clear light.

"accident."

SHERIDAN ON THE WAR PATH.

ard the base of supplies and the train

Picked scouts, plainsmen accustomed to the Indians and their country, and guides

accompany each command. The Indians, with the blood of Kansas settlers fresh on

difficult, duties devolving upon SHERIDAN

will be to restrain the auxiliary forces of

volunteer and friendly Indians, from the

laughter of the enemy, after they shall have

surrendered. These auxiliaries are inflamed

by resentment for numberless outrages here-

tofore perpetrated by the savages on the

border, and they make no concealment of

the first, second and fourth highest upon

the poll for trustees to be the officers chosen.

The suggestion is favorably received by

both parties, and is likely to be adopted in

equivalent, in Pennsylvania? Governor

That the boards of elections ought to be

manner that at the election of the two clerks of elections each elector may vote for one candidate only, and that the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. I do not lay much stress on the particular plan here suggested, but your attention is invited to the importance of a fair representation of the minority in all the boards of

elections, not doubting that your wisdom will be able to devise a suitable measure to

RAILWAY ITEMS.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Com-

ion of a road to connect Carbondale with

Lanesboro, on the Eric Railway, a distance

fect their connection with the Albany and

Susquehanna road (from Binghampton to

for reaching the markets of the interior of

The revived prospects of the Atlantic and

Great Western Railway attract attention.

The management, under the Receivership

of Gen. POTTER, is said to have been suc-

cessful in restoring the line to a fair work-

ing condition, and so far regaining for it the

public confidence as to justify a hope that

its improved finances will warrant the re-

sumption of interest-payments next Spring.

A FEW days ago a young couple, named Peter Shes and Miss Helen Griffiths Boyer, went to Galesbuag, Illinois, and were mar-

ried, after which they took apartments at the American Hotel, where they intended remaining two nights. On retiring the sec-

insensible for forty-eight hours, when she expired. Mr. Shes's left side is completely

paralyzed, and his recovery is pronounced impossible.

ccomplish it.

New York.

minority in all the boards of

inexcusable atrocity.

HATESATS:

A dispatch from Kansas says:

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors JOSIAH KING, P. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON.

OFFICE: BAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms-Duity Sens-Weskly Weskly ... 81.50 One year ... 85.00 One year ... 25.00 Single copy ... 81.50 One month ... 75 Six mos. 1.50 .5 copies, each ... 1.20 By the wesk ... 1.20 ... 1.20 ... 1.20 ... 1.20 By the wesk ... 1.20 ... 1.20 ... 1.20 ... 1.20

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1868.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of thu morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, Ephemeris. Mark Twain on Herace Greeley. Third and Sixth Pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River Nows. Seventh Page: Spicy Reading Matter.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at

THERE will be no paper issued from this. office to-morrow.

WEST VIRGINIA gives GRANT an official majority of nearly 9,000, or nearly double the figure which we reported recently.

THE Galena Gazette, published at the home of GENERAL GRANT and E. B. WASHBURNE, states, apparently upon aunew Cabinet.

BLAIR is said to have disappeared in the Western wilderness—the execrated scapegoat, bearing all the sins of the Democracy. At least, that is the theory of the matter; we have very serious doubts of its actual truth.

A RUMOR, apparently well authenticated, is current, that the cession of the Bay of Samana, (San Domingo) to the United States has been already settled, and partially completed. As an intermediate step, the title is now vested in a New York mercantile nirm, whose re-conveyance to our Government will speedily follow the success of Salwave in quieting the threatened opposition in Hayti. The assent of our Congress seems to be taken for grantedwhich may prove a rash assumption.

THE country will be astonished to learn, Secretary Welles replies that he is unable to meet the demand, without impairing the efficiency of squadrons upon other service. Evidently, Mr. Welles does not join in the general opinion that this affair is at present by far the most important business for the department. His power of resistance to any amount of heavy cannonading might be profitably made use of in the construction of the next target at Fortress

Monroe. THANKSGIVING.

