PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868 have the money laid out at home rather | ed as affording, in sufficient quantities, and interest the government has to pay. and so Ehe Hittsburgh Gazette. than upon a foreign territory. And it is at easy cost, none of the products essential only the other day that he declared his un- to human sustenance. But, in reaching this yielding opposition to spending another disparaging conclusion, important considedollar in that way, even within our own rations were either overlooked or else PUBLISHED DAILY, BY dwarfed below their actual consequence. PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. borders. It is well that our diplomacy should se-In all the regions of the temperate zone, and F. B. PENNIMAN. JOSIAH KING. T. P. HOUSTON. N. P. BEED. cure to American enterprise and capital the in most other regions besides, a system of T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. 1 Editors and Proprietors compensations exists. All the desirable control of the proposed canal, which, upon its completion, will rival the Suez Canal in | gifts of Nature are not concentrated in any OFFICE: international value, and to American inter- one spot. Many localities, that to outward GASETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. and superficial observation, present a forests must be of incalculable advantages. OFFICIAL PAPER bidding aspect, are found upon closer and Beyond this there is not the remotest posexperienced examination, to abound in elesibility that the new Administration will go. Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County. ments essential to human happiness, and. As for Mr. Cushing's mission, it is not unlike-consequently, readily convertible into all y that the facts, when they shall all transother articles, whether of comfort or luxury. pire, will show that the scheme is promoted On the whole, the distributions of Nature are now as a nice piece of jobbery in the interupon a scale of tolerable equality. The sts of high officials under Mr. JOHNSON, in THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868. separate wealths of ocean, with commercial combination with the wealthy corporation goings to and fro upon it; of frequent and of the Panama Railroad. THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wedinexhaustible water power for the propulsion

of machinery for mechanical and manufac-

piness.

makes any.

religion,

methods of antiquity.

OFFICIAL TENUBES.

from their dispatches.

Nothing is better known among the inti-

mate friends of our next President, than that

he has no love either for rebels, or for that

large class of their sympathizers whom he

does not hesitate to stigmatize as "Copper-

heads"-a term of reproach usually made

use of only by people of intensely and rad-

cally patriotic opinions. Taking office in

March, he will be enabled, by the session

of the XLIst Congress, protracted for at

least two months as that session will be, to

avail himself of the cordial co-operation of

the Senate, in purging from the public ser-

vice the very large number of officials who

meet exactly those conditions for which he

has constantly expressed such abhorrence.

His inclination is equally well-known to

spare, in this work of removal, the few

honest officials, Republican and sound from

the ground up, but rarer than white crows

just now, whom the JOHNSON Administra-

tion will bequeath to him. And here, too,

the Republican Senate will just as cordially

hold up his hands, for Senators, no more

than GRANT, no more than all good Repub-

licans everywhere, no more than ourselves.

have not yet found out that Republicanism,

as we all understand it, means the exclusion

of faithful and competent officials from a

service which suffers only because there are

so few of these in it. These exceptions,

unfortunately too rare, are not likely to al-

nesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapat family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It As we expected, the mischievous report presents each week forty-sight columns of from Washington that General GRANT had solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as objected to the continuance of the Officewell as the most reliable market reports of any Tenure Law, is now denied, and by repeper in the State. Its files are used exclusponsible authority. A casual remark, sively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county from the President elect, -that, in view of for reference in important issues to determine the changed circumstances of the country, the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the necessity for such a statute seemed to the business transaction in dispute. Terms: have gone by, but that the question was Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, one exclusively for the Congressional judg-\$1.25 : in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free ment,-was picked up by some cavesdropto the getter up of the club. Specimen copies ping reporter, and telegraphed to the country sent free to any address. in a form so distorted, as to present the General in a position the most incompatible

WE FRINT on the inside pages of this with his well-known caution. When he morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, also added that he had given no attention Ephemeris. Third and Sizth Pages : Comto the subject, that remark was not a desirmercial, Financial, Mercantile, River News able qualification for the sensation-loving and Imports. Seventh page: Postry, Gen. Bohemians, who therefore omitted it bodily Custar's Battle, Miscellaneous Matters, Amusement Directory.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1344.

FRIENDS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS propose to test the value of Mr. JOHNSON'S proclamation of Amnesty, by 'judicial process in his case. He is to return from England, be given up by his bail, and the question then brought up on a writ of habeas corpus. That is the programme, but his consent to take the chances has not yet been announced.

