The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED, Editors and Managers.

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

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$6.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
Six mos.	3.00	Six mos.	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
Per month	75	Three mos	75	10	1.15
Per week (from carrier.)	15			and one to Agent.	

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

The Weekly Gazette, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week 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 exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine 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 five, $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 print on the inside pages of this morning's Gazette: *Second page: Poetry, Table Talk and Miscellaneous. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News, Railway Time Tables. Sixth page: Home Markets, Finance and Trade. Seventh page: General Miscellany, Amusement Directory.*

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 139⅜.

The consummation of the Alaska purchase is recommended by a majority of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and they have reported a bill accordingly. A minority of the Committee, Messrs. Washburne and Morgan, oppose it. The final action of the House on the subject will be irrespective of party lines, but the bill is likely to pass.

Illinois Republicans are circulating a call for Senator Trumbull to resign the trust which he has abused, and the paper receives thousands of signatures, including those of the most prominent men of the party. In case he shall disregard this expression of opinion from his constituents, the Senate is urged to displace him from his post at the head of the Judiciary Committee, a position conferred upon him for a Republican faith which he has betrayed, and for legal abilities, which have been shamefully prostituted to defeat the ends of justice.

It is simply just to the friends of Senator Wade to state that the opposition alleged to exist against him among the Ohio Republicans is confined to his own immediate district, is represented by one or two journals at most, is based entirely upon personal considerations connected with the disposal of the Federal offices in that section, and is not shared by any numerically respectable portion of the Republican party. There are several candidates urged at Chicago for the second place on the ticket, who are much less fortunate than Mr. Wade in securing an undivided support from their respective States. Thus much in justice to a sound Republican and deservedly eminent Senator.

General Grant's intention to decline the Chicago nomination was reported yesterday afternoon. The rumor is probably based upon a letter of acceptance already written, modestly deprecating any undue expectations which his countrymen may entertain of his executive abilities. If he should also have added an expression of his belief that the Convention might have found some worthier nominee than himself, his letter will be characteristic of the man, and afford another proof, not that the man seeks the office, but that the office seeks and has found a man really worthy of it. Copperheads may represent that as a declination, but the American people will think otherwise in November.

The Conservative journals complain of the harshness with which they and the recreant Senators are handled. We think this complaint comes from them with a bad grace. Of all the journals in this country, they are most conspicuous for severity of language and uncharitableness of imputation. Indeed, the larger share of the reputation they enjoy for superior intellectual force and acumen has been produced by cheek to say harsh and injurious things of those from whom they have differed, rather than by mental power to develop ideas, or trace analogies, or conduct trains of close argumentation. Their favorite weapon has been the tomahawk, and they do not relish the application of it to their own skulls.

The Conservative journals started out nimbly in the defence of Fessenden and Trumbull, imagining they were to have an easy time of it. Already they have discovered a pressing need to defend themselves. This they do in a peculiar manner, insisting that they have incessantly denounced the conduct of the President as bold, bad, mischievous and unconstitutional, and that in this particular they have been as zealous as the Radical journals. Now, we have no disposition to deny that they have done in this regard all they claim. They do not exaggerate their labors on that head. But, what we want of them now is to explain why, conceding the President to be guilty of such conduct as they impute to him, it was expedient or wrong to convict him on the Articles of Impeachment, and degrade him from the position he prostitutes and disgraces? Does conservatism consist in letting bad, bold, mischievous and unconstitutional doings go unchallenged and unpunished?

THE INVESTIGATION.

