PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1868.

The Murder of Conductor Parker—Inquest and Funeral.

On Thesday Coroner Detter, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, held an inquest on the remains of Charles Parker, the conductor of the Johnstown accommodation train, who was murdered on Monday night. Several witnesses were examined, three of whom testified that they saw Hall strike the fatal blow. Another declared that he had heard Hull, after the stabbing, declare that he had "let some of the bad blood out of that railroad conductor." Another swore that Hell said in his hearing that he had "tickled Parker's ribs with a jack-knife." The investigation resulted in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by injuries received from a knife in the hands of Samuel Hull. The prisoner denies his guilt and persists in saying he was not on the train at the time of the stabbing. He says Parker never injured him in any way, and he would have no motive for injuring him.

The funeral of the murdered man took place at Conemaugh Thursday at two o'clock. At nine o'clock a special train left the Union Depot for Conemaugh, with a large number of railroad officers and employes, and other friends of the deceased, who went to attend his funeral. The train consisted of four cars, which, with the engine, were draped with mourning. At Blairsville intersection two other cars, also hung with black, were added to the train, and a delegation of Masons, with other friends of the murdered man, got on board.

Business at the Register's Office.

Following is a statement of the Letters of Administration granted and Will admitted to probate at the office of J. H. Gray, Esq., County Register, during the month of December:

Decedent.	Admin.	Estimated Val. of Estate.
Annie McDonald	James McDonald	500
Mary B. Garber	M. M. Bosworth	500
Thos. J. Hughes	Caroline Hughes	100
Mary Ann Miller	J. H. Miller	1,200
James A. Scott	Mary L. Scott	800
J. W. Saulsbury	Martha Saulsbury	500
Ch. Olshausen	An. M. Olshausen	18,000
John Zeigler	John Zeigler	300
Jno. E. Williams	Caroline Williams	200
Robert Love	Susannah Love	200
Jas. W. Ramsay	Jno. Lowry	200
Wm. McMillan	Eliza McMillan	200
Fred. Wehling	Fred. Wehling	1,000
Dr. A. Perchment	Liz. E. Perchment	3,000
Samuel McClean	S. J. McClean	1,500

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Administrator.
Martin Sanders	Martin Logan, etc.
Margaret Byrne	Ann C. McCullough
David B. Ellis	Edward McClure
Jane Thompson	James Gallagher, Virginia Thompson
Daniel Negley	W. E. Negley, J. H. Negley
Peter Kessler	Mary Kessler, Nicholas Myers
Joseph Sivert	George Froelich
Margaret Rose	Michael Rose
Lorenz Conrad	Rev. E. Swift, Robert Dalzell
Thomas Stewart	John Russell
John Fapp	Henrietta Fapp, Gerhard Gray
Catharine Simon	Ed. O'Neill
Adam Frishkorn	H. C. Miller

County Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society was held on New Year's Day. Present: J. K. Parke, J. M. Bryan, Geo. M. Reed, Wm. Anderson, J. F. Keeler, J. F. Jennings, S. H. Hartman, Alfred Bennett.

The meeting organized by electing J. F. Jennings, Chairman and J. F. Keller, Secretary pro tem. The object of the meeting was to elect officers for the ensuing year. The following ticket, presented by the nominating Committee, was elected:

President—John E. Parke.
Vice President—John Murdoch, Jr.
Recording Secretary—John F. Keeler.
Corresponding Secretary—J. S. Negly.
Treasurer—W. W. Patrick.
Librarian—Geo M. Reed.
Managers—Moses Chess, John Young, Jr., Jas. Reed, Geo. Y. McKee, Jas. Kelly, R. B. Phillips, W. S. Haven, James Murdoch, J. F. Jennings, J. M. Brush, John McKelvy, Wm. H. Guy, Jas. Verner, John Matthews, Randall Marton.

Death of Charles L. Ashby.

Many of the old residents will remember this old gentleman, who for many years was a merchant on Market and St. Clair streets. His upright course made him popular. Since the death of his worthy wife, the daughter of Mr. Vandeventer, who a score of years ago occupied an office of much respectability and for years deceased, he has been quite lost to the "things of time and sense," and no wonder, as they had journeyed through life to within a few days of their golden (fifty years) anniversary. The major part of his life has been spent among us, having come from Philadelphia in 1811. At the time of his death he was in church fellowship at Liberty Street M. E. Church, and for many years was an officer bearer. His funeral will take place to-morrow at ten o'clock, from the residence of Thomas J. Barbour at Oakland.

Weather Indications.

"G. A." says the weather indications for the present month "are not so clear as have been those of the past three months. They point to a steady cold atmosphere from December 28th to January 28th with but few extremes of heat or cold, and no marked changes. There will be less snow and rain than would be anticipated from so moderate an atmosphere and so many days as are indicated. There will probably be twenty-one cloudy or variable days, eight of snow, three of rain, and eight clear days; storms not violent; daily average of thermometer, twenty-five degrees. The river will be low."

The prediction by "G. A." in his "Characteristics of January," a few days ago, to the effect that a snow storm would set in within three days, was verified. The height of the thaw was reached on Saturday last, and the snow occurred on Tuesday—seventy-two hours intervening.

Inquest.—Coroner Clawson, yesterday, held an inquest on the man Welshan, killed on the Connellsville Railroad on Monday evening, noticed in yesterday's GAZETTE. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The following is a verbatim et literatim copy of a notice on a fence surrounding a graveyard on Troy Hill: "Gielmen the fences & destroyen the Graves is Phrohibeted by 25.00 Fine."

Dr. Aburn will be professionally at his rooms, 134 Smithfield street, from January 15th to the 20th. TThW

...ing gentlemen were chosen as directors for the ensuing year: J. N. M'Cullough, Wellsville; A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; S. Witt, Cleveland; J. H. Wade, Cleveland; T. P. Handy, Cleveland; J. H. Banker, New York; Jas. Steward, New York; J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. W. Chalfant, Pittsburgh. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were elected: J. N. M'Cullough, President; J. H. Devereaux, Vice President; G. A. Ingersoll, Secretary.

Card.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, Dec. 31, 1867.

We have the pleasure to announce the publication of our new system of Book-keeping, giving the first published system of National Bank and Private Bankers accounts, with a new set of Railroad accounts; elegantly printed in colors, by Harpers, New York; for sale by all booksellers. Our double quarto circular fully describing our splendid new text book, with a list of 700 references in proof of the former editions having done their appropriate work, and elegant electrotype engravings of our penman's different styles of writing, is mailed free by

P. DUFF & SON, PRINCIPALS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oil Inspectors.—The following named gentlemen, recently appointed Oil Inspectors for the Twenty-second District, have received their commissions, and will enter upon the discharge of their duties to-day: Thomas B. Sill, Wm. W. Fullwood, Joseph J. O'Brien, Daniel W. Boas, Thomas S. Irwin and Otis B. Childs. The following Oil Inspectors are continued in office: Johnson Liftall, Charles B. Strain, Cornelius O'Donnell, J. Elpy, Jr.

Down among the dead men are, at this moment, thousands who might have been alive and well had they used that great life preserver, Plantation Bitters. Let the living lay it to heart that they are the best known remedy for all dyspeptic complaints, stomach derangements, and general debility. As a delicious cordial, combined with great tonic virtues, their equal cannot be found.

Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers and persons of sedentary habits—particularly those who are weak and suffer with mental depression, are greatly benefitted by these Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. M.W.F.

The Best and original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus, and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. sawF

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. F.

MARRIED.

RENO—GARRARD—On Monday, Dec. 30th, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. C. Ogle, Mr. LEWIS A. RENO, of Pittsburgh, to Miss LAURA E. GARRARD, of Steubenville. No cards.

FULTON—SIMPSON—By the Rev. John McMillan, on the 1st of January, 1868, ISAAC FULTON, Esq., and Miss HANNAH SIMPSON, daughter of Mr. Daniel Simpson, of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa.
[Greensburg papers please copy.]