MR. JOHNSON thinks that the assassing of Mr. LINCOLN, now confined at the Dry Tortugas, should be released under his recent proclamation. Such a result would symmetrically round up his own Presidential career. If he would try the country with a proposition to exchange places with MUDD & Co. after next March, we can promise to him the undivided assent of his countrymen.

THE year's cotton crop, maturing early, yielding largely, gathered in fine condition, and commanding unexpectedly good prices. is making the South so nearly rich, that, as they confess, such another season would bring back to the planters their palmiest days of old. Says the Macon (Ga.,) Telelighten the burdens of the people. But, it is urged that the government is

only asked to loan its credit to these companies, not to advance moneys. This is true. But, ought the national credit to be esteemed so excellent as to be loaned for vast sums, when its bonds, in order to be soid, have to bear nearly double the interest paid on British loans? When, by a course of rigid economy, the rate of interest on the government bonds shall be reduced to four or three per cent. it will do to felicitate ourselves with the thought that the national credit is established on a proper foundation. Past experience, however, contradicts the assumption that bonds loaned by the government to improvement companies will be paid by them upon maturity or at any other time. State loans have been made to many such companies, but we can recall not more than two or three instances in which the advances have been refunded. In view of turing industry; of coal, lime and metals; almost unbroken experience to the contrary, and of soil teeming with vegetable life, are it is simple folly to go upon the presumption never combined in one vicinage. So great | that these loans are not an actual addition to a prodigality in creation would be in con- the national debt. It is much more prudent travention of that, order which is found and reasonable to conclude that the gov-

conducive, if not indispensable, to the ernment will have to provide for the rewidest and most abundant diffusion of hap- demption of its bonds, and trust to a long chapter of contingencies for ultimate re-pay-Localities here in Pennsylvania can be ment. nointed out from which the early prospec-Whatever railways may be needed for tors for farming lands turned away with a the full development of this continent will be sense of disgust, which are now yielding built, not all by this generation, but in the vaster revenues than the most fecund alend, as capital shall be collected and its inluviums that the plow-share ever opened to vestment in this way shall be demonstrated to be remunerative. The day may even the approaches of air and heat. Nature. often accused of falling into mistakes, never come in which it will be wise and beneficial for the government, recovered from existing But, how shall the immense mineral terembarrassments, to extend money aid to

ritories existing in the midland sections of those enterprises. As the facts stand, Economy, Retrenchment and Accountabilithe continent be made profitably accessible ? Every man of sense comprehends that railty are words representing ideas which canways are the great modern instruments of not safely be defied. civilization, and, in a subordinate sense, of

APROPOS to the pending Senatorial ques christianizing as well; for it must be re tion in this State, the N. Y. Tribune presses membered that each type of civi ization h a point of vast political and general importmany elements entering into it, of which ance thus the religion of the special country is neces

Pennsylvania has vast interests staked on the legislation of the next few years. sarily one, for which cause it happens now, on the legislation of the next few years. She cannot be ignorant that powerful inter-ests and influences are silently combining to establish, on the ruins of our present Tariff, a financial policy which must in-evitably extinguish half her furnace-fires and silence the clink of the pick in half her slowed moment mines. She is in parti as it has happened through all, the cycles of recorded time, that the people having the highest type of civilization have necessarily the highest type of religion. These two are so interblended that they cannot be well her already opened mines. She is in peril of baleful legislation even from the XLIst separated, if at all, so that the operator may Congress, already mainly chosen; either in that or its successor-per maps in both-her mineral industry must battle for existence. She will need therein the very ablest and work industries in an accession of the series and absolutely affirm this is civilization, and that

Unquestionably, railways are not only to span the continent, and on several parmost influential representatives; she could well afford this hour to give Ten Millions of Dollars for a Henry Clay or Walter For-ward to put into Mr. Buckalew's place. allels as with ribs of steel, but are to in. tersect it in all directions. This develop-We do not say she has him not; we only insist that she shall now put her best foot forward. ment of railways is yet in its newness, but cannot be long in attaining such expansion as will astound slow-going conservatives,

who stand with their faces to the Past, la-HON. E. G. SPAULDING, in a letter to the menting all departures from the approved New York Tribune, makes the interesting

statement, as follows: Under what auspices, and at whose cost shall these roads be constructed? This is an important question, relatively as well as an important question, relatively as well as intrinsically, for it involves sums of money of immense magnitude, to be derived from one source or another, and a national policy which ought to be carefully examined be-which ought to be carefully examined beleviate, to any noticeable extent, the great which ought to be carefully examined beon after turned

