The Pittsburgh Gazette. PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. JOSTAH KING. P. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON. N. P. REED. Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE: BAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittaburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny
County,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Ephemeris, The Allegheny Public Schools, Brief Telegrams. Third and Sixth pages: Kinancial, Commercial, Markets, Imports, and River News. Seventh page : Gov. Geary's Message.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 135@135a.

STATE TREASURER.

R. W. MACKEY, Esq., the Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, of this city, has been agreed upon by the Republican members of the Legislature, for the post of State Treasurer. He is a young man, and has evinced much more than an ordinary degree of financial abilities in the management of the institution with which he is connected. He brings to the performance of his new duties all the needful qualifications, and will doubtless give satisfaction to the people of the Commonwealth, whose agent he will become.

THE MESSAGE.

We place before our readers this morning the Annual Message of the Governor of this Commonwealth. He presents a flattering, yet we believe it to be an entirely faithful, picture of the situation with which the year 1868 closed upon the great State of holding the office, which he honors, of acquisition of territory for which she which he is the honored Executive Ruling Elder? head. Our people enter upon the last year of the decade, a period of peace and of prosperity, with resources which promise a still greater material thrift from their development, with the public burthens not only

which the Governor has discussed at length licitation of committees of both parties, he safety-valve for a people just now deeply and with exhaustive care. But we cannot was a candidate for the Legislature on the moved by domestic excitement. Prussia forbear reference to his exhibit of the finan- basis of unwavering support of the Govern- will not fire a gun without good cause, and cial condition of the Commonwealth. The ment in its efforts to put down the Rebel. the policy of England is essentially pacific. figures are clearly given and speak for them- lion. In 1862, the Democrats nominated Thus the Conference may result in adserves. They conclusively show a ver obligations, and that for this our people are should be no other divisions than traitors and Crescent from European soil. In whatever indebted to the faithful administration of loyalists while the war lasted. He has ever shape, or at whatever moment, that question the Republican officials. His recommenda- since co-operated with the Republicans. may be disposed of, neither Greece nor Turtion of retrenchment in every branch of Two years ago he was President of the Re- key will be consulted in the solution. the public service is addressed to a Legisla- publican State Convention that assembled ture which will share in the same spirit, at Williamsport, and his vigorous address and which will practically illustrate this on taking the chair elicited great enthusiasm. cardinal tenet in the Republican creed. His further suggestions touching the system of public education, the need for a more per- Home Industry as a National Policy of fect protection for the right of suffrage, the practical improvement of the militia. system, and in reference to the pro priety of so amending the Executive prerogative as to empower the commutation of the death-penalty, for convicted criminals, into a greater or less term of imprisonment, in proper cases—these and other recommendations from the Governor are addressed to the law-making power, with per-

tinent and cogent reasons for their adoption. We repeat that this document is an exhaustive and clear statement of the public affairs, and we are confident that it will be received with sincere satisfaction by all the people of Pennsylvania.

THE U.S. SENATORSHIP.

When the late Presidential canvass closed the Republicans of Allegheny county not only had large claims upon their brethren throughout the Commonwealth, but a disposition generally prevailed both to admit those claims and to give them substantial recognition. The United States Senatorship, soon to become vacant by the expiration of the term of Mr. BUCKALEW, would clearly have been conceded to this county, if our people had cordially united upon one will commence its session at Paris on Satcandidate. Instead of harmony, there was urday next. Called weeks since, at the division. Instead of one candidate, two instance of Russia, and for the purpose of were brought forward, in the persons of averting an imminent danger that the out. Hon. Thomas M. Marshall and Gen. JAMES K. MOORHEAD; and their respective Greece would involve the peace of the pretensions were pressed, first with a zeal, whole Continent, the estensible causes held and then with a bitterness, which made both unavailable. We foresaw this result have disappeared. The final surrender of from the beginning, and did what we could the Cretan rebels and the authority of the to allay the rivalry, but without effect.

