The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1868.

CHRONIC AND CRIMINAL INSANE.

Last winter a proposition was before the Legislature of this Commonwealth for the erection of an additional Hospital for the Custody and Treatment of the Insane. It failed, but will probably be renewed this year. When it was under consideration the suggestion was offered that the new house should be devoted mainly if not exclusively to the chronic insane. The argument was that the removal of the class of incurable patients from the present houses would afford ample room for the accommodation of fresh cases, and would afford larger facilities for treatment and cure. It was easy to see how removing a large number of inmates would make room for others, but it was not apparent, in view of the pretty rigid classification of patients in the different wards, uniformly pursued, how recent cases would be benefited by the separation.

The National Association of Superintendents of Hospitals for the Insane, at the meeting held in Washington in 1866, had this topic under consideration, and while a few of the members expressed themselves in favor of the separation, by a very decided vote, it was resolved—

"That insane persons considered curable, and those supposed incurable, should not be provided for in separate establishments."

Recent cases of insanity are always by far the most expensive to take care of. The additional attention required, because of greater inclination to injure or destroy clothing, furniture, &c., and the means necessarily employed to prevent this inclination, are the causes of much of the increased outlay. If no chronic patients are in a hospital, by whom the mischievous tendencies of recent patients are watched, double the number of attendants would have to be employed or the troublesome ones would have to be locked in their rooms the greater part of the time.

We made recently an incidental allusion to Dr. Howe's proposition to adopt in Massachusetts what is known as the Gheel System, under which insane patients are scattered in villages and treated by peasants. All the witnesses do not coincide with the Doctor either in describing the treatment or in estimating the efficacy of it. Some of these report that the "unrestricted freedom" allowed, is enjoyed with chains dangling from the ancles. Often they are confined in uncomfortable quarters in the peasants' dwellings. Unless all experience elsewhere in the treatment of the insane has only resulted in misunderstanding the nature of the disease, and consequently the means for assuaging it, all this would be expected.

Besides, if we are correctly informed, the authorities have given up the distinctive principle of their treatment, by the erection, within the last few years, of what is called an Infirmary, to which all patients are taken and retained for a period, and in which all who prove excited or troublesome are permanently confined. If this is not an abandonment of the whole principle of "unrestricted freedom" we can hardly imagine what would be.

Under such circumstances it is most improbable that any departure will be made in Pennsylvania from the system now in operation; but that an additional Hospital, whenever it shall be erected, will be conducted substantially as those now in existence are. That another institution is required is well known to all persons who have taken pains to acquaint themselves with the facts of the case.

At the last session of the Legislature a very few of the members evidenced their ignorance or heartlessness by deriding all public provision for the insane. Their notion seemed to be that it was better that insane persons should be permitted to roam at large until it was demonstrated the safety of the public was imperilled by such freedom, and that then the responsibility of confining and attending upon them should devolve upon family friends, or, perhaps, that they should be driven out from among us as those were in early days who were reported to be possessed of devils. For the credit of the Commonwealth it is to be hoped that no members of the new Legislature will be found entertaining so crude and inhuman views on this important subject.

THE London *Times* is grateful toward the American people for their generous treatment of Charles Dickens, and in a learned editorial endeavors to show that it is not "indiscreet to criticise Americans" on any feature of their political or social life, on account of the deep and lasting resentment provoked. It says in referring to the toadyism to which "Boz" is now making himself a willing martyr:

"A people who can act thus cannot be so bitterly prejudiced against everything English as some would have us believe. They prove themselves to be a liberal-minded and fair-dealing people, instead of a race filled with petty hatreds and malignities, such as certain persons belonging to both countries sometimes depict them. Every one who has seen much of the Americans has been impressed by the warmth and kindliness of their character, and by the avowed affection which a large proportion of them entertain for the country from which they take their origin. There is something in the disposition of both the English and Americans which makes them half reluctant to acknowledge the good points they recognize in each other. The sense of kinship sometimes impels men to reprove, more vigorously than they praise. But, after all, the animosities or prejudices of a former generation are dying out under the influence of free and well informed discussion. The criticisms which once vexed the Americans are no longer possible, partly, perhaps, because more just observation is applied to them, but partly, also, as they would be the first to acknowledge, because they are no longer in that stage of immaturity through which all great nations pass. The American people have grown, and, in accordance with all human experience, have grown all the more quickly under the pressure of anxiety and trouble. The bone of the national character, so to speak, has become hard and firm. They read criticisms of America, written five-and-twenty years ago, as we read McCaulay's account of the state of the English people in 1685. It is a former generation, almost another race, whose portraits they look upon. The rough pioneer or adventurer has got away two thousand miles to the westward, and the cities are full of traveled men and men of culture and refinement. Mr. Dickens has been to Boston and New York, but they are not the Boston and New York he saw before. Old and disreputable scenes, the curse of large towns, have been swept away, and noble streets have been built where, a few years since, the cattle grazed in the fields. This change is only a sign of the general progress of the people. The ill-natured satirist might fill his portfolio with sketches in any society, but if he wanted to find the most objectionable of the characters once put into literary museums and labeled "American," he would have to search long and far. The "naturalized citizen may rage and fume against the country from which he sprang, or its rulers, but the true American is ever ready to do justice when he is called upon for action. The visit of Mr. Dickens supplies another illustration of this, and will go further than a score of books to prove that the sentiment of kindness and honest feeling—is a word, of good fellowship—is as active among the Americans, and may be as safely depended on, as it can possibly be among the English or any other people."