CARSON—CULEMAN.—At Homewood, Jan. 1st, 1868, by Rev. John Gillespie, Mr. JOSEPH M. CARSON and Miss FRANK E., daughter of Wm. Coleman, Esq.

REIHILL—M'GUIRE.—On Wednesday evening, January 1st, 1868, at St. Bridget's Church, by Rev. J. Tracy, Mr. JOHN J. REIHILL, of South Pittsburgh, to Miss KATE A. McGUIRE, of Pittsburgh. No cards.

RAMSEY—COVERT.—At the bride's residence, Washington, Pa., on Wednesday morning, January 1st, by Rev. W. B. Watkins, Mr. J. DUNCAN RAMSEY, of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, and Miss ANNA E. COVERT.

DIED.

BOWN—On Tuesday morning, at five o'clock, ELIZA JANE, wife of Joseph Bown.

ASHBY—On Tuesday, December 31st, 1867, at noon, CHARLES L. ASHBY, aged 71 years.

DYER—At 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Dec. 31st, JOHN DYER, Sr., aged 75 years.

WEISHAAR—On Monday, Dec. 30th, F. J. WEISHAAR, aged 21 years.

STEDEFORD—On Saturday night, Dec. 28th, at 11 o'clock, Mr. JAMES STEDEFORD, Sr., in the 89th year of his age.

CROWTHER—On Thursday morning, Jan. 2d, 1868, at 5 o'clock, MARY WINONA, second daughter of S. F. Crowther, pastor of Second Methodist Church, Allegheny, aged 1 month and 2 days.

OBITUARY.

It is my duty to pen this brief obituary on the death of Mrs. MARY MARSHALL, relict of the late John Marshall, Sr., Smithfield street, this city. The subject of this notice was born in [illegible], England, near Newcastle-on-the-Tyne. In the year 18[illegible] they set out to find a home in this city; then the backwoods of America. Herself and husband, with a small family of children, her brother, Mr. Hawden, and the family of Mr. Rader, constituted their little colony. With the privations common to the emigrant, they found their way to the headwaters of the Allegheny river in the summer season of the aforesaid year. Those acquainted with the mode of travel on this river at that day know that the Indian canoe was the only craft in use. To persons not accustomed to such mode of conveyance, they looked rather dangerous. They resolved to have some other mode of conveyance more suited to their taste, and purchased an ark, in which they stowed their household goods and themselves. Then it was their troubles commenced. At that season of the year it being in the month of August, the river is usually very low, and they being wholly unacquainted with navigating their ark, were obliged to employ, from day to day, the fisherman or farmer of the neighborhood to pilot them on their way. In the month of September they arrived in this city. After securing their ark at the landing, the subject of this notice was sent forth, as the dove from the ark, to find shelter and a resting place. It remains to be seen how well she performed that mission. All her desires have been gratified in this life, and in the busy scenes on this side the grave closed on her forever.

But her tale remains yet to be told—not by me, but in the chronicles of her church, where it will be a labor of love to write the history of one of its founders, [illegible].

Those gentle qualities which gave dignity and [illegible] adorned her during life, [illegible] and consolation to a Christian's death. GRAFTIERS.

THE FENIANS—MORE ARRESTS—PROSECUTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, December 31.—Midnight—Two Head Centres and five Captains of the Fenian organization have been arrested at Merthier, South Wales.

The Government has determined to proceed with the prosecutions against Mr. Sullivan, of the Dublin Nation, and other persons who have taken a conspicuous part in the recent funeral processions in honor of the Fenians executed at Manchester. It is reported the men who stormed Martello tower, near Cork, and broke into a gun shop in that city, all came from the United States, sent over by the Fenian Brotherhood.

ANOTHER FENIAN OUTRAGE.

LONDON, January 2.—Dispatches have been received to-day giving the particulars of another Fenian outrage last night in the county of Cork, near the city of that name. Under cover of the darkness a large party of the Brotherhood attacked the house of Chas. Mathew, a brother of late Father Mathew. Happily the family of Mr. Mathew was apprized of the scheme of the Fenians. To successfully repel the attack, quite a large force quickly collected and was concealed in the mansion, and when the marauders came up they were met with a galling fire and incontinently fled. Several were wounded, but were carried off by their comrades.

DR. LIVINGSTONE ALIVE AND WELL.

LONDON, January 2—Evening—Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler, is alive and well. Positive advices just received from Africa leave no longer any doubt of his safety.

PANAMA RAILROAD BONDS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2—Evening.—Brown, Shipley & Co. have introduced the new bonds of the Panama Railroad Company into the English money market.

Baron Marocchetti, the sculptor, is dead.

FRANCE.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

PARIS, January 1.—The Moniteur says General Menabrea is in a fair way to complete the reorganization of the Italian Cabinet, and the formation of a new Ministry under his direction may be considered certain.

MINISTER FROM PRUSSIA.

Baron Vongoltz was received to-day by the Emperor Napoleon as Embassador from Prussia and the North German Confederation. The Baron assured the Emperor of the earnest desire of the King of Prussia for peace and for close friendship with France. Napoleon in his reply expressed in warm terms his approval of the unity of Northern Germany and hoped the Baron would continue to promote peaceful relations between Prussia and France.

A NEW YEAR'S AUDIENCE TO FOREIGN MINISTERS.

PARIS, January 2.—On New Year's day, in accordance with time-honored custom, all the Embassadors of foreign powers now in Paris were received in a body by the Emperor at the Tuilleries. The Papal Nuncio, speaking for the Diplomatic Corps, assured the Emperor of their good wishes for himself and for the Imperial family. The Emperor, in reply, said he was happy to again begin the new year, as heretofore, surrounded by the representatives of all the great powers, and to once more re-affirm, by this interchange of assurances, the friendly relations which now existed between France and their respective Governments. The Archbishop of Paris prayed that God would preserve the life of the Emperor as a guaranty of peace. He said the progress of religious and moral ideas in France was the only safe basis of the throne. To this the Emperor responded in these words: "The wish deeply touches me. Believe me the interests of religion, of the country and of civilization are inseparable."

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Evening.—The official statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 2,000,000 francs in the metallic reserve of the institution during the week ending to-day. The feeling on the Bourse to-day is confident, and rentes closed firm.

CORPS LEGISLATIF WAIT ON THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, January 2.—A deputation of the Corps Legislatif waited upon the Emperor on New Year's day. President Sneider made the customary address of congratulation. The Emperor, in his reply, urged upon the members of the Legislative body the speedy and final passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army, which he declared was indispensable to the safety of the Empire.

ITALY.

THE KING'S REPLY TO AN ADDRESS.

FLORENCE, January 1.—King Victor Emanuel, in reply to an address of both Houses of the National Parliament, says Italy is now passing through a crisis surrounded by her foes, but he hoped for a good result, and advised Parliament and the people to be calm.

THE KING SPEAKS IN PUBLIC.

FLORENCE, January 2.—In a public speech, yesterday, Victor Emanuel declared that it was the unanimous decree of Italy that Rome should be the capital of the nation, but the treatment of the question demanded patience on the part of the people.

Railroad Opening in Kansas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LAWRENCE, KS., Dec. 31.—The first section of thirty miles of the Lawrence and Galveston Railroad will be opened for business to-morrow. The road is being rapidly pushed forward under the direction of President Sturgis, of Chicago.

...Navy Department, $47,015; from the Post office Department, $55,508; from the Department of Agriculture, $20,709. Total thus far, $1,115,346. The State and Interior Departments and Attorney General's office have not reported.

SALARIES REDUCED.

By order of the Secretary of the Navy, the salaries of all mechanics in the Navy Yard here are to be reduced thirty-five per cent. after the first of January next. They will accept this modification as they are afraid their places will be filled by other mechanics who are now out of employment. It is understood that reductions will be made in all localities of a similar kind.