The House of Representatives have ordered the Managers of Impeachment to inquire into the charges what have been so freely and boldly preferred against the integrity of Senators, whose betrayal of their own Senatorial constituency, political faith and personal honor can be accounted for on no other hypothesis. There are reasons for believing that this enquiry will result in revelations most astounding to such of their countrymen as yet retain their old confidence in the political and personal honesty of these men. If, as now anticipated, the investigation should substantiate these accusations, it is not unlikely that the Executive which has, by bribes to corrupt Judges, thus far escaped from the just punishment of his official misconduct, may yet be reached by another article of impeachment. The right to prefer additional charges has been expressly, and, as events are likely to prove, most wisely, reserved by the Managers. Should this right again be exercised, an issue will be distinctly presented between Corruption and the People, and the mask which disguises the most dangerous enemies to Public Virtue and Liberty, will be torn from the faces of the conspirators. We shall then see the members of the whiskey ring compelled to face the music, and none will more cordially accept the issue than will those Senators whose hands are clean.

THE AXE AT THE ROOT.

Republican members of Congress owe it to themselves, to the Union sentiment of the South, and to the repose of the entire country, to lose no unnecessary time in admitting the reconstructed States to representation. Especially ought the Republican Senators to pass at once the House bill for the admission of Arkansas. We hope that, when this body reassembles on Thursday, the bill already reported back from the judiciary and awaiting the final acting of the Senate, will be the same day taken up and passed.

Senator Fessenden may forego his Pecksniffian parade of apprehensions that the new Senators would claim and exercise the right of voting. Our Republican friends will neither adopt the precedent furnished by his Democratic brother Vickers, from Maryland, who came in after the commencement of the trial, but has never failed in all subsequent votes to record his name, nor will they yield to the provocations which treachery and corruption have made very hard to bear. The wise counsels of our party would recognize as both inexpedient and improper, any such proposition, so far as it concerns the remaining ten articles. They are not assisted to this conclusion by the remonstrances of men like Fessenden whose records are not such as to entitle them to descant upon Senatorial proprieties. Repressing their just indignation they, content themselves with admiring his brazen assurance, and will aim to avoid his infamous example.

But the public voice has demanded that a thorough investigation shall be made into those allegations of corruption against the President and his judges, which are supported by the strongest *prima facie* evidence, and which afford the only plausible explanation of his success in escaping from the penalty for the crimes which the suspected judges themselves long since laid at his door. It is not for us to assure our readers that these disgraceful accusations will be found capable of clear proof. We do not doubt, nor does the country at large, that the President has escaped conviction on the eleventh article by the use of the most criminally corrupt means. But the plans of Johnson and his abettors have been, no doubt, skilfully laid, and they have aimed to secure an absolute secresy by every precaution known to men familiar with the use of such agencies. It is quite probable that all efforts to unravel the plot, and expose the conspirators to the righteous punishment they may deserve, will be baffled and that the conditions of the bargain, the price paid, and by whom, and for what, whether it was to be in office or gold, may never be clearly revealed. But the investigation has been ordered and will be made. It will be prosecuted searchingly, and without loss of time, by men who are resolutely in earnest. If they succeed in their quest, the fresh crime will be embodied in a new article and the Senate will find itself called upon to try not only Executive usurpations but the corruption of its own judgment seat.

Such a supplementary impeachment will find the Senate reinforced by its new members, and their title to try the new question can neither be gainsayed nor avoided. Yet, if common rumor has even a partial foundation, there are other Senators, besides the seven recreants of last Saturday, who have surrendered their oaths and their personal honor to the corruptions of power and emolument, and to the blandishments of that fascinating wickedness which centres about the Capital, and who, if needed to save the villainous league which Johnson represents, will unite with the infamous seven of last week to secure his further acquittal. If this be true, it would be idle folly, worse than time lost, to attempt other measures for his removal without strengthening the reliable and incorruptible side of the Senate. The Arkansas Senators would not be enough for this. Let the majority of honest men who still control that body take immediate action upon the bill admitting the five other States, which passed the House on Friday, and then the Senate will be in a position to defy the corruption which has thus far shamefully triumphed. The conspirators would find success more difficult with the new Senators, and with their objective point itself to be the issue in judgment.

