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THE WERKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wedmesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family necespaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each usek forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any Paper in the State. Its files are used exclu siesly by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the angel before he was conceived in the done—and that makes the difference. The the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of fice. \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

WE PRIME on the inside pages of this merning's GAZETTE-Second page: "'Tis Christmas Ess," An Original Story, "Planchette, and What Came of Her." An Ancient Christmas Carel, Gifts, (original,) An Old Carol, Christmas Custom. Third and Sixth Pages: Commercial, Financial and Mersantile News. Seventh Page: Arctic Christmas, Original Story, "Mynheer Blumenbaum's Pipe," The Game of Snapdragon, Christmas Ephemeris, Amusements, &c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at

THE New York Central Railway managers have effected an arrangement with the Toledo and Wabash road, for a continuous connection to the Mississippi river.

THE Alabama negotiations with England have not been suspended. It is believed that, within a short time past, considerable progress has been made towards a perfected exreement, so that our Secretary and his subordinates are confident of that result.

THE Pacific railroad lobby, at Washington, has found its Appomattox also. Gen. GRANT has laid the people under added obfigations, by his decided protest against furthsidizing these railways, except under a few well-defined limitsflons. His position is will not be speedy. stated in the paragraph printed in another

the "Innocent Club" Democracy of New s, having carried the election by persuading Union citizens that it would be unhealthy for them to disturb the peace by attempting to vote, now suggest to the Republican State Legislature to emulate the same wise forbearance, and omit their regular session in January. In the plainest rebel English, the threat is proclaimed that the Legislature will meet at its peril. Upon which state of facts, General GRANT instructs Rousseau to protect the Legislature in meeting at all hazards and ROUSSEAU will exhibit a wholesome regard for the instructions of his General and President elect. The situation has changed since last

THE NEW PROCESS IN IRON. MAKING.

Our recent references to the new process of iron-making, which is now under experimental trial in this city, have necessarily been imperfect in detail, from the difficulty in procuring full information from the parties who are conducting the experiment here. We are happy to be able now to state that, ere long, an authoritative and entirely reliable exposition of the principles of this very important discovery, and of the processes of their application, will be laid before the public by the parties in interest. We shall therefore await their promised announcement.

THE COMMEMORATION.

"Now the birth of Christ was on this espoused to Joseph, before they came together she was found with child to the Holy hensions. Ghest. Then JOSEPH, her husband, being a just man, and not willing to make her a public example, was minded to put her away privily. But while he thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lond ap- printed by us yesterday. We cannot agree then, for the just penalties of a national dispeared unto him in a dream, saying, with a cotemporary, in regarding it as an pleasure, are gradually and skilfully transtake unto thee Mary thy wife, for that those laws. At the most, it was rather an ment of his drama beholds the artist himself which is conceived in her is of the Holy expression of the writer's conviction that Ghost, and she shall bring forth a son and the expected decision would be adverse to thou shall call his name Jusus, for he shall those enactments. The members of that self-gibbeted as the chiefest of traitors, save his people from their sins. Now all this Court have long since reached their own invites and receives the unmingled exwas done, that it might be fulfilled which conclusions, and no amount of commentary ecrations of Christendom, Let no one was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, in the public journals, in either direction, saying, "Behold, a virgin shall be with can now have aught of influence in changchild and shall bring forth a son and they | ing them. shall call his name Kamanuzz, which being | Although the original Act of January, interpreted is, "God with us." Then JOSEPH 1862, was introduced by Mr. SPAULDING, the being raised from sleep did as the angel of bill itself is understood to have been prethe Lord had bidden him, and took unto pared by the late THADDEUS STEVENS. It him his wife, and knew her not till she had is also worthy of remembrance that, while brought forth her first born son, and he the bill was pending in the House, Chief history, will agree that the odium of trescalled his name JESUS, And she wrapped Justice CHASE, the then Secretary of the son had never a more fitting and striking him is swaddling clothes and laid him in a Treasury, sent a long communication to the exhibition, than as personated by Annuaw

in the inn. There were in the same country shep, was then existed. herds abiding in the field keeping We have now to remark upon but one watch over their flock by night, and lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them His objection was that, while the Act was

*d Particular Classification

clothes, lying in a manger."

multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying:

"GLOBY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST, AND ON EARTH PEACE, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN." And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into Heaven, the hepherds said one to another, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath nade known unto us."