TAXES ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue issued to-day a special circular concerning evidence of the payment of tax on distilled spirits, in which he says that the frequency with which holders of spirits are called upon to prove that their taxes have been properly paid, renders it necessary that merchandise on which taxes have been paid shall be particularly described by the collectors in their receipts, and that the Department has prepared a blank for this purpose. Until these can be furnished to Collectors, however, they are instructed to use the duplicate form 99, and not receipt on any other form.

SUPREME COURT CASE.

A case from St. Louis, involving questions of international and statute laws, as regards captured and abandoned property, taken to the Supreme Court, will be brought up in a few days. On the side of the plaintiff are Reverdy Johnson, Shipley and Carlisle; for defendants, Senator Drake and Judge Hughes.

STATES INDEMNIFIED.

The following amounts have been paid by the General Government to the several States, under the acts of Congress indemnifying States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States: Maine, $858,840; New Hampshire, $958,461; Vermont, 519,404; Massachusetts, $2,555,649; Rhode Island, $735,217; Connecticut, $1,703,980; New York, $2,500,192, claimed $3,225,000; Penna., $1,963,228; New Jersey, $1,108,231; Delaware, $3,019; Maryland nothing; Virginia, $2,316; Ohio, 2,194,559, claimed, $2,572,[illegible]; Michigan, $316,700; Kentucky, $2,716,034; Illinois, $3,683,845; Iowa, $100,000; Wisconsin, $624,463; Minnesota, $103,183; Kansas, $9,960; Missouri, $7,-806,089; Indiana, $587,615. Total, $30,-983,459. Total amount claimed, $40,-295,000.

MONITION PRAYED FOR.

In the District Court for District of Columbia to-day B. F. Butler asked leave to file a libel of information on the part of Admiral Farragut and officers and men of the western gulf squadron, of April, 1862, to recover the bounty of two hundred dollars for each man under the statute for the destruction of the force of confederate vessels in front of Fort St. Philip and Fort Jackson on the 23d of April, 1862. The libel prayed for a monition to be issued to all parties to show cause &c. The Court directed a monition to be issued and made it returnable on the 1st Monday of February 1868, after usual publication of twenty days.

HANDS DISCHARGED.

To-day over one hundred and thirty employees who were notified on Tuesday last, will be discharged from employment in the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Yard. The Bureau of Steam Engineering will also discharge large numbers.

THE CASE AGAINST STANTON.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs in the case of Smithson vs. Stanton, for false imprisonment, have addressed a letter to the Attorney General, urging a speedy trial. The lawyers on Stanton's side appear like anxious to hasten the matter, while on the other side the original letters in the case will be sought by an order of court.

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1868.

CASE OF SECRETARY STANTON.

The report on the case of Secretary Stanton has been completed. Senator Howard, who has charge of the part on the part of the Senate, will lay it before that body on Monday, provided an Executive Session is held. The subject can come up only as a confidential matter in such a session and not in open Senate. Mr. Stanton has made a very clear case, and the report will fully exonerate him from all the charges made against him by the President in his message, giving his reasons for the Secretary's suspension. Mr. Stanton has not, however, allowed the matter to rest here, for the forthcoming report will throw much light upon the secret action of the President on many questions heretofore enshrouded in deep mystery.

An intimate friend of Mr. Stanton says there is no doubt but when the report is sent to the Senate there will not be a single Republican vote against Mr. Stanton's re-instatement. Many radical Senators are privately urging Mr. Stanton not to immediately tender his resignation to the President when reinstated, but to return to the War Department to relieve Gen. Grant.

It is stated by persons who claim to be well informed in regard to Gen. Grant's ideas on this subject, that the latter will, in case the Senate sustains Mr. Stanton, immediately retire from the War office, assuming that the law forbids him to pursue any other course. This is expected to be done even in case the President should order him to remain.

Secretary Stanton, it seems, has no intention to assume the duties of the War office permanently after reinstated, for he would then be in direct and constant conflict with the President, but will merely remain a few days to show that his action so far is approved by the country, and see what course the President will take.

GONE TO RICHMOND.

Messrs. Pomeroy, of New York, Washburne, of Indiana, and Cullom, of Illinois, leave to-day for Richmond, to address the Virginia Reconstruction Convention. Gen. Butler starts for Richmond on Thursday.

THE SWEDISH MINISTER.

Baron Wetterstedt, the Swedish Minister, had an official interview with the Secretary of State this morning. The Secretary informed the Baron that he had made no proposition for the purchase of Bartholemew, and the Baron assured the Secretary he had received no instructions or suggestions tending towards the sale of the Island.

AT HOME IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The ladies of the Executive Mansion, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, will be "at home" on Monday evening; commencing Monday night and continuing until further notice.

GOODS STOLEN.

A party of negroes attacked the guard in charge of goods saved from the wreck of the steamer Francis and carried off a portion of them.

CHINA.

Death of American Consul at Foochow—The United States Minister at Pekin to Inspect the Ports Open to Foreign Commerce—Imperial Troops Repulsed—International Regatta—Explosion of a Powder Magazine—Great Loss of Life and Property.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 2.—The Herald's Hong Kong special of November 28th, via San Francisco, January 1st, says: I regret to report the death of Mr. L. R. [illegible]field, Consul of the United States at Foochow, which event took place on [illegible] of October.

The banks of the Yellow river, in the [illegible] province, have burst at some [illegible], and the entire country in the neighborhood is submerged for thirty miles. In Kanow fears are entertained the city will be submerged.

The United States Minister at Pekin is to leave in a short time to inspect all ports open to foreign commerce.

News from some portion of the empire says that the Imperial troops have sustained severe repulses from the Nienfei, who took six camps and captured a battery organized and placed at Nanking arsenal.

Owing to the failure of the crops, great distress prevails in the extreme north.

A mission school and chapel have been opened by the [illegible] Missionary Society. The Bishop of Victoria was present at the exercises and took part in the services. The natives in Canton use the fact of the granting of the Hong-Kong gambling house license, by the Christian authorities, as an argument with the missionaries of their superiority over the foreigners and their system.

The latest markets review states that trade in cotton fabrics is very dull, yarn active but lower; grey shirtings limited; white shirting and fancy cottons no improvement; raw cotton very quiet; woolen goods nominal.

The Herald's Shanghai special, November 27th, via San Francisco, January 1st, says: A great international regatta was held here on the days of the 28th and 29th of October. The eight-oared race this year was won by the English boat, the Americans being beaten by about a length. In the men-of-war's boat race the American boat beat the French and English contestants.

A fearful explosion of a powder magazine took place at Wychung, a Chinese city opposite Hankow, on the 20th inst., attended with great loss of life and property. The Viceroy's palace was blown into the air.

General Le Gendre, United States Consul at Amoy, has made a treaty with the pirate savages on the south coast of Formosa, under which shipwrecked seamen are to be protected.

JAPAN.

The Tycoon Resigns his Governing Power—The Inland Sea to be Open to Foreign Commerce—Death of Commodore Watkins.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 2.—The Herald's Yokohama, Japan, special of December 8th, via San Francisco, January 1st, says The Tycoon of Japan has resigned his governing power into the hands of the Mikado. The government of the Empire will henceforth be carried on under the Mikado.

There are many rumors afloat of trouble at the metropolis of the empire. Some assert that the death of Stolz Vabi has taken place, but it is not generally believed.

The inland sea will certainly be opened to foreign commerce on the 1st of January. The United States Minister, with several of his colleagues, will proceed there to be present on the occasion. An army and a naval force will be present in case of trouble. The opening of Jeddo is deferred until the 1st of April next. The new port to be opened on the west coast of the Empire is Negata, as named in the original treaty, but the harbor of that place being unsafe for foreign ships coming in, that of Ebisunato, on the Island of Sado, thirty miles distant, is to be made the port of entry in its stead. This port and harbor are to be opened on the 1st of April. The reason for the delay given by the Japanese is that they cannot prepare the settlements before that time.

There are a good many robbers in Jeddo, and it is feared they may come to Yokohama.

General Van Valkenburg, the United States Minister to Japan, was married on the 25th of November, to Mrs. Schayer, widow of the late Raphael Schayer, of New York.