For the Pittsburgh Gazette. AN ELEVATED IDEA "Pleased with a rattle, Tickled with a straw,"

This must be the opinion which the Pennvlvania Railroad Company entertains of our City Councils. 'The rapidly increasing travel by the accommodation trains needs some protection of life and limb, and the crowd is growing too large to be pressed through the long, narrow funnel of the Union Depot. The people saw it, and the employes of the road also saw it, that the obvious remedy was to consult the convenence as well as the safety of the passengers. by letting them enter and leave the cars at Seventh street, in a clean and clear and central part of the city; and consequently this project has been much agitated for some

But it seems the company has discovered that a good thing may be made out of the peoples necessities in this respect and that an opportunity is afforded to drive a good bargain with councils. Hence, the coun-cils are informed that if they will surrender to the company's private use, half of Lib-erty street, the best half of Grant, and, also, Eighth and Washington streets, and all the alleys in the neighborhood, the company will be graciously inclined-not to place their accommodation station on Seventh street-no, not that. Instead of that desirable object they will put up a beautiful boardwalk on stills, scientism fest high, beau-tified with cast iron knobs and crooked railing, whereon each and every man, woman and child may-nay must climb every time they enter or leave the city, climbing to a level with the second story of the Grain Elevator we will have the privilege of walk-ing on this beautiful arenue to the Mansion House, or to Penn street, and there climbing down again. Not, however, without jostling our way among the drays and car-riages, which may be able to get up there by

the delectable slopes, and the horses of which are not so scary to jump over. This is to be the Pittsburgh Boulevards, and it is said will in time be extended to connect one of its prongs with the new City Park, to be laid out and beautified also, somewhere near Cresson. People feel curious to see how Councils will entertain the project for streets on stilts to accommo-date the Railroad Company and unaccommodate the passenger travel of the city. The Railroad Company got a nice slice of Liberty street already—the entire side walk between the Union and outer depots, and hence they suppose this will be as easily acauired. EAST LIBERTY.

THE Bedford papers bring us news of the death of Hon. William T. Daugherty, of that town, who died on the 8th day of De-Mr. Daugherty was one of the many self-made men that have been produced in our country. Born and reared in obscurity, he very early in life developed an unusual ca-pacity. The section of country in which he lived was greatly indebted to him for exertions tending to its improvement; and he was particularly instrumental in the development of the Broad Top coal region, con-tributing valuable services and means to the measures which were necessary to bring it into the market.

FREE MASONS .- It is estimated that the Masonic order, at present, contains' about 1,250,000 members. Of this number 150,-000 are in England, 100,000 in Scotland, and 50,000 in Ireland. There are about 600,600 on the continent of Europe, 300,000 in the United States, and 50,000 in other parts of the world. In England there are two or three thousand persons initiated ev-ery year, and the Masonic body is said to

be everywhere increasing.

Singular Incident of the War.

In one of Stonewall Jackson's periodical attacks upon Winchester, on his way down the glorious old valley of Virginia, Capt. Dave Workman, a brave and gallant officer of the Ninth Louisians Regiment, who sub-sequently lost his life in the shadow of the Blue Ridge, was wounded in the body painfully, but not dangerously. On the cap-ture of the town he was removed from the field to a large hospital, established by the enemy, and in company with many federal soldiers, wounded in the attack, waited with such patience as he could master, his turn for attendance from the over-worked surgeons.

The groans of the wounded and dying, and the misery of a stiffening, undressed wound, lengthened the tedious night, but amidst it all, Captain Workman was struck with the stoicism of a stalwart Yankee, occupying an adjoining cot, who was evi-dently mortally wounded, but whose torture failed to wring a murmur from his lipa. Day broke at last, and with it came one of the captain's company to inquire after his whifare. Approaching his cot he addressed weifare. Approaching his coi ne addreased him by name, but was interrupted by the Pankee next to Workman, over whose eye the glaze of death seemed setting. Rousing himself, and with great effort, raising in his bed, he said: "Are you Captain Work-man?" "Yes." "Captain Dave Workman, of the Ninth Louisiana regiment?" "Yes." "Then, sir, I have something for you. Two "Then, sir, I have something for yod. Two weeks ago, my captain was mortally wounded. Calling me to his side in the midst of the fight, he gave me this package, with instructions to send it across the lines the first chance. I didn't think, then," continued he, with a wan smile, "I would be able to deliver it so soon in person, but here it is." "And your captain, who was he?" "Your brother, Captain James Workman, of the Ninth New York cavalry," and with a gasp, the faithful fellow, as if he had only lived to fulfill his promise, fel. back on his pallet and died. -[N. O. Times. ]