We write in plain language. This is no time for mincing expressions. An issue has been defiantly made, between Honesty and Corruption in the public service, and made, too, by the men who are suspected. The Republicans of Congress have accepted the issue, and should fight it out on that line if it takes all summer. Our duty to the country is to convict and remove traitors from power. Our duty to the loyal and honest masses of the Republican party is to denounce its rascals, and expel them from our ranks. Our duty to Public Virtue, which is the essential principle of true Republicanism, is to attack corruption, venality and profligacy in high stations, no matter who shall be hit. The public and private delinquencies of the national metropolis find their patron, protector and screen in the Executive power. The unsparing hand of the popular condemnation must reach that high place, or the hope of public reform will be again disappointed. The Representatives will strike at the vital spot, where they shall attack, not the policy which corruption successfully defends, but the corruption itself. If the pending investigation is to bear this fruit, it will ripen in due time for the lasting good of the Republic.

DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The first impression produced by a great betrayal, whether of public or of private trust or confidence, is that of despondency. It is a natural revulsion which leads those who are thus wronged to feel and act as if "all men were liars;" as if social engagements or party organizations would disintegrate and chaos supervene. But a little reflection induces a healthier condition of the sentiments, and a sense of the injury endured gives way to the desire to inflict merited punishment upon the evil doers. If any one supposes this reaction is not healthful and proper, it is because he takes counsels of his fears, or is under the domination of a sickly sentimentalism.

What shall be done with the recreant Senators? Timid Republicans say, handle them gently; they may be acting under the inspiration of creditable motives; at all events, they have troops of friends, and if resentment is shown for what they have done, they may inflict yet more serious and irreparable injury upon the Republican cause. We have no faith in this method of treatment. There is a higher stand-point from which to look at a flagrant and galling betrayal like that executed by Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes and Ross. What does Justice demand? What is essential to deter men, elevated to high public positions, from following the example of these deceivers when occasions shall arise in which baseness will pay a round pecuniary profit. Under this view it is clearly the duty of Republicans to kick these men out of the party; to refuse association with them; and above all to make no abatements of principle to conciliate them.

When Randall, Doolittle, Cowan and Dixon played the same low game these four men are engaged in, there were Republicans who said—Take care what you do; these are eminent personages; they assign plausible reasons for what they have done, and mean to do; they have vast patronage at their disposal, through the favor of the President, and will obtain a numerous following. For a time some heed was given to these urgent intimations. All the harm the betrayers contrived to do the Republican party came through the wretched policy of seeking to appease them, or through the baseness of a few individuals and journals who cringed to them servilely in order to secure their interposition in obtaining patronage.

It must be remembered, moreover that these four betrayers belong in States where no danger can possibly come to the Republican organization from a rigorous treatment of them. Neither of them, nor all of them combined, can shake the fidelity of Maine, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas to Republican doctrine and discipline. It is entirely safe, on the low ground of expediency to treat these men as the sentiment of honor demands.

Fessenden and Trumbull, partly in consequence of unusual abilities, partly by virtue of fortunate manners, and partly by good luck, which unaccountably attends some persons, have until now, escaped rude criticisms. It will be wholesome to subject them to the sharp vindication. If dealt with according to their deservings, not a score of men either in Maine or Illinois will be found to keep them company in their desertion of the party. Besides, if the conduct of these men is tolerated; more, if it shall be esteemed disorderly to speak and act towards them according to their ways; it becomes a serious question to determine what hold the organization will have upon the masses who are attached to it from belief in its principles and a paramount desire to consummate its professed policy. These hundreds of thousands are not to be trifled with. An attempt practically to convert the party into a mere machine for getting and dispensing places and contracts, might, and doubtless would, suit some; but what of those who would not thus be suited? It is expected they will follow a disgraced banner with no other legend than "Loaves and Fishes?" Whoever so calculates, deceives himself.

