PITTSBURGH GAZETTE : SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868. TELEGRAPHS AND THE POSTAL with every material interest of society and The Nittsburgh Gazette. SERVICE of individuals. We do not propose to specify the multifarious details wherein all of us Social progress found an early, but marked illustration in its exposition of the need have had practical experience of the misfor a responsible public supervision of the chiefs attending upon the private monopoly. PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PENNIMAN. REED & CO., Proprietory business of transmitting public and private | The time has come when the public mind. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, intelligence from one section of a country thoroughly comprehending the merits of the question in every light, is brought to con- the Swedenborgian church in New York to another. This necessity led, at a very N. P. REED. HOUSTON, N. I Editors and Proprieto early day, in the advancing civilization on | cur in demanding the restoration of a pubcity. the other side of the Atlantic, to the substi- lic duty into public hands. This urgent OFFICE: tution of public mails, in the general service sentimentis not confined to America: indeed BARETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST of the people, for the expensive private car- | it has already achieved its point in England riage which had hitherto, from the earliest and, inaugurating the telegraph as a part of the first question discussed, after organiza-OFFICIAL PAPER the government postal system throughout tion, was: "What is the Work of Young at Boston, or the City Hall at New York, Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Alleghen times, been the occasional resort in exigen-County. cies of a public or private character. It is Great Britain, every nation of the Contimore than three centuries since, in England | nent proposes to follow in the same direcand throughout Western and Southern tion, some of them, indeed, having from the

to the present, keeping equal pace with the

With the rapid development of all social

way of almost every branch of private as

well as of public transactions, it may be

observed that a sound public policy has uni-

formly and consistently striven to advance,

in supplying a commensurate increase of

postal facilities to meet and satisfy that em-

barrassment. The earlier posts were car-

ried on foot or in the saddle. Then came

the use of vehicles, at first clumsy wagons,

then the faster coach and now, within the

memory of all, the railway with its rapid

service, accomplishing before our eyes the

complete obliteration of provincial lines,

and bringing together the broadest empire

into that compact unity which, three centu-

ries ago, made each hamlet the only world

to itself. Uniformly, thus, rapidity of per-

sonal inter-communication has signified the

same rapidity for the public mail service.

Indeed, more than one of these steps in ad-

vance have been due to the need for a speed-

ier post, and the conveyance of persons and

bulkier property has been subsequently en-

grafted upon that of the mails. It has re-

mained for our own day to witness the first

which is of necessity confined to thought,

and altogether excludes visible and tangible

matter. In that regard, and in respect of

the more important public responsibility, of

Terms-Daily. Semi-Weekly. Weekly. Ohe year...\$3,00 The year. \$2.50 Single copy...11.55 One month. 75 Six mos...1.50 Scoples, each 1.22 By the week (from carrier.)

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wed nesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each useek forty-eight columns of dered again to private enterprise, nor has it solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any the highest of public trusts in the domestic reason to hope for the speedy incorporapaper in the State. Its files are used exclurively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine which have to some extent marked the govthe ruling prices in the markets at the time of ernment control as an indispensable feature the business transaction in dispute. Terms: in its police espionage of private affairs. Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, the expediency of retaining the pos al busi-\$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free ness as a part of the machinery of the Govto the getter up of the club. Specimen copies erhment itself, has been too well established, sent free to any address. by the practical assent of centuries, to ad-

mit of question now. WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Charge and material interests among the nations of of the Light Brigade, Romance of the South the world-with an expansion of individual Atlantic. Third and Sixth pages: Commerrelations in every department of active lifeeial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, with a resulting extension of the sphere of Imports. Seventh page : Local News, Mispersonal activity and productive influence collaneous, Amusement Directory. under which isolation and distance came to be regarded as substantial difficulties in the

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1351.

IT SEEMS that Queen VICTORIA promptly accepts the political situation, and has instructed Mr. GLADSTONE to assume the responsible conduct of the Government. SECRETARY MCCULLOCH officially reports

the entire reduction of the public debt, for the year ending Nov. 1, 1868, at a little more than thirty-five millions of dollars,

THE Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS has been in a delicate condition of health for some months past, and, though able to be about, does not deem it to be entirely prudent for him to take his place in Congress at the opening of the session . He expects to go to Philadelphia to-morrow, and hopes to be restored to a full measure of activity when the recess for the holidays shall be over.