And they came with haste and found Mary cerning this child. And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds, but Mary kept all these things and pondered them in her neart. And the shepherds returned glorflying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it was told unto them. And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

The people of the United States have been astounded for some months past by a succession of developments in relation to the affairs of the Eric Railway Company. For at concealment, some of the transactions plauded as evidence of superior tact and foundations upon which all values rest, through similar causes; or, if not now in est roots. We need not compare the consedanger, how long it will be before the contagion of rascality will attack their securi-

This condition of affairs is bad enough in itself, but it is not the worst aspect of the case. The Courts applied to, from various directions, to redress grievances of the most formidable magnitude, have mainly been found altogether untrustworthy. No venal more conclusive tokens of shameless depraybeen simultaneously witnessed of the complicity of Courts in the naturalization er present indulgence in the policy of sub- frauds, has given the minds of all thought. restored. ful citizens a shock from which recovery

And now the managers of the New York Discrete the benignant sway of Rousseau, the "Innocent Club" Democracy of New Central Railway and to the prevailing under the benignant sway of Rousseau, the "Innocent Club" Democracy of New Central Railway and to the prevailing under the prevailing under the prevailing under the floor of Congress, among consistent to cussion on the floor of Congress, among consistent to cussion on the floor of Congress, among consistent to cussion on the floor of Congress, among constitute the prevailing under the prevailin struction, and to enhancement in the value of the property owned. But mark! Less than two years ago this Company applied to the Legislature for permission to increase its charges on passengers, distinctly on the ground that the rates allowed were not remunerative. Admitting that VANDERBILT's vigilant and economical management has resulted in large savings, it is not inferrable that fifteen cr eighteen millions have been and may again be, supplemented by the Naaccumulated and applied in addition to the tuonal support under the Constitutional liberal dividends declared and paid.

Nor is it altogether prudent to declare large stock dividends based on an adjudged appreciation of the value of property. Real estate was last to feel the upward movement consequent upon the expansion of the currency and its unconvertibility into coin, and will be last to yield to the downward tendency. Of course, there are pieces of nold the advance attained, and even go higher; but, in general, prices will recede as the gold basis shall be approached. Hence, it is palpable, that great enlargement of stock, made to cover these assumed appreciations, are always dangerous, even

if they are not dishonest. Mr. VANDERBILT and his family connections are reputed to own \$15,000,000 in the stock of the Central, and this fact is accepted as furnishing evidence of his entire good faith in the premises. But, it must be remembered that this enlargement of stock, or what is equivalent to an enlargement, is wise. When as his mother Mary was made without authority of law, and under conditions which naturally excite appre-

WAR-POWERS.

The letter from Mr. SPAULDING, on the constitutionality of legal-tenders, was re-

manger because there was no room for them | Ways and Means Committee, arguing the unconstitutionality of the measure, although years from 1865 to 1868.

point suggested by Mr. Spaulding's letter. closed. We accept his conclusion as the

people. For unto you is born this day in equal force to the emandipation of the the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ slaves, based upon the same necessity, but the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you: also with consequences ending long after Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling the termination of hostilities. The constitutionality of that measure also stands or And suddenly there was with the angel a falls upon the paramount exigencies of an undefined but imperative war power, and Mr. Spaulding's argument against the valid operation of the Legal-tender Acts now would be equally a sound one if applied, in the same words, mutatis mutandis, to the continuance of that emancipated state. He forgets, in substance, that the necessities which originate in war survive, through their results, long after peace is restored. and that the denial of these logical results is equivalent to the denial of the power itself and Joseph and the babe lying in a manger, as originally exercised. When he, or the and when they had seen it they made known Court, would restore the country to its anteabroad the same which was told them cen. rebellion status, whether financially, politically or socially, all the momentous consequences, through which that bloody convulsion must live in all the future history of the Republic, will need to be ignored. His argument means nothing less. It would perhaps have been wise to have

