The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1868.

IN our local columns will be found a protest, signed by many highly respectable firms, doing business on Liberty street, against the project, now pending before the Legislature, to establish a line of horse railroad through that avenue. We are requested to call attention to this protest.

It is proposed to build a line of railroad between Zanesville and Cleveland. Such a road would pay largely and greatly enhance the value of property along the route, and contribute much to the prosperity of Cleveland, Wooster, Millsburg, Medina and Zanesville.

IN a recent case in New York, the Court sustained a claim for damages against the Central Railroad Company, in consequence of injuries occasioned by a broken rail. It was held that common carriers of persons were bound to furnish trustworthy vehicles, irrespective of all questions of negligence.

THE programme of the exhibition of the Western University, noticed among our items for this evening, reads most attractively. It is no more than these young aspirants after the crown of eloquence have a right expect, that the University hall should be filled to its utmost capacity. Prof. N. B. Crysler, who had the students in training for the occasion, will give recitations during the evening.

AFTER the restoration of Secretary Stanton the President subsided into a condition of quietude, without attempting any of the energetic acts he promised to perform if the Office Tenure bill was enforced in the case of that gentleman. He has, within a day or two, broken out against Mr. Rollins, threatening to disregard the law of Congress in his consuming zeal to maintain what he conceives to be the true interpretation of the Constitution.

BOOMING OF THE ALLEGHENY.

For many years a famous boom has spanned the Susquehanna river at Williamsport. The object of this device is to catch and detain saw logs, cast into the stream, higher up, and marked with the names or brands of the respective owners thereof. It is a matter of dispute whether this contrivance has promoted the common welfare of the man whose engaged in lumbering on the upper waters of the stream. There is no question but it has proved a source of large profit to the owners of the boom. It has, moreover, contributed to swell the population and business importance of the town at which it is located by giving it a practical monopoly of the manufacture of lumber for the tributary country.

The owners of this boom are abundantly satisfied with its beneficent upon their personal interests. Indeed, they are so pleased therewith that they wish to duplicate their advantages. To this end they have visited Harrisburg and instituted explorations, to see if they can get a bill through the two Houses and the Executive Chamber, authorizing them to construct a boom across the Allegheny river, at or near Freeport.

Within a few months past we have made several statements relative to the masses of valuable timber existing in the upper portions of the Allegheny Valley; of the introduction of tanneries, affording a local and important demand for hemlock bark; and of the immediate expansion of the lumbering interest consequent thereon. Of course, lumber dealers understand that timber cut while the sap is up, so as to facilitate bark peeling will not last more than half as long as timber cut when the sap is down; but the enhanced value of the bark will cause speedy and wide slashing in the hemlock forests. It may reasonably be conjectured, furthermore, that the general destruction of timber, which goes on steadily, without forethought as to the condition of on-coming generations, will, on the whole, enable the owners of deteriorated lumber to obtain as much for it as under other circumstances they would realize for stock of the soundest and most enduring description.

But this is not at the present purpose. These Williamsport boom men want to monopolize the lumber traffic of the Allegheny, or, at least, to levy toll upon it, which the erection of a boom would certainly enable them to do. It is of importance, therefore, to consider what the effect of their contemplated enterprise would be on the saw-mill interests above and on the course of navigation, ascending and descending, for ordinary commercial purposes.

As to the mill owners above, it is presumed they will give this subject prompt consideration, and then act as efficiently as shall seem to them for the best. They are not only hardy, but intelligent, and many safely be left to take care of their own care, in their own way. Connected with them, more or less directly, are the lumber dealers here and down the Ohio. Their welfare is not so directly involved, but they will, doubtless, feel impelled to give attention to the proposition now brought forward.

So far as relates to general commercial transactions, it is of moment to note the natural differences between the Susquehanna and the Allegheny. The former is a broad and shallow stream, with a bed abounding in protruding rocks. It has a descending navigation, at particular seasons, when copious rains or dissolving snows swell the volume of its waters. But it has no ascending navigation. Rafting up from Port Deposite to the Forks, at Northamberland, there are only here and there pools of sufficient depth to float a light-draft steamboat. From Northumberland upwards, whether by the North Branch to Osage Lake, or the West Branch up to the fastnesses of the Allegheny Mountains, the same phenomenon constantly recurs. It may well be questioned whether another river of equal length exists which is so useless in the way of accommodating water-craft.

