident consultation office, 139 Penn street.

November 21, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Eleven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. VAN KIRK, Vice President.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1867.

AN ELECTION for Eleven Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 7, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, December 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 7th of January, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 7th, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

THE GREAT EXPONENT,

MRS. F. W. LANDER,

WILL APPEAR ON

MONDAY NEXT, December 16,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ELIZABETH,

HER OPENING CHARACTER.

HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriate or using the LIFE MAGNETISM, and their nutient value being assimilated in a manner fails potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But below we can feel through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the NATURAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in the MANNER OF THE DISEASE BEGINS, and morbid materials through the activity of the operating channels, sanatory previous and effectively expelled, while the system is bountifully supplied. But when there are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the result; therefore instead of quaking fear we do before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of tightness in the bodily labor, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, scrofulous, &c., also, fever, cancer, ulcers, hysteria, cesses, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bone or cavities, cretism and fragilities ossium, 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 cure all, but all. But those who have been the victims of the pompous and tegumious lungs of similia similibus curantur, and contraria contrariis curantur practice; and now with TYPICAL REDEMPTION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Natures Method, by giving us a call.

No. 50 CENTER AVENUE,

dec6:3tdeW Pittsburgh.

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 Sabbath Schools of the city that much effort for Sunday Schools is made merely as a charity to the poor, and that through the lack of a common basis of operation and a mutual understanding among the different bands of workers, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the recommendation of its 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 BASEMENT ROOM OF ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Hand street, on

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

Rev. S. F.