In justice it must be admitted that Mr. MANSHALL and Mr. MOORHBAD alike DOS- the Insurgents, which was a violation of sessed qualities and had rendered services international rights and brought the two which drew to them the ardent support of nations to the brink of actual war. That particular sections of our Republican population. For the long period of a quarter of a century, as a Whig and a Republican, Mr. MARSHALL liberally devoted his time to avert it? There can be no war between and abilities to the advancement of the the minor powers, unless Greece should political organizations with which it was persist in acts of flagrantly bad neighborhis fortune to be connected. His flery oratory had constituted the special charm covered the unfriendly intervention of her er, who had fed the little one on soaked bisof hundreds of mass convocations. Always people in Crete, with the sympathies of a in the advance, and undaunted, he was a common nationality in origin and in rerecognized power among the masses. From | ligious faith. Of this there is also no presthence came his support, unsolicited and ent danger. The Greeks are now left withhearty, for the Senatorship. Mr. Moon- out even the shadow of any justification for HEAD served many years in Congress, and | prolonging the difficulty, and it would there. won the reputation of an intelligent, watch- fore seem that the necessity for the proposed ful and reliable representative. The manufacturing class, to whom he had been spefacturing class, to whom he had been speBut, as we remarked the other day, the ed their way to land, so worn out by privacially helpful, earnestly desired his promoreal difficulty rests deeper. The Cretan tion as to be unable to move when once on
the control of the cont sion to a higher sphere of usefulness. We question was but its outcrop upon the sur- shore. The Marine San State of San Land

this distinction as to the men who rallied to | Conference to consider is the choice of two and exclusive. But whoever went over, even superficially, the long array of names appended to the respective requisitions bear witness that it is, on the whole, strictly correct.

The masses did not understand why they should yield their preferences to the few who held eminent social and business positions their names were good on 'Change, did not perceive why they should be less potential upon the imperative need of recasting the in determining the pulsations of public present condition of things. opinion. . The delegations from the county in the two branches of the Legislature, ly, by these conflicting elements, reflected brought to an agreement.

Under such circumstances, it cannot be JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon county.

This gentleman, though mainly devoted

his father was born in Adams county, from other flag. whence he removed to Huntingdon county, Huntingdon county, receiving such educa- fair to maintain the same character. There the addition of some instruction in the among the alternatives before them. They classics, obtained from the clergymen of his | will aim to bridge over the present difficulty burg, under Judge Thompson, and upon terests of Christian civilization, they will being admitted to the bar settled in Hunt- do nothing to confirm the permanent ingdon, where he has since continued to re- hold of the Sultan upon his Christian side. Following the traditions of the stock subjects, nor, on the other hand, will from which he sprang, he is a Presbyterian, Russian ambition be gratified by the

He has held but two political offices, that the Great first made her an European of Revenue Commissioner and member of power. These diplomatists will exhaust all

the Legislature. He commenced life a Democrat, but of the anti-slavery tendencies. In 1852, in the them, but in how not to do it. The peace of diminished but still diminishing, with a Democratic State Convention, he led the as- the Continent may depend upon their sucpopulation rapidly increasing, and in every sault upon Mr. Buchanan, writing the ad- cess not in securing the conditions of a respect with a yet clearer illustration of the dress against that gentleman which created lasting tranquility, but in putting off the proud title which her citizens claim, and a wide and profound impression at the time, inevitable solution for another day. Neither which the sister communities concede, for He afterwards resisted the Kansas infamy. Russia nor Austria find themselves prepared the Keystone State of the Federal Union. In 1860, he was a supporter of Mr. Doug for a great war. France has no object to We do not design to recapitulate the topics Las, for the Presidency. In 1861, at the so- gain by hostilities, unless it might be as the him for State Senator: but he refused to ac- journing for a year or two longer the ex-As a Democrat and Republican he has constantly advocated the Protection of beneficent tendency to all important busi-