THE Erie Railway Company has issued twenty millions of dollars of new stock during the last two years, and without obtaining the consent of the old stockholders. By this issue of stock perhaps ten millions of dollars have been realized. How this money has been expended is not definitely known outside of the Directors' room, though all persons who are familiar with

secure the meeting in the autumn of next year of the General Evangelical Alliance.

invited to meet in New York. The British Branch supports the plan. Oliver Dyer, the discoverer of "the wickedestman in New York," has united with At the recent Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of

the Valley of the Mississippi in St. Louis, Men's Christian Associations ?" A resolution was offered and adopted in reference to the topic, recognizing the Christian Church Europe, the system of special Government first maintained, principally for police as the only agency to disseminate trath, to posts was first established. From that day purposes, a semi-official supervision of the leaven and evangelize and save the world. The Association should be regarded as an lines. In our own country, the subject is wonderful progress of social light and of a rapidly commanding the public compreauxiliary to the Church and working under growing and ripening knowledge of the hension, and as rapidly secures a complete its direction. This sensible action is in sounder principles of public economy, the approval of the proposed reclamation of striking contrast with the nonsense of some authoritative, governmental supervision of the business by the proper department of speakers at such gatherings. Mr. D. L. the postal system has never been surren- the Government. Bills presented at the last Moody, at the late National Christian Consession of Congress will engage a leading vention is represented as having said some ceased to be jealously guarded as among attention this winter, and we have good things on the subject of Mission work, that had better not have been named; as such remarks tend to weaken the public confidence policy of any civilized people. Entirely tion of the telegraph with the postal aveindependent of the narrower considerations, tem of the country. We shall soon recur and restrain the gifts of the liberal. The Presbyterian Banner well says, more knowlto this subject, with reference to the exact details of the pending propositions. edge and a great deal more humility on the part of some individuals, connected with OUR SAVAGE ENEMIES. the Christian Associations, and who seem The success of the present campaign

against the hostile Indian tribes is confident-

officials, and is conceded as inevitable by the

best informed observers. The campaign

will, in that event, culminate and close on

the Northern borders of Texas, and Surgar,

DAN will be ready for further duty. And

Not less savage than the most ferocious

heathen whom he is just now harrying with

fire and sword, but, if possible, capable of

outrages more barbarously cruel, and of a

defiance to our rule more vindictive and

irradicable than the wildest Indian tribe

on the plains has ever yet evinced, the

white rebels of Texas are holding a carni-

val of murder, in which only the good citi-

zens are the victims. Throughout that

State, from the Galveston bar to the River

Del Norte, a lawless population still recog-

nize one law, but that is the law of indis

criminate murder, and it spares no citizen

who confesses his submission to the Federal

authority. Under the guise of a disloyal

Texas ostentatiously proclaim, against the

only government on the continent which

has the power, and should have the will, to

enforce their obedience, under the cover of

a political animosity, which, in other rebel

States besides Texas, has been found broad

enough to cover a social or personal wick.

every man, obnoxious to personal hate, or

whose death would satisfy a private feud,

and the victims fall daily by scores into

Society is utterly disjointed, life is a jest, and

the entire State is red with the blood of de-

There is the next field of duty for Gen.

riders under the Federal flag. And, if we

do not greatly err in our judgement, his

campaign, beginning in Arkansas, will

sultory but indiscriminate massacres.

SHERIDAN and his three thouse

edness, the saturation of blood involves

that duty already awaits him.

foreshadowed by our highest military

to lead them, would be of the greatest benefit to themselves and also to the cause to which they profess to be devoted. Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., pastor of

the First Reformed Presbyterian Church. Philadelphia, stated in his discurse commemorative of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversav. that during the quarter of a century neary two hundred thousand dollars had been contributed for various religious purposes, about twenty thousand being for Foreign Missions; over six thousand pupils had been under instruction in the parent and Mission Sabbath Schools ; and over seventeen hundred persons have been admitted to membership, about one-half on examination, and the remainder by certificate.

five thousand dollars. This is somewhat a hate, which a large part of the people of novel mode of obtaining redress for ex-communication from Church fellowship. The parties aggrieved must have overlooked the gloomy, frowning stone to the simplest flower for relief. Hence the absolute nethe fact that Church fellowship is a contract, regard to secret and other societies, the right to discipline their members for breach of vows, without regard to the intervention of other tribunals.