Commodore James T. Watkins died on board the steamer Costa Rica, on her passage from Yokohama to Shanghai, from injuries received from falling down a hatchway.

The demand for arms and ammunition has been good since the receipt of the news of the abdication of the Tycoon.

MEXICO.

The Constitutional Reforms Before Congress—Guerrilla Bands Being Dispersed—The Revolt at Yucatan, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 2.—The Herald's Havana special says: Advices from the city of Mexico state that Congress was occupied with the constitutional reforms proposed by the Government on the 13th ult. These reforms are: First, The legislative power to be vested in two houses. Second, The President to have the power of veto, subject to the two-thirds majority rule, as practiced in the United States. Third, All communications between the executive and legislature to be held in writing, either by messages from the President, or from his Ministers. Fourth, A definite number of the members of both houses to order the calling of an extra session. Fifth, To provide who shall be President in case of death, resignation or removal of the President and Vice President.

The Government troops were dispersing the bands of guerrillas in every direction. The Yucatan revolt bore a serious aspect. The rebels had reduced the garrison of Merida, the capital, and held control of it. An army of thirty thousand had been ordered to Yucatan.

An order ordering the banishment of all persons taking part in the late war has been issued.

The Campeachy Indians, who it is learned have had an understanding with the English at Balize, have been defeated in several engagements.

The Herald's Mazatlan, Mexico, special, via San Francisco, says: Domingo Ruby has been inaugurated Governor of Sinola, the Legislature having been forced to make the choice by the people. Judge C. F. Galan, a true friend of the United States, will be made Governor of Lower California.

The flagship Pensacola sailed for San Francisco with $400,000.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Meeting of Merchants—Resolutions on the Financial Situation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—At an adjourned meeting of the leading merchants and bankers, including the members of the Board of Trade, irrespective of political party, held at the Board of Trade Rooms this afternoon, resolutions were unanimously adopted.

That it is the duty of Congress, under the Constitution, to regulate currency and provide for the general welfare, and that there now exists an indispensable necessity for its exercise.

We ask for a comprehensive policy, plainly marked out by law, and one that shall embody the following:

A cessation of the whole policy of contraction; payment of the public debt in accordance with the letter or spirit of the laws under which it was made; postponement of liquidation of any portion of the principal of the public debt until the people are able to pay the same without distress; that in order to quiet the just apprehensions of the great majority of the people, who are clamorous for equal taxation, we say exchange the bonds, as stipulated by the law, into another class of indebtedness, and thus avoid the public agitation of the question, that foreign markets are in a great measure cut off, and we should strive to build up home markets, and thus increase the objects of competition. We are opposed to the accumulation of gold in the Treasury beyond the wants of the Government, and if practicable, the funding of the gold interest bonds into long bonds, not exceeding five per cent. interest. The repeal of the cotton tax will take away from revenue officers the power to compromise with parties who violate the revenue laws.

—John Redman, confined in jail at Madison, Indiana, was shot and killed by Sheriff Shannon on Monday night. The Sheriff went into the jail to lock the prisoners in their cells. On entering and locking the door he was seized by Redman. The Sheriff called out for help, and another prisoner came up, but instead of rendering assistance, took the key from the Sheriff and attempted to unlock the door. The Sheriff warned Redman a second time to let go of him, or he would shoot him, and not being obeyed and seeing the other prisoners were about to escape, he drew a revolver and shot Redman through the heart, instantly killing him.

—Judge Clark of the New York Supreme Court, general term, has decided, in the case of the Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Jasper Van Vleck, et al., in which the bank appeals from the decision in the lower court, that gold and silver are no longer the lawful money of the country, but merchantable commodities, and promissory notes made payable in gold must be paid in gold or currency of an equivalent value.

—John Savage, Fenian, in a card says: The mischievous reports in New York evening papers relating to the selection of the new council for a united Fenian Brotherhood, and the connection of my name with the same, are in every particular untrue, and only calculated to throw obstacles in the way of the union so earnestly desired by all true lovers of human liberty.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 31, 1867.

OFFICERS RESISTED.

The Revenue officers who attempted to seize an illicit distillery in Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, were badly beaten by a mob. Assistance was procured and the distillery destroyed.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT COMMANDER.

Brevet Major General Thomas W. Sherman, Colonel of the 3d artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., assumes command of the Department of the East, in the absence of General Meade.

FENIAN SENATE.

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood, in session this morning, elected General John O'Neill Vice President, in place of James Gibbons, who had resigned. This evening Colonel Roberts resigned the office of President, thus placing General O'Neill as his successor as the head of the Brotherhood. An address has been issued disclaiming, in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood, all connection with the blowing up of Clerkenwell prison, and the sending of murderous explosive letters through the postoffice. Despatches endorsing General O'Neill have been received from all parts of the country.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

A call is in circulation in New Jersey, and receiving thousands of signatures, for the assembling of a Convention at Trenton, January 22d, to organize an opposition party to the Camden & Amboy Railroad monopoly.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $3,074,335; payments, $7,850,882; balance, $101,683,223.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

This evening a freight train on the Harlem River railroad collided with a car of Forty-second street line in the vicinity of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-second street, throwing conductor, driver and horses some thirty feet off the track. The car, in which fortunately there were no passengers, was smashed.

ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD STOCK.

The Post says the break in the Rock Island Railroad stock was caused by an issue of new stock by the Company, combined with heavy bear operations on the part of some of the directors of the road in the secret of the transaction. It appears that John H. Tracy, President of the road, was authorized some months ago to take charge of the ways and means of the Company for the extension of the road from Des Moines to Omaha, whenever the extension should be decided upon, the means provided for this object being a reservation in the general mortage of $1,500,000 seven per cent. bonds, or, at the option of the management, an issue of new stock. The two directors referred to availed themselves of the high price at which the stock was selling to issue new stock.

LOUISIANA.

State Reconstruction Convention—Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—In the Convention to-day, the following was adopted as article eleventh of the Constitution:

No law shall be passed regulating labor and fixing the price thereof.

Article twelfth declares religious liberty and says no religious test shall be required as to qualification for office.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Pinchback, colored, was adopted as the thirteenth article of the Constitution:

Resolved, That the right of persons to travel on common carriers and to be entertained at all places of a public character shall not be abridged in any manner.

The following substitute, offered by Mr. Wickliffe, was subsequently recognized:

Resolved, That all persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges while traveling in this State, and all places of amusement, refreshment, or entertainment of the public, shall be open to all persons alike; no company, municipal parish or chartered corporation, shall make any rules or regulations creating any distinction between persons on account of race, color or previous condition.

The Convention adjourned without coming to a vote on the substitute.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis arrived this evening. The steamer Henry Ames arrived this morning with 3,600 bales of cotton. While being unloaded the guards on both sides of the boat gave way, precipitating a large portion of the cargo overboard. About twenty men, white and black, were either drowned or crushed.

Brevet Maj. General A. D. McCook has been ordered to relieve Brevet Brig. Gen. McKenzie in command of the Sub-District of the Rio Grande. Gen. McKenzie is the officer who suppressed the Brownsville ranchers.

PANAMA.

Arrival of Treasure—Distressed Treasure Seekers Picked Up—Volcanic Eruption in Nicaragua.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall on the 23d, with California passengers and $1,-111,000 in treasure, arrived this morning.

The Panama Star of the 23d is received.

The steamer Newbern arrived on the 15th with three hundred and fifty men for the Pacific squadron.

The gunboat Mohican would leave for the North Pacific about the 1st of January, but would await the arrival, at Aspinwall, of the frigate Minnesota, with a class of midshipmen for the Pacific service. The Mohican on the voyage to Panama picked up the schooner Petrel, from San Francisco, with treasure seekers, bound to Lacos Islands, in distress, and towed her to Panama.

The gunboat Wateree arrived at Panama on the 15th.

The South American news is of no special importance.