—The Louisiana Republican Nominating Convention have nominated H. C. Warmouth for Governor; Alderman J. Davis, (colored,) of New Orleans, for Lieutenant Governor; George Bosi, for Secretary of State; Thos. W. Conway for Superintendent of Public Education; G. M. Bolden, for Attorney General; G. M. Wickliffe, for Auditor; Antoine Duvallet, (colored,) for Treasurer. A resolution endorsing Chase for President was voted down.

—Official advices from Crete state that the Cretans reject all the overtures of Turkey and insist on the expulsion of the invaders from the Island.

What the Inventor of Nitro-Glycerine Says.

Mr. A. Nobel, the inventor of nitro-glycerine, writes from Hamburg to the London *Times*:

"It is high time that the public should know that nitro-glycerine has won its battle over prejudice, and obtained far too firm a footing, in several countries ever to be banished from use unless it be by something better. The want of that useful knowledge has been the real cause of the late accident, for no one surely would attempt to store an explosive substance in a city unless unreasonable fear threw an obstacle in the way of conveying it to and storing it in its proper place. My own printed precautions, lately produced at the trial, are the best proof how strongly I object to that unreasonable mode of storing; but the puerile refusal to receive it in a powder magazine may place an agent in a very embarrassed situation. Instead of adopting every measure to paralyze the circulation of a powerful and useful agent, it were far better to follow the example of Mr. Warrington Smythe in enlightening the public as to its use, thus making it a beneficial instrument for the development of our mineral wealth.

"It is not to be wondered at that the immense accidents of Aspinwall and San Francisco led to rigorous measures restricting the transportation of nitro-glycerine; but in Sweden and Norway that substance was already so favorably known, and had got into such constant use, that the excitement abroad had no influence on the liberal regulations there, and until this day it is freely carried by rail in both countries, nor has it led to a single accident.

"In Germany, also, before the prohibition took place, thousands of parcels containing nitro-glycerine, were sent by rail, without causing the least damage.

"On the other hand, we find upon inquiry that accidents have only occurred when nitro-glycerine was transported under a wrong declaration. Such was the case at Aspinwall and San Francisco, and it is only too natural that such unwarrantable neglect should lead to calamities. It is the same with gunpowder. Whenever people convey an explosive material the first thing they ought to know is its nature.

"Looking over the list of those minor accidents of which the cause has been clearly ascertained, which unfortunately with explosives is but rarely the case, we are forced to admit that the substance has been strangely abused.

"In five cases congealed nitro-glycerine has been melted purposely over fire.

"In three cases, a red-hot poker has been inserted into the oil in order to melt it.

"In one case a man kept a cartridge with a percussion cap and fuse affixed and lighted in his hand until it blew it off.

"In one instance a man stood watching the burning of a fuse inserted into nitro-glycerine until it went off and hurt him.

"In one case a captain set fire to a sailing vessel with a cargo of nitro-glycerine, and people went on board to extinguish the fire, but saved themselves, seeing what was the cargo, and the ship was eight hours on fire before it blew up, which could not possibly have been the case with gunpowder.

"In one instance two workmen, while filling cartridges with nitro-glycerine at the light of a tallow candle, set fire to some gunpowder strewed on the floor, but found time to save themselves and carry away considerable quantities of nitro-glycerine before the explosion took place.

"In one case two leaky canisters, full of nitro-glycerine, were soldered under continual reports produced by the heating of drops leaking out, but caused no accident.

"In one case a captain of artillery was hammering on a shell filled with nitro-glycerine until it exploded and killed him.

"In one case a man took to greasing the wheels of his wagon with nitro-glycerine, knowing what it was, and it went all right until it struck hard against something, and the wheel went to pieces.

"In one case it was burnt in a lamp as an improvement on petroleum.

"We ought to look leniently on such accidents, and give them the greatest possible publicity in order to make them serve as a warning against similar attempts. But it is taking a very narrow view of the matter to try to check improvement on the plea of accidents. There is, indeed, a very easy way of getting rid of them; we need only prohibit the use of steam, fire, poisonous substances, cutting tools, firearms, explosives, &c., and return to those days when ignorance and safety went lovingly hand in hand. But unless civilization is to be stopped we cannot possible confine the community to these articles only which it is impossible or even difficult to abuse. Something must be left to the understanding, and it is an excellent regulator. Thus, for instance, phosphorus, one of the most dangerous poisons and combustibles, is in every child's hand, and yet does but little harm."

The Great Monastery in Iowa.