fixed, by the express terms of the bill originally, a day certain, after the close of the war, when the legal-tender provision should cease to be operative. But this was not paramount war-power grasped in its iron hand, not only the entire fabric of politics and society in eleven States, crushing that fabric into forms before unknown and capable of no restoration in a peaceful future, but it seized, at the same moment, with the same irresistible comprehension of grasp, gigantic swindling, and with little pretense and with the same clear title to whatever might be the logical and inevitable results, which have arrested public attention have upon the commercial and financial interbeen altogether without parallel; demon- ests of the whole nation. The hold of strating that a degree of demoralization ex- the government upon the resources of ists among the classes charged with the con- its people, through the current circutrol of wast monetary interests which may lating medium was not less radical, nor well fill stockholders with amazement and in any degree less justifiable, than its hold alarm. When such things are done, and upon the domestic institutions of the then the offenders not simply escape the State rebellious Stales. Equally with the system Prison, but have their scoundrelisms ap of human slavery itself, the solid metallic ability, it is time for persons who have were, by the strong hand of authority moneys invested in similar enterprises to charged to maintain its own existence consider whether their interests are in peril against its enemies, torn up from their lowquences of the two acts among themselves. Their importance varies more in kind than in degree. And neither work is soon to be undone, nor can the just results of either be evaded or denied.

We regard, therefore, this argument, of the small party of bullionists whom Mesers. McCulloch and Spaulding represent as entitled to no weight whatever. Whatever lobby of a legislative assembly ever gave objections they may otherwise entertain against the continued validity of the legal. ity. This conduct, superadded to what had tender acts, there is nothing to help them in the illogical claim that the war-power ceases to operate as soon as peace may have been

Questions as to any need for the continuof the war" are questions pertinent for distion by legal tribunals. To the latter, these questions are properly as foreign as would duestions are properly as foreign as would be the settlement of legal principles by a legislative debate. To Congress only belongs the duty of dealing, in all its particulars, with the full breadth of each of the great results of the crisis from which we are rapplicity will enable even a child to perform the work for which it is arranged. Although idly emerging. Where the legislative function is found to be insufficient, it has been

amendments. MODERN THEATRICALS.

Let BOUCICAULT or SCRIBE look well to their laurels! The most successful dramatist of the day is Andrew Johnson, who now rings down the curtain upon a comedy more artistically constructed, with livelier contrasts in its points, more faithfully susproperty that, owing to special causes, will tained and more startling in its conclusions, than any of the productions of those well known play-wrights. Their Presidential competitor understands, too, the technicalities of theatrical effect, and groups about his little work of art, at its first and last representation, all the striking accessories of his own high office, a nation for his audience, actors of a world-wide infamy of name and of guilt, the splendor of his own promises and their characteristic conclusion, and the impressive spirit of the hour now chosen for the closing scene.

His proclamation of Amnesty and Pardon for all political rebels and traitors is the appropriate finale, to the dramatic flourish with which he has played his part in the business of "Treason Made Odious," He promised much, and he has accomplished it with striking fidelity to his word. Artfully misleading the public attention in the earlier scenes, the victims so plainly designated *JOSEPH, thou son of DAVID, fear not to invitation to the Court to pronounce against formed into his heroes, and the final denouedeclared as the central figure of the promised expistion, and Andrew Jourson. say now that this man has not fulfilled his high promise, for treason could not be made more odlous to the American people, than it is thus illustrated in his own infamy, official and personal, and in the measureless depth of contempt into which he is fallen. The present generation, and those in the future who study American JOHNSON on the National stage in the three

We have no criticism for his management of the artistic points in the drams now the first designation of the last

himself, the leading actor, as the only victim of the catastrophe. Christmas Pantomimes are popular on both sides of the Atlantic, but the American Harlequin confessedly leads the world.

Let us be generous, and remind Europe that our unapproachable performer will speedily and forever close his engagements here, and will hereafter be entirely at the service of his foreign admirers.

STATE NEWS.

READING has taken to velocipedes. ALTOONA is revelling in sleigh-rides. THE carpenter shop of Mr. Wm. Chritzman, in Gettysburg, was destroyed by fire

on the 15th inst.

THERE are fifteen persons in Mehoopany township, Wyoming county, who are more than 70 years of age.

