The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1868.

FROM the books at the Recorder's office we learn that real estate is rapidly changing hands, and holds up in price remarkably well. In some cases fancy figures are realized with little difficulty.

We hear of numerous projects for the erection of many new buildings during the present year in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The most promising enterprises of the character will be pushed forward by building associations about to organize with large capital.

TRADE with our wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers has brightened considerably during the past few weeks, and the money market is much easier. The large proceeds from the sale of the coal floated down the river during the recent rise have been received and thrown into business channels, contributing largely to the general revival of business.

THE question of rents commences to excite attention in view of the near approach of the first of April,—in these parts observed as "moving day." From present indications we are led to believe that there will be neither advance nor reduction in the present high rates prevailing for business houses and dwellings. During the past year a large number of new buildings have been erected in both cities and the adjoining outlying districts, so that houses for the houseless will not be so difficult to obtain as heretofore.

A QUESTION having been raised as to the right of representation in the Central Board of Education of the districts recently consolidated with the city, the su ject was referred for opinion to Mr. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools. He writes as follows: "It is my opinion that all the new districts incorporated into the city are entitled to the right of representation in the Board of Control, on the same conditions as the other wards of the city. They are also entitled to the benefits of the High School." The Superintendent is certainly right. Any special law regulating school matters in the city as it existed prior to enlargement, must apply to the new wards created by the consolidation act.

WAGES OF LABOR.

A man officially connected with a prominent benevolent institution, in one of the chief eastern cities, started recently on his annual round to solicit contributions from merchants who, year after year, had gladly been patrons thereof. The first counting-room he entered, the merchant said to him, "You must not ask me for much dollar this year. My stock of goods, as it stands, cost three millions of dollars. At market rates it will not sell for two millions." The solicitor saw there was no more to be said to that merchant, and he went elsewhere; but wherever he went he was encountered by like statements, attesting the heavy decline in prices of most commodities, and the consequent losses suffered by holders. These complaints were not simulated, but real. Prices have gone off, and there is no prospect that they will go back, for many years, if ever, to the high point attained during the rebellion.

Yet there are plenty of demagogues and scoundrels who insist that manufacturers could well keep up the wages of employes but for their disposition to grasp and oppress. They talk volubly about the unprecedented and enormous profits made by proprietors; tell how rich they have become; and how easily they can pay any scale of wages demanded, if they had a mind to. We suppose a good many manufacturers are rich, and that they mean to keep what they have as well as they can. They will show themselves to be fools if they do not. We suppose, moreover, that artisans, mechanics and laborers laid up handsome sums during the prevalence of high wages. If they did not, the blame rests with their improvidence and want of forethought.

By a law stronger than any resolution of a "Manufacturers' Association—that say rule of a Trade Union—wages must and will, in the long run, bear a definite proportion to the rate at which the particular products thereof sell in open market. Combinations, by proprietors or workmen, may temporarily control the current of business, but these interpositions act only as casual impediments thrown across a river. The waters will make their way to the level of the ocean, and in spite of all hindrances prices will gravitate to the level of the normal market. Hence, it may be doubted whether combination to keep up prices either of wages or of goods have, on the large scale, advanced the interests of producing classes. For brief periods prices may be artificially forced up, but movements in that direction always result ultimately in re-actions, by which purchasers obtain compensation for the extortions practiced upon them.

This principle has received an admirable illustration in the anthracite coal trade. During the war the miners centered into a most efficient combination for their own advantage; which, as a matter of course, rigorously excluded the helpers by them employed. The miners made, through a considerable period, as high as eight or ten dollars a day, working not to exceed six hours. Coal went up in market to fabulous prices, to the sore dismay of hundreds of thousands of families living on salaries or other fixed incomes, of widows struggling with the needle or the washboard to keep the wolf of famine from the door. The proprietors of collieries made great gains as well. All concerned in the traffic grew rich, no matter how many shivered with cold. This could not last. The law of which we have spoken could not be defied. Coal went down with a run, and all the past year it was sold at lower rates than ever before. Still, the wages of miners kept up tolerably strong. The principal loss fell upon the proprietors. Whatever incorporated companies paid them, not out of current earnings, but out of surplus, the hoardings of flush years. But surpluses do not last forever, and when expended, stockholders become restive and wages are cut down. This is happening sharply. A few days ago, we chronicled the fact that a number of the leading anthracite companies had reduced wages largely. We venture to predict that this is not the utmost state which the reduction will reach before the new year shall go out. The opportunity of the consumers of coal has come, and they will enjoy it.