By appointment of the President of the United States, the recommendation of the Governors of all the Commonwealths, and in accordance with a time-honored custom this day will be observed by the people of the land as one of prayer and thanksgiving. They will bow down before the throne of the Great Dispenser, and while acknowledging their insignificance and dependence, in His awful presence will breathe prayerful gratitude for the many temporal and from direct participation in political conspiritual gifts vouch-safed them during the cerns, the government is made to assume past year, out of His boundless love and mercy. With grateful hearts they will turn towards Him to utter solemn, earnest thanksgiving for the many and manifold blessings showered upon them as individuals and as a people, and in deep humility will humble their souls at the foot of the Gross of Calyary, accusing themselves as too wicked and too unworthy to partake of terms. But the terms ought not to be inthe bounty of heaven so lavishly bestowed upon them, and pray with hopeful hearts to ing what is equal between aliens and nabe made more worthy objects of the gushing tives, under this head, opinions will differ love of a benign Creator. God will be sought by millions of His beings humbling themselves before Him. They will pour forth to enter, because we do not conceive that nered away, for the fruits of the earth, the agreement. All we desire to do here, is to rich gifts yielded from its surface and out of say that we lean to the side, of liberality, its depths, for protection from pestilence and discarding all factitious distinctions. plague, for the peace and prosperity which gladden and make joyous their households, for the unity of the nation, the continuance tion is a matter of general notoriety. of free government with its thrice blessed These frauds have latterly become so giganinstitutions of liberty, the march of civili- tic as to involve, in public estimation, the zation and the spreading of Christianity, purity and uprightness of many of the juand for numberless other blessings coming from the Hand Divine which plucked the vote who are not restrained therefrom by a thorns from life and made the pathway to Heaven less rugged and broader. The heart attuned to man's noblest attribute, gratitude, will find crowding upon it thousands of incentives to urge worship and rest on this the nation's Sabbath. Few there must be so dead to conscience, so insensible to the more exalted promptings of their nature, and so indifferent to the goodness and love of a bounteous and benign God, as to refuse to enjoin on themselves its observ-

Let there be rest in the workshop, rest on the farm, rest in the counting room, rest everywhere this day. In proportion as we are grateful to God for past favors, so will He dispense them in the future. His measure of slove towards man is overflowing. and the TeDeums chanted and prayers ut sures, and of the people, to accomplish these himself upon his success as a diplomatist; tered in gratitude will be remitted back to fall in renewed mercies upon our people.

In our worship let us not forget that there is more responsibility resting on us than can be discharged by prayer. There are deeds to be performed. As we remem-Father in heaven has been to us, we must Constitution should confer the right of suf- power. ber how loving, kind and merciful our

not forget that he has commanded that we frage upon all adult male citizens, except in care for his suffering poor. They are with us, appealing through misery and poverty, age, upon a residence in the proper precinct, and suffering for our help. There is a becoming fitness in seeking out the poor and exercising charity towards our fellow beings on this day of thanksgiving, which, above all others on the calendar, should be marked with golden deeds in God's name. Let the helpless be attended, the sick nourished, the weak strengthened, the starving fed, the wretched and miserable made happy, and then God will truly accept our prayers and look down from heaven to bless and preserve our nation and to shower His gifts upon a grateful people.

WHAT OUGHT CONGRESS TO DO

That the whole question of suffrage will ome up for review in Congress during the ession about to open, is rendered apparent by many indications. The incongruities nherent in, and the mischiefs resulting from, the existing posture of the subject are so many and flagrant that a readjustment is demanded by the most imperative coniderations of public policy. Let us be

1. The Republican party, by its elementary principles, stands pledged to universal suffrage. This phrase, whatever limitations may be admitted by reason of crime, pauperage and idiotcy, must be construed; in general, to mean that all persons upon whom the burdens of government are laid shall participate, through representation, in the direction thereof.

2. Prior to the rebellion suffrage rested upon a decidedly narrower basis in the Southern States than in the Northern ones. It has happened, through the progress of events, that suffrage has a broader foundathority, that the latter will not go into the tion in most of the States that engaged in the revolt, than in many of those that did

> 3. The period is approaching for the regular enumeration of the inhabitants. Under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, an apportionment of representation will be made among the States, and it is altogether desirable to introduce perfect uni-

formity. 4. Questions growing out of differences of race are much more likely to receive a satisfactory solution by admitting all to an equality of political rights, than by maintaining arbitrary distinctions. These latter necessarily continue old passions, prejudices and aggravations, and prevent that unity which is one of the most essential conditions of national repose.