The Allegheny is navigable, from its confluence with the Monongahela up to Oil city; not, indeed, at all seasons of the year, but whenever the stream is swollen, which ordinarily happens for many weeks annually. This ascending navigation is of much value to this city. Since the completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad this value is less than it was before; but it is still of too much consequence to be sacrificed or imperiled.

Of course, it will be averred that a boom can be maintained, at a suitable eddy, without impairing navigation; but this remains to be demonstrated. A boom is certain to be swept away by the pressure of the current and of logs, unless an eddy exists to such an extent as to produce still-water, or something akin thereto. This eddy must be large and certain, or it will not serve as a reservoir for huge masses of timber.

Consider a few other facts. The lumbermen above do not ask for this boom. The dealers in lumber, here and below, do not ask for it. Men, in various callings, interested in the navigation of the river, do not ask for it. A few men who are making money by the ownership of a boom on the Susquehanna, see a chance to double their gains by erecting a boom on the Allegheny. In this a case in which the Legislature ought to interpose its authority in order to help a few to make fortunes, not by promoting the general welfare, and clearly at the expense of the many? Such a use of legislative power would be a flagrant abuse of the Commonwealth's right of pre-eminent domain; and would subject all who might be concerned in it, from the Governor downwards, to serious animadversion. The enterprise is simply a "big job," concocted to put money in a few pockets by inflicting damage on general and permanent interests.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

The Song of the Horse.

A poor old stage-horse, lank and thin,
Not much else than bones and skin,
Limp along, week out, week in,
Kicked and cursed, and meanly fed,
Jammed in the side and jerked in the head—
But the thing that I can't at all make out
Is, what on earth it's all about.

Why was I made to toil and tug
For this odd little human bug,
Twolegged, dumpy as a jug,
Who sits aloft my rife to batter—
Or why was he made, for that matter!
And, if I needs must be created,
Why is it that I was not fated
To prance and curvet, finely mated,
Silver-harnessed, sleek and fat,
With groom and blanket, and all that!

Here I go, day after day,
Pounding and slipping down Broadway,
Dragging these curious biped things,
With fore-legs one and pot no wings—
Where they all go to I don't know,
And if I needs must be created,
Why is it that I was not fated
To prance and curvet, finely mated,
Silver-harnessed, sleek and fat,
With groom and blanket, and all that!

Here I go, day after day,
Pounding and slipping down Broadway,
Dragging these curious biped things,
With fore-legs one and pot no wings—
Where they all go to I don't know,
Nor why in the world they hurry so,
Nor what good use Heaven puts them to!

It wasn't my fault, you see, at all,
That my joints were big and my muscles small,
And so I missed of a rich man's stall.
I'm clumsy, crooked, stupid, slow
Yet the meanest horse in a horse, you know!
And his rib-cankers with the kick or blow,
As well as the gentlest nags that go.
O, Lord, how long will they use me so!

And when may the equine spirit go
Where glorified horses stand in a row,
Switching their bright tails to and fro,
Careless of either wheel or whoa—
Where oats are always appropos,
And flies don't grow—
Oh, no
Or—

Re-Stocking Rivers With Fish.

Legislatures in the Eastern States are all co-operating heartily in the effort to restore choice varieties of fish to those rivers in which they have been exterminated through the agency of mill-dams and other artificial barriers. In almost every State, commissioners have been appointed to study the habits of fish in the ascent of rivers to their spawning beds, and laws have been passed to secure the piscatory tribes in the rights of propagating their species. In Massachusetts, with the approval of the New Hampshire commissioners, substantial progress has been made by constructing fish ways on the Merrimacs river at Lowell and Lawrence. That at Lowell is of the kind known as the "double stair," consisting of parallel lines of tanks, each of which is twelve feet higher than the tank below, all built of masonry and timber, to resist the ice and freshets. The fish way at Lawrence is a kind of sloping dam, twelve feet wide, with a fall of one foot in ten and intermediate tanks in which the fish may rest. On the Connecticut no fish ways have yet been built, but the proprietors of the new dam building at Turner's Falls, have been notified that fish ways rights that must be respected, and a fish way at Hadley Falls is in contemplation. The New Hampshire commissioners have planted about 20,000 salmon fry in the Pemigewasset. These are expected to hatch next spring.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

Seasoning Timber.

A chief reason why summer cut timber lasts longer than winter cut, is the rapidity with which it is or may be seasoned. If cut in the winter and allowed to remain in the log until the summer before sawing or splitting, it becomes more or less sap rotten, and of little comparative value. Then cut in summer and sawed immediately, it dries in a few days, and becomes firm and hard like horn.