Work on the railroad from the Schuvlkill coal regions to Topton, Berks county, where it connects with the East Penn, has been suspended. The contractor received notice to quit, without any reasons whatever being

PHE first locomotive engine built in the Lehigh Valley, and in fact in the northeast-ern section of Pennsylvania, was the "Non-pareil," built by the Beaver Meadow Rail road and Coal Company, Beaver Meadow,

On the Eric and Pittsburgh road a few days ago a small boy was pitched over the head of a horse and alighted on the cow catcher of a passing locomotive, escaping en-tirely unburt and getting a free ride to the next station. THE Holidsysburg Register says: Mr.

Wm. Shomo has discovered a vein of iron ore on the farm belonging to Mr. Patrick McCloskey. It has been tried by several of the most prominent iron men and proved to be the best in the State. We wish him In has been decided to complete the Au

burn and Allentown Railroad. A large portion of this road, between Auburn and Port Clinton and between Kutztown and Hamburg, was completed and ready for the rails a few years ago, but owing to some cause was abandoned. On Saturday night last the store of Mr. Michael Fallen, in Mercersburg, was entered by burglars and robbed of \$4,500 of prom-

isory notes, book accounts amounting to about \$4,000, bank notes and small change to the amount of \$125, one set of single harness, one buffalo robe, three revolving pis-tols, two single barrelled pistols, three silver American watches, table and pocket cutlery and a variety of other hardware goods. The robbers left no clue behind THE McKean Miner says On Tuesday

last, while Fulsom Ferris of Farmers' Val-ley was hunting in the Cole Creek country this county, he came upon a doe and two fawns. One of the fawns he did not see until after he had discharged his gon. He got himself in range of two only as he supposed, and fired, the ball passing through the wind-pipe of the first fawn, and through what are known by hunters as the small entralls of the doe, and then this the most der of the second fawn, fracturing the same The one shot brought down the three deer either of them running more than twelve rods from the spot where they were shot. Who can best that kind of shooting?

MR. J. T. CAMPBELL, of Albooms, has ance of these acts "so long after the close had a valuable invention of his patented. of the wat" are questions pertinent for dis. It is a machine designed to supersede the and the operation will require but a few the work for which it is arranged. Althan ingenious piece of mechanism it is not at all complicated and the patentee claims that he can do as much work on this machine as can twenty men in the manner in which work of this kind has heretofore been

> THE Pittaton Gazette says: On Monday December 14th, about eleven o'clock in the morning, Jennet Jones, a girl between fif-teen and sixteen years of age, residing in West Pittston, was crossing the L. & B. Railroad at its intersection with Luzerne avenue. As she stepped upon the track her right foot went down between two beams that cross the cattle guard. She succeeded in getting her right foot loose, then her left foot got fast. The engine, tender and passenger cars were rapidly approaching from the railroad bridge. She saw her perilous situation and cried for help, but too late; the train passed over the poor girl's left leg and crushed it from the foot to the knee, so that amputation was rendered necessary id presence of mind enough to throv her body against the fence at the cattle guard, where she was obliged to meet her sad fate, and was there found holding on with desperate perseverance after the train had passed.

General Grant on Pacific Railroads.

General Grant, in conversation with Oakes Ames, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, a few days since, said, in very deolded terms, that he was opposed to grant-ing any more money subsidies to the Pacific rolds until the finances of the country were in a better condition than at present. He believed that the new railroads abould not be built at the expense of the Government, except in the most urgent necessity. While he advocated the building of the Kansas Pacific road, he was not in favor of granting money or Government bonds, for that purpose, but would not extend them other than pose, but would not extend them other than land subsidies... General Grant further said that he intended to oppose, and dealred all his friends to oppose, all measures looking toward granting subsidies to any more Pacific railroads during the present winter, or while he held the Presidential chair. This is the drat expression which has come from General Grant on subsidising railroads, and hance it is recarded as somewhat similionant. honce it is regarded as somewhat significant, as intending to show how far he is willing which will be brought forward during the present session.