We have already spoken of the new Cistercian monastery at New Mellary, Iowa. The Dubuque *Times* contains a full description:

"The site selected for the new buildings is about 100 feet south of the present monastery. The main buildings will be four in number, and will be erected in the form of a square, surrounding a court 108 feet long by the same in width. They will be of stone, each superstructure being 33 feet high, resting on bases 12 feet deep. The southern wing of the cloister will be the most imposing edifice, as it is to be the church. It will be, with the sacristy, 237 feet long, and within it will be five chapels, each named after a saint of the Cistercian order. At the end of it a tower will rise to the height of 200 feet. The church proper will be 180 feet long and 30 feet in width. Its chapel will be 30 by 30 feet. The main structure of the east side of the cloister will be 96 feet long. The building at the north of the square will be 214 feet long. The west building will be a handsome edifice, 128 feet long, with two stories 16 and 18 feet in height.

"This monastery, or cloister, will cover nearly three acres of ground. The details of its plan are copied from the order of architecture used by the Cistercians in the eleventh century, embracing much of the Gothic style. It will be a noble pile. As a monastery, it will be by far the largest of any order of monks in America. There are few in Catholic Europe which are of larger dimensions. Duplicates of the plans were sent to France to the General Chapter of the Cistercian Order last September for approval. They were adopted without any alteration, and the head of the order wrote to the Abbott of New Mellary that it would be the most perfect institution of the Cistercian Order in the world.

"Excavation for the foundation was commenced several weeks ago. Between three and four thousand perch of stone have been quarried and are already on the ground. The stone used will be broken ashlar, with cut stone dressings for all the openings, the string and belt courses, the water tubes, buttresses, corners, water tubes on chimneys, and the capstones. The window frames are to be of stone, and the sash of lead. Stained glass is to be used. It is hoped that every building will be ready for occupancy by the first of June, 1870. The cost of the cloister is estimated at over $300,000."

Dramatic Pictures.

Bacchus and Minerva sit enthroned together in what is denominated the "Green Room" of George F. Browne, in the Fourth avenue. Upon the votaries of the vinous god, who quaff and puff within the precincts of this temple, the forms and features of those whose story makes up the charm of histrionic legend, look down from the gilded niches. In monitory silence, and recall the enchantments which in days gone by their genius yielded. Among them are the sharp, bold face of the Elder Wallack; the deep, dark eyes and towering brow of the living Booth; the chaste and classic outline of the departed Kean; the droll physiognomy of Davidge; the gifted and versatile Brougham; the indomitable Laura Keene; the lamented Edmund Taylor; the last, but not forgotten, Collins; the immortal Garrick; the eccentric Elder Booth; Dibden, Macready, John Drew, the ponderous Forrest, Hackett, Brooke, Davenport, Farren, Smith, Mowatt, Dean, Cushman, and nearly eleven hundred others are all here on exhibition for the lovers of the drama, and the thousands of others who share in their admiration of the talents of those men, dead or living, who have held in so many ways the "mirror up to Nature," and represented before the footlights of two continents the foibles and follies, the wit and wisdom, the shame and glory of our common humanity. New York has long needed a complete dramatic picture gallery, and the public are certainly indebted to Mr. Browne for the successful effort he has made to supply this want.

PARAFFINE AS A LUBRICATOR FOR HEATED MACHINERY.—A suitable lubricator for hot-air engines and other, where portions of the apparatus are raised to a high temperature, has been a great desideratum, the ordinary oils, under the circumstances becoming a hindrance rather than aids to the motion of the machinery. A French Engineer now recommends Paraffine very positively as answering all the purposes required. The article need not be very pure; a mixture with other fatty substances answering a very good purpose.

An Anecdote of Louis Blanc.

The following story was lately told in a London newspaper:

"A touching anecdote was related to me of Louis Blanc the other day, which proves him not only to be endowed with genius, but with a good heart. One day—this was a few days after the Revolution of '48—he met the celebrated Chaudesaignes staring vacantly at some caricatures in a shop window. 'What are you about?' inquired of him the author of the 'Histoire de dix ans,' striking him familiarly on the shoulder. Chaudesaignes turned round and looked at him. His cheeks were emaciated, his eyes sunk with suffering and sickness. 'I am learning how to die of hunger,' replied Chaudesaignes. Louis Blanc, deeply moved, took him home, opened his secretary, which contained a sum of three hundred francs, and putting two hundred francs into the hand of his unfortunate friend, said: 'It is only an advance on the money I shall owe you for work I am anxious you should undertake for me.' Another anecdote worth relating: Having heard that the son of General ——— was ill and unable to leave his bed, and without anyone to take care of him, M. Louis Blanc instantly went to his lodgings, and acted as his nurse. He spent the night with his young friend. Day had scarcely dawned when a ring of the bell was heard. Louis Blanc went to open the door. A man rushed in frantically with a bill, demanding in the most violent language for instant payment. Louis Blanc returning to his friend's bedside, told him that he (Louis Blanc) was obliged to quit him for a few hours as he had been sent for. He then left the house with the creditor, took him, and paid the bill, which amounted to 400f. The young invalid only knew two years later that Louis Blanc had thus saved him from being arrested for debt."

Dramatic Ghosts.