> . A young Japanese student, of whom there are several at Rutger's College, was bap-the glass mart of the country. Here are lized, on Sunday week, at St. James M. E. church, New Brunswick, New Jersey, by Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, pastor. It is said that he is, with one single exception, the only baptized native of Japan. The Rev. Alexander Nesbett, pastor of

Concerning Church Architecture, An able writer has assorted that Ameri-At its last meeting, at Amsterdam, it was ca does not possess anything worthy the name of architecture, and that Americans exception, are termed chaotic and incominterested in the fame of the State House can submit to this charge in silence, we need not attempt to defend that wonderful masterpiece, the Court House. Plainly, architecture is not our forte. We can furnish models for ocean-clippers, river steamers and industrial machines, but when we attempt to build an imposing edifice we imnediately produce an architectural anomaly. So long as we build simply for protection and adaptation, we acquit ourselves reditably; but the moment we attempt to borrow, or imitate, we construct ridiculous olagiarisms. An eminent author accounts for this peculiarity by remarking that an "American has a great deal too much to do, and is in too great a hurry to do it, to submit to the long patient study and disci-pline requisite to master any style of archi-

sooner we societ and invite criticism, the sooner we will furnish examples of high sooner we accept the transformed so thigh art in architecture. Nothing would be morebeneticial to the mechanical arts than such a course. It would enable us to thrust in the stran early day, our imitations or more bare and course are arrived by the stransformed source are and the stransformed source are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are are are arrived by the stransformed source are are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived are arrived are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived by the stransformed source are arrived are fact that we are advancing in our appreciation of art, so far as to borrow the highest types of architecture in the construction of our church edflces, must be a good omen. True architecture has been ermed, not simply *fancy*, depending upon he caprice of its creator, but rather the the caprice of its creator, but rather the well assorted, and fashionaplustice of the common "accumulated creative and constructive comprising all the grades from the common wool (suited to the country trade) to the several minds harmoniously wool (suited to the country trade) to the the best and most skilful mechanics are cessary to the achievement of success. necessary to the achievement of success. Painters, masons, aculptors, carvers, mould-ers, stainers of glass, mosaicists and car-penters, all must labor in unity. The re-sult, as exhibited under the direction of a The New York *Expréss* represents that a lady member of City church, a little too gay to be satisfactory to her associates, was tried before the church and cut off for breach of covenant. Her husband feeling aggriev-ed, has commenced a suit in the Courts for libel and slander, and lays the damage at five thousand dollars. This is somewhat a ucated ornamentation, would possess little attraction for the eye. Instead of winning, attraction for the eye. it would only repel. We would turn from the fact that Church fellowship is a contract, and members who wilfully break the laws of the church, trample under feet the vol-untary obligation they have assumed, are of the painter and the glass stainer. In liable to expulsion, and no Conrts, or out-side parties, have ever been recognized as having jurisdiction in such matters. The same principle, we believe, holds good in regard to secret and other societies the guide ourselves in its proper application. That glass staining is one of the fine arts that is beginning to be appreciated at some thing like its real value by Americans, is cause for congratulation. In this pursuit Pittsburgh bids fair to take the lead. This