5. The foreign element in the population is large, both absolutely and relatively. Perhaps it now bears a greater proportion to the whole number of inhabitants than it will at any future period. There is a that, in reply to a requisition from our limit to the depletion of European nations Admiral in the South Atlantic for more ships by emigration, and the maximum seems to and men, in view of the Paraguayan affair, have been reached, while the ratio of individuals born in augmenting, and must continue so to do. Whatever evils, therefore, are incidental, according to the judgment of any class of thinkers, in the inflow of population from abroad-and whether we assent to that judgment or not-those evils, in the natural order of events, must diminish, taking the country through. In particular localitiesas some of the denser cities—the mischiefs may continue to increase, by reason of temporary and limited causes; but, on the whole, even there a tendency to improve-

ment cannot long be waited for in vain. 6. Universal Suffrage certainly implies that foreigners shall be admitted to citizenship, in as absolute a degree as persons who are native born. The genius of popular in. in this direction is strengthened by the fact in type, came to hand the announcement that foreigners constitute a very considerable part of the entire population. So far as they are, of shall be, unreasonably excluded an oligarchic aspect, which can be defended only by arguments and appeals drawn from

national or theological bigotries. 6. Of course, this does not imply that conditions of citizenship shall not be prescribed, either for aliens or native-born. Government must necessarily declare who shall exercise political rights and on what vidious, but substantially equal. Concernthrough a variety of causes. Into these differences of opinion it is not our purpose what we might offer would tend to promote

7. That insufferable frauds are steadily committed in connection with Naturalizadicial tribunals. Practically, all aliens sense of personal honor. Unless this was so, the frauds would not be on so gigantic a

8. Another mischief that requires remedy is colonization. Nobody imagines that an effectual stop can be put to this infamy; but it can be circumscribed and abridged. To this end it is essential that a thorough registry of voters be established, and that period before the day of election. It is imamendment of the Federal Constitution,

9. An amendment, then, to the National lisue between our people and any foreign Constitutions.

cases of crime, insanity, idiotcy and pauperand registry therein, for six months or twelve months prior to any given election.

10. If Naturalization shall be continued Courts should be prohibited from meddling on this road, by which one man was inwith it; stringent rules should be provided for controlling it, including public notice in newspapers of all applications for citizenship, with the day when each case will be by the Coroner on Saturday, will result in heard, thus affording proper opportunity for examination. Excluding the State Courts from administering the Naturalization laws would require the appointment of Commissioners for the different counties, before whom each of the cases could be reviewed Upon their report decrees could be entered, and certificates issued. But these Commissioners should be subjected to stringent rules, and act under special penalties.

11. But the tendency of popular sentiment is to a modification of the Naturalization Laws rather than to increased rigor. In some of the Northwestern States suffrage is allowed to aliens upon filing certificates of intention to become citizens. All the projects for amendments to the Constitution which have fallen under our observation have contemplated a shorter probation than that now exacted. The treaties recently negotiated by our Government with European powers, allowing individuals to renounce or resume citizenship at pleasure point in the same direction. It is probable, consequently, that whatever changes may be made, will include a reduction of the term of residence required as a condition precedent to Naturalization.

12. This will make all the more expedien and necessary a practical Registry, with ample opportunity for identification, and an actual residence of some months in the parlicular precinct, as a condition of voting. 13. Property qualifications, whether expressed by the possession of lands and tene-

nents or the payment of taxes, will disappear as supererogatory and cumbersome. 14. It can hardly be questioned but an amendment, of the general nature here indicated, will be submitted by the two Houses of Congress to the Legislatures of the respective States, and be approved by enough of them to incorporate it into the Constitution. Nor is there reason to apprehend that such an amendment will fail of giving satisfaction to the majority of the

population. With the abrogation of slavery and the general tendency to political liberalism, changes have not only been rendered necessary, but the public mind has been rapidly prepared for them. The movement which pervades Europe runs its roots under the seas, and makes itself manifest in all parts of the United States. It is a move ment that may, indeed, be impeded, but is destined to continue until it shall reach a

full accomplishment. THE "ALABAMA" DIPLOMACY.