> ness interests. It is not claimed that Mr. Scorr has had practical experience in statesmanship. As already stated, he has been little in public life. Nor vet is it assumed that he has actually demonstrated capabilities and endowments entitling him to take rank among men of the highest order of intellect. But he is a man of much more than ordinary powers—a good deal beyond the common run of men put into public life in this Commonwealth. He has, moreover, capabilities which, applied as he will apply them in the sphere that now opens before him, may soon place him among the foremost men of the

Senate. In selecting Mr. Scorr the Republican members of the Legislature have done decidedly well. He is honest, even beyond suspicion, has intellectual powers of a superior range and quality, and instead of aiding in the distractions of faction by which the State has been disgraced, will do much to restore political affairs to a sounder basis."

THE CONGRESS OF PARIS. A conference of the European powers break of hostilities between Turkey and between the two nations directly concerned. Sultan leaves the Greeks without any further pretext for that active sympathy with

danger seems now to have gone bye. Why, then, any necessity for the conference, which was apparently proposed only heod, and that, too, without the closk which

conference has disappeared. But, as we remarked the other day, the

should do wrong were we to represent that face of affairs. The true question for the THE PRISONS OF PENNSYLVANIA. alternatives, viz: Shall the Sultan be permitted to expel all Greek subjects from his territories, and to retain his European posses.

Internatives of Prisons and Annual houses of this Commonwealth, Mr. MalLON H. DICKINSON, has made his Annual territories, and to retain his European posses.

Report to Governor Geary, from which we and the House re-elected Harvey Jewell, the support of these gentlemen is absolute alternatives, viz: Shall the Sultan be persions, the Greek islands and the Danubian extract the following: upon these gentlemen, and which were reprovinces, under such local administration To his Excellency, John W. Geary, Gor cently published in these columns, will of his authority as his own indement precently published in these columns, will of his authority as his own judgment prescribes, or shall European Turkey be entirely blotted from the map of the Continent by the absorption of all those territories under the government of a Christian power? This is the real question before the Conferwhile the men of wealth conscious that ence of Paris, and it might be settled without difficulty if the Powers were agreed

But the affair does not stand in that way England, France and Prussia are decidedly wrought upon, consciously or unconscious. averse for obvious reasons, to that reconstruction of the European map, for they their diversities of aim, and could not be have nothing to gain, except in the present interests of peace, by an adjustment which would finally terminate all controversies in thought strange that combinations, on ex. the aggrandizement of Ruesia and Austria. tended and influential scales, were found To these latter powers and to Greece the impossible in favor of either of these gen. European possessions of the Sultan would tlemen; nor that the crystalization of opin- inevitably fall, in the event of the expulsion ion was ultimately disclosed in favor of Mr. of the Turks. Greece, nominally an independent Kingdom, is Russian in religious and political sympathies, and, instead of a barto the pursuit of his profession as a lawyer, rier, is practically but the cover for has been steadily rising in popular estima- the Russian advance to the South and Southtion for a considerable series of years. In East. The Greek flag flying throughout the the forty-fifth year of his age, in the matn. Levant would signify the practical annexarity of his powers, with a personal reputa- tion of the main-land and all the Islands of tion untarnished, and with conspicuous ap- the Archipelago to the Russian dominion. titude and capacity for the conduct of af- Europe can never consent to this nor the fairs, there has been a spontaneous turn- surrender of the Bosphorus to the Czar, ing to him as peculiarly fitted by nature and that the Black Sea shall become a Russian training for service in the national Senate. lake, its waters and the two continents Of Scotch-Irish extraction, on both sides, which they wash forever closed to every

· European Conferences and Congresses where he became prominent, and served for have a traditional reputation as impotent faila period in Congress. John was born in ures, and the new Congress of Paris bids tion as the common schools supplied, with is no likelihood of their making any choice native village. He studied law at Chambers- by some specious compromise. In the inhas plotted and fought since Peter their fertility on expedients, not in finally disposing of the one great question before