Death of Governor Moorhead of Kentucky. Some months since Governor Moorhead, inding his financial affairs to be in a very nnsatisfactory condition, determined to avail himself of the benefits of the bankrupt law, and filed the necessary papers to accomplish

that purpose. The results of the cotton crops on his plantation proving very satisfactory, yield-ing nearly nine hundred bales of the staple, he found his affairs so much improved that he withdrew his bankrupt papers, feeling confident of being able to meet all his liabilities.

His crop was all gathered and safely stored in his gin-house awaiting transportation to market, but alas! for human hopes and cal-culations, on the morning of his death, the Governor, on stepping to the door of his house was greated with a view of his gin-

house enveloped in flames. The violent reaction caused by the sight, brought on an attack of the heart disease,

from which he dropped dead in his door, without uttering a single word.

DIED: MARKLE-Puddenly, December 30th drs. ELIZABETH MARKLE. relict of Hen. Joseph Markie, of Mill Grove, Pa.,

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING; January 1st, at 11 o'clock.

## UNDERTAKERS.

LEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER. A No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and ev ery description of Functal Furnishing Goods fur-nished. Hooms open day and night, Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES-Bev. David Kerr, D D., Bev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq. CHARLES & PEEBLES. UNDER-

TAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cornet of SANDUSKY STBEET AND CHURCH AVENUE. Allepheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS and Constantly supplied with real and imitation Bose

ranh

"It took our planters two years to learn how to deal with free labor. They now un-derstand it perfectly, and every year hence will but add to the wealth and prosperity. of both races.'

THERE are said to be pending in the Senate one hundred and ten bills and resolutions, and in the House one hundred and twelve, all proposing to grant material aid, in lands and bonds, to the Pacific Railways. The amount to be given away is estimated at \$ 120,000,000 in bonds, and 120,000,000 acres of land.

Add to these aggregates, the amounts to be pledged by the pending ship-canal and ocean-steam-line bills, and \$200,000,000 would hardly cover the grand total.

Well may GEN. GRANT say, "Hold hard!"

IT is ascertained that neither the present Senate nor the President-elect have expressed any such opinions as have lately been attributed to them, touching the proper adjustment of our "Alabama" claims upon England. All that is really clear is that a majority of the Senate concur with General GRANT in holding it to be a condition precedent, that England shall concede her liability for the depredations' committed upon our flag by rebel privateers fitted out in her ports. This point is in effect already conceded on the other side of the Atlantic. the collateral question of the effect of her recognition, premature or otherwise, of the Confederacy being entirely out of view. England accepts her responsibility in damages, simply upon that ground which Mr. MILL stated in the Commons, that, by her sufferance, in the Alabama case, a hostile expedition was fitted out and sailed from her ports to ravage the commerce of a friendly power. That fact is known to be held as conclusive on both sides. and that is the basis of the present agreement.

We have reason to believe, also, that the Commission to be appointed will be fully empowered to pronounce upon all English claims against our Government, except certain claims which shall be excluded therefrom under the soundest principles of public law.

MR. CALEB CUSHING is now in Bogota. His errand is said to be, in behalf of this government, to close a contract for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, toward which this government guarantees's million of dollars. These rumors are possibly correct. Another adds that General GRANT has been consulted about this ship-canal, and is warmly in favor of the scheme. This scale of profusion and vastness unmatched the nation was not in the pange of a fearful is also not impossible to be true. But the in any other portion of the globe. No one inference sought to be conveyed from these can doubt that in the present age, and in the rumore combined is, that General GRANT possession of the people of the United States, favors the pecuniary guarantee, and that these deposits, long hid away from sight his "warm" support of the scheme means and use, are destined speedily to be made that he is in favor of its being subsidized available for individual comfort and naby our government in aid of its construc- tional opulence. tion. Of this, not one word is worthy of Time was, and not long ago, when many a moment's credence. If the Treasury has of the richest mineral districts described in

task which awaits the Republican President and Senate in this connection. They will have quite enough to do, and let the good men alone, if they chance to find any such among Mr. JOHNSON'S official tail.