We think our readers may rely upon i that the Alabama question is at last in the way of adjustment. It is stated, at Washington, that "important concessions have been made on both sides," our own Secretary having, by telegraph, "directed several successive re-modellings of the original agreement." The text of the treaty is expected to arrive by the next mail, when an anxious public will be able to discern to what extent these "re-modellings" have re- that State. Why not adopt the idea, or its aisted the claim of England to recognize the belligerency of other powers at her own

pleasure. Thereby hangs the important part of the tale for Secretary SEWARD.

—After the preceding paragraph was placed in type, came to hand the announcement that the terms made by our Minister at London, having been fully communicated to don, having been fully communicated to our own Government, were considered at a Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and disapports of the state of the rival political judges and ble that any mode of selecting judges and ble that any mode of selections can be adopted which broaders. Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and disapproved. This, if true, is not a happy illustration of Mr. Seward's successive "remodelling" the original agreement. But we heaitate to credit the late report as entirely correct. Doubtless, the terms made by our Minister are now under advisement at Washington. Very probably these terms are not satisfactory in all particulars to Mr. Seward, and no one has supposed that they would be. But we doubt if the President concurs with his Premier, as much dent concurs with his Premier, as much as we doubt that the minister would have vielded up the Secretary's favorite point at London without some very cordial understanding, not to say express instructions, from his namesake at the White House. And we do not doubt that the result will convict the President of playing fast and loose with his Cabinet counsellors in this affair, as he has done more than once before. Neither the President nor his Secretary

pany furnishes the funds for the construcwill care to take the responsibility of rejecting this treaty, whatever its terms may be, without taking the advice of the Senate, of thirty-seven miles. They will also perwhich meets ten days hence. That body constitutionally co-operates with the Execulive in the ratification of treaties, and in the the Hudson river), having in view, in each practice of the government it has been reproject, the enlargement of their facilities peatedly appealed to for its advice pending the conclusion of important negotiations. In the present affair, the public considerations involved are quite too grave to justify the Executive in terminating, or even suspending, the negotiation, much less in absolutely rejecting the attained results, without the proper reference to the Senate. And this disposition of the affair may very it be completed each year for a considerable safely be anticipated. Regardless of any conflicting rumors for the next ten days, we portant, also, that the State elections be all feel much confidence that, whether its terms held on the same day. The frequency of be approved by the President and Cabelections has long been felt to be an evil, inet, the agreement will be duly referand hence municipal elections have, in many red to the Senate; that the Senate instances, and with good effect, been will ratify the treaty, perhaps, with changed so as to occur on the same day as trifling modifications, but substantially State elections. It may require the concur- as it stands; that at least one high officer at rent action of Congress, of State Legisla- the other end of the Avenue will plume changes. Yet we are not clear but all that the Minister will not be recalled by is desirable can be attained through an this Administration, and that the two countries will very cheerfully accept an adjustwhich would necessarily be the supreme ment, bringing to one party solid compenlaw, compelling modifications of the local sation which the other will be able to pay,

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. A MATTER OF PUBLIC CONCERN. THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. The frequent occurrence, of late, of cas-BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR. ualties on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Unto God, our Creator, we are indebted St. Louis Railway, the "Pan-handle" line

or life and all its blessings. It, therefore, hence to Steubenville, elicits, naturally, becomes us at all times to render unto Him much public commentary. We print, this the homage of grateful hearts; and in the in anything like its present form, the State morning, an account of another "accident" performance of our sacred duties, to set apart special periods to "enter into His stantly killed. We give no currency to gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts rumors which float about freely, inasmuch with praise." For this purpose, and in acas it is believed that the inquest, to be held cordance with an established custom, I have placing at least a portion of the facts in a designated