was hailed with pleasure and delight by thousands of joyous young hearts, while are absolutely ignorant of the primary many looked on the myriads of flakes with principles which govern architectural beau- feelings akin to sorrow and sadness. They ty. Our prominent buildings, with a rare know of the hardships the beautiful snow entails throughout the world on the poor, plete. It is humiliating to our national and and saw in each tiny white falling star a local pride, to hear the church edifices we chapter of suffering in store for those illy have been in the habit of admiring termed prepared to buffet the storms of winter. absurd caricatures, wretched parodies and The storm presented warning to the architectural follies. But if those who are prudent and cautious to prepare their outfit for the blasting winds of winter, and in this connection there were not a few who involuntarily turned their thoughts to the large and well conducted hat, cap and fur depot of Mr. J. H. Hillerman, No. 75 Wood street, where comforts in the way of seasstreet, where comforts in the way of seas-onable outfits are dally dispensed to throngs of customers. This establishment has long occupied a high place among the first-class business houses of the city, and has carried with it the confidence of the en-tire community. The proprietor has won for himself enviable reputation as a courteous, obliging and fair dealing gentleman and one in whose-word a mountain of faith may be reposed. Then he has so managed his affairs, dealing with all men alive his affairs, dealing with all men alike, his analrs, dealing with all men ance, keeping the very best quality of goods, selling at reasonable prices, and in divers ways offering inducements to the trade, that he now finds himself occupying a leading position in his line of business. The building in which the large share of traffic is transacted is quite imposing in its ap-pearance and is occupied from cellar to pline requisite to master any style of archi-tecture perfectly." pearance and is occupied from cellar to uppermost story with a magnificent stock of goods. The visitor will find a fine stock of carriage and sleigh robes, lap blan-tecture perfectly." the stock of carriage and sleigh robes, lap blan-can, raccoon, buffalo, and the furs of other animals. In another department sconer we scept and invite criticism, the sconer we will drage of hidd sable, Amoose River sable, and Russian sable, rarely to be met with, even in the large eastern houses. In this room, too, will be found a full line of gent's otter, bear and Nutria gloves and collars, and also kid and buck lined, with otter and bear ton ing to the second story, we find a large well assorted, and fashionable stock of hats best quality of "beaver" for the city best quality of "beaver" for the city wear. This room, as well as the one above, is fit-ted up for the wholesale trade, where may be seen the goods in their original pack-ages, as also duplicates for the retail depart-ment. The third floor is used for a Cap de-partment, where the trade may find a full partment, where the trade may find afull line of all the novelties. On this floor is fitted up a room for the manufacturing and re-pairing of ladies' furs. We observed in this lepartment a furrier who, having learned he trade in Europe, and spent two or three the trade in Europe, and spent two or three years at it in this country, is fully competent to turn out a job equal to any done in the East. He is also assisted by from seven to ten fur sewers, so that any work left here will not only be done well, but in a short time. Mr. H., however, takes the supervision of the work, and inspects every piece himself, and to prevent mistakes a check is given to for everything left for repairs. It will be an object of importance to the reader to know that Mr. Hillerman has nover been undersold in the market, considering the goods he sells, as he makes a specialty of selling only the best character of articles, at least the best that can be ob-

Timely Talk with Readers.

The splendid snow storm of yesterday

tained for the money. To accommodate his increasing trade, and To accommodate his increasing trade, and owing to the size of the present place of business, he will open about-January first a branch store in the new building corner of Virgin alley, and Smithfield street. The branch will be under the supervision of Mr. W. E. De Barrenne. We advise the read-ers of our paper to call and satisfy them-selves that our statements are true. Re-member, Hillerman, 75 Wood street.

Chicago Market.

the line of the road are aware that wast improvements have been consummated or are in progress. This secret issue of stock was authorized by the Legislature, but in contravention of all sound principles of administration.

THERE were exported from Great Britain to the United States, of cotton piece goods, cotton thread, linen piece goods, linen threads, silk piece goods, woolen cloth, carpets and druggets and worsted stuffs, in 1866, to the value of \$233,058,357; in 1867, to the value of \$175,894,611; and in 1868, to the value of \$170,508,931. To France there were exported, from Great Britain, of the same goods, in 1866, to the value of \$61.-973,284; in 1867, to the value of \$51,413,910; and in 1868, to the value of \$46,539,176. If, as some foolish theorists pretend, a nation increases in wealth in proportion to what it spends, then the people of the United States have a decided advantage over the inhabitants of France.

THE EXPORTABLE Surplus of the cotton crop of the United States for the present year is now estimated at \$125,000,000 in gold; which is near to the average from 1855 to 1860. This fact indicates how rapidly the Southern States are recovering from the losses inflicted on them by the Rebellion. The election of General GRANT to the Presidency reduces the political situation to a reasonable certainty. While under his administration disloyalty will be promptly and effectually punished, no proper efforts will be spared to abate alienations and to create a feeling of general amity. This will advance the national prospects of the Southern people so rapidly that in five years all the scars of the war will disappear to be remembered no more.

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THE TREASURY estimate, of \$250,000,000, for the expenditures of the fiscal year 1869-"70 will require to be vigorously scaled down at the other end of the Avenue. The process is familiar to members, having been resorted to with marked success last year. It is only the Indian question which can warrant an increase in any item of the public expenditure, while every other national object may be adequately protected in the interests of an economical retrenchment. The \$190,000,000 appropriated for the ordinary expenses of the current year, exclusive of the private monopoly of a system which, in payments for account of the public debt, gives us hope for a still further reduction hereafter-and without's shadow of reliance upon the too often abused expedient of deficiency bills. In the meantime, the people feel an old-fashioned confidence in the ability of SHERIDAN and SHERMAN to keep the Indian business within a reasonable limit of troduction of the railway system, that had cost. And it is very satisfactory to know that Congress entertains precisely the views here expressed, and that whatever weaktage. nesses may assail individual members, the majority in either branch will be found faithful to the pledges of friends of the President elect, and to the reasonable expectations of the people.