Some fifteen years ago the production of the melodrama of the "Corsican Brothers" re-awakened the public interest in the ghosts of the theatre, and the spectre that rose from the stage as from a cellar, and crossing it gained his full stature gradually as he went along, was for some time a great popular favorite, though burlesque dogged his course, and a certain ridicule always attended his exertions. The fidgetty musical accompaniment known as "the Ghost Melody" acquired great popularity, and moreover the intricate stage machinery involved in the production of the shade of Louis del Franchi gave additional interest to his appearance.

Of later years the modern drama has scarcely any addition to our stock of stage ghosts. The ingenious invention known as the Spectral Illusion of Messrs. Dircks and Pepper obtained great favor at one time, and awakened some interest upon the subject of theatrical phantoms. But it soon became clear that the public cared for the illusion and not for the spectre. They were concerned about the mechanism of the contrivance, not awed by the supernatural appearance it brought before them. When once you begin to inquire by what process a ghost is produced, it is clear you are not moved by its character as a spectre merely. Puppets lose their power to please the wires by which they are made to move.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

A Gallant Deed.

The Lawrence (Mass.) *American* says: "On Friday last a number of boys were engaged in sliding upon their sleds from Meadow street, near Spring, down the bank and across the ice on the Spicket river. The sport had proceeded a short time when there was a crash, and a son of Mr. Patrick Flynn, aged about nine years, disappeared under the ice. A little fellow eleven years of age, who was standing on the bank, pulled off his jacket, and running to the hole, plunged in. The boy Flynn had been carried down by the current, but the brave lad followed under the ice and succeeded in seizing him—with admirable presence of mind broke the ice over them with his fists and emerged into the air, he sustaining the drowning lad by treading water, a science known to good swimmers, of which the little Hero was one. A man in the neighborhood got a plank, but called upon him to let go his burden, as it was impossible to save the two, and both would be drowned. This he sturdily refused to do, and clung to his load, skilfully sending him in such a manner as to avoid being dragged down, of which at one time he was in great danger. Finally, by great exertions both were safely landed. The name of the boy who accomplished this perilous and humane feat was Peter McRobie, a son of Mr. James McRobie, a resident of the neighborhood. There is the material for a Phil. Sheridan in him."

The Year 1868—Interesting Chronological Eras.

The year 1868, which comprises the latter part of the 92d, and the beginning of the 93d year of the Independence of the United States of America; corresponds to the year 6581 of the Julian period; 7376-7 of the Byzantine era; 5628-9 of the Jewish era; 2621 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro; 2015 since the beginning of the Era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3,967th year of the Julian period; corresponding, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and according to the astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ; 2644 of the Olympiads, or the third year of the 661st Olympiad, commencing July, 1866, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or near the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian period; 2180 of the Grecian era or the era of the Seleucidæ; 1584 of the era of Diocletian; 1285 of the Mahommedan era, or the era of Hegira, which begins on the 20th of July, 1768; January 1, is the 2,403,323d day since the commencement of the Julian period.

—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the musty cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold when they come home at night. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not have it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought in other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home ever delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and fire-light of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

—On meeting a lady whom you know, it is of the highest importance that good breeding should be manifested in the interview, whether it occur in the street or elsewhere. You are not, therefore, to ejaculate "Hi!" or "Hollo!" at a distance, but wait until she has arrived at your side, and then you are permitted to inquire how she does. The state of the weather may be allowed to form the topic of a brief conversation; but it is perfectly unnecessary to observe that it will be a remarkably fine day, if it don't rain. On meeting a lady with whom you are not acquainted, it is advisable to step gracefully aside, and allow her to pass. Should the lady be out shopping, and retire into a linen draper's to make some purchases, it is not considered etiquette to follow her and ask her what she gave a yard for her stout dimity. On being asked to take wine, the best thing you can do is to take it, and be glad you have had the opportunity.

—BEATING OF THE HEART REGISTERED.—M. Ozonoff has made an apparatus by which the beatings of the heart are registered and photographed. They are made to act on the surface of a bent tube, containing mercury, the fluctuations of which are noted in the same manner as those of the thermometer and barometer are photographed.

What is this Marvelous Antidote to Disease

Which, for TWENTY YEARS, has been winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people" under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, anti-bilious, anti-scorbutic and alterative herbs, roots and barks, in the purified spirituous essence of Rye.

HOW DOES IT OPERATE?

This question may be briefly answered, as follows: It operates

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As a............Cure for Indigestion.
As an...........Antinervous Medicine.
As a............Cordial for the Aged.
As a............Safeguard against Malaria.
As a............Remedy for Low Spirits.
As a............Specific for Fever and Ague.
As an...........Antidote to Seasickness.
As an...........Absolvent for the Sleepless.
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As a............Relief in Bodily Anguish.