WE HAVE a brief telegraphic announcement that our new Minister to Paraguay, General McManon, has obtained ample satisfaction for the outrages alleged to have been committed upon Americans by the authorities of that country. Our former Minister, and General McManon's predecessor, Mr. WASHBURN, landed at New York some ten days since. He found his countrymen intensely interested by the reports of these outrages- reports which had been made on his own authority, and which had anticipated his return home. These reports had not been received in a light altogether kind or complimentary to his own official character, which was as bitterly assailed by some journals as warmly defended in others. Every body has been anxious to hear from the ex-diplomatist himself in relation to the affair, but, as far as heard from, he has preserved an eloquent silence. Perhaps we should restrain our impatience to know the precise facts, and admire the chivalric spirit which seems to seal Mr. WASHBURN's lips until his old enemy, Lorez, can also be heard. Perhaps he will unseal then.

In His Annual Message the Governor of New York declares that the Sinking Fund will extinguish the State debt in nine years.

The terrible story of the sufferings of the survivors of the lost Hibernia is told more in detail by the second officer of that ship, who, with three others, alone survived out of a boat's load. The boat in which they left the ship was a life boat, twenty two feet long, and was or wded with passen-gers, for whose sustenance there were on oard two barrels of biscults, three casks of water and several tins of preserved meat. The passengers were closely packed and forced to keep one position for fear of capsizing, while constant bailing was necessary to keep the boat affoat. After two days, deprivation and anxiety caused derangement in some of the passengers, and two men jumped overboard. Others became delirlous as cramps set in, and the mate began to give out, so that the more violent had to be inioned to prevent their throwing themselves into the water and others quieted by other means. Everything was done to keep up the spirits of the passengers. The crew sang and the quartermaster spun yarns, but as the rations of water became reduced to the smallest quantity, some drank from the sea and became delirious, and many died. The bodies were thrown overboard. Two children and an infant of six months were on board. These died, with the mothcuit after her milk had given out for want of food. But after more than a week of of this suffering the boat was capsized and only three succeeded in gaining a place on its keel. One poor fellow came up under the post and was heard for half an hour, living on the air confined in that space when he sank, At last the survivors succeeded in righting the boat and after several days more, without provision or water, and with apologies only for sail and oars, work-

The Inspector of Prisons and Alms-

SIR: Under the appointment I had the oner to receive at your hands, I have continued during the present year to visit the prisons and almshouses of the Commonwealth. It is gratifying to be able to say that in some localities efforts are being made. by the erection of new buildings with modrn improvements and appliances, to better the condition and add to the comforts of those who may be driven, through poverty and affliction, to ask for public maintenance

The light that has dawned upon these counties I regret to say has not yet pene-trated the darkness which has so long hrouded others; the citizens whereof appear not to understand that it is their duty as Christians to provide for the poor and friend-

The means adopted for the care of these nfortunates in some of the counties of the State would do no credit to an uncivilized or savage people. No house or home is provided by the country where their wants can be supplied; no well-appointed hospital, where disease can be properly treated; but all who are unable to take care of themselves are entrusted to the tender mercles of the peculator who bids the lowest for the priviege of boarding them.
I do not charge that all who are thus

"sold at public outcry" to the lowest bidder are starved, neglected, or abused, but I do contend that the system is liable to great buse, especially as these patients are scattered over the county, and cannot be un-der the supervision of the directors of the poor, or other officers appointed for that purpose, as they can be when provided for in the hospital or poor house of the county. I find that the same short-sighted econo my that fails to provide hospitals and almslouses for the unfertunate, prevails in the construction and management of the prisons of these counties. It is in the cells of these miserable hovels that the insane are confined. There being no other place previded for them, they are handed over to the care of the county jailor, who, from want of experience, cannot give them proper atof experience, cannot give ment they require, which adds to the sufferings caused by their disease the punishment inflicted upon the vilest criminal confined within its gloomy

precincts.
The evils resulting from such a system, I know from personal observation, are great, and a remedy should be applied. I believe that nothing short of legislative enactment will ever reach them or effect reform.