Tun Broadway Congregational Church at Morwich, Connection, has adopted a formula for morning and evening service, which has been printed and circulated in the pews of the church. It is quite an insovation in the old orthodox order of worship. Is it the congregation are told just when to hand and sing, when to he assist, and when to have a topy their heads. Turing the iPrayer of Inwestion! the angel of the Lors came upon them and the glory of the Lord shone round and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, "Fear not for; behold, I bring you good tidings or great joy which shall be to all logical nor just. It would apply with preciation of the unities, which exposes Singular History of a Once Wealthy Rus-

(From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, Dec. 18.) The eccentric genius, Karl Lansing, con-cerning whose actions at the station house on Sunday we gave short notice, has an inon Sunday we gave short notice, has an interesting history, which we give in part below. Born in Russia, he early showed a disposition to acquire knowledge, and his father, who was at that time immensely rich, determined to give him a thorough education, and for that purpose sent him to the best schools and colleges the neighboring empires could boast. As a consequence of his facilities Karl acquired several lanof his facilities Karl acquired several lan-guages, and when his education was prononneed finished he could speak German, French, Italian, Russian and Spanish with fluency. Shortly after coming from college he married one of the most beautiful ladies in St. Petersburg, and at once became the envy of the whole city. His father was a man of note, not only in Russia, but in the adjoining provinces, where his fame became a kousehold word. During the wars of Napoleon the First Lansing, the elder, moved to France, and his means were freely loaned to the Emperor to aid in carrying on the war with Prance produced a coldness between Russia and France produced a coldness between Napoleon and Lansing, as he rather favored his native land, and would not furnish the means to fight his own countrymen. The coldness finally grew into an open rupture, and after the disastrous campaign against Moscow, Lansing was ordered out of the country. Karl, with his still lovely wife, came to America, and procuring a stylish house in New York prepared to settle down there, as the course he had taken in the French-Russian war prevented his going home, on pain of banishment to Siberia. For several years everything went smoothly with him and his, but at length his wife died, leaving him alone in the world and nearly crazed at his loss. One reverse followed another in rapid succession until the patrimony given him by his father dwindled to nothing, and he was thrown upon his own resources to gain a livelihood. Having received a splendid military education he secured a school for instruction in the broadsword exercise, and for a time did very well. Sickness came upon him, and he was forced to give up his school and write home for stance. His father dared not send it, as Karl had been proscribed by the Russian government, and to aid him was to secure the confiscation of his enormous property. Worrying through his sickness he at length was able to get about. Next he tried to earn a living by means of his musical talents, than which no man possessed finer, and managed by strict economy to keep the wolf from his humble door. At length he came West, rambling from city to city in

search of employment as a plano tuner, which profession he still pursues. He is said to be an excellent performer on the violincello, and eyen in his old age, for he is now upwards of sixty years of age, he can the available he would be a search of the care that the c be excelled by very few. He possesses the happy geniality of most Russians, and seems but little troubled so long as he gets a fair living. He refers to the scenes of his former days with a great deal of pride but speaks of France as his home to which he intends to go before he dies... He cannot, however, forget his wife, and on each recurring anniversary of her death his sorrow is so great that he resorts to the flowing bowl to drown it. Such is the brief history of one of Cleveland's citizens, Born and educated in affluence, the admired of a powerful nation, petted at the Court of his native land, he has gradually descended the ladder of fortune until now he is at the foot, plodding along as cheerful as those who are enjoying the smiles of the fickle goddess.

opposed to the extension of the Freedmen's Buresti, and declares that if the Reconstruction acts are literally carried out, all due protection will be secured to negroes in the

COUGHS, COUGHS, COLDS, COLDS, When a person takes cold the lungs become charged with phiegm, which oppressing the constitution a natural effort is made for a relief. This effort is a cough. The only safe and prudent remedies to be adopted are those which assist nature in its work, by loosering the phlegm and exciting a freedom of expectoration until the evil is removed. DR, SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP is admirably adapted to promote expectoration, ease the breathing, loosen the phlegm, abate the fever, and allay the tickling which occasions the cough, without tightening the chest, or in any way injuring the system, and for all temporary and local affections, such as irritation of the throat, hourseness of the voice, influenza, &c., it is of incalculable value. Repecially at this inclement season of the year it would be well for every family to have this valuable remedy at hand. Prepared by QEO. A. KELLY. Wholesale Druggist, corner Wood street and Second av. nuc. Pittaburgh, and for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. 50 cents per bottle.

TABLE TALK WITH A VICTIM OF INDIGESTION.