Book at Log Lord way to Link

modern sys tem of the elecrtic telegraph radically and destructively assails the governmental policy which every Christian people has settled with three hundred years of unanimous acquiescence.

end between the Rio Grande and Alamo, putting equally a permanent period to the outrages of the Indians and the far more And this brings up, directly and pertihorrible atrocities of white population, nently, the question, whether that policywhose frenzy of crime is simply appalling. the intrinsic merits of which we are not called upon to argue now-a policy' which RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. suffered no question even to be made as to

establishment of another system of carriage graves ostensibly dug for the hated Radicals.

the public responsibility for the secresy, Quite an unpleasant affair exists in the celerity and safety with which intelligence. Theological Seminary of the Northwest. thought, should be transmitted-derived its under the direction of the Old School Pres-Intrinsic consequence therefrom, or from byterians. It appears from the correspond its material, gross, extraneous features in ence published in the Northwestern Presbythe carriage of persons and property. Now, tersan, that Mr. Cyrus H. M'Cormick, of "Mower and Reaper" notoriety, promised we insist that no government has any call whatever to participate in the latter deto give one hundred thousand dollars topartment of the business. The carriage of wards the endowment of the institution, it passengers and parcels is no part of the is alleged, on condition that the Seminary governmental duty of any civilized people. should be under the control of a class of Nor. on the other hand, ought the inexpersons, rather than that of the General pressibly important trust involved in the Assembly. Three installments, amounting conduct of the nation's intellectual comto seventy-five thousand dollars, have been merce, in all its manifold departments, to paid over. but Mr. M'Cormick refuses to be committed in any particular to private pay the last twenty five thousand dollars. on the ground that Mr. Blackburn, elected agency. Yet, in fact, it is so committed, and, that it is so, awakens an uniform disto the Professorship of Biblical and Theosatisfaction, not only among individuals logical History, and the party which elected conscious of its frequently irresponsible inhim, are entirely out of sympathy with his political views. Mr. M'Cormick is an arjustice, but with every statesman or political economist who fully comprehends the dent Democrat, and labored to secure the election of Dr. Rice, but the General Asreal bearings of the principle at issue. The electric telegraph has practically an sembly refused to place him in that position. absolute dominion over the carriage of Mr, M'Cormick then gave thirty thousand thought throughout the world. The busi- dollars to the Union Theological Seminary ness of human society, in its boundless va. of Virginia. He, however, offers to pay the remaining installment to the Chicago rieties of relation and of emergency, is today by far the greatest public trust, transacted | Seminary, if a working majority of the Dithrough a private and technically a wholly | rectors can be of his friends, and to add irresponsible medium. A public policy, five thousand dollars to each professorship. which all reason abundantly sustains, and If his wishes shall not be complied with, he which has enjoyed centuries of universal ac insists that those who have turned out the quiescence, was surrendered to a private old friends and founders, ought also to reand, so far, irresponsible monopoly in a fund the seventy-five thousand dollars. Alsingle hour. The scientific ingenuity of an though the institution is embarrassed in its individual discovered how to chain the operations for want of means, the Presbylightning-which for so many thousand tersian Banner, after reviewing the case, years had awed humanity by the unbounded urges the friends of the institution to go to destructiveness of its power-an obedient work zealously to secure the necessary slave to the smallest finger of a child, and, funds for its endowment

in accordance with the accepted policy of all The election of Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, as nations, the exclusive title to the fruits of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese his skilful and patient' research, was seof Long Island, not long since, by a majorcured for a period to a single citizen. Hence ity of one vote, on the third ballot, in the clerical branch, has produced a difficulty. The vote of Rev. Albert Guion, a missiontwenty brief years, has ripened from an idea into a leading necessity of civilized life, ary, given for Dr. Alexander Vinton, was and from the curious experiment of a vision. rejected, his name having been stricken off the roll by Bishop Potter, President of the ary has grown into the most potent element in the machinery of society and of nations. Convention. Had his vote been received, there would have been atle. And so Dr. The same result, but in an incomparably Littlejohn, says the Independent, gained his lesser degree, would have attended the inelection by the exclusion of a vote. The also permitted of an individually exclusive lay majority was six votes. The act of Bishop Potter, it is stated, was done without patent, with the resulting private advanconsulting the Convention.