But many farmers cannot find time to cut and prepare their timber during the busy summer season. The next best thing is to provide in winter for effecting the seasoning as quickly as possible after the trees are felled. Go to the saw mill and make an arrangement to have your logs worked up immediately after being drawn there; and when the saw has done its work, place them on a windy spot where they will dry as rapidly as possible. If intended for rails or fire wood, do the splitting at once, and as the timber dries, take up the rails and Card wood, intended to be cut up for small stoves, will be worth twice as much a few months hence, if sawed and split at once into small sticks, than if kept in its seasoning where the wind has access, than if left in large pieces.—*Country Gentleman.*

Gas-House Lime.

This article has the effect of lime in a slight degree, but it does not slake or weathered, it consists to a great extent of gypsum (plaster.) Its effects upon the soil are to supply lime to the plant where this ingredient is wanting, (which all common soils rarely occurs, (to supply sulphur and sulphuric acid, and to produce that series of obscure, yet beneficial effects which plaster does—all of which plaster will do equally well or better, but not so cheaply. The weathered gas lime often contains small quantities of lime remaining long in the condition of slacked lime. This is exceedingly abundant when the article is fresh, and then it acts with good effect in vegetable compost heaps, upon muck, etc. If applied to the soil in this fresh state, and, during the growing season, placed upon the soil where grass will be cultivated, the results are uniformly disastrous, not owing to the lime, but to various combinations of sulphur with lime, which, after some months' exposure become converted into the sulphate of lime, or gypsum above alluded to.—*American Agriculturist.*

How to Treat Balky Horses.

If you have balky horses, it is your own fault, and not the horses, for if they do not pull true, there is some cause for it, and if you will remove the cause, the effect will cease. When your horse balks he is excited, and does not know what you want him to do. When he gets little excited, stop him five or ten minutes; let him become calm; go to the balky horse, pat him and speak gently to him; and as soon as he is over his excitement, he will, in nine cases out of ten pull at the word. Whipping and slashing and swearing only make the matter worse. After you have gentled awhile, and his excitement has cooled down, take him by the bits, turn him each way for a few minutes, as far as you can; pull out the tongue; gentle him a little; narrow him; then step before the balky horse, and let the other start first; then you can take them anywhere you wish. A balky horse is always high spirited and starts quick; half the pull is out before the other starts; by standing before him the other starts first. By close application to this rule, you can make any balky horse pull. If a horse has been badly spoiled, you should hitch him to an empty wagon, and pull it around a while on level ground; then put on a small load, and increase it gently, carefully, and as before, and in a short time you can have a good work horse.—*American Farmer.*

Making Straw Mats.

Those who use hot-beds or cold frames can hardly dispense with straw mats for covering them. The usual way of making them is to lash straw in handful to cords stretched lengthwise for a warp. A correspondent, "N," of Milford, Ct., sends us his way for making the mats, which he considers easier and better. "Stretch the cords for the under side of the mat, (five is the usual number), lay on the straw, then stretch above the straw an equal number of cords, directly over the others. Then sew through the straw, catching the strings both ways, in the same way that broom ties are sewed. To straighten the edges, lay a straight-edged board on the mat, stand on it, and with an axe cut off the ends of the straw. By this method the straw is all laid on at once, and there are no seams to allow of the passage of air." The plan of Mr. N. looks practicable. In whichever way the mat is made, the straw is laid on evenly, and at right angles with the warp. The butt-ends of the straw should be placed at the edges of the mat, and the upper ends lap over in the centre, taking pains to keep the thickness uniform throughout. The making of mats is good work for stormy weather in winter, and they are of great utility in protecting plants from early and late frosts.

Pickling Snow Upon Wheat.

Last winter we suggested the experiment of packing snow upon winter wheat by rolling it down with a common land roller; but it was rather late in the season to be of any practical use at the time. This hint was taken from reading an account of an accidental experiment of the kind. A man having occasion to haul wood, one winter, across his neighbor's field of winter wheat, he engaged to pay him whatever damage it might do to the wheat, presuming that more or less damage would accrue. The wood was staked out, so that it could be accurately distinguished at harvest time. But there was no need of stakes, for all through the season the wheat upon the track was a whole head and shoulders above any other part of the field, and the yield of grain was proportionably larger.