And as a protection to health and life under all depressing and devitalizing influences. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the only tonic in existence, based upon a spirituous medium, that is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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Is your Breathing Obstructed?
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If you have any of the diseases enumerated above, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral is a sure cure in the early stages, and a relief in the last stages. Dr. Keyser has cured bad cases of lung disease with his Pectoral alone. Prepared and sold at 140 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

December 21st, 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 Capitol, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, West Market Building, Pittsburgh, January 13th, 1868. OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS are liable for use of hydrant water, in erecting or repairing buildings in the city of Pittsburgh, in 1867, are requested to settle for the same during the ensuing week. EDW. S. WRIGHT, Assessor of Water Rents.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY, Secretary's Office, Pittsburgh, January 14th, 1868. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the full paid stock, out of the earnings of the six months ending December 31st, 1867, payable at the office of Geo. A. Berry, Treasurer, (Citizens Bank,) on and after January 1st, 1868. The Transfer Book will be closed January 23d, and re-opened Feb. 1st. T. L. ROBOKS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of HAILMAN, RAHM & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, G. W. HAILMAN having sold his entire interest to WILLIAM COLEMAN. The business will be continued under the name and style of COLEMAN, RAHM & CO. GEO. W. HAILMAN, H. RAHM, W. VARNUM, W. O. MACRUM. Pittsburgh, January 14th, 1868. I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to the many friends and patrons of the "DUQUESNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS," and solicit for them the continuance of favors so largely extended to the old firm. GEO. W. HAILMAN.

DUQUESNE Iron and Steel Works. COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles, Steel, &c. WAREHOUSE: No. 77 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS. Jackson's Book about Lawyers. Price $2. Alger's Friendship of Women. Price $2. The Red Cross; or, Young America in England and Wales. By Oliver Optic. Price $1.50. The Changed Cross, and other Religious Poems. Price $1.50. The Shadow of the Rock. A companion volume to the above. Price $1.50. The Bench and Bar. By L. J. Bigelow. $1.50. Petroleum V. Nasby's New Book—Ekkoes from Kentucky. Price $1.50. Opportunity. A new Novel. By the author of Emily Chester. Price $2. The Guardian Angel. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. Price $2.00. Ecce Deus Homo. Price $1.50. Beecher—Prayers from the Plymouth Pulpit. Price $1.75. My Prisons. By Silvio Pellico. Illustrated. Price $2.50. Grimm's Goblins. Illustrated by Cruikshank. Price $1.50. Rainbows for Children. By L. Maria Childs. Price $1.50. Snow Berries. By Alice Carey. Price $1.50. Queer Little People. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price $1.50. On Both sides of the Sea. A Story of the Commonwealth and Restoration. By the author of "The Schonberg Cotta Family." Price $1.75. Waiting for the Verdict. By Mrs. R. H. Davis. Price $2. Sent by mail on receipt of price. FOR SALE BY KAY & COMPANY, 55 Wood street.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED, FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest. JAMES BLACKMORE, President. GEO. D. TIDBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r. JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor. TRUSTEES: James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Drake, A. G. Cochran, Jas. H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

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LADIES' FURS. An endless variety, of superior quality, SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Also, all the NEW STYLES HATS AND CAPS, AT PRATT & BENNY'S, No. 107 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. J. Y. McLAUGHLIN and WILLIAM F. McLAUGHLIN have associated with them in the Commission Business as dealers in LEATHER, HIDES, OIL, &c., under the name and style of J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & SON, AT THEIR OLD STAND, No. 323 LIBERTY STREET, Where they will be pleased to see all their old friends.

H. KIRKPATRICK, PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. WILL ATTEND TO OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS. Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened by Double Entry. Deranged Books satisfactorily adjusted. PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style. Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. SHEPHARD'S Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory, 317 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Confectionery, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.

SELLING OFF AT COST AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S, 61 Smithfield Street, OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, STOVES, FENDERS, COAL VASES, FIRE IRONS AND STANDS. A Good Chance to Purchase Presents.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LISTS, FOR 1868. Various sizes. Twenty-five Patients... Price $1.25. Fifty Patients... 1.50. One Hundred Patients... 2.00. Fifty Patients, Interleaved Ed... 2.00. Kinsey's Physicians' Hand Book of Practice... 1.75. Sent by mail on receipt of price. KAY & COMPANY, 55 WOOD STREET.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD, Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law, AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office, 85 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE. COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 68 GRANT STREET. The duties of this School will be resumed on January 6th. The Musical Department is now in successful operation, under the direction of Prof. SCHOCK. For information or admission address MRS. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS AND MELODEONS, Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co., Treat, Linsley & Co., and Prescott Bros., at prices from $50 upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock. BLUME'S MUSIC STORE, 43 Fifth street, second floor above Wood.

F. ARTOS, MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN. Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr. Holland & Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, NURSERIES, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. Seed Store—113 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Greenhouses in Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill.

SMOKED SALMON—100 lbs. Extra Smoked Salmon, just received from Boston, and for sale by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

NEW HAMS. New Cincinnati S. C. HAMS; also, S. C. DRIED BEEF, just received at the Family Grocery Store of McKNIGHT & SMITH, No. 88 Federal street, Allegheny. Three doors above the Diamond.

DESICCATED COCOANUT, For PIES, PUDDINGS, CAKES, &c. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of McKNIGHT & SMITH, No. 88 Federal street, Allegheny. Third door above the Diamond.

CHOICE RIO COFFEE. Also, OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA and LAGUYRA COFFEE, just received at the Family Grocery Store of McKNIGHT & SMITH, No. 88 Federal street, Allegheny. Three doors above the Diamond.