-For the rest, it is enough to say that the law will not be repealed at this session. The sentiment of a large proportion of the members of either House is decidedly averse to any present interference with the matter. In this connection, we quote from a dispatch before us, thus:

A prominent Senator said in conversation to day "that the principle of the act was right; that Webster always sustained the co-ordinate power of the Senate and Execu. tive in the matter of removals, and de-Live in the matter of removals, and de-clared it equal to the Senate's right of con-firmation; and that the Republican party in Congress would not convict itself, by a hasty repeal, of having been guilty of such special legislation as this demand for repeal implies." The general impression is that the law will be modified, but not repealed. ling.

RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

within proper limits. At all events, the On the 2d of August, 1866, Mr. H. Mc-CULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury, issued | men who are managing the enterprise have instructions to Mr. J. Ross BROWNE. to the reputation of realizing large fortunes have a report prepared on the Mineral Re- therefrom, while there are somewhat more sources of the States and Territories West than conjectures that the line, when completed, will encounter impediments, through of the Rocky Mountains. A brief preliminary Report, embodying no more than a the force of natural causes, which will segeneral summary, was submitted to the riously detract from its usefulness. Admit-Treasury Department before the expiration | ting that they who manage such enterprises of that year. This was followed on the 8th ought to be roundly compensated for their of March last by a full and detailed Report. | industry and talents, it must be remembered which has quite recently been brought out | that the people look with deep distrust upon by D. APPLETON & Co., of New York, in governmental largesses out of which private a royal octavo volume containing 678 pages. | wealth, in fabulous proportions, is extracted. In addition, there is bound up, in the same | Subsidies equally liberal are asked for a coverages Sketch of the Settlement and Ex. number of other lines of railway. It is ploration of Lower California, by ALEXAN- stated, on what seems to be good authority, DHE S. TAVIOR, a gentleman who has won that the subsidies to be applied for, during a high reputation as a writer upon subjects | the current session, will amount, in bonds, relating to the regions bordering upon the to the sum of \$100,000,000, in addition to

Pacific coast. This Appendix contains 200 every alternate section of land for a width pages-making 878 in all. of sixty miles. In the actual condition of Great pains have evidently been taken in the National Treasury, this is appalling. the preparation of these documents to pre- But this sum does not cover all the railway sent, in a condensed and lucid form, all the projects soon to be pressed upon Congress. essential facts bearing upon the Mineral Re- | This may rather be regarded as the second sources of so much of this Continent as is sit- installment of the great demand, the most usted beyond the Rocky Mountains. Up of which is yet to come.

to this time, this is incomparably the com-Last spring Lieut, Gen. SHERMAN certipletest and most reliable statement that has flad that the construction of one of these been made of those great natural deposits, roads would effect such a reduction in the of the extent to which they have already cost of transportation for governmental purbeen worked, and, by inference, of what poses alone, as to make the extension of the will, even in the near future, come of them. desired aid an economy. No doubt he cer-The general impression left by a perusal | tifled to what is actually true. But that is of the book is that these deposits are on a deciding the case upon one aspect of it. If struggle for the maintenance of its financial honor: if the burdens of taxation did not press almost up to the limit of popular endurance, it would be reasonable to urge this consideration and to act upon it. What is most essential is to fortify the national credit by a rigid retrenchment of expenses

and the scrupulous application of all moneys raised, beyond what is necessary for cura moment's credence. If the Treasury has of the richest mineral districts described in raised, beyond what is necessary for cur-any expenditures to make for such works, of this Report were regarded as of compara-however great national con-tively small value, a They were judged of the function of the public indebtedness. Such a sequence, General GRANT would prefer to by their agricultural merits, and condemn-bound would materially reduce the rate of that it costs no more than \$10 to produce.

and introduced it into the House on the 30th COUGHS, COUGHS, COLDS, COLDS, Shortly after the Rebellion broke out of December.