Thursday, the 26th Day of November Next, And I recommend that the people of this We are aware of the difficulties which the Commonwealth on that day refrain, from Railway Company experience in their efforts their usual avocations and pursuits, and assemble at their chosen places of worship, to to serve the public, at the same time that they are perfecting their structure. But with thanksgiving;" devoutly to acknowledge their dependence, and lay upon His altars the cheerful offerings of grateful the public have a right to expect the adoption of adequate provisions for the safety of human life, and that those provisions shall hearts. Let us thank him with Christian humility be as faithfully respected by the Company's for health and prosperity, abundant harvests, the protection of commerce, and adservants as rigidly enforced by the managers. If the recent disasters and loss of life upon their line are the result of circum-

vancement of scientific, mechanical and manufacturing interests; our progress in education, morality, vtrtue and social orstances beyond the Company's control, the der; the increase of our material wealth; exfact should be known, in justice to them. emption from pestilence and contagious di-But if these results are due to any short seases, and the destructive influences of war; for having blessed us as a people and a comings in the control of the road, or in nation, and opened before as the brightest the discipline of its employes, that should prospects for the future; and for all other be speedily made clear, for the information essings, both temporal and spiritual. and protection of the people, one of whom With sure reliance upon Divine favor let was the unfortunate victim of yesterday's

us pray for the forgiveness of our sins, making public confession of our dependence, that we may continue worthy of His parental love and protecting care; that our civil and religious liberties and political SHERIDAN'S winter campaign against the rights may remain unimpaired; that we may remember with gratitude our country's ndians contemplates the simultaneous brave defenders, and cherish with sympathy movement of eight columns of troops, from their widows and orphan children; and that as many different points on the Northern, our paths through life may be directed by Eastern and Southern borders of the plains, the example and instructions of the Re deemer, who died that we might enjoy all all to converge upon a common centre upon the bleesings which temporarily flow there the Republican Fork and Canadian rivers. from, and eternal life in the world to come Givin under my Hand and the Great Seal "The converging columns are now on the of the State, at Harrisburg, this march. They cover a vast square of territory, whose sides are more than four hundred miles long. The eight columns of troops aggregate over three thousand cavalry, with sufficient amount of infantry to

twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the ommonwealth the ninety-third.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor: F. JOHDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Opinions of the Press.

their hands, are falling Southward before the advancing army. The hostile warriors number between three and four thousand, and will hardly be able to resist the forces From the Upper Dauphin Register.] It is everywhere admitted that Judge Schofield is the best qualified to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United now being sent against them. A heavy snow storm set in this evening, and up to the present writing has fallen to the depth of about six inches." States, of any man whose name has been mentioned for that office. Why, then, should One of the most delicate, and perhaps he not be elected?

[Evansbarg Alleghenian.] We trust the State will honor itself by electing Mr. Scott to represent it in the He will reflect upper House of Congress. higher credit upon the Sate in that capacity than probably any other available

[From the Huntingdon Globe,] The contest for United States Senstor secoming warm, and we are gratified to their purpose to "wipe out" every red-skin, see the name of our townsman Hon. John Scott, brought prominently before, the peo-ple in every part of the State for this posi-tion. Mr. Scott has made for himself a repuafter the murderous fashion set by Colonel CHIVINGTON at Sand Creek. General SHEEspare no effort to prevent such an [From the Beaver Argus.]

The Harrisburg State Guard declares for he re-nomination of Governor John W REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES Geary, and in so doing, justly reflects the prevailing judgement of the Republican The annual message of Governor HAYS, of Ohio, recommends that the Legislature party in favor of a brave and faithful public provide by law for the representation of minorities in the township election-boards,

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS. DR, SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS, DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS, DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS,

Cure Diseases of the Kidneys Cure Diseases of the Kidneys Cure Diseases of the Kidneys Cure Direases of the Kidneys DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS, DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS,

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS, DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS, Cure Diseases of the Bladder Cure Diseases of the Bladder Cure Diseases of the Bladder

Cure Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Cure Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Cure Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Cure Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Cure Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

This celebrated Durretic medicine can be found at
any druggist and dealer is medicine. Prepared and
sold by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist,

orner Wood street and Second avenue, Pittsburg NATURE'S GREAT ALLY.