The same law is operating in all other departments of industry, and will continue to operate, however may oppose. With hundreds of thousands of workmen released from service in the army and navy, and with gold down from 2.80 to 1.33, it is simply absurd to imagine the compensation of labor can be kept up to the former standard. As well might an attempt be made to suspend the law of gravitation.

Men who are dependent on the sale of their labor for the maintenance of families will do wisely to consider this matter calmly. Time, to them, is emphatically money. Many of them have no savings laid by, and are sorely pressed. Circumstances have fallen under our limited observation of so touching a nature as to make the strongest possible appeal to human sensibilities. There is suffering—in some instances, deep suffering—in families out of employment. Rambling out and refusing to work for such wages as can be obtained—as are ratable to what the product of the labor will sell for—only aggravates the misery. The winter is not half gone. Dreary weeks intervene between now and the return of spring. Business has fallen upon a transitionary epoch, and whoever may essay to hinder must go through the forecrdained ordeal. We called the attention of proprietors to this fact, months ago, and urged them, as the least of evils, to decide upon an immediate march to specie payments; but we seemed to most of them as those who mocked. They thought they could so bridge the vast chasm with cobwebs, as to run the whole train of commercial affairs across. Surely, by this time they must have discovered their mistake. We now say to laboring men, by all means, work—for the best wages—but certainly work. It would doubtless be comfortable for you to buy cottons, woolens, and other articles you need, at as low prices as you paid before the war, on the specie basis, and to sell labor at the same rates you did when gold was at 2.80; but that is an arrangement you cannot make. Discretion always bows before the invincible.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The editor of the *Christian Intelligencer* was recently urged to write an article on *Damnation Literature*. The friend who made the request said the people are being made drunk with licentious stories, strewn broad cast over the land. He urged the plea that here (New York) the dead walls are covered with placards, containing indecent pictures, insulting to every virtuous man and woman into whose eyes they send their horrid suggestions. The request seemed a reasonable one, and at first thought the editor felt his duty plain. But he felt convinced to enter single-handed in a contest of this kind called for consideration, on the ground that the very attempt to expose certain kines of wickedness only insures them a wider currency and more rapid spread. The fact that a bad book, or villainous newspaper is condemned, only serves to increase its sale, by exciting a depraved curiosity to peruse it. The villainies which human criticism has tried to expose, so that its real nature, when seen, might be hated and derided. While conceding the above the editor thinks, however, that something ought to be done, to check the circulation of so much "damnation literature," but urges efforts commensurate with the magnitude of the evil. He believes the pulpit and the religious press, of course, should share in the duty to be performed. Unless the efforts to improve the light literature of the day, of the "sensational" order, are done by concert of action, very little can be accomplished by treating this subject in a fragmentary or empirical way. Christian parents, pastors of churches, and superintendents of Sabbath schools must co-operate to help to strangle this perdition literature.

The *Universe* (Catholic) of Phadelphia denounces, in strong language, the practice of Catholic parents sending their children to the Public Schools. It regards such parents as being more unnatural than the mother who exposes her infant on the path of the wood. It further says that those who send their children to Protestant schools have, inevitably before them, eternal companionship with fiends in hell. *The Universe* usually writes in a much bitterer strain than the Catholic press generally are accustomed to do in treating such questions. The question of educating the children of Catholics under the direct teachings of the Church has been frequently urged by that Church, but it should be kept wholly distinct from other questions.

The *Independent* is certainly growing more evangelical. In the last issue an announcement appears that next month a department of Sunday School intelligence will be introduced, and will hereafter appear in the first issue of each month respectively. It will be prepared with a special view to chronicle the most interesting and important events and incidents in our Sunday Schools.

Beecher's sittings were rented week before last for a sum total of forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, about one hundred dollars more than last year's amount.