Congress made haste, as one means of re-Longstreet on the Situation.

taining the lovalty of the States and Terri-The ex-Confederate Gen. Longstreet, who tories on the Pacific slope, to grant liberal has, since the war, shown an intelligent comsubsidies of lands and bonds for the conprehension of the situation, and who has struction of a continuous line of railway iven much good but unheeded coansel to his fellow-citizens, has written a letter, in | ting a freedom of expectoration until the evil is refrom Omaha to Sacramento. So far as this which he offers some more salutary advice. measure rested upon the idea of retaining Longstreet admonishes the South to ahan. possession of the districts lying between don the idea that Grant will turn out to be the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, Democrat. He adds, that Grant's "antecedents clearly mark him as a national man. it was susceptible of justification. On no and as such he gives assurance of his adheother basis could it be defended. The Govsion to the party whose basis is the Union, and that the influence of his administration will sources it could command for the vigorous be applied to its complete and prosperous restoration." In this work of restoration, prosecution of the war; and so large a use the new President, Longstreet observes, of the national credit in a different general needs co-operation from the South and it is to this point that the writer devotes the direction, whatever its special tendency, was a departure from sound principles of ing portion of his letter. Longconcludi street's theory is that the South must en-courage labor and protect labor by law. administration, both anomalous and start-This protection he finds in appropriate State Nor is this all. It may well be questioned legislation and in obedience to the acts of whether care was taken to ensure the best Congress. He expresses himself in the fol-

lowing language: "The politicians of the old school seem route, or to confine the national subsidy anxious to impress upon the minds of our young men the importance of rejecting all propositions coming from the Republ can party, or else they dishonor their own blood, and the blood of their fallen comrades. But gentlemen should remember the they only dishonor their comrades when they dishonor themselves, and that there cannot be dishonor in ready obedience to law and a proper care for our own welfare. On the contrary, to discard the law and expose ourselves to nnnecessary difficulties is near akin to dishonor. It is true that. many worthy persons are distranchised un-der the law, but the readiest and surest means of relief are through the law. I conclude, therefore, that interest, and duty, and honor demand that we should place ourselves in a condition to support the laws of Congress. When we have done so, we shall receive abundantly of help from the Exexutive, and from the other members of the Government."

This letter will aid in making the new ablic opinion which is already taking shape at the South, and which has in it the spirit of acquiescence in the situation. All the violent and revolutionary talk of the late political canvass is abandoned, and Blair's letter no longer furnishes a text for the fireeaters of 1868, who rivalled their predeces sors of the years before the war.

THE Penitentiary, artesian well at Joliet has revealed a new weath to Illinois imagination. After boring through a "splendid quality" of building stone at a depth of lifteen feet, and a thick bed of white marble at ten feet, the workmen struck a vein of silver. The drilling dust, on being subjected to chemical analysis, developed un-questionable silver mineral. The extent or ichness of the vein cannot be definitely known without digging a larger hole. The presence of silver in the geological forma-tion of Illinois has never before been dreamof by scientific men.

WE congratulate the sewing women. The A. B. Wilson natent for the "five motion feed" used in all sewing machines has expired, and Commissioner Foote has refused to extend it. Now let Congress resist the money of the heirs of Ellas Howe, who want to perpetuate his patent another seven years, and the business of making and im-

When a person takes cold the lungs become

stitution 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 loosening the phiegm and excimoved. DR. SARGENT'S COUGH TRUP is admirably adapted to promote expectoration, ease the breathing, loosen the phlegm, abate the fever, and GENUINE. 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, hoarseness of the

voice, influenza, &c., it is of incalculable value. Especially at this inclement season of the year it would be well for every family to have this valuable remedy at hand. Prepared by GEO. A. RELLY. Wholesale Druggist, corner Wood street and Second avenue, Pittsburgh, and for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. 50 cents per bottle.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL. Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1869, for distribution graifs, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published shout the first of January and all who wish to understand the true phi of health should read and ponder the va'uable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable nedical treatise on the caures, prevention and cur of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchani the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter and professional man; and the calculatious have been made for such meridians and latitudes as ar most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NA TIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary of The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary en-fects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustra-tions, valuable receipts for the household and farm, humerous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year. this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburgh, Pa., or to the nearest dealer in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT ERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world,

THE GREATEST OF ALL COUCH MEDICINES. At this time of the year when the streets and

pavements are covered with snow and slush, it is no wonder that the natural pores and conducts of the body become obstructed, and whole communities become affected with coughs and pulmonary and throat aliments. One of the very best cures for all these diseases will be found in DR. KEYSER'S. PECTORAL SYBUP. which at once sets free the imprisoned matter, removes the obstruction, and allays the irritability of the persons system in such a way as to do no injury to health, or interfere with one's usual avocations. What a blessing it must be to have so potent a remedy in the house as DB. KEYSEB'S PECTORAL SYRUP, which, for over twenty years, has gained on the affections and restored the health of thousands of our people. To get the best of what is going is a good rule in anything : but it is especially true with regard to medi cine, and there is no cough medicine, that we know of of equal potency. both as & cure and preventive

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