We hold, briefly-and will not argue it-The Baptists in this country have added over sixty-four thousand by baptism the that to submit the control of this all-powerful machine to private hands is at variance present year. with high public policy, with the admitted Action was taken recently by some lead-

duty of government to the governed, and ing clergymen and laymen in New York to have no voice in the Indian management.

the Presbyterian church, at Tremont, New

It will be remembered that at the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Commissioners at Norwich, Conn., that it was proposed to raise six hundred thousand dollars for the coming year. The Prudential Committee, however, have made ap. propriations for the expenditures of the coming year the sum of five hundred and fortyseven thousand five hundred dollars, which is an advance of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars upon the appropriations or 1868. Most of the increase will be given to the missions of Eastern Turkey and North China.

In a will of a maiden lady in New York, in which she bequeaths her property to a religious corporation to build a church, she directs her executors, in the course of time, to use her dust and entire remains to make mortar with which to lay the corner stone. We are glad to welcome to our exchange table a new religious journal. The Church Record is one of the most elegant in appear. ance of American newspapers, and judging by the two numbers which we have seen, its editorial management and literary ability are quite up to the standard of its appearance. The Church Record is, as its name indicates, an Episcopalian paper, and leans towards High Churchism.

Indian Affairs. Lieut. Gen. Sherman, in transmitting Gen. Townsend, Gen. Sheridan, says :

This gives Gen. Sheridan a good initiation. I understand his supply depot to be on Rabbit Ear Creek, a little west of south from Fort Dodge, whence he can direct operations ; and his very presence there will give assurance that the troops will act with energy, and that nothing will be done but what is right. The bands of Black Kettle, Little Raven, and Santanta are well known to us, and are the same that have been along the Smoky Hill for the pust five years, and as Gen. Sheridan reports, embraces the very same men who first began this war on the

Saline and Solomon rivers. Gen Grant, in private conversation, has said that we can expect no permanent peace with the Indians until the Government transfers the Indian Bureau to the War Department. He says that the entire system of furnishing supplies to the Indians is vicious, and needs reformation from the bottom. The Indians are: ostensibly supplied with scores of things for which they have no use whatever, and were swindled in both quantity and quality even of these goods. Guns and ammunition are sold them, in violation of law, by agents, or their associates, and it is impo ble to pun ish them through the courts. If the Bureau were transferred, the Indian supplies would then be furnished just as army supplies are furnished, and the whole work con ild then be done at one-quarter to one-half the present cost. The army now gets all the kicks and cuffs of the Indian troubles, and can

he facilities for prosecuting the art alluded to to its utmost limits. These facts were impressed upon the minds of one of our leading manufacturing firms, Messrs. Page, Zellers & Duff, proprietors of the American Glass Works, who are justly entitled to the

Glass works, who are justy outlies to mo-name of the ploneers in the business of manufacturing and staining glass. They combine both branches. Their facilities enthe Fresbyterian church, at Tremont, New York, was recently the recipient of a pres-ent from his parishioners, consisting of a title deed of a well-furntahed house. sheet. Proceeding next to the second pro-cess they employ the best artisans in the country, make themselves acquainted with the prominent features of the business as conducted abroad, and not content with this devote their attention to the development of new features. They perceive the needs of church ornamentation, and inneeds of church ornamentation, and in-stead of merely striving to keep pace with the requirements of church architecture in its present condition, evince, by their vari-ety of designs, and new applications of the principles which gave rise to the act, having already advanced beyond the require-ments of the times. Parties interested in church architecture, and all manner of public buildings, should examine the work manufactured by Messrs. Page, Zellers & Duff, and decide for themselves as to its merits. The manufacturers invite compar-