The Republican party, with here and there an exception too insignificant to count, feel outraged by the conduct of the recreant Senators. They cannot be made to sanction what has been done, or the doers thereof. It would feel to them like a personal defilement to consort with the men at whose hands they have suffered. It is folly to talk to them of offices or jobs. They have never shared in either, and do not wish to. What they want is a good and honest Government. Looking upon the Republican party only as an instrument to that end, they ask it to merit continued confidence by dealing righteously with the men who have betrayed it.

The National Convention has a duty in this particular. As the highest authoritative exponent of the party, the obligation devolves on it of giving such utterances to its feelings and purposes in view of the emergency, as shall satisfy the expectations of the constituences represented therein. There are two ways of doing this. One is by a formal denunciation and repudiation of the recusants. The other is, by a full and calm reiteration of the distinctive principles and measures of the organization, and the selection of such candidates as shall vitalize this recapitulation. Of the two methods, the last is in all respects the best. It comports with the dignity of the great party that succeeds fully conducted the Republic through the ordeal of the rebellion; for it does not rest for explication so much upon words, as upon deeds. The meaning will be found, not in subtle linguistic interpretation, but will be known and read of all men in the established character of the nominees.

It is now known that Chief Justic Chase entered upon the trial of President Johnson, having filly prejudged the case, and determined that he should not be convicted, no matter what the specifications against him or the proof offered to sustain them. This predetermination, moreover, was the result, not of serious and dispassionate conviction, but of a disreputable political intrigue. Early in life, conceiving the high and laudable ambition of reaching the Chief Executive Chair, he has kept his eyes steadily on the prize, but so far it has eluded his pursuit. By intellectual endowments and preliminary discipline eminently qualified to so perform the duties of the great station as to reflect honor upon it, he has been discarded, in part, at least, because of his superior fitness for the post. The cause of his exclusion is plainly inferable, not only from the facts of his own case, but from several other instances of like character with which all men acquainted with the course of political events in this country for the past thirty years, are perfectly familiar. It is a most censurable infirmity of our people that they commonly prefer complying and plastic mediocrities to those exceptional and superior characters which are the natural and proper leaders of nations. This has galled and soured Mr. Chase, as it did Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Webster and Mr. Seward before him. Hence, he listened to overtures from the Democrats if he did not instigate them, proffering him their nomination to the Presidency on condition of co-operating with them to secure the acquittal of Mr. Johnson. Perhaps, even a more sordid temptation was superadded to this, and both accepted together. At all events, he has confessed to the expectation of becoming the Democratic candidate, or, failing that, of becoming an independent candidate, doubtless with the hope of thereby throwing the election into the House of Representatives, under circumstances favorable to his chances.

With this confession coming from him, there are persons who still talk of his undoubted purity, and judicial uprightness! Those who thus foolishly talk have the infatuation to reproach the Republican majority of the two houses of Congress for proceeding against Mr. Johnson on purely partizan grounds. The Chief Justice and the Republican Senators who coincided with him were acting upon the lowest possible political considerations, because personal to themselves: and yet they cast a storm of contumely upon the Republican majorities who were actuated by much higher motives and with a broader view of public policy and duty.

Doubtless the impeachment of the President was a political movement. From the very nature of the case, it could not be otherwise. His post and its functions are political. The offences for which impeachment is the constitutional remedy, are necessarily political. For all other offences he is liable to be proceeded against, the same as any other man, by indictment. For political transgression he can only be reached in an effectual manner, by impeachment. Hence, to clamor against his arraignment by that process, is to signify a willingness to endure him with absolute impunity, by rendering all impeachments for official dereliction impossible.

The Chief Justice, therefore, by his own confession, stands degraded from the high repute in which he has long been held by a large proportion of his countrymen. He has justified the reproaches cast upon him for years by the Democrats of being cold, calculating, selfish, implacable, ambitious, not devoted to principles, but seeking to make principles minister to his personal aggrandisement.