The difference was so marked that it seemed impossible that it should have been the result of the little manure dropped upon the track as the teams were passing, and the cause of the difference was regarded as a mystery. It is well known that snow will packed will resist the spring thaws and remain on the ground much longer than snow left as it falls, and that it is early bare ground in the spring time that injures the wheat. Hence the suggestion to take opportunities when the snow is soft enough to pack well, and roll it down on the fields of winter wheat. It is certain that it will cause the snow to remain on the ground longer and hold the soil more firmly in its place and protect the roots of the grain from some of the early freezings and thawings, which are supposed to be the chief causes of winter killing.

There is, as yet, no snow in this region to pack down, but it is liable to come any day or night. When it does come, we hope numbers of our farmers will avail themselves of the first opportunity to try the experiment, and in due time communicate the result. It will cost but little and may pay well. Every heavy fall of snow should be treated in this way to make the experiment perfect.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

Household Recipes.

PHILADELPHIA BUNS.—One pint of milk, one cup of butter, one pint of yeast, three cups of sugar, one egg, make a soft dough at night. Early in the morning add not quite a teaspoonful of soda, salt two spoonsful of ammonia. Now put in a little more of flour, mould it well, and return it to rise. When light, make into cakes, and let them stand half an hour or till light enough, then bake them.

SNOW BALLS.—Take half a pound of the best rice, put it into a saucepan with a quart of new milk; simmer it slowly, so that it may not burn; when it has absorbed all the milk let it cool; then mix in the whites of two eggs; pare and core some middling sized apples; put a little sugar into each, then envelop them in rice, tie them in cloths, and boil them for twenty minutes or half an hour, according to the quality of the apples used; turn them into a dish to serve, and dust them thickly over with loaf sugar. The advantage of this dish is, that it employs the whites of eggs; and sometimes, after making custards or preparations which require the yoks of eggs, housekeepers are at a loss to turn the whites of eggs to account.

CAKE SANDWICHES.—Four eggs, half pound of pounded lump sugar, half a pound of fresh butter, half a pound of flour; beat the butter to a cream, dust in the flour, and add the eggs well whisked; beat with a fork for a quarter of an hour; butter a tin, and pour in half of the mixture; bake from a quarter of an hour to twenty minutes; remove from the tin, butter again, and add the other half of the mixture; bake as before. When cool, spread jam thickly over one portion of the cake, place the other part over it, and cut into whatever shape you please.

FRITTERS WITH YEAST.—Make a batter of one pint of milk and as much flour as will form it, one teaspoonful of salt, and five tablespoonfuls of yeast; set this in a warm place three hours. Just before dinner, beat up one egg well, and add. These fritters are quite wholesome, being light, and do not absorb much fat. Boil them in lard.

BREAD CHEESE CAKES.—Slice up a large French roll very thin, pour on it some boiling cream or milk; when cold, add six or eight eggs, half a pound of butter melted, some nutmeg, a spoonful of brandy, a little sugar, and half a pound of currants; when mixed together pour the mixture into puff-paste as other cheese cakes.

A PLUM PUDDING.—Boil six apples well, then set the cores, put in half a pint of milk thickened with three eggs, a little lemon peel, and sugar to the taste; put puff paste round your dish, bake it in a slow oven, grate sugar over it, and serve it hot.

DELICATE PUDDING.—One quart of boiled milk, a quarter of a pound of mashed potatoes, a quarter of a pound of flour, a small piece of butter, and, when cold, add three eggs well beaten; bake half an hour; eat with wine sauce.

A GOOD CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.—One cup of sugar, one cup of butter, nutmeg, one cup of milk, two ounces currants, one teaspoonful of sera cream, one half ounce of soda dissolved in milk, flour enough to make a batter.

HAM DUMPLINGS.—Two pounds of flour, half a pound of butter, one pint of molasses, a quarter of a pound of sugar, one ounce of ginger, half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar.

POOR MAN'S CAKE.—Two cups flour, one cup cream, one cup sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonsful of cream of tartar, mixed with flour.

SCOTCH CAKE.—One pound of brown sugar, one pound of flour, a half pound of butter, two eggs, cinnamon. Roll very thin.

The Mind and Hand.

Agriculture being a science as well as an art, requires both "educated head and an educated hand." The educated head must have the direction of the educated hand, or, skilled as it may be in practice, it will lose much of its labor for want of a guiding intelligence. So the educated head must have the help of the practiced hand, or its wise devices will fail of proper execution.