The new volcano, about twenty-four miles east of Leon, Nicaragua, had been in violent eruption, throwing fire and cinders from two craters, and lately had sent out a heavy shower of fine, black sand, which had reached Leon, covering the streets to the depth of half an inch.

HAVANA.

Address of the Captain General.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, December 31.—The address by the new Captain General, Lersundi, to the people of Cuba is of a similar nature to that he issued on assuming command of the Island on a former occasion. Knowing the gravity of events which have recently transpired in the Island, the Queen and her Ministers are solicitous of adopting measures which will restore happier days than those of the past. Strict discipline on the part of the troops, and abnegation and loyalty on the part of the people, are the only means of attaining this end.

A circular has been issued to Governors of Districts, which speaks of the attempted prosecution of the slave trade as madness, but still recommends a zealous vigilance on their part to prevent it. Public opinion is overpoweringly against the traffic and the decrees and punishment attached to their violation have killed the slave trade forever.

Pachkoff, a favorite servant of Maximillian, and bearer of his last words to Carlotta, died of vomito on the 14th inst., on board the steamship Danube in the quarantine of St. Thomas.

THE ANGOLA DISASTER.

The Coroner's Inquest—A Bent Axle the Cause of the Accident—Forty Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, December 31—The Coroner's inquest into the cause of the late railroad disaster at Angola, after eleven days' investigation, concluded their labors this evening. The jury was composed of some of the most intelligent business men of city. A thorough and most searching investigation was made, forty-two witnesses examined, and the result of their inquiries is that the accident was caused by a bent axle of the Cleveland and Toledo car, (the car that was burned,) causing the wheel on that truck to drop into the wing rail, thus throwing the wheels of that truck and subsequently the whole car off the track; and that there were forty persons in all killed thereby. The jury also recommended the adoption and enforcement of a more thorough system of guaging the wheels of cars so as to prevent an imperfect axle or wheel being made the cause of disaster in the future.

CANADA.

Incendiary and Supposed Murder—Foundry Destroyed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—A man, giving his name as Wm. Jones, has been arrested for incendiarism. It is supposed his real name is Gus Shaw, who shot Sheriff Colcutt, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 3d inst. The prisoner was held for further inquiry.

The extensive foundry just completed, owned by Beard & Sons, was destroyed by fire this evening; loss not ascertained.

VIRGINIA.

Snow Storm Throughout the State—Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Subscription.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, December 31.—Snow fell throughout Virginia to-day, and is six inches deep here, and twelve inches at Danville and in the Southern portion of the State.

The second vote on the question of subscribing two million dollars to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was taken in this city to-day, and resulted in favor of the subscription.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1868.

The general markets do not open out very auspiciously for the new year, if to-day can be taken as a sample. The demand for almost everything is very much restricted, being confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, and there appears to be an entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling; this, however, may be attributed, in part at least, to the stringency which has prevailed in money matters for some time past.

GRAIN—Wheat is steady, and Winter is taken by the mills at $2,50@2,55 for Red, and $2,60@2,65 for White. Sale of Spring Wheat on Tuesday at $2,30. Barley is in steady demand at $1,65 for Spring, and $1,70@1,75 for Fall. Oats dull but unchanged; may be quoted at 72@73c. on track, and 67@68c. in store. New Corn is a shade firmer, and may be quoted at 93 to 95c, in ears, and $1 to $1,05, shelled. Rye is in demand at $1,40.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales in a regular way at $10@10,75 for Spring Wheat; $11,75@12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14,50@15,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8,50 per bbl, and Buckwheat, $5,25@5,50 per cwt.

BACON—Is quiet but steady, at unchanged prices—11@11½c for Shoulders; 13@13½c for Ribbed Sides, and 16½@17c for Sugar Cured Hams.

LARD—Is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote prime kettle rendered at 13, in tierces, and 13¼@13½c, in kegs.

LARD OIL—Is now quoted by manufacturers at $1,00 for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

APPLES—There is only a moderate demand, but as the arrivals continue light, prices are maintained, ranging from $3@4,50 per barrel for fair to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull and unchanged; small sales at 1½@5c for Apples, and 10c to 12c for Peaches.

POTATOES—The demand is fair and the market steady, with regular sales in store at $1@1,10 per bushel, and $3,25@3,50 per bbl, according to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice Roll Butter is in steady demand, with regular sales at 35@42c.

EGGS—In rather better supply, and cannot fairly be quoted above 37@38.

HAY—Is selling all the way from $16@24 per ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—Dull at $7@7¼.

BEANS—Dull at $3@3¼.

CRANBERRIES—Dull at $12@15.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1868.

CATTLE.

There was a very limited supply of Cattle on sale this week, and notwithstanding the demand was light, there only being about half a dozen of eastern buyers in attendance, the market was a very stiff one, and compared with last week, and making due allowance in the difference in the quality of the cattle, prices have still further advanced. One drove of good Southern Ohio steers sold at 8,65, gross, and another drove, not quite so good, brought 8c. Good to prime butchers cattle may be quoted at 7½ to 8, and extra at 8½ to 9c; it should be borne in mind that these last named figures can only be realized for extra cattle and farmers need not come here with indifferent stock and expect to realize anything like these prices; if they do, they will certainly go home wiser, if not better men. For common and inferior cattle the market is about as dull as ever, and there is but little prospect, at present of any immediate improvement in this grade of stock. The following is a full report of all the principal sales:

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 4 head for McAllister at 5 to 6¼; 47 head of good Illinois steers for L. B. Dund to Peter Klemen at 8[illegible]; [illegible] head for Rothchild to Benton at 4¾. Hedges & Taylor sold 55 head for Crow, averaging 973, to Klemen at 8; 18 head for Cockrell to Werts at 8¼—averaging 1224; 19 head same to same, averaging 930, at 4½; 18 head for Hadden to Werts at 6¾—averaging 1025; 17 head for Shamberg to Klemen at 8¼; 5 cows for Gillespie to Meisel at $40 per head; 16 for Lyons to Reedy & Co. at 5¼.

Scott & Martin to H. Miller 20 head prime Pickaway Co., Ohio, steers, averaging 1407, at 8.65. Thompson to Miller 19 head of good cows and heifers at 5,50 to 7. Harvey sold Miller 18 head of fairish cattle at 7¾, delivered in Philadelphia.

M. Johnston sold Cassady & Co. 54 head of fair to prime Ohio cows and steers at 4¾c for the former, and 6c for the latter.

Harvey to Klemen 13 head of fairish butchers cattle, weighing 10,130, at 6¾. H. Carter to W. Hedges 19 head scalawags at 3¾. Delpiane sold 10 head common stock at 4,15. Reedy sold Marshall 8 head at 4¾. Friend to Marks & Trautman 15 head at 5¾ to 7¼.

M. Johnston sold N. Werts one extra Bull, in prime condition, at 8—an extra price, we should say.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market was also a shade firmer this week, and with diminished arrivals and an average demand, prices, if anything, ruled a shade higher. The supply, like that of cattle, was very meagre, and mainly of an inferior quality; as will be seen by reference to report of sales, one drove of prime brought 4¾, gross and extra Sheep would doubtless have sold at 5. We can report the following sales:

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold 180 head for Glass & Wissi to J. H. Glass at 3¾; 101 head for Zimmerman to Jas. Robertson at 3¼; 155 for Holmes & Pfeiffer to Robertson at 3¾.

Hedges & Taylor sold 200 for Grove to Hedges & Werts at 2,90; 91 for Lyons, very common, to McGeever at $180 for the lot; 70 for Welsh to Case at 3,40.

Marvin to Shallenberger 184 head common ish Sheep, weighing 18,906, at 3.

Smith & Tallenger sold for Robbins to Robinson 154 head, weighing 14 473, at 3¾; the same from also sold 118 head for Jarrett & Bro. to Robinson at 4¾.

Carter to Werts 193 head at 3¾. Smith & Talinge sold same buyer 94 at 3¾.

There was a sale of a drove to arrive at $3,20 per head; also, 200 head of very common, at about $1,75 per head.