It took the world nearly two thousand years to disover and remedy one of the most fatal errors that nankind has ever believed in. From the time of Galen, to a comparatively very recent date, it was supposed that, in order to cure a disease, it was necessary to weaken, the already enfeebled patient by artificial means. Bleeding, blistering, violent purgation and salivation were the main reliance of the faculty, not more than fifty years ago. Restoratives were only administered as supplementary agents, were only administered as applied and calomel had after the lancet, cantharides, jalap and calomel had after the lancet, cantharides, Modern science has eflone their depleting work. done their depicting work. Modern science has el-fected a salutary reform in medical treatment. In place of the nauseous doses once administered in cases of indigestion, billiousness, constipation, sick cases of indigension, billionsbess, constitution, and headache, nervousness, intermittent lever, &c., HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are now given with the utmost confidence and the happiest re-sults. The reason why this admirable betanical preparation has superseded the debilitating volsons of the old material medica are these: it combines he properties of a wholesome tonic, with those of a e cathartic, an anti-billious agent, a nervine, and a blood depurent. Thus, while it keeps the wowels free, regulates the liver, and purifies the bowels free, regulates the liver, and purines the current of life, it sustains the physical strength of the invalid, and by this means the expulsion of disthe invalid, and by this means the exputsion of dis-case and the restoration of constitutional vigor go on together.

At this season when intermittent and remittent tevers, with other complaints arising from a damp, mention atmosphere, are prevalent, a course of the BITTERS is the best means of protecting the system from an attack.

LET ANY ONE TRY A FEW BOTTLES OF DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE AND

IT WILL ESTABLISH ITS MERITS

BEYOND CONTROVERSY. We feel, in whatever we say in its hehalf, that we are conferring a benefit upon thousands of people who would be benefitted by its use. Take any large audience or gathering of people, pay attention for a moment, and see if one out of every ten is not afflicted with a cough. There is no cough without some difficulty of the throat or lungs-trifling it may be at the outset, but gradually growing more and more fearfal, until the constitution, at last, is made to succumb to its ravages; and what would have yielded in the beginning to a few doses of medicine has become a fearful lesion, involving life itself. No ond night Shea, instead of turning out the gas, blew it out. The couple, not appearing at a late hour in the morning, and not responding to calls, the door was forced open, and Shea and his wife were found appealess from one can be too careful at this season of the year, to the first premonitors of pulmonary disease, and when a remedy like the one we have named, is within the means of all, the saintary advice which we have given should not be disregarded, Seld at the senseless from arphyxia. Physicians were immediately called, and Mr. Shea was great Medicine Depot, 140 Wood street, brought to consciousness about six o'clock in the evening, but Mrs. Shea continued

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHEONIC DISEASES, 180 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. Y.

Skeleton Incas and Their Wives. There is a fine museum in Lima, and one an spend a day pleasantly among its relics and curiosittes. Peru was formerly celebrated for its mineral productions, and the assortment of these, the old coin and species of money, are really a great curiosity. Here too, are the portraits of all the viceroys and Incas, from the year 1780 up to the present President. And, huddled round the rooms, some in large glass cases, and some sitting on a small stand or table, are dozens of skeletens of the old Incas, who buried emselves alive at the coming of the Spaniards long years ago, as they were foolish enough to believe that after the Spaniards had gone away they would come from the ground as fresh as a toad from a hole where it had slept for twenty years. Nearly every one of them is in a sitting posture, his head between his hands, and the knees drawn up under the chin, and the expres sion of the skeleton face is one of horror. strangulation, smothering and despair altogether. There are women, too, the wives the Incas, smothered alive in the same way, and dying in the same belief. Some of the skeleton women clutch skeleton babies, and it is a singular fact in connection with these mummies, that the long black hair of the women streams from the unsightly skulls in perfect preservation.

THE Cretan, a little paper published in Boston in the interest of the revolutionists of Crete, is anxious to have this country go to war with Turkey, "to vindicate the national honor and the national flag, thrice insulted and violated" by the Turks. The proposition is very fine. But another party desires us to send over our fleet to support the Spanish Republicans, and fight all Europe in their behalf. This proposition is also very fine. But another party desires us to assist the struggling patriots of Cuba, and send them men, money, ships and guns to achieve their independence. is very fine. But another party desires us to assist the Republicans of Ireland, and give a lesson to the English tyrant. This of course, is very fine. There is no doubt we could whip all creation and the rest of mankind; but, after whipping them, -what?