Men have been found so degraded as to insist that a husband should wink at the dishonor cast upon him by an adulterous wife. In imitation of this baseness, the Conservative journals maintain that the Republicans ought not to censure and repudiate the Senators by whom they have been betrayed and humiliated, but treat them as deserving of the highest consideration and respect. This is because these journals are mixed up in the conspiracy they extenuate. But they go still further and wage such a declaration of principles by the Republican National Convention as shall not only excuse the treachery, but absolutely gild it.

The mistake of these journals consists in supposing others have no more regard for their principles than they have themselves. Nor is it true that the course they recommend would conduce to harmony in the Republican party. The masses of that party feel that they have been cruelly betrayed, and they resent it. They will neither condemn the offenders, nor accept a platform that shall even by implication shield them from rebuke. They want nothing to do with them. A necessity exists for consulting the wishes and feelings of these earnest hundreds of thousands of voters; outraged as they feel they are, they will not now be trifled with, and tamely submit. They have judged the betraying Senators; and are judging all who try to explain away or excuse their great fault.

Let these Senators everywhere be denounced, as they deserve, and they will be powerless. To treat with them on terms of equality—to abate the declared purposes of the party to conciliate it, to allow them guilty to enjoy the positions they abuse—will certainly disgust or dispirit, or alienate a thousand for every man it will appease or attract. The path of expediency is identical in that of honor.

—At Toronto (Canada), Monday night, orders were received from Ottawa for the volunteer forces to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice. It is presumed the order was issued as a measure of precaution in case Gen. O'Neil should attempt another raid.

Political intrigues have ever been a favorite specialty with Mr. Chase. His first prominent achievement in that line was observed in Ohio in the winter of 1847-'8. A Senator was to be chosen by a Legislature in which a handful of Free-Soilers held the balance of power in each branch. Mr. Chase, at that time a prominent lawyer at Cincinnati and who had been for years identified with the Liberty and Free-Soil parties, betook himself to the Capital, and there initiated and successfully carried through an intrigue by which the Free-Soilers and Democrats swept the field. In consideration of electing Chase to the Senate, and of the repeal of the Black Laws of Ohio, the Democracy were rewarded with all the State offices in the Legislative gift. The compact was fulfilled by both parties, and the Democracy, to obtain control of the State, sent Chase to the Senate and repealed the laws against the blacks. The success of this corrupt intrigue was entirely due to the personal efforts of Chase, who exhibited a tenacity and unscrupulous directness of purpose which Ohio politicians can never forget. It remains to be seen whether his later intrigue will succeed so well.

Mr. Chase has had in the past no more constant friend and able advocate, as a statesman of surpassing ability and spotless fame, than the N. Y. *Tribune* has steadily shown itself. He has now, from the same journal the following righteous judgment:

The man who has done more than all others, unless in a pecuniary way, to secure this result, is Chief Justice Chase. He decided the vote of Mr. Van Winkle. He did his utmost—happily in vain—to carry off Messrs. Anthony and Sprague. We doubt that Mr. Henderson would have voted as he did but for the Chief Justice's exertions. Those exertions saved Andrew Johnson from the verdict which we feel that he has worked hard and successfully to deserve.

So the Republican party stands for ever relieved from all responsibility for Mr. Johnson's future misdeeds. Let him now wrest the command of the army from Gen. Grant—let him wield the military as well as civil power of the Government in the interest of rebellion and aristocracy—let him obstruct to the utmost the return of the Southern States, free and loyal, to the councils of the Republic—the country and the world will hold us wholly blameless. Messrs. Chase, Fessenden & Co., have taken the Old Man of the Sea upon their shoulders—we shall see how they bear up under the load! They have nine months ahead of such responsibility as we do not covet—we shall be agreeably disappointed if it does not break them down.

Thanks to Infinite Mercy, there is an ordeal before us in which a concurrence of two-thirds is not required to insure a righteous verdict. Let Messrs. Chase, Fessenden & Co., take care of their man Johnson, while we organize for and make certain the joyful advent of Grant and victory.