Furs and Dry Goods at James M. Carr's, 118 Federal Street, Allegheny. The demand for furs this season has been

very large and merchants making a speclalty of that line of goods have no occasion for complaint on the ground of a lack of patronage. Prominent amongst the leading dealers of furs stands Mr. James M. Carr, the well known dry goods dealer, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny. Having liberal experience in the business and know ing the requirements of the trade in this section of the country, Mr. Carr has just opened a magnificent stock of desirable furs for ladies and children's wear, which he claims is not surpassed in point of selection, grade and quality, by any held by contemporary dealers west of New York and Philadelphia. It embraces all the leading styles and materials and every article is made up with a view to durability and comfort. The visiter will find capes of the latest designs, very pretty berthas, rich and dressy Victorines, Eugenes, boas and muffs of various styles. The furs from which these articles are made are very dark which these articles are made are very dark mink sable, Hudson Bay sable, Alaska sable, choice German fitch, water mink, brown sable, extra dark Siberian squirrei, and other qualities well known and appre-ciated by those having knowledge of this

line of business. The prices are as reasonable as can prevail anywhere else. Mr. Carr is content with small profits, and is quite anxious to merit the continuance of the large share of patronage hitherto and now awarded him. Gentlemen will be suited in extra fine beaver gloves, and gauntlets, fur col-lars, caps, dc., such admirable protectors against the cold season we are entering. The stock of dry goods at this emporium of trade in our sister city also challenges attention. It is very full and complete comprising all the newest patterns of dress goods, housekceping goods, furnishing goods, gloves, hosiery, blankets, flannels, shawls, cloaking cloths, cassimeres, etc. These goods offer to the retail trade excellent variety and selection, while the prices throughout are very reasonable and inducing.

For either furs or dry goods, we commend our lady readers and others to laver Mr. Carr with a visit. His word may be implicitly relied upon in all transac-tions, and purchasers can rest assured that they will obtain more than the full worth of their money in all they buy from this favorite business house.

CHIOAGO, Dec. 4.—Wheat to-night is firm with buyers at \$1,16 for No. 2. Nothing do-ing in Corn which is beld at \$50 for No. 1, and 52½c for new. Oats quiet at 47½a45c.

D YSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS. R elleved and Cured.

S lek Headache and Derangement of the Stomach, A ttacks of Jaundice and Billion R emoved and permanently cured. G eneral Debility, Babitual Cositiveness, E very form of Liver Complaint N suses, Heartburn or Weier Brash, and T roub'es of the Diges ive organs S peedily, surely and efficiently cured.

L iver Complaint, Swimming of the Head I adigestion, Depression of I adigestion, Depression of Spirits, V ariable and uncertain Appetite, E very symptom of Dyspepsia B elleved by Dr. Sargent's Anti-Dyspeptic & Liver

P ills. They have effected many cures-I n every case they have given relief. L et no family be without this remedy. L ook to it that you get no other and much S ickness and pain will be prevented.

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REVOLT IN THE INTERIOR.

When the stomach is rebellions, the liver contu macions, the bowels disordered, the brain confused and the nerves in a tumult, call in the aid of HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, If you would restore quiet, regularity and harmony to the action of these important organs. A large proportion of the complaints to which the human family are sub ect, originate in indigestion. For this distressing malady, and parent of innumerable allments as distressing as itself, the BiTTERS are the only a ticle ing remedy. But although it was as a remedy for dyspepsia and billiousness that they first obtained. prestige twenty years ago, it is new pretty well'unlerstood, both by the public and the medi sion, that their curative properties take a far wider range. In nervous complaints, spasmodic affections, fever and ague, and every variety of general and to cal debility, their effect is most salutary ; and as a means of preparing the system to re-ist damp, gold, poisonous elements in the water or the sir, privation, exposure. &c., no medicinal agent at present known can be justly compared with this powerful yet harmless tonic. The feeble and sensitive, whose can ill withstand the inclemency of the winter sea-con, will find the BITTERS exactly the article they need to fortify and sustain them

A FACT OF GREAT VALUE. No one can be too often impressed with the truth of all disorders which mankind are prone to, none are of more prevalence at this season of the year than those which manifest themselves in the lungs and pulmanary organs. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTOR-AL SYRUP is a speedy and infallible cure in all recent cases of coughs and lung diseases, and DR. REYSER'S LUNG OURE in cases of long standing and great obstinacy, will be found of inestimable value. There is scarcely ahouse or family in Pittsburgh that cannot testify to its merits, and instead of a person wasting time on other inert and inappropriate semedies, let them walk themselves to Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where they will and the right medicine adapted to their oure! The Doctor has a long experience in medicine, and in these lung cases, he has given fignal pr: of of his great ability and thorough knowledge of all those diseases in which the lungs take a prominent part. His residence in Pittsburgh is over twenty years, and the value of his remedies is extended wherever coughs are prevalent and lung diseases to be cured. DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG

EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 190 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 F. M. Novamber 36, 1868,