Reader, we will suppose you a martyr to dyspepsia. If you are not, so much the better for you. If you are, perhaps you may profit by this paragraph. You have just fluished your dinner, we will say, and feel as if you had swallowed kind instead of wholeioms food, You have a sensation of tightness round the upper part of the disphragm, as if some enake of the constrictor tribe held you in its em-brape, and had knotted the coils over the pit of your stopach. Lou feel sapremoly miserable; and such is the penalty which your complaint exacts after every meal. What do you desire? Ease, of course. sery meal. What do you desire? Ease, of course. An exemption from the incubus that rebs you of all entirement during the day, and disturbs you rest at night. Take, then, this piece of information: You say, and the serious of the se

THE GREATEST OF ALL COUGH

As this time or the year, when the streets and than munita are covered with supe and stub, it is no wender that the natural porce and conducts of the hody become obstructed, and whole communito extend aid to new enterprises. This ties become advoted with coughs and pulmonary opinion of Gaant's will undoubtedly have and throat allments. One of the very best cures for very grant influence on the present Cons. all these diseases will be found in DR. Exymentary constitution and influence and countries of the prisoned matter, removes sie obstruction, and harvest from the various rational solutions and allays the irritability of the nervous system in such ties become afteoted with consts and pulmonary imprisoned matter, removes at a obstruction, and connent or change of the nervous system in such alleys the irritability of the nervous system in such a way as to do no tigher to health, or interfers with ing by Rev. A. ROSSERMAN. a way at to do no taluty to health, or interfere with onale nanel avocations. What a blessing it must be to have so notops a remedy in the house of DR. i wonly years, has estudied in the afficient and restored the hallth of themsade of our people. To
get the best of what is noing is a good rule in anylling; but it is superially true with regard to medieine, and there is no cough medicine, that we know
of, of squal potency, both as a one and preventive
than 11M, affighes protected and other

> DH. KRARBBIR BERIDEMA ORRIOR OF TIME BEAMINATIONS AND THE THEATMENT OF CHATINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 140 PANE STREET, PITTERUSCH, PA., Odice hours from

Professor Agassiz said some interesting things concerning his pet glacial theory as the Amherst agricultural meeting last week. He declared that all the materials on which agricultural processes depend are decom-posed rocks, not so much rocks that underlie soil, but those on the surface and brought from considerable distances and ground to powder by the rasp of the glacier. Ice, all over the continent, is the agent that has ground out more soil than all other agencies together. The penetration of water into rocks, frost, running water and baking suns have done something, but the glader more. In a former age the whole United States was covered with ice several thousand feet thick, and this moving from North to South the attraction of tropical warmth, pressing weight of ice and snow behind ground the rocks over which it passed into the paste we call the the soil. These masses of ice can be tracked as surely as game is tracked by the hunter. He had made a study of them in this country as far south as Alabama, but had observed the same phenomenon particularly in Italy, where, among the Alps, glaciers are now in progress. The stones and rocks ground and gress. The stones and rocks ground and polished by the glaciers can easily be distinguished from those scratched by running water. The angular boulders found in meadows and the terraces on our rivers not now reached by water, can be accounted for only in this way. He urged a new survey of the surface geology of the State, as a help to understanding its constituent ele-ments, and paid a high tribute to the memo-ry of the late President Hitchcock.

Arassiz and the Glaciers.

THE semi-official Paris papers have been instructed to mention Queen Isabella's name as little as possible. The Court and public functionaries take no notice of her whatever. Isabella, however, seems to care very little for the frigid manner in which the French Court treats her in her adversity. She aleeps sixteen hours out of the twenty-four, and passes the remaining eight in eating a great deal more than is good for her, chatting with her maids and children, and driving out for an hour or two. She has not yet seen much of Paris, and has not visited any of the art galleries. The climate does not suit her, and she dislikes the fare, too; but, for some reason or other, alse pre-fers remaining in Paris to taking up her abode in Rome, where a large palace has been placed at her disposal by the Pontifical authorities.

*** FOTICES-"TO Let." "For Sail." "Lett."
"Wanie," "Found." "Boarding," &c., not securing FOUR LIBES each will be inserted in these tolumns once for TWESTI-FIVE OBSTS; such additional line IVE OBSTS.

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