Dr. Hatfield, a Methodist minister in Chicago, is out in the *Independent* with an article condemning the Opera as being an improper place for Christians. Four reasons are given, which are elaborated fully. First, That by patronizing the opera they encourage and support a profession that works the moral ruin of most persons who engage in it. Second, that it does not support itself. Third, that the opera is objectionable. Third, The support of the opera by Christians is regarded as inconsistent and unbecoming by the irreligious world. Fourth, Such support of the opera afflicts large numbers of sincere and intelligent Christians.

The question of inaugurating a system of pastoral aid societies, composed of ladies, was before the Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting of the M. E. Church. The work suggested is that of sub-districting the territory embraced in their congregations, in order to visit the sick and needy, gather the children into the Sunday Schools, encourage attendance upon religious services, and give religious counsel wherever needed. The question was brought before that body at the instance of Bishop Simpson, by Mrs. Witenmyer, an intelligent and pious lady from the West.

The trial of the younger Tyng commenced in New York, on Friday, the 10th inst. After the court was organized the charges and specifications were read, namely, that he had officiated in the absence of the pastoral care of Messrs. Stubbs and Boggs, without their permission or the permission of the Church authorities. At the request of the accused the court decided that the trial should be open to the public. The President asked the accused what his plea was. Mr. Tyng stated that he was instructed by his counsel, Judge Fullerton, Mr. Parker and Rev. Dr. Tyng, that no plea was necessary. The President urged Mr. Tyng to make some plea, but without effect. He then said he supposed it would be sufficient to understand that the respondent denied the charges. Mr. Parker replied—not altogether. The clerk inquired if he should enter on the minutes that the accused is understood as denying the charge. Judge Fullerton replied—not at all; no denial has been made. Before adjournment Dr. Howland urged the accused to admit the facts, so as to make the trial brief and prevent bitter feeling. Court adjourned until the 10th of February.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* has received over thirty-five hundred new subscribers for 1868, making the circulation in the neighborhood of fourteen thousand, being the largest circulation, we believe, of any religious weekly in this part of the country. For years the paper has been steadily increasing in circulation, and it is believed ere long full twenty thousand subscribers will be on its books.

Rev. T. M. Wilson has just been installed pastor of the Old School Presbyterian church at Shaerburg, one of our suburban towns. Rev. James Allison, of the *Presbyterian Banner*, preached the sermon, and Rev. Messrs. Potter and Swift took part in the exercises.

It is known to many of our readers that R. D. Jones, Esq., formerly Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of this city, and now occupying the same position in a National Bank at St. Louis, is an indefatigable Sunday School worker. While attending a Sunday School Convention at Palmyra, Missouri, he gave great offence to some of the "whitewashed" reconstructed of that place, in this wise: During the course of a speech upon the necessity of tenderness on the part of the Sunday School Teacher in leading the children to Christ, he commenced to narrate as incident respecting the late President Lincoln, and had just began a sentence with the word "Mr. Lincoln," when twenty-six, not willing to hear a word more, started for the door, making a terrible clatter. There was no attempt by Mr. Jones at drawing a parallel between Lincoln and Christ. A paper in St. Louis, has had a great deal to say about a "religion without politics in it."

During the "Week of Prayer" in Cincinnati, a twelve-hour union prayer meeting was held at the Second Presbyterian church, at which, we believe, the Evangelical denominations united. During the progress of the exercises in the evening the great church was packed. Fifteen at that time signified their desire for salvation. The meeting appeared to move the whole city, and no wonder, as the people waited upon God for his blessing from 9 A. M. till nearly 10 P. M.

Much praise is awarded the American Foreign Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the economical way in which its affairs are managed, at a cost of about eight and three-eights per cent. of its receipts. But we learn that it only costs about two per cent. to administer the finances of the Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Society, which is still a better exhibit.

Judge Irwin, of Georgia, in his charge to the Grand Juries, recommended the appointment of a Sunday School Board composed of leading citizens, who shall establish a Sunday School in every neighborhood.

Ohio News.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK is to be in Cleveland.

PROF. YOUMANNS is to lecture shortly in Zanesville.

A TWELVE year old child named Ella Soule is traveling and lecturing on Temperance in Ohio. She asserts with much gravity that she has been totally abstemious all her life. She was in Salem on the 10th.