BY HOTICES-"To Let," "For Bale," "Lost, eseding FOGR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTI-FIVE CENTS; each additional line IVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED-A GIRL-Must come STER AVENUE. WANTED-A few young ladies
to learn TELEGRAPHING. For terms and
particulars address H. H. GAZETTZ office.

WANTED-HELP -At Employ-ment Office, No. St. Clair Street PONment Office, No. St. Clair Street, BOY: S GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employ-ment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED --- BOARDERS. DOARDING-A gentleman and

e, without condren, can be accommodated unfurnished room and boarding by making it No. 74 MARTIN STREET, Allegheny BOARDING.-FRONT ROOMS. h boarding, in a house just opening, can calling at No. 318 EOBINSON STREET,

WANTED-BOARDERS-Pleas-V ant room, with board, suitable for gentlemar d wire, or two young rentleman at 68 FOURTE REET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can

LOST.

Y OST-A Muff, in one of the November 21st. The finder will be rewarded leaving it at No. 171 NORTH AVENUE, Alleghe

08T-0n Wednesday, the 11th b. & (Pointer), had on a collar with name of WILLIAMS. FIVE DULLARS REWARD will given for his return to M & J. McKENNA, Br Founders, No. 128 and 130 Third street.

FOUND

ROUND—In Summer of 1865, NEAR LADIES WINDOW, POSTOFFICE, a sum of money, which the owner can have by de-scribing it. Address J. D. GAZETTE office.

TO LET. TO LET-House in Allegheny-A Six rooms and hall, rent \$15 per montb. In quire of JOH NSTON & JOHNSTON, No. 81 Dia mond street, Pittsburgh, or No. 90 Manhattan street, Allegheny.

TO LET-Two well finished houses, with eight and eleven rooms on EIGHTH STRAET near Penn. Enquire at 977 PENN STREET.

TO LET-Two furnished rooms STREET, next door to Marble Works. TO LET-Part of a good House. pleasant location, within five minutes walks the Postoffice, to a party who will board a manaxi wife for the rest. Address N. W. GAZETTE office.

TO LET - Two unfurnishe rooms, with board, to gentleman and single gentlemen, at 58 PENN STREET. TO LET-A furnished Sleeping ROOM, suitable for one or two fentlemen, in the house of a private family, No. 220 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny city.

TO LET_ROOMS_With or with out board, in a pleasant location, No. 264
Federal street, Allegheny City, on second or third TO LET_ROOMS, with Board-

ING.—Several furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with first class boarding, at No. 356 PENS STREET. TO LET-Furnished rooms, within two squares of the Postoffice on SMITI LD STREET. Address L. M., GAZETTE offic

TO LET-That beautiful new I brick dwelling house, No. 304, Ohio Arenue, near Bagley's Lane, contains 8 rooms, bath come, finished attic, good dry cellar, fitted up with gas, water and other conveniences. Apply at JAMES WARD'S GROCKEY, 58 Palo Alto street, Alleghen etts.

FOR SALE

LOR SALE-\$45 per acre will hase a farm of 100 acres in Blaston.
Penna, y of a mile from Enon Blaston.
Penna, y of a mile from Enon Blaston.
L. C. R. B.: 75 acres cleared, 95 acres in
the underlaid with coal, good nor hard o
nor hard of the coal of t

FOR SALE-RESIDENCE AND PROUNDS—A desirable suburban resi ur acres of ground, located four mile y adjoining the Borough of BELLVIEW three minutes walk of a station on

FOR SALE-Lawrenceville

rooms, good cellar, wash house, terms easy if sold soon, Apply EDWARD SEAGER. L'OR SALE-FARM .- 200 acres

of good Land, situated in Penn Thinoreland country, two miles from Irwin Siato he Penns. R. B. Improvements, newed log by n good repair, hank barn and otder outbuild rerms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, mer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station. FOR SALE-A Melodeon and STOOL, that have been very little hich cost a few months ago \$108. Ti ald very cheap. Address C. E. G. GAZZ

FOR SALE-A new House with