I would therefore respectfully call the attention of your Excellency, and through you that of the State Legislature, to the reat necessity that exists for enacting laws to remedy these evils, by compelling these counties to provide comfortable places for

their insane and imbecile poor.
In some of the counties visited during the year I found that a lively interest had been awakened upon the subject of prison con-struction and prison discipline.

I have given your Excellency a brief account of my labors during the past year, with a short description of some of the prisons now in course of erection. In all herein alluded to I have found great improveraent over those built in former years, howing that in the matter of prison construction and prison discipline we are stead. ly advancing.

Notwithstanding all that has been done, there remains much to do: many of the most wealthy and populous counties of the State have no fit place to hold prisoners convicted of serious offences, or where the dislarge reduction in the weight of the public cept, and distinctly on the ground that there pulsion, sooner or later inevitable, of the a prison, and the improvement and reform

It seems necessary that additional power or authority should be conferred, in order to enable an inspector to obtain the information desired or answers to the interrogations propounded to the officers of these in stitutions: without it. all the facts necessary to be known cannot be reached.

THE city of Providence was visited on Thursday by one of the most disastrous con-flagrations that ever occurred in Rhode Island. The fire originated in the mailing room of the Evening Press newspaper, and the flames sweeping overhead, caught in a quantity of paper attached to the ceiling, and rapidly spread into some hay and straw stored in the story above. About thirty-five compositors and printers were at work in the fourth story of the building, and the alarm being given, a scene of confusion ensued, as the men rushed to the windows to catch the fresh air, the smoke completely filling the rooms. It was impossible for them to escape by the staircase, and one by one they were lowered to the ground by outside chains belonging to the hoistway. although some suffered from partiel suffocation. So suddenly did the fire spread, that it was impossible to save anything. All the books and papers of the editorial rooms, mailing rooms and the large job office were entirely lost, nothing being saved but a book containing the routes of the city. The printing rooms were filled with machines, including two large Hoe presses, several job presses, and a large quantity of blank paper, printing material and unfinished work, types, etc., all of which is a total loss. The walls of the building only remain standing. The proprietors of the Press estimate their loss at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, on which there is \$17,000 insurance. The building is insured for \$20,000, which will

not cover the loss. A THEATRICAL audience in Virginia City, Nevada, is more interesting than entertaining to professional actors. The elegant patrons of the "Opera House" have a habit of throwing paper darts upon the stage during a performance, endangering the eyes of both male and female artists. They often make "good hits," and these are rewarded with hearty applainse. A young lady trying to sing a ballad is obliged to dodge one of the missiles every now and then. "We have seen boys," says a local critic, "throwing brickbats at the heads of Chinamen, and used to think it great fun to see them duck their heads about, but this fun at the "Opera House's is better, because the women have finer feelings than a Chinaman, and they doge and paw about so awkwardly, and blush and look so interestingly distressed."

THE New York evening Post says there s a young lady in Brooklyn who has exfor many years in a semi-cataleptic state. She is twenty-three years old, and for two and a half years has eaten no food of more substance than the juice of a few grapes at long intervals. She is almost totally blind, and yet as she lies on a bed with her arms drawn up so that they are above her head she executes with perfect facility, the most delicate, intricate and beautiful patterns in embroidery, selecting the materials and the colors, and arranging them without assistance. Though deprived of her natural vision, she certainly possesses such power to do needle work that any lady skilled in the art might be proud to claim as her own. She excels in the arrangement of flower bouquets.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-G. A. Pfau, the St. Louis postoffice clerk, who was arrested the other day for abstracting letters, was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 to appear before the United States Grand Jury.

-What is known as the Madison County territory, about three miles above the centre of St. Louis, was sold to Mitchel, Miltenberger and Tansey, of the St. Louis Transfer Company, for \$100.000.