A RAILROAD from Berea to the Tuscarawas valley, which will connect Medina and Wooster with Cleveland, is proposed, and is in a fair way of going ahead. It should be completed it would be of immense advantage to interior Ohio.

The Ravenna *Democrat* says that a man named Pud Myers, a noted horse thief, who was sentenced by Judge Tuthill, at the late term of the Warren court, to nine years in the Penitentiary for horse stealing, is also under indictment in that county for the same crime, and remarks that "as Myers has now spent some sixty years in crime, and about twenty in prison, he will hardly be able to resume his profession with much vigor at the expiration of his term of service for the State."

THERE was a smash up on the New Lisbon Railroad last week, following the fashion of the day. As it is not a big railroad, it could not have a big smash up, so it had a little one. The *Buckeye State* says it occurred at Leetonia and prevented the train from coming down for a day or two. In switching, by some means the locomotive and a passenger car "came together" with much force as to demolish the latter and injure the former to some extent. Everything is right now, and the train is running as usual.

The Delaware *Herald* says: Mr. B. C. Waters, Mail Agent on the C. & C. Railroad, who was seriously injured last spring by being drawn from the car while in the act of taking a mail bag from a train at a station near Cleveland, while the train was passing at the usual speed, sued the company for damages, basing his claim upon the fact, as alleged, that the crane was in the reverse position from what it should have been which caused the accident, and that an employee of the road, who had charge of the station, placed the bag upon the crane and was responsible for the reverse. We learn that the matter has been compromised—Mr. Waters withdrawing his suit and the company paying him $1,500.

THE Newark *Advocate* says: Last week Dr. W. H. H. Gaffney, of Utica, was brought before Squire Grasser, of this city, on a charge of having attempted to procure an abortion on the person of Martha Ellen Beeson, daughter of Mr. Henry Beeson, a farmer of Hopewell township. The young woman was procured as a witness in the case, and is said to have testified with little indications of shame. She appeared to be about twenty-two years of age, and that she became pregnant by one Towasend Cochran, on the 6th day of July last, and that the attempt to procure abortion was made on the 9th day of October, in the woods in the neighborhood where she resides. On the testimony of the young woman, the Doctor was held to bail in the sum of $500.

West Virginia News.

We learn that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have loaned orders for the building of a boat in our city. The bills for the lumber it is said were taken out on the 15th inst.

Could this not lead some of our enterprising men into the notion of giving employment of their services thought to the importance of a dock-yard, where we could have employed constantly about fifty laborers? What an amount of business such an establishment would secure! Think of it gentlemen, and try to get the ball in motion. It can be accomplished, and this once attained, a *marine railway* will follow as a natural consequence.—*Parkersburg Times*.

A MAN by the name of Huston, a resident of Grafton, while in a state of intoxication, was instantly killed near Texas, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, last Tuesday evening, by falling from the bumper of a freight car while the train was in motion. Huston had gained by his fantastic ice, quite a reputation among his fellows as a "Jig Dancer," and was en route at the time of his sudden and awful death, for Fairmont, to attend the ball there with another escort of the same profession that evening. He had secretly got aboard of the train at Grafton, and his presence was not known to the conductor until a few moments before the occurrence of the accident.—*Wheeling Intelligencer*.

—An English newspaper states that some interesting and very successful experiments, for the purpose of saving life at sea, were made lately in the presence of thousands of spectators, at Holyhead, in Wales. A Mr. Rees, who has a patented system, went through three revolutions. In the first, he threw himself on the water and was buoyed up by a very simple air-light dress, and, amid great plaudits, paddled himself along at the rate of three miles an hour. This would in the opinion of experienced seamen, be of immense service in case of shipwreck, or indeed whenever life is endangered on water. His second evolution was somersaults, and the third, walking upright in the sea.

CLEANING TYPE.—In a recent article on glycerine and gelatine we all uded to the value of benzine in cleaning the face of type. In France petroleum has been used for the same purpose and with the same general result, cleaning the surface and drying up rapidly, so as not to require removal of the forms. It is said also to harden the faces of wood cuts, rendering the face very smooth, and materially improving their printing qualities.