HOGS.

The Hog market has been quite active during the past week, and with diminished arrivals, and a steady demand, there being a pretty full attendance of buyers, prices have advanced fully half a cent per pound, compared with last week. We now quote Yorkers at 8¼@8½c, gross, and Philadelphia Hogs at 7¾@8c. The following is a pretty full report of the sales during the week:

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold for Myers & Needy 93 head at 7¾; 67 for Williams to Singer & Imhoff at 7; 131 for Foster to Pierce at 6¾; 133 for Wear to Sailor at 6¾; 110 for same to Gilchrist & Co. at 7.90; 27 for Crosby to Crouse & Co. at 6,60; 98 for Tucker to Crouse & Co. at 6¾; 201 for Studebaker to same buyers at 6.50; 125 for Boyd to Halligan at 6¾; 225 for Dond to Halligan at 6,21; 102 for Given & Wood to Crouse & Co. at 7.25; 151 for same to Halligan & Co. at 6.90; 133 for 18 for Studebaker to Dripps & Co. at 7¾; 141 for Holmes & Pfeiffer to Pearce at 6.90; 21 head for Studebaker to Halligan at 6.45; 118 for Patty to Singer & Imhoff at 7.45; 103 for Studebaker to Crouse & Co. at 7.45; 87 for Shearer to R. Smith at 6.45; 64 for Browning to same at 6.35; 89 for Dunberry to Singer & Imhoff at 7¾; 118 for Hays & Co. to Gilchrist & Co. at 7.45; 67 for Holmes & Pfeiffer to same at 7.31; 100 for Crosby to Singer & Imhoff at 7¾; 100 for same to Crouse & Co. at 6¾; 113 for H. A. Merrick to same at 6.35; 359 for Doud to same at 6¼.

Berry sold Gilchrist, 97 head prime heavy hogs at 7.85.

Singer & Imhoff bought 67 head from Sailor at 6.90; 93 for Chryst at 7.45; 190 from Parman at 6.45; 93 from Pruden at 7.15; 112 from Critchfield at 7.40; 54 from Sherburn at 7¾; 83 from Robinson at 7¾; 67 from same at 7.90; 104 from Bowser at 7.90; 95 from Orr at 8; 100 from Glass Lafferty & Co. at 7¾; 119 from same at 7.40; 91 from same at 7.90; 67 from same at 7.

Dripps & Stockton bought 97 head from Needy at 7¾; 103 from Glass, Lafferty & Co. at 7¾; 163 from Orr at 8, 23 from Forney at 7.20.

Gilchrist & Co. bought 119 head from Graham & Head at 7.25; 7 from Hedges & Taylor at 7.44 from Cockrill at 7.19; 178 from Shearer at 7¼; 119 from Hays at 7¼; 334 from Burrell & Johnston at 8; 130 from Sudemyer at 7.75; 93 from J. Barry at 7.58.

Hedges & Taylor sold for Welsh to Halligan 60 head at 6¾; 149 for Foster to same buyer at 6¾; 113 for Patty to Critchfield & Co. at 6¾; 62 for Pruden to Imhoff & Co. at 6.75 to 7.15; 165 for Miller & Boyer to Halligan & Co. at 6¾; 102 for J. Mills to Rothchilds & Byers at 7¼.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1868.

CRUDE—The crude market was moderately active to-day, the reported sales in the aggregate, reaching over five thousand barrels prices, however, have undergone no quotable change, and we continue to quote at 6½@6¾c bbls returned, and 7c, in bulk. Sale of 212 bbls at 6¾c bbls returned; 800 at 6¾c, bbls returned and 4000 bbls in bulk, at 7c. There may have been other sales, but the above were all we could hear of, and our quotations may be relied on as being strictly correct. The arrivals continue liberal, one firm alone report having received thirteen thousand barrels during the forty-eight hours ending this evening.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues dull and neglected, and there is not enough doing scarcely to establish quotations. All the month, buyer's option, may be quoted at 12½c; and all February, same option, 23c. Spot oil is dull and nominal at 21@21½c. While the stock of refined oil in this market is extremely light, and the great proportion of our refineries are either stopped or running half time, the demand is exceedingly limited and at present there is but little inquiry either for immediate or future delivery.

ARRIVALS—The following are the reported arrivals of oil by river during the forty-eight hours ending this evening:

J. Gallagher	400	R. D. Cochran	2600
Miller & Edwards	700	Mawhinney & Bro	2500
Mawhinney & E.	3000	Fisher & Bro	13000
Jas Wilkins	513		
Total			22,713