-A minority report has been adopted in —A minority report has been adopted in the council of the Montana Legislature to remove the Territorial Capital from Vir-ginia City to Deer Lodge City. A resolute struggle in favor of Helena will be made in the House

-The total number of arrests made by the police of St. Louis during the past year was 12,819—males 9,941, females 2,878. The money stolen and stray property received and restored to owners during the year amounted to \$114,498.

-On Monday a woman named Williams, residing in Hampton village, Canada, in a fit of insanity drowned her two children in a barrel of water, and was discovered in the act of ending her own life by getting into the barrel head first. -The cost of improvements paid out of

the St. Louiscity treasury from April, 1865, to October, 1868, was \$3,489,271. The special tax paid by property owners for the Nicolson pavement, water pipes, opening streets, sewers, &c., would probably in-crease the sum to near ten millions. -In the North Carolina Legislature,

restorday, the Public Treasurer submitted his report, stating that the failure to pay the interest on the State debt was caused by inability to borrow the necessary \$305. 000 without pledging stocks, &c., of the State as collaterals. -Morris Reardon, a shoemaker, residing at Lagrange, Ky., was shot and killed yesterday. Benjamin Mackey, W. Looney and Daniel Smith were arrested as the par-

ties who committed the assassination. tained, was that of lealousy. -One hundred and twenty-five thouand dollars in bonds and currency were stolen from Cambreling & Pagree, Wall st, New York, in the interval between New Year's eve and the following Saturday. The bonds and money were in two tin boxes

which were taken from a safe. -The President of the Denver and Pacific railroad and Telegraph Company de-nies that the company has received hereto-fore, or now asks for, any aid from the gov-ernment. All it asks is a transer of lands that have been granted to the Union Pacific, eastern division, with its assent.

-Ex-Gov. Arney, New Mexico, is on his way to Washington with specimens of gold from the Marino mines, from which one hundred and eighty-six ounces were taken out in two weeks, and one hundred ounces the following week. Mr. Arney says: "Remove the Indians, and New Mexico will pay the National debt."

-Tom Allen, who is to fight Bill Davis near St. Louis, on the 12th, has taken quarters in the suburbs, and will complete his training. He is said to carry a good deal of flesh and not to be in as good condition as Davis. It is not known where the fight will take place. A large crowd is expected, and it is said Gallagher and Elliot will fight in the same ring.

-The Missouri Legislature met at Jeffer-

son City yesterday. The Senata, after swearing in the new members, adjourned until to-day. In the House, Mr. McLaughlin, of Saline, was elected temporary Speaker, and Captain Calley temporary Clerk, after which the members, according to the list furnished by the Secretary of State, were sworn in, and the House ad-journed. The list of the Secretary of State omitted members from eight counties, the returns from which were thrown out by the

AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND URINARY ORGANS.

Diseases of this nature are found to exist in perons of all ages. Children, and even infants, are subject to unnatural secretions of the Kidneys, and pain in voiding the urine, as well as adults. Espeand those whose habits are sedentary. Nor is this a matter of surprise when we take into consideration int functions they have to perform. All the superluous, unhealthy and polsonous waste of the system nust pass through the kidneys, thence into the any obstruction in the kidneys, that will prevent will be followed by disease of the organs themselve and more or less derangement of the wnole system. Among the symptoms of such derangement are the Among the symptoms of sech defaugement of the back, sometimes extending around the loins in the abcomen, or a dull. heavy, numbing pain, extending from the back down the lower extremity of the right abdomen to the inner part of the thigh; great difficulty is experienced in vulding the urine; feverish skin, neansane, nervous and gostess densely, dec., de., de., de.

In the removal and cure of such diseases, no remedy has yet been discovered that equals DH. SAR-GENT'S DIURETIC OR BACKACHE FILLS. They have been used extensively for upwards of forty years, and have given perfect satisfaction in every oase, and are highly recommen ted by all who have used them. For sale by all Druggists.