A very large number of the New England delegates to the Chicago Convention, finding themselves at Niagara Falls on Saturday, assembled, organized a formal meeting and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the evidence laid before the Senate fully proves that Andrew Johnson is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, as charged by the House of Representatives; and that the safety of the country, the preservation of the legitimate authority of Congress, the establishment of republican institutions in the late rebel States, and the restoration of commercial prosperity, and lasting peace, founded on the basis of equal justice, imperatively demand his immediate removal from office.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race.

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances; lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

is an old, well-tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

"BLESSINGS BRIGHTEN AS THEY TAKE THEIR FLIGHT."

Home, friends and all the enjoyments of life seem infinitely more dear to the sufferer from nervous debility when the probability is that, ere long, he must leave them forever. When the health has become impaired, and the strength is failing, then life looks more alluring. Stimulants are the only means of restoration in cases of nervous debility. The great difficulty has been to provide a stimulant possessing not only medicinal merit, but one affording permanent relief. If HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is resorted to in such cases, its beneficial effects will soon become apparent in the buoyancy of spirits and renewed strength of the hitherto dejected patient. Experience has proved this preparation to be "the Remedy of the age" for nervous debility, as well as all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach and liver.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them; with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS—an elixir that will instil new life into their veins; restore, in a measure, the ardor and energy of more youthful days; build up their shrunken forms and give health and vigor to their remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, or any other troublesome and dangerous disease, arising from a disordered system, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit derived from this great remedy.

The immense quantities of this invaluable tonic that are consumed, and which is steadily increasing, year by year, is sufficient in itself to disarm the most skeptical.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,

Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his Lung Cure, or Pulmonary Restorative. All his cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M.

☞ NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A Boy, aged 14 years, who speaks English and German fluently, wishes a situation. Not particular as to employment or wages. Address LOUIS, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION—As SALESMAN. In a dry goods house, by an experienced man. Allegheny preferred. Address BOX G, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Situation as Salesman, in either wholesale or retail business, by a man of fifteen years' experience in the Grocery and Dry Goods business. The best city reference given. Address S., GAZETTE Office.

WANTED—Situation as Book-KEEPER, by a man of twenty years' experience. Address BOOK-KEEPER, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—COOPER—To work at an Oil Refinery, a short distance in the country. Steady employment guaranteed. Married man preferred. Good house furnished at low rent. Apply at No. 3 PERRY'S BLOCK, corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street.

WANTED—COOK.—A good Cook for Hotel, some three miles from the city. Wages $3 per week. Apply at THIS OFFICE, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—SERVANTS—Male and Female, for all kinds of work. Inquire at INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 4 St. Clair St.

WANTED—GIRL.—Fair wages and good treatment to a girl of twelve or fourteen, who will do the light work for a small family. Apply at 269 WEBSTER STREET.

WANTED—GIRL—A German GIRL, to do general housework in a family of three. Protestant preferred. Address B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl, for general housework. Apply at No. 193 THIRD STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A few respectable young men can be accommodated with boarding on very reasonable terms, at No. 183 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny City.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Three Furnished Rooms, with good boarding, in a pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, Allegheny City. Address Mrs. M. A. HOLMES, Darragh street, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS.—GRANT; THE LIFE OF.—A new and standard work, by Hon. J. T. Headley, the popular Historian. Send for Circular and see our terms. Address or apply to A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—To travel through Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, for the sale of SOLAR LIGHT, a regularly inspected article, and cannot be exploded. A liberal commission will be paid. Will sell any of the above States or parts thereof, and furnish the Light at cost. For particulars call on us or send for circular. DAVIS BROS. & CO., Office No. 8, Cleveland Ins. Buildings, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—HOUSE.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small HOUSE, on line of Fort Wayne road. Address, stating rent, No. 23 NIXON STREET, Allegheny City.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, several hundred acres good Iowa land, for city property. Address F, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER—Either silent or active, to purchase one-fourth interest in a SAW MILL, now doing a good business, situate 50 miles from the city, on a railroad. 800 acres of valuable timber. The mill is well built, machinery all complete. This is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of engaging in a profitable business. For particulars apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, Real Estate Agents, No. 85 Smithfield street.