PRICES REDUCED. FRENCH MERINOS, PLAID POPLINS, BLACK ALPACCAS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, For sale at a great reduction in price, by WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, AND LINEN SETS, AT REDUCED PRICES, AT F. H. EATON'S, 17 Fifth Street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO., ANCHOR COTTON MILLS, PITTSBURGH, Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium, and Light ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, PITTSBURGH. White Lead and Color Works, Manufacturers of WHITE AND RED LEAD, ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD, ROOFING PAINT, &c. And all colors dry or in oil. Office, No. 37 FOURTH STREET. Factory, Nos. 459, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 65, 67 and 69 Locust Street, Allegheny.

PRODUCE—In store and arriving: [illegible]

TO BUILDERS AND BRICK-LAYERS. M'KIBBIN & WHITE, Hazelwood Brick Yard, Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING and PAVING BRICK in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE, ORR & CO., No. 25 Fifth street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled.

100,000, 150,000, 100,000. Just received, the above amount of BROOM HANDLES, Disposed of at low rates, to the trade. W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—I hereby warn all persons not to trust or harbor my wife, WILHELMINA MARY, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. [illegible]

DRY FRUIT.—90 bbls. Dry Peaches; 150 bags Dry Apples; [illegible] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. I have associated with me in the Queensware, China and Glass Business my brother, ARTHUR O'LEARY. Business will be conducted under the name of JOHN J. O'LEARY & BRO. JNO. J. O'LEARY. Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1868.

A NEW LOT OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS, Of Foreign and Domestic manufacture; JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., received and for sale at No. 113 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY. JOHN WITSCH.

PROCLAMATION. CITY OF PITTSBURGH, PA. In accordance with resolutions passed in Select and Common Councils, I, WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor of said city, do issue this my Proclamation, that on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1868, the freemen qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth will meet at the usual places of holding elections in the SECOND WARD, Pittsburgh, and OAKLAND TOWNSHIP, to elect, by ballot, the following— SECOND WARD, Pittsburgh—One person to fill a vacancy in Common Council. OAKLAND TOWNSHIP—One person to fill a vacancy in Common Council. Given under my hand and seal, this fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1868. WM. C. McCARTHY, Mayor.

CHEAP CARPETS. THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., Still Continues, at OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.'S, No. 23 Fifth Street. They offer their whole stock—the largest and most complete in the city—AT ASTONISHING-LY LOW PRICES. COMMON CARPETS, 25 CENTS PER YARD.

HARRIS & EWING, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Corner Liberty and Wayne Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED. We offer at manufacturers lowest rates, J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, ZINC, PAINTS, AND EVERY VARIETY OF COLORS. DRY AND GROUND IN OIL. Also, PUTTY, in Bulk and in Bladders and Cans. BLUE LEAD, for Oil Refiners. And a general assortment of goods suited for DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING. Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the ninth day of April, A. D. 1856, and the supplement thereto, approved 25th February, 1863, notice is hereby given that the Speaker of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive sealed proposals until twelve o'clock at noon of the Fourth Tuesday of February, 1868, For doing the Public PRINTING AND BINDING, for the term of three years, from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act relating to Public Printing and Binding, approved the ninth day of April, A. D. 1856, and according to the mode and manner and conditions specified in said act and the several supplements thereto. Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item. The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding: "I, ———, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the Act of the ninth of April, A. D. 1856, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years, from the first day of July next, at the rate of ——— per centum below the rates specified in said act, and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, I will bepeady forthwith to give bond, and approved sureties, as required by the act approved 25th February, 1863, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be signed, and with the bond required, shall be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said Speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 25th day of January, 1868, agreeably to the provisions of the said act of ninth of April, 1856, and the several supplements thereto. F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth. JANUARY 4th, 1868.

ESTABLISHED 1833. HOUSES FITTED UP WITH GAS, Hot and Cold Water, &c., By experienced and practical workmen. JOHN M. TATE, Plumber and Gas Fitter, 237 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE. A PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIP IN SAID COLLEGE, FOR SALE BY STEEL & WILSON, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, No. 66 Smithfield street.

TEAS! TEAS! Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh TEAS, AT FRANCE'S TEA MART, No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied. WM. FRANCE & SON, 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS. Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 218 FOURTH STREET.

JAS. B. MEANOR ... JOS. HARPER. MEANOR & HARPER, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 329 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH. Consignments solicited. REFERENCES—J. S. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; S. T. Kennedy & Bro.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Farm WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, and TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City. COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, AND SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds, Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

RIDLEY'S STEAM CANDY.—Broken, assorted stick and Vanilla Cream, in papers and by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TENNESSEE PEANUTS.—150 sacks on Steamer Rapidan; 90 on Steamer Leviathan; To arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CORN MEAL AND PECANS.—120 sacks Corn Meal; 10 barrels Texas Pecans; Now landing from steamer American, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, of every description; also, Baptismal Pants, Fishing Boots, &c., at 24 and 26 St. Clair Street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