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

T. K. Petty, 33 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

W. Wilson, 125 do lubricating oil, to W. J. Stiles Jr., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Kohler & Co., 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Waxner, 500 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 500 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 500 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, January 2—The receipts of cattle for the week were 1,000 head, mostly light and interior stock. The demand was comparatively small but the supply being limited, holders obtained an advance of ½c on live weight, the prices ranging at from 5¼c for poor to 9¼@9½c for prime extra; 13 head of premium Kentucky cattle, averaging 1,950 lbs, brought 11¾c per lb. Sheep were in fair demand at 3½@5¾c; receipts of 7,200; sales of 4,000 head. Hogs neglected with sales at 6¾@7¼c; dressed 8¼@9¼c for western.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 2—Dressed hogs opened firm and steady, at $7,50@8,50, and closed quiet and 10c lower; live easier, and medium grades 10 to 15c lower; at $6 00@7.15 for good to choice; $6,10@6 70 for medium to fair. Beef cattle active and steady, at $6,00@7.25 for fair to good shipping. Receipts—13,000 head hogs.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—Wheat quiet and dull at $2,25@2,30 for mixed western. Rye at 75c.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Cotton ¼@½c better and more active; sales of 4,500 bales at 16¾c for middling uplands closing with no sellers under 16½c. Flour; receipts 5,214 bbls; 10@20c better and more in part for export and in speculation; sales of 14,500 bbls, at $8,20@9,20 for superfine, State and western; $9,90@10,75 for extra State; $9,35@$12.15 for extra western; $12,65@15,00 for white wheat extra; $9,90@13,50 for round hoop Ohio; $11@12 for common to good St. Louis, and $12,50@16 for good to choice extra; closing firm; included in the above sales were 1,000 bbls extra State for all January at $10 50, and 1,000 bbls do for last half of February at $10,75. California Flour firmer; sales of 250 sacks at $12,75@13.75. Rye Flour firm, with sales of 250 bbls at $7,75@9.50. Corn Meal more active; sales of 1,600 bbls at $6,15@6,20 for western. Whisky quiet. Wheat; receipts, 920 bus; 3@5c better and more active, with sales of 68,000 bus at $2.30 for No. 3 spring, $2,36@2,38 for No. 2 do, $2,44@2,45 for No. 1 do, $2,65 for red Jersey, $2,85 for white Southern, and $3,12 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley quiet and steady. Malt quiet. Corn; receipts, 15,434 bus; more active and 2c better; sales of 92,000 bus at $1,40@1,41 for old mixed western in store, $1,43@1,44 for do afloat, $1,38@1,39 for new white western, $1,30 for white Southern, and $1,30@1,31 for new yellow Jersey. Oats; receipts, 1,400 bus; a shade firmer; sales of 29,000 bus at 84½c for Western in store, and 87c afloat. Rice quiet. Coffee steady with a moderate business doing. High grades of Sugar are in fair request; sales of 200 hhds. Cuba at 11½c per lb. Molasses is quiet and without decided change. Hops are quiet at 30@60c for American. Petroleum is quiet at 10@10½c for crude; 24½ for refined, bonded. Coal is dull and unchanged. Wool is steady; sales of 250 000 lbs at 42@45c for domestic fleece. Pork is dull and heavy; sales of 900 bbls. at $21,05@21,18 for Mess; closing at $21,12½, regular; $22 12@22.25, new; do; $17,87@18,25 prime; $19,75@20.00 prime Mess, also; sales of 250 bbls. old mess at $21,06¼, seller, January and 250 bbls. new do. seller, February, on private terms. Stock on hand; 61,993 bbls; last month; 44,440 bbls; last year; 57,167 bbls. Beef is firmer; sales of 420 bbls. at $14,00@18,50 for new plain Mess; $18,00@21,00 for new extra mess; stock—old and new; 62,350 packages; last month; 52,001; last year, 23,046. Beef hams are quiet; sales of 125 bbls; at 29@32c. Bacon is dull; sales of 2,00 boxes at 10¾@12c for Cumberland cut; 11¾c for short ribbed, and 12¾c for short clear. Cut Meats are steady; sales of 350 packages at 8@9c for Shoulders; 12@13c for Hams. Dressed Hogs are firmer at 8¼@9c for western; 8¾@10c for city. Lard is steady and in moderate demand; sales of 670 bbls. at 12¾@13c. Butter is steady at 38@45c for State. Cheese is heavy at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool are quiet; 15,000 bu. Wheat at 5¾d.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, January 2.—Flour is firmer but not quotably higher; family, $10,75@11. Wheat is in better demand but holders ask higher prices, which checked business: No 1 red sold at $2,50, and No 1 $2,45; No 1 spring is held at $2,20, and No 2 sold at $2,15. Corn firmer but quiet; ear, 81c; shelled, 85@90c. Oats firmer; sales at 64@65c. Rye is held at $1,65, with buyers at $1,63. Barley is in good demand at $1,65@1,75 for fall, and $1,40 for spring. Cotton firmer and prices tending upward; middling, 14@14½c. Tobacco nominally unchanged. Whiskey unchanged. Hogs firm and in good demand at 6,25@7 for live; $7,50@8,50 for dressed; receipts—3,900. Provisions firm. Mess pork, $20@21 for old and new. Bulk meats are unchanged; shoulders held at 8c, and sides at 10c. Lard firm at 12½c. Green meats quiet at 7c for shoulders; 9@9½c for sides, and 11c for hams. Bacon nominally unchanged. Butter unchanged; fresh Ohio, 33@37. Eggs dull at 33@34c. Clover seed dull and prices declining; closing nominal at 12c. No change in Timothy or flax. Groceries unchanged. Gold, 133¼. Exchange firmer, par buying, one tenth premium selling.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 2.—Flour firmer and 20@25c higher, at $9.37½@10,25 for spring extras. Wheat excited and 7 to 9c higher, at $1,97@2 03 for No. 1; $1,92½@1,98 for No. 2, closing firm at $2@2,03 for No. 1; $1,97½@1,98 for No. 2. Corn 3c higher, at 85½@85½c for No. 1; 85@85½c for No. 2; 84@84½c for new Ohio. Oats more active and 1 to 1½c higher, at 55½@56½c. Rye quiet and steady, at $1,54½@1,56 for No. 2; $1 52@1,53 for No 3. Mess pork firm, at $21@21,25. Lard 12c for prime city steam. English meats held ½c higher, but no sales. Sweet pickled hams steady, at 12c. Green hams active at 11c. Receipts—6,000 bbls flour; 11,000 bu wheat; 61,000 bu corn; 9,000 bu oats. Shipments—10,000 bbls flour; 2,200 bu wheat; 17,000 bu corn.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—Cotton active and advancing; middlings 15c; sales for two days 9,050 bales; receipts 5 397; exports 6,275. Sugar in good demand; common 9¾@9¾c; fair 10½@10¾c; prime to choice 13¼@13¾c. Molasses active; common 55c; choice 75@81c. Flour dull; no quotations. Corn dull at $1. Oats dull at 70@75c. Mess Pork; no buyers; $21,50 for new and $22 for old. Bacon declined, retailing at 9¼@10c for shoulders and 14@14½c for clear sides. Lard; demand light; keg 13¾c; tierces 13¾c. Sterling 41@49c. New York Sight Exchange ⅛@¾ discount.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, January 2.—Tobacco; sales of 45 hhds; market dull; lugs $5; medium leaf $17,25. Cotton 13@13½c. Flour $7,75@8,00. Wheat $2 25@2,40. Corn; new ear 70@75c. Oats 63@65c. Whisky $2,27@2,29 in bond. Mess Pork $21,50 Bacon; shoulders 10c; clear sides 15c; bulk shoulders 8½c. Lard 12¾c. Molasses; new crop 80@85c. Sugar; No. 14, 14¼@15¼c, for fully fair to prime choice.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, January 2.—Flour firm but quiet. Wheat advanced 10c, at $2,80@2,85 for prime and choice southern red. Corn is active; white and yellow at $1,21 for prime. Oats quiet at 70@74. Rye firm at 70c. Provisions nominally unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 2—The Dry Goods market continues quiet with no important change in prices, if we except Lancaster prints, which have been reduced by agents to 11½c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, January 2.—Cotton 14@14½c. Corn dull at 75c. Hay dull at $20. Oats drooping at 70@75c. Bulk meats 9@10c. Shoulders 10½@10¾c. Lard 12½@13¾c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CURRY
NORMAL INSTITUTE.

A NEW TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY.

Pupils beginning then can Complete an Outline Course in the Normal Studies IN SIX MONTHS.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,

Of affection and charity,
Of affection and charity,

Purchase an improved
Purchase an improved

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE,
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

None are so simple.
None are so simple.

None are so durable.
None are so durable.

None that will give such complete satisfaction.
None that will give such complete satisfaction

Warranted the most perfect sewer in the world.
Warranted the most perfect sewer in the world.

BY WM. SUMNER & CO., Western Agents,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN CROFT ... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.
JOHN CROFT & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 139 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

We have a PRINTED REGISTER containing a full description, location, price and terms of all the property entrusted to our care for sale. This consists of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Lands, Coal Interests, Coal Works, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, first of May, september and January, (September number now ready). We will send it to any address on receipt of two stamps or five cents. Subscription price by mail fifteen cents per annum.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Flouring Mill with about Fifteen Acres of Land, situate in Sewell township, Westmoreland county, twenty-two miles above Pittsburgh, and one mile from Chartiers Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The mill is in good order, has two run of burrs, a good steam and water power, [illegible] of the first class. The land is mostly all bottom, and under good fence. Frame house, stable, &c. Also, [illegible] acres lot of coal near the river. Enquire of PETER SHIVELY, On the premises.

FOR SALE.
A Farm of One Hundred Acres.

Situated in Patton township, Allegheny county, two and one-half miles north of Stewart's Station, Pennsylvania R. R. The farm is under good cultivation and fenced; has on it an apple and peach orchard, commenced to bear; also several springs. Improvements consist of brick house, barn, cattle-house and other outbuildings. The farm is convenient to churches, schools, stores and mill.

For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of JOHN TILLBROOK, Monroeville Post Office.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale his Farm, situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, two and a half miles from Apollo station, on the W. P. R. R. containing

92 1-2 ACRES,

Having thereon erected a good Log House, weatherboarded, large Frame Barn, together with the necessary outbuildings. This farm is well watered, and the land is of the first quality. Convenient to churches and schools. For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, on the premises. SAMUEL C. CRAWFORD.

G. W. M'GRAW ... J. A. M'GRAW
M'GRAW & SON,
FELT, CEMENT, GRAVEL AND
SLATE ROOFERS.

Also, manufacturers of Roofing and Oil Tank Cement, Saturated Felt and Black Nitrogen Varnish. Office, No. FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. All orders promptly attended to.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of DR. A. PERCHMENT has been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of said decedent will make payment to the undersigned, or S. B. W. Gill, Attorney-at-Law, No. 13 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement. LIZZIE E. PERCHMENT. Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of SAMUEL McCLURE, late of Mifflin township, deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment and all who have claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscriber. ADDIE McCLURE, Mifflin Township.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons interested will take notice that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of J. [illegible] GIBSON, late of Pine township, deceased. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. NANCY M. GIBSON, Administratrix, Pine township, Allegheny county, Post Office, Perrysville.