EXUBERANT HEALTH.

EXUBERANT HEALTH.

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by na'nre with strong constitutions and vigorous frames age apt to negice; the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal, as to have a much better chance of long life and exemptions from disease and pain, than the most atheit: of their fellows who are foolish emost atheit: of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves involnerable, and act accordingly.

It is not too huch to say that mere than half, the people of the civilized world need an eccurional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this resuless age occasions. In fact, a pure, wholeseme, unsecting tonic, it is a grant distratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, it is a grantwal manifest proper and interest of the strain of the husy millions, and they have the article in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, it is a grantwal manifest proper and interested of the content of the properties of the properties of the properties of the account of the properties of the properties of the strain of the last the properties of the sake of the properties of the strain days excepted, it has whole, year through, barery apply the demand for the listertated dimanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparations are set forth, the circulation now being over ave millions a year.

THE GREATEST OF ALL COUGH

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 allments. One of the very best cures for all these diseases will be found in DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, which at once sets free the imprisoned matter, removes the obstruction, and allays the irritability of the nervous 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 DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYBUP, 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 any-thing; but it is especially true with regard to medicine, and there is no cough medicine, that we know of, of equal potency, both as a cure and preventive than DH. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Sold at the great Medicine store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL REMOVE AFTER JANUARY 1st to 167 LIBERTY STREET, two doors below Saint

Olair. DR. KEYBER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE UHBONIC DIBEASES, 190 PENE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from

—In the Circuit Court at Baltimore, on Tuesday, Judge Pinkney delivered his opinion in the case of Addison vs. Addison. The bill was filed for the sale of certain property, the title of which involved the question of the legality of a marriage conducation of the legacy. Judge Pinkney decided that emancipation gives to the slave his civil rights, and that a contract of marriage, legal and valid by consent of the master and moral assent of slave, from the noment of his freedom, although dormani uring slavery, produces all the effects which result from such contract among free persons.

Judge Drummond, of the United States District Court, at Chicago, has given an important decision respecting the Congressional whisky act of July 20th, 1867. For three days an attorney, who had devoted all his time for five months to the preparation of his argument, contended that nearly every provision of the act is unconstitutional. After an able review of the argument the Court decided that every single provision of the law accords with the Constitution, and dissolved the injunction to restrain the revenue officers from acting under its instructions. under its instructions.

To prevent the recurrence of the numerous prize fights that have disgraced the vicinity of Chicago, the city authorities will endeavor to obtain the passage, at the present session of the State Legislature, of an act modeled after the Ohio law, which is the present session of the state of the control of a state of the control of the of an act modeled after the Onto law, which imprisons for one year the principals of a premeditated prize fight, with an additional proviso empowering the arrest of persons training for a fight. The measure is cer tain to pass.

General Stoneman, commanding the District of Virginia, has issued an order disbanding the public guard at Richmond, dispanding the bout one hundred State sol-diers, which has been doing guard duty at the State prison and public buildings. The Commanding General is silently clearing the Courts of officers disqualified under the ourteenth Amendment. The removals are not furnished the press

-James Murkstreak, magistrate at Deedwell, Canada, has been arrested, with his well, Canada, has been arrested, with his two sons, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat justice, in conniving for the escape of one Bozart, a defaulting Paymaster's clerk, of the receiving ship Vermont, who absconded with a large sum of money while the vessel was in a dock-yard at New York.

NOTICES-"To Let." "For Sale," "Lost, Wante." "Found," "Boarding," &c., not en-ceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTI-FIVE CENTS; each additional line IVE CENTS.

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

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED.-A Licensed, Practi-V cal Engineer desires a situation either on d or water. Is of steady habits. Address for one ek, M. D., Birmingham P. O. WANTED-SITUATION-By one VV who can adapt himself to circumstances. He is a ready writer, and quick and accurate in figures. ddress EAHNEST, Gazette office.

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