10 BOXES FRESH ROLL BUTTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

NEW PRINTS, NEW DELAINES, SHIRTING MUSLIN, PILLOW CASE MUSLIN, WIDE BLEACHED SHEETING, WIDE UNBLEACHED SHEETING, HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, CRASH, COTTON AND LINEN DIAPER, TABLE LINEN, IRISH LINEN, FURNITURE CHECK, TICKINGS, GINGHAMS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, SATINETS, WHITE AND GREY BLANKETS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMINGS, SHIRT FRONTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c., &c. A Large and well Selected Stock AT VERY LOW PRICES, Wholesale and Retail, at WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR 30 DAYS LONGER, JOSEPH HORNE & CO. WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT DECIDED BARGAINS! Embroideries; Gloves, Hosiery; Woolen Goods; Hoop Skirts, Corsets; Boulevard & Balmoral Skirts; Ladies' and Gent's Underwear; Gent's Furnishing Goods; Silk and Broche Scarfs, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 77 & 79 MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BISMARCK PAPER COLLARS.

VASES, COLOGNE SETS, FANCY CHINA, Parian Statuettes, BOHEMIAN GLASS And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety, For The Holidays, 100 Wood Street. RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

LEWIS KIM ... NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ. KIM & SCHWARTZ, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, And dealers in COOKING STOVES and HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER. No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near Tunnel, PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. D. MATTHEWS, STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER, 321 Liberty Street, opposite Wood. BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, on Steel or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition. AGENTS WANTED.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE, Is at No. 186 GRANT STREET. P. C. DUFFY.

LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality, made expressly for our sales, and warranted to give full satisfaction, for sale at Nos. 24 and 26 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, Running West from Omaha, ACROSS THE CONTINENT, ARE NOW COMPLETED, The track being laid and trains running WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE SUMMIT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870, Was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four class s:

1.—United States Bonds. Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a SECOND LIEN as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2.—First Mortgage Bonds. By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the Government, and no more, and only as the road progresses. The Trustees for the Bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company, in accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—The Land Grant. The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute donation from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1.50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4.—The Capital Stock. The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, is $100,000,000, of which $5,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD. Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties, (who have already finished over 540 miles,) at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as Follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $90,000	16,740,000
Add discount on bonds, surveys, &c.	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital Stock paid in on the work now done	5,000,000
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1.50 per acre	21,120,000
Total	$84,776,000

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to the Capital Stock.

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., N. HOLMES & CO., 75 Fourth street, HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood streets, And MEAKER & RAHE. 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. JANUARY 8TH, 1868.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE. TO REDUCE STOCK BY FEBRUARY 1ST. LOOK AT THE PRICES: GOOD UNDERSHIRTS, for 50 cents. GOOD DRAWERS, for 50 cents. HOOP SKIRTS, 50 cents upwards. WOOL HOODS and CAPS, for 25 cents. CASHMERE SCARFS, for 50 cents. FRENCH CORSETS, $1 and upwards. A GOOD UMBRELLA for 75 cents. FOR TOP KID GLOVES, $1 50—cheap. GENUINE STAR SKIRTS, $1.75. FRENCH SUSPENDERS, $1—worth $1.50. ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, $1.25. HEM-STITCHED HANDK'FS, 25 cents. ENGLISH & FRENCH GLOVES, marked low. HOSIERY, reduced 25 to 50 per cent. BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING. Customers Can Rely on Low Prices, GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS. MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 Fifth Street.

BUY THE BEST & CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN. Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano, AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN. THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The Workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano. ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN Stands at the head of all reed instruments in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument made in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order. CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years. BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER, No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

F. W. C. FELD, DEALER IN GLUE, CURLED HAIR, Tanners' Scraps, Ccroons, CATTLE TAILS, Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c. Office and Warehouse—No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Due July 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON PRESENTATION AT THE

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, OF PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Aud. General.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS, CHOICE COFFEE, AND PURE SPICES, GO TO ROBINSON'S, No. 20 Fifth Street.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY. JOS. SPENCER...JAS. M'KAY...ROBERT LIDDELL. SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., MALSTERS AND BREWERS OF Ale, Porter and Brown Stout, PITTSBURGH, PA. ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. City and Country Trade Solicited.

ALLEGHENY CITY ELECTION OFFICERS TAKE NOTICE. Resolution of the Committee on Finance: RESOLVED, That the Election Boards of each Ward are hereby respectfully instructed to insist, at the ensuing municipal election in their respective Wards, upon the charter qualification of voters, to wit: "That the freemen of said City of Allegheny, citizens of this Commonwealth, who have resided within the bounds of said city at least six months immediately preceding the election, and WITHIN ONE YEAR PAID A CITY TAX ASSESSED IN SAID CITY, shall," &c. (See City Code, page 17, paragraph 12, section 1.) By order of the Committee on Finance. D. MACPHERSON, Clerk.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM Iron Broker, 124 First Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY. J. LYONS, No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornices, Bands and Buttons, Consoles, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship. GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art. PRICES MODERATE.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS, NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT No. 107 Market Street. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE. Proposals will be received until the 10th DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above Institution, in accordance with sample and detailed plans and specifications exhibited at the office of Barr & Moser, Architects, No. 3 St. Clair st. GEO. ALBREE, Secretary, Cor. Wood and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh. H. S. FLEMING, W. S. BISSELL, Committee.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 93 Fourth Street, Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR and DUNCAN'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