WANTED—The public to know that the office of the Arabian Physician is at No. 293 LIBERTY STREET, over Keystone Bank, and that he successfully treats all chronic diseases, by a mode of treatment never before used in this city. Chronic Catarrh cured in three weeks without medicine. Piles cured in ten days without medicine. my15:MW

WANTED—MONEY.—$500 or $1,000 is wanted on first class mortgage on city property. Address X, THIS OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—PURSE.—Tuesday morning, on Robinson street, between Craig and Federal, or on Federal, between Robinson and the Market house, a BUCKSKIN CLASP PURSE, containing $20 and some small change. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at A. GLENN'S Grocery Store, corner Robinson and Craig streets, or at THIS OFFICE.

LOST—SLEEVE BUTTON.—In Allegheny, a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. Initial letter H. (German,) on it. The finder, by leaving it at BRILL & CO.'S Drug Store, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—CHAIN.—A fine Gold Neck CHAIN on Hand, Grant or Second streets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE, or 159 SECOND STREET.

LOST—BRACELET.—On Saturday night, between Lawrenceville and East Liberty, a GOLD BRACELET. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO.'

LOST—SLEEVE BUTTON—Initial of S. on it. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—Penn Street Residence, near Christ Methodist Church, with the exception of two back rooms, to be reserved for offices. Address LOCK BOX 329, Pittsburgh P. O.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 71 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 25 Sixth street.

TO LET—ROOM.—A handsomely furnished FRONT ROOM, suitable for gentlemen. Enquire at No. 31 HAND STREET.

TO LET—Third Story Front ROOM, large and well lighted, at No. 56 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner Fourth.

TO LET—ROOM.—One Front ROOM, well furnished, for one or more. Apply at No. 33 HAND STREET.

TO LET—ROOMS.—The Fourth STORY of GAZETTE Office, front and back building. Splendid rooms, suitable for work shops if desired. Call at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A new House of four rooms and cellar, on Peach alley, near Pride street. Rent $12 a month. Inquire NEXT DOOR.

TO LET—ROOMS.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with or without board, on a quiet street of this city. Address Mrs. C., GAZETTE OFFICE, for terms and particulars.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two Large FRONT ROOMS, well furnished, with or without board, suitable for man and wife, or young gentlemen. For further particulars apply at No. 139 SECOND STREET.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1,000 pounds of old TYPE. Apply at the GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR SALE—Several fine Building LOTS, in a pleasant part of the city. Address LOTS, Box 9, this office.

FOR SALE—TO RAILROAD and COAL COMPANIES.—The subscribers offer 200 28-inch CAR WHEELS, which have been in use but a very short time, and are good as new. Can be had very cheap by addressing GEST & ATKINSON, Railway Supplies, Cincinnati, O. my15:TU&F

FOR SALE—Lot in Sharpsburg, 68 feet front by 300 deep, on Main street, near residence of C. C. Lewis. Fine building lot, and planted with choice fruit. Street on front and rear, and alley on side. For terms inquire of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., Sharpsburg. my12:d3

FOR SALE—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—That very desirable two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, with finished attic, situate in the Second ward, Allegheny, No. 31 Monterey street. The lot is 20 feet front by 110 feet in depth. Will be sold on favorable terms, to facilitate settlement of the estate of John Chambers, deceased. If not sold before THURSDAY, May 14th, 1868, it will be offered at Public Sale on that day. Enquire of JOHN DEAN, No. 39 Rockton Avenue, Allegheny, or E. S. W. GILL, No. 104 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.