If You Value Your Health,

Do not experiment with new medicines when you can just as easily procure an old and well tested remedy.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is well known as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

EVERY ONE should possess this excellent preparation, for there is none of the organs in the system so likely to become disordered by sudden changes as those of the Throat and Chest. It is more than probable that a cough which you do not deem worth minding and are consequently neglecting will result in fatal CONSUMPTION. Therefore, when Cough, Pain in the Chest, or Oppression ails you, resort to

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Which will certainly and quickly cure you. Have you a cough of long standing, and have tried every remedy without obtaining any relief? Then try DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP and be cured. Give it a trial. You can obtain it of any Druggists, and, from the Proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 57 Wood street.

Truth Stranger than Fiction

NEWARK, Licking Co., Ohio, Aug. 19, 1867.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: My wife has derived much benefit from your Bitters. I deem it my duty to give testimony in their favor. About one and a half years ago she had a very severe attack of Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, which became chronic and continued for the above period of time, baffling the skill of our best physicians to effect a recovery. Finally became discouraged, and gave up all hope of her recovery, when, by accident, my attention was called to your most valuable Bitters, by Messrs. Collins & Thurston, Druggists, handing me one of your almanacs. Finding the remedy needed for Bloody Flux in bright and positive, and commenced giving according to directions; and before one third of the bottle had been taken, she was entirely cured, and enjoys perfectly good health to this time.

Most respectfully yours,

W. D. NUITER.

BEAUCHVILLE, Ala., March 11, 1867.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sirs: I am barely able to express my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the use of your STOMACH BITTERS. I have been afflicted with liver complaint, and dyspepsia for more than five years, from which I believed no relief. My physicians failed to give me permanent relief. I became malarious and unhappy, my constitution was much broken down by using mercury. Accidentally meeting with one of your Almanacs, I decided upon a trial of a few bottles of your Bitters, which afforded me immediate relief, and I felt in a measure optimist in my views. Continuing the use of your Bitters, my health was restored, my liver became healthy, and I am now in good health. My recovery is a miracle. My brethren express surprise at seeing me so much improved in health, and look upon my rapid recovery as wonderful.

Gratefully yours,

M. F. T. NEWTON, P. M.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man all clad with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to repair the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranny, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Hoyt. It was that which cured John Tice. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured a list of chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these col mns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 102 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 119 Penn St.

January 21st, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

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

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

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

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

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed form will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

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

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite attractive and useful to capitalists, brokers and business men generally.

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

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

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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

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

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is used as the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the hands of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It prints each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a select selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited to rank a character as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and its commercial reports for the country are unsurpassed. Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The size of the GAZETTE are unsurpassed by the Chief Town Of Allegheny county, as reference to impartial issues, to determine the rolling prices of the Gazette at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their renewal to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Address all orders and remittances to the publishers.

Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
and one to the getter up of the club.

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

PENDERGRAST, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING.

Post. 16 and 18 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 FIFTH Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and to take receipts therefor throughout the United States and the Canadas.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Western District of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3d, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ROBERT S. MORRIS,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at No. 18 Fourth street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN L. SHOREY, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Western District of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3d, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN S. MARKELL,

Of Monongahela City, in the county of Washington, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at No. 18 Fourth street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN L. SHOREY, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Western District of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3d, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SMITH,

Of the Borough of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at No. 18 Fourth street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN L. SHOREY, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.—There will be a meeting of the friends of the above proposed routes of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, at the office of C. C. Figart, Market street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. The map will be ready for distribution.

COMMITTEE ON LITHOGRAPHING.

feb4:3t

UNION REPUBLICAN County Executive Committee.

The members of the Union Republican Certain Executive Committee are requested to meet at the office of C. C. Taylor, No. 68 Grant street, on

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5th,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

JACOB H. HILLER, Chairman.
C. C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 1st, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's Office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for Confirmation and Allowance, on MONDAY, March 9th, 1868:

No. 75. Account of Mary Williams, Trustee, late of Pittsburgh, deceased.

No. 76. Account of Jane Holmes, Executor of Richard Holmes, deceased, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

JOS. H. GRAY,
feb4-d2&W2&W3 Register.

CHEESE DEMAND FOR THE "Queen of the Wash Tub."

THE ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED.

TRADEMARK: Particle of the kindest known. IT ABSOLUTELY SAVES one HALF the labor.

Restores MONEY, HEALTH and LABOR.

☞ SEE IT: TRY IT: USE IT.

Manufactured by the

Bess Manufacturing Co.,

Office, No. 120 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 24th District, Pa., ALLEGHENY, Feb. 3d, 1868.