JAPANNING, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY WILLIAM LLOYD, No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND. OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., January 13th, 1868. The Trustees of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, payable on demand at the Office of the Company. W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, Hand Street, January 6th, 1868. DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Four Dollars on Each Share Of the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, at the Citizens National Bank. R. K. WILSON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 4, 1867. DIVIDEND NO. 16—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the Capital Stock, for the quarter ending December 31st, and the Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) less Government Tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after Thursday, 16th day of January, 1868, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 and 29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh. The Transfer Books will close on Saturday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M., and re-open on Friday, January 17th, 1868. By order of the Board, F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

COLUMBIA OIL CO. PITTSBURGH, January 8th, 1868. The Board of Directors of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND No. 29, Of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 13th. E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

ARTISANS' INSURANCE COMPANY, January 6th, 1868. THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share to be credited to the stock notes. J. G. COFFIN, Sec'y.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 37 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1868. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, free of tax, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., ALLEGHENY, January 6, 1868. DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, free of tax, payable in cash at the office of the Company, on and after Monday, 13th inst. JAS. E. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Jan. 7th, 1868. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. On the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of United States and State tax. JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 3, 1868. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., Out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 13th inst. ROBT. J. GRIER.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa., (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of Government and State Tax. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1868. A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT., FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAX, Will be paid on and after the 10th inst. JOHN S. MARTIN, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1868. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT. Out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand, free of U. S. and State taxes. R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1868. THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. On the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 7th inst., free of National and State tax. J. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1868. DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS ON EACH SHARE of the capital stock of said Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Little Kanawha and Burning Spring Petroleum Company, and the Standing Stone and West Fork Petroleum Company, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 118 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, January 28th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL RICHARDSON, President. WILLIAM F. BOYD, Secretary.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Holders of Stock Certificates in THE FEDERAL OIL COMPANY, not regularly transferred on Books of the Company, will please present them immediately at the office of the subscriber, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock streets, for transfer. It is thought advisable to dispose of the property, (real and personal,) and divide proceeds among Stockholders. Resolutions to this effect have been passed by the Board, and paper conferring authority for signature of Stockholders will be found at the office of A. B. MILLS, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1868.

NOTICE.—PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, No. 60 Fourth street. Capital, $100,000. Deposits made in this Bank before January 1st, 1868, will bear interest from that date. President—HENRY LLOYD. Vice President—WILLIAM REA. Secretary and Treasurer—F. VON BONNHORST.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, DECEMBER 31, 1867.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$75,000 00
Due Depositors	354,956 [illegible]
Contingent Fund	4,693 [illegible]
	$434,650 [illegible]

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages	$362,774 [illegible]
Bills Receivable	44,518 [illegible]
Cash	26,856 [illegible]
Office Fixtures	500 00
	$434,650 [illegible]

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Bank, and find the above statement to be correct. A. BRADLEY, F. RAHM, JOHN SCOTT.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McLELLAND. ALLEGHENY CITY Property AT AUCTION. Saturday, January 18th, 1868. On SATURDAY, January 18th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., will be sold by auction, on the premises, that very desirably located two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 21 Isabella street, Allegheny City, containing eight rooms, bath room and finished attic, with hall and vestibule; gas, hot and cold water throughout the house; cellar under the entire building. The lot fronts on Isabella street 20¼ feet, extending back to a 10 foot (paved) alley. This property should command the entire attention of business men as well as capitalists, on account of the convenience to the city, being only ten minutes' walk from the Pittsburgh Post Office. SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McLELLAND, Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

BY A. McILWAINE. BELVIDERE FOR SALE.—Nine eligible lots, five of which are fifty feet front, ranging from one hundred and forty-five to one hundred and seventy-four feet in depth. Three lots, forty-five feet front, ranging from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty-five feet in depth. One lot one hundred and eighty-six feet front, on which is the BELVIDERE HOTEL, and contains two acres and twenty-one perches, with shrubbery covering one acre and a half, in fine cultivation. There is on this lot stabling for thirty-six horses, and other outbuildings, and a never failing running spring, with capacity to supply at least one dozen families. This property will be offered at public sale on easy terms, MONDAY, January 20th, at two o'clock P. M. Trains will leave Federal Street, Western Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, at 1:30 P. M. A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. The Second Quarter of the Winter Session will Begin JANUARY 13TH, 1868. Pupils admitted at any time. The terms have been reduced to suit the hardness of the times and the scarcity of money. The cost per quarter—12½ weeks—is barely $50, including Boarding, Furnished Room, Washing and Tuition in the common branches. Extra charges are made for Music, Painting, French and other Languages. For catalogue apply to Rev. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal.

WASHINGTON MILLS, Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator, W. W. ANDERSON, Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

MARTIN LIEDLER, DEALER IN HATS, CAPS AND FURS, Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 133 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.