What is this Marvelous Antidote to Disease

Which, for TWENTY YEARS, has been wresting victims ostensibly from all sorts of people? under the name of MOFFETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

It is an infusion of the most excellent tonic, anti-bilious, and anti-nervous and aromatic 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

As a.....Powerful Invigorant.
As a.....Preventive of Fevers.
As a.....Genial Stimulant.
As a.....Anti-Spasmodic
As a.....Nerve Tonic.
As a.....Gentle Cathartic.
As a.....Cure for Indigestion.
As a.....Sudorific or Diaphoretic.
As a.....Safeguard against Malaria.
As a.....Safeguard against Fevers.
As a.....Specific for Fever and Ague.
As a.....Curative for Ague.
As a.....Antidote to Sea Sickness.
As a.....Appetizer for the Dyspeptic.
As a.....Wholesome stimulant.
As a.....Balm for the Weary Brain.
As a.....Relief in Bodily Anguish.

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

Have You Cough!

Have you Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Fever?
Have you Bronchitis?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pain in your Breast or Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Wasting Cough?
Have you Pleurisy or Fever?
Is your Breathing Obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affection?

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 hundreds of long disease with his Pectoral alone. Prepared and sold at 168 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 168 FIFTH STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
December 31st, 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 and bold since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

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

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and its condensed items of each week will present, in a small compass, all the important transactions of the week.

The market reports will be kept up to the high character of the GAZETTE for accuracy, and for rendering good political service to those one of the most important and exciting years in the history of the country.

Ample space has been reserved for mercantile parties, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, produce, &c., are carefully and truthfully gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department will be in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and profitable to members of all religious denominations.

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

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months.....$2.00.
Six Months.....4.00.
One Year.....8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives much work forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail; the leading editorials of the day, and a choice selection of literature and miscellaneous matter, together with everything important in the domain of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited with special care, so as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. Its local, personal and literary notices of the times are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles throughout the Western counties. Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without rival. The files of the GAZETTE are preserved for reference, and are frequently referred to, by reason of its important items, to determine the dates of many events which occurred at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and remit the amount of subscriptions to expire, as we are cautious that none of our readers shall be deprived of a week's issue. Address all letters and remittances to the undersigned, (if using rates, Postmasters and Merchants are requested to send us drafts.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber.....$1.50.
Clubs of Five.....1.25.
Clubs of Ten.....1.00.
—and one to the getter up of the club.

Mr For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PEDDICORD, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDINGS,
Nos. 54 and 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RIDDLE, Jr., Adams Express Co. has $4,000 to loan on first class city property to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Dominion.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, }
PITTSBURGH, January 17, 1868. }

THE undersigned, Trustees of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, will receive sealed proposals for building and equipping a Railroad from Pittsburgh to Connellsville, a distance of about 56 miles, for the use of said Company, until 12 o'clock M. on the 1st day of February next.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Board, ALEX. CROZIER, Vice President.

Jan18

SELLING AT HALF-PRICE!

RARE AND VALUABLE

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

BOOKS!

FROM PRIVATE LIBRARIES.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

STATIONERY, of all kinds.

TOY BOOKS, in great variety.

All the late Magazines, Illustrated and Sporting PAPERS.

At the Old Established

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

Sixth Street, below Smithfield.

JOHN D. EGAN.

CHEAP CARPETS

THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., STILL CONTINUES, AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,

No. 28 Fifth Street.

They offer their whole stock—the largest and most complete in the city—AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents Per Yard.

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

And LINEN SETS,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

NOTICE—All persons interested will take notice that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of WILLIAM KERR, late of Snowden 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.

HENRY DUNLAVEY, Adm'r.
Library, Allegheny Co. Pa.

A NEW LOT OF

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

Of Foreign and Domestic manufacture; JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., received and for sale at

No. 128 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JOHN STECHER.

WALL PAPERS! WALL PAPERS!

Containing a full stock of all grades, from the cheap brown to the fine stained tinted Paper, to be sold as low as the lowest in the city. Call and see us

167 MARKET STREET, below 5th.

JNO. H. HUDSON & SON.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 168 FIFTH STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
December 31st, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth Street.—CHORAL SERVICE.—Seats free. EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Reservoir st., Allegheny City. Rev. T. H. ENTSOR, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M.