UNDER WARRANT from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the 24 District of Pa., I have seized for taxes due the United States, from C. HUGH, the following articles:

60 Cigars;	3 Cigar Cases;
6 gal. Whiskey;	7 Tobacco boxes;
800 lbs. Tobacco;	4 Liquor Tables;
1 Tub;	8 Lasting Tooth Picks;
3 Lamps;	1 Show Case;
1 Scale and Weights;	1 Sign;
4 Glass Jars;	3 Stoves and Pipes;
28 White Pipes;	3 Cigar Boards;
6 Meerschaum Pipes;	3 Pair Sheep Shears;
4 Pocket Books;	6 Knives;
4 Barrels;	1 Bucket;
1 lot Empty Cigar Boxes;	1 Cutting Knife.

Which I will offer for sale at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises occupied by C. HUGH, 138 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, Pa.

SAMUEL DAVIS,
Deputy Collector.

feb 3:td

ROBERT LEA,
MANUFACTURER OF
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS
Freight Hoisters
AND DOCTOR ENGINES.

☞ Castings of all descriptions made to order

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRICES REDUCED!

FRENCH MERINOS,
PLAID POPLINS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
PLAID CASHMERES,

For sale at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

78 FIFTH STREET.

feb1

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM'S Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Dunkinhunk, Josephine, Isabella, Duquesne, Scanlon, Glendon, and other brands of charcoal Iron, Longbeams Coke and Nonpareil C. Charcoal Pig Iron.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS PALE BARLEY MALT,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McNANE & ANJEN,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1868.

JUST OPENED, AT F. H. EATON'S, 17 Fifth Street,

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
EMPRESS KID GLOVES, and
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

CANCERS POSITIVELY CURED,

Without the use of the KNIFE or CAUSTIC, in 1 to 3 months.

Comparatively Little Pain.

Reliable in its effects IN ALL CASES. Demonstrated proof of the POSSIBILITY OF A DOUBT.

Send for Circulars, References, &c. Address,

Dr. T. J. KISNER,
WHEELING, W. VA.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Bolted, Tub and Trunk
HOOPS AND SHEETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO BRICKMAKERS.

FIRE BRICK FOR SALE CHEAP.—I have for sale or rent FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF GROUND, in Allegheny city, next to the Observatory property, and opposite the residence of W. McCullough, on which there are the Fire-proof brick yard 50 feet long and winding back to the Observatory line, and also a bed of clay from 3 to 5 feet deep. I will divide the land to suit parties. For further information or terms address

THOS. P. KIDD, Allegheny City.

JAS. P. MEANOR, JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES: Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. A. Fulworth & Co., Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 182 and 187 First St., opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULIE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Tubs, Pumps and Block Tin Ware. No. 135 Fourth street, near Washington.

☞ All jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY

WM. M. JOHNSTON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, ARCHES, GRATES, FENDERS, ASH WEIGHTS, and all kinds of HOLLOW WARE, DAM WHEELS and all kinds of MACHINERY CASTINGS, corner of WATSON and BILDWINS STREETS, foot of Fifth street extension, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

931 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCILS, MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Metal or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. Will defy competition.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. feb2:3t*d

JOHN H. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDMEN,

SEED STORE—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Spring Hill. jan1

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

123 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT SHIPPERS PRICES. Everything required in a FAMILY STORE on hand. Call and satisfy yourselves.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, and SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust, Sts., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN PUMPING, No. 52 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ Special attention given to the manufacture of ZOO PUMPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NINTH WARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

Going to be a agreement to pay in cash, when delivered, for the

Steam Fire Engine for the 9th Ward,

The subscribers to the fund, and all those intending to subscribe, are requested to pay the same to the Committee having the matter in charge at once, as the Committee are determined to pay all expenses as they go along. The hope the friends of the ward will act promptly. The Committee is now canvassing the ward, and it is hoped those who have not already subscribed will do so liberally.

By order of THE COMMITTEE.

FEBRUARY, 1868.

NEW CARPETS!

OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND

Our New Spring Stock,

Which we are just opening, unequalled in extent and variety, and the prices

Lower than any New or Old Goods

In the market, of equal quality and style.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

72 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

feb4:3T (SECOND FLOOR.)

NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, individual owners Block in any of the National banks of this country, are hereby notified and guaranteed, in the exchange of their stock, at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar, for the new 5 per cent. Government bonds, which will be issued in the ratio of one bond of $1,000 for every $1,000 of stock, and the balance in cash, as so