525 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Running West from Omaha,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a SECOND LIEN as security and receives payment to large if not to the full extent of its claims in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government, and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

Are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

Six Per Cent in Gold,

Or OVER NINE PER CENT. upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth street,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood streets.
And KRAMER & RAHM,

And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street.

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A new PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, or of its advertised agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, NEW YORK.
November 23, 1867.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868
OF
THE NEW YORK LEDGER.
The Great Family Paper.
All the Great Writers Write For It.

The reason that the NEW YORK LEDGER has the largest circulation, that it is the BEST PAPER. By this it is meant that the ablest writers, the best talent, money can command, are bestowed upon it. [illegible] the greatest of the great writers, the presidents of the principal Colleges, the greatest Poets, Wits and Statesmen of the country, are among the contributors to it. [illegible] We have always had the best writers, and always will have them. [illegible]

Now, for the new year: All our present corps of popular authors will continue to write for the LEDGER; we shall begin the new year with a new story by Mrs. SOUTHWORTH; the Hon. HORACE GREELEY will continue his Autobiography; FANNY FERN her sparkling sketches; JOHN G. SAXE his humorous Poems; [illegible]; HENRY WARD BEECHER his original Papers; JAMES PARTON his instructive Biographical Sketches; [illegible] WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, [illegible], HORACE GREELEY, EMMA ALICE BROWNE, Mrs. SIGOURNEY, WM. ROSS WALLACE, [illegible].

A NEW FEATURE OF THE LEDGER.—Advice to Young Women.—A new feature of the Ledger, in the beginning of the year, will be a series of Twelve Articles, written expressly for young ladies, by Twelve of the most Distinguished Women of the United States, including Mrs. HORACE MANN, [illegible] LYDIA MARIA CHILD, Mrs. General BANKS, Mrs. [illegible], and Madame LE VERT.

OUR TERMS FOR 1868—NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Single copies, $3 per annum; four copies, $10, which is $2 50 a copy; eight copies, $20. The party who sends us $20 for a club of eight copies (all sent at one time) will be entitled to a copy free. Postmasters and others who get up clubs in their respective towns can afterwards add single copies at $2 50. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Canada subscribers must send twenty cents in addition to the subscription, to pay the American postage. When a draft or money order can conveniently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage on the Ledger to all parts of the country is only twenty cents a year, or five cents a quarter, payable at the office where the paper is delivered.

We employ no travelling agents. Address all communications to
ROBERT BONNER, Publisher, No. 90 Beekman street, New York.

1867. WINTER STOCK. 1867.
CARPETS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW SHADES,
DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
MATS AND RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ALL-WOOL INGRAIN.
A good assortment, at VERY LOW PRICES.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Street,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

JAMES GLENN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Grain, Mill Feed and Baled Hay,
61 WATER AND 64 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRUE BUT STRANGE.—Any person sending us their Address, with 25 cents, will receive, by mail, the Name and Carte de Visite of their future Wife or Husband; also, how either sex may gain the love of any person they choose instantly. Address, KEYSER & CO., 73 Nassau street, New York.

MEDICAL.

A GREAT
CURE OF ASTHMA.

I feel myself under obligations to you, as well as a duty I owe to others who have been like sufferers with myself, in order that they may know where they can get cured. I had been subject to violent, continued attacks of ASTHMA for more than six years, and had been to great expense and to various medical men of experience without obtaining any permanent relief, if relieved at all. I was so bad that I never knew what it was to be free from the disease. I had to sit up in bed every night for weeks and weeks, without any prospect or hope of cure. My condition was such that I felt like a burden, and when I got an attack I felt in danger of suffocating every moment. So terrible had been my sufferings that my mother says that she has seen me so near suffocation that I was nearly black in the face from the desperate efforts made to get breath. In the cold winter nights, many a night, with the doors and windows of the house thrown wide open, in order to hinder the apparent danger of strangulation. In this condition, on the 11th of October, 1866, I having heard of DR. KEYSER'S skill in curing this disease, I called on him, in company with my husband, Joseph Meyers, but I must confess, with a great deal of doubt as to effecting a permanent cure. Dr. KEYSER examined me carefully, and my lungs all over, with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that with care I would get well. I persevered with his medicines for over a year, and am to-day in vigorous health, and TOTALLY FREE FROM THE ASTHMA, and its terribly disagreeable attendants. I have had, once in a while, a slight attack of the disease, but I regard my health as entirely re-established, and if I do have any attack, a few doses of the Doctor's medicine immediately relieves it. I cannot feel too thankful for the exemption from a disease which used to cost me whole weeks and months of loss of sleep, besides suffering which none but those who are subject to this disease can fully appreciate or describe.

NANCY MEYERS,
MARY MOUNT JOY, (her mother,)
GEORGIANA FISHER.
Birmingham, Dec. 9, 1867.

The case of Mrs. Myers, recited above, is one of more than ordinary importance, because of the violence of the attacks, their continued length, and the great prostration of all the vital powers attending the disease. Any one who knew her during the time she was a sufferer from the disease of which she was cured, and will look at her now, the very picture of robust health, cannot but admit that the cure is one of more than ordinary character, inasmuch as we hear of Asthma every day of our lives, being a disease of an incurable nature. Let those who doubt investigate for themselves.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

DEAFNESS, HARD HEARING,
Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, Every Species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Successfully Treated by Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn Street.

SIGHT RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his kindness and skill in restoring her to ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DR. KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him, through her brother, SIMON P. FISHER, slight hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny;
EUGENE McCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece.)
September 17th, 1867.

S. H. Brown,	Lizzie Mahead,
Philip Friday,	Tillie Mahead,
Rachel Friday,	F. M. Mahead,
H. N. Teegle,	T. M. Mahead,
A. H. Caroll,	Lea [illegible]son,
E. W. Lievendorfer,	Mary J. Brown,
Wm. Jenkins,	Jane A. Morton,
Michael Harris,	J. C. Weller,
Jas. A. Fleming,	Mary J. Weller,
C. S. Swineburg,	N. [illegible] Hagen,
Susan Lemman,	Nancy M. Hagen,
Eliza Hyde,	Mary H. Morton,
Wm. Allsen,	Wm. H. Morton,
Eliza Lievendorfer,	Ezra Hagen,
T. L. Young,	Jennie Wilson,
J. Lievendorfer,	Chris. M. Wilson,
J. F. Mitchel,	Mary E. Wilson,
A. M. Lievendorfer,	Mary Patten,
A. Gardner,	Jennie Patten,
G. Lievendorfer,	Martha Patten,
J. P. Morrison,	James Patten,
A. M. Morrison,	[illegible] R. Dobbs,
Robert Mahead,	Jennie E. Dobbs,
Christiana Mahead,	J. W. Dobbs,
Isabella Dobbs,	I. Dobbs,
S. Funkhouser,	Wm B. Pence,
D. Fisher,	J. G. Fisher,
G. Fisher, (her brother.)	Willamina Fisher, (her mother.)

The case above referred to was entirely cured by medicines to purify the blood, and it is witnessed by scores of persons who have known Miss Fisher, and have a knowledge of her total restoration to health, and the recovery of her sight, as the accompanying letter of her brother sets forth:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that I have to your advertisement of the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER, North Sewickley.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, No. 120 Penn Street, corner of Evans alley. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 18 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recovered from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, and having heard of cures made by DR. KEYSER, and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced in October last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me the upper lobe of my left lung was very badly diseased, but he thought with great care and perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider myself well; all the rattling of my lungs has ceased, and my general health is good in every way. All my relatives and friends know of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD.

PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.
STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1865, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for six months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in such cases like mine she had been highly spoken of, and put myself under his treatment. The Doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved and my chest, where it was weak and sunken, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM, Turtle Creek.
PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP
AND
KEYSER'S LUNG CURE,

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 140 WOOD STREET. Consultation Rooms, No. 120 PENN STREET. Lung examinations from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.