FREE LECTURE.—Rev. W. H. RENADE will deliver a lecture on TO-MORROW EVENING, at the new FREE SALEM CHURCH, corner of sixth and Wood streets, on the following subject:—"The Religion of the Ancient Egyptians." Come religious and be benefited. "Christian Doctrine."

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. JOHN BOARDMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 12½ A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

Subject for to-morrow evening:—"Why is Universalism a Religion of Reproach?" Come and hear.

RELIGIOUS.—The all-important question, "WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAVED?" JOSEPH KING, Pastor of the FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny City, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, will preach on the above question, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Lord's day,) at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Young men particularly are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. All are invited to attend. The residence of the Pastor, Rev. JAMES A. DICKEY, D. D., is on Wilson street, one block above the Sterling Row, and seven doors from the Penn Street City Railway.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Penn and Liberty sts., entrance on Penn st. Rev. ROBERT RICHARDSON, Pastor. Every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School session at 2½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evening. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregations are kindly invited.

THE NESTORIAN PRIEST, REV. ARTHUR ROUDAN, from Turkey, will preach TO-MORROW in the following churches, viz:

In the FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (the sixth street, between Grant and Smithfield,) Rev. W. J. REID, Pastor, in the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

In the FIRST PUBLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (Sixteenth street, between Grant and Smithfield,) Rev. Samuel Laird, Pastor, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Subject:—"The Persecutions of the Christians in Turkey."

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth St., above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M.

(THIRD SERIES.)
THE GOSPEL IN THE TREES.

Will be the subject of a series of Evening Discourses, by the Pastor, commencing
1. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 19—THE APPLE TREE.
2. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 26—THE OLIVE TREE.
3. Sabbath Evening, Feb. 2—THE OLIVE TREE.
4. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 9—THE FIG TREE.
5. Sabbath Evening, Feb. 16—THE WILLOW TREE.
6. Sabbath Evening, Feb. 23—THE PALM TREE.

And your friends are cordially invited. Free seats and welcome to all.

Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

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.

GALA FESTIVAL SEASON OF GRAND OPERA, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. COMMENCING

January 27th, 1868,

SEASON OF THREE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

The season rate of reserved seats commences WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1868.

MEMORABLE COMBINATION.
THE FINEST ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE ON THE CONTINENT.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY ENTIRE
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
The Unrivaled Band of Signor Muzzi,
and
The Celebrated Band and Orchestras!
Aggregating one hundred and twenty-six Artists, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.

One fourth year.

MAX MARETZEK, IMPRESARIO
Director of the New York Academy of Music.
Director of the Havana Italian Opera.

The very celebrated troupe of prima donnas, especially engaged for the coming season in New York, will appear in Pittsburgh.

SIGNORA PARODI,
Prima Donna Soprano Assoluta.

The celebrated Parodi, whose reputation has been carried forward with increasing success in every city of America, is the prima donna soprano assoluta with whom America has given to the world the most brilliant star of her operatic firmament, in which she has greatly distinguished herself. Her voice, of the purest soprano quality, is of great compass, and her style of singing is in accordance with Joseph Hermann's MS. Instructions, Ex.

SIGNORA ANTONISETTA MONCONI,
Prima Donna Lyrica.

SIGNORA NATALIZIA,
Prima Donna Con Tu.

Whose great Vocal and Histrionic excellence has been the unrivaled theme of praise in Europe. The repertoire selected for each distinguished artiste is that of her greatest impersonations.

SIGNORA FREDERICA RICARDI,
Prima Donna Assoluta.

Her first appearance in Pittsburgh.

The very talented Parodi "ENGLE," justly celebrated as the most pure and echo artiste since the connection of the Archbishop Signor Fancisi, in acquires to his vocal superiority, and appreciable season in his famous impersonation of Rossini's OTHELLO.

SIGNOR GAILEI'S BARGALI,
Prime Tenore Leggiere.

His first appearance in Pittsburgh.

SIGNOR GIORGIO MANCINELLI,
The distinguished Italian Basso Cantante, has an engagement at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, for the season of 1868. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregations are kindly invited.

THE NESTORIAN PRIEST, REV. ARTHUR ROUDAN, from Turkey, will preach TO-MORROW in the following churches, viz:

In the FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (the sixth street, between Grant and Smithfield,) Rev. W. J. REID, Pastor, in the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

In the FIRST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (Sixteenth street, between Grant and Smithfield,) Rev. Samuel Laird, Pastor, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Subject:—"The Persecutions of the Christians in Turkey."

SIGNOR ENRICO TESTA,
Prima Tenore Assoluta.

SIGNOR PICCOLOMINI,
Primo Basso Cantante.

SIGNOR ARDITI,
Primo Basso Buffo.

SIGNOR MUZZI,
Maestro di Musica.

JOSEPH HERMANN,
The Popular Pianist, whose remarkable success in the performance of *Mephistofelian* is the theme of universal praise.

THEODORE HABELMANN,
The youthful violinist, late of the Grand German Opera, sings with a success "FAUST."

MAX MARETZEK,
Director.

THE COMPANY WILL BE AUGMENTED by a Chorus of Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, numbering one hundred and fifty voices, organized and trained expressly for this season.

THE GRAND OPERA SEASON will be under the principal Grand Opera Virtuosos of the New York Academy.

THE COSTUMES are in a new and of the most elegant material, made by artistes fashion, with a rich historic accuracy, necessitating by its magnificence a new and elaborate wardrobe for Opera in season.

THE GRAND OPERA Second Season Ticket Circular NOW READY, and issued January 22d, 1868, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

EXTRA LARGE

SCARFS AND COMFORTS.

Ladies and Children's Woolen Hoods and Caps, AT PHELAN'S.

Ladies' and Children's Woolen Gloves and Mittens, AT PHELAN'S.

A very fine and large assortment of ladies' fine cloth Cloaks, in visite Shawls, and sontags, AT PHELAN'S.

A very fine and large assortment of ladies', gents' and youth's Knit Jackets, wool lined and other kinds, AT PHELAN'S

OLD STAND BLOOMING STORE, dc18 84 FIFTH STREET.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT CLARK'S DRUG STORE.

FINE PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FARINA, COLOGNES, &c., &c.

No. 108 Fifth Street.

dc18:tf:ws

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN and WILLIAM P. McLAUGHLIN have entered into 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. 826 LIBERTY STREET,

Where they will be pleased to see all their old friends.

Jan17:3t

SELLING OFF AT COST AT ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S, 61 Smithfield Street,

OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS IS

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, COAL VASES, FIRE IRONS, and STANDS,

A Good Chance to Purchase Presents.

dc21

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD, ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD, MICOTT'S CELEBRATED GREEN,

Office, No. 97 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 480, 482, 484, 486 and 488 Second Street, and 469, 471 and 473 Canal street, Allegheny. nv2

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

Just received, the largest amount of

SMOKE HAMDLES,

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

M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
171 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES M. RITER,

55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS,
COPPER STEAM PIPE,
ROLLING MILL STACKS,
And SHEET IRON WORK,
For Steamboats.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of MALIN & HAMMETT, in the Iron Commission Business, is this day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate settlement with

GEORGE MALIN,
E. G. HAMMETT.

The IRON COMMISSION BUSINESS will be continued under the firm name of

GEO. MALIN & CO.,

No. 62 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 15th, 1868. Ja16:1m

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the MOST REASONABLE prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

Ja16 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

REMOVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE

FREIHEIT'S FREUND,

Daily and Weekly German paper, to

No. 143 Smithfield Street.

The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons, as well as the public generally, that they have removed their office to the new Printing Establishment, No. 143 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, one door from Sixth.

Ja16:3t WHITE, ORR & CO.,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of FRAILEY, HAMM & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm are requested to WILLIAM FRAILEY. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the style of COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.

GEO. W. HAMM,
W. VAN HORN,
GEO. W. COLEMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1868.

I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to the many friends and patrons of the DUQUESNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, to which for the last seven years I have been largely connected, to the old firm.

GEO. W. HAMM.

DUQUESNE

Iron and Steel Works,

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles, Steel, &c.

WAREHOUSE: