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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,* $1,35; *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, Ephemeris, Selections. Third page: Pittsburgh Markets, Financial Affairs in New York, Imports, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Home Markets. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household, Miscellaneous.*

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 141¼.

THE more politic Democrats would withdraw BLAIR, but they dare not so affront their Southern friends. FORREST, WADE HAMPTON, WISE and VANCE want BLAIR right where he is, and they will keep him there.

GOV. WISE, of Virginia, that notoriously unreconstructed rebel, denounced the Tammany resolution, that secession is a failure, as a falsehood, at a Democratic (!) ratification meeting in Richmond the other night. He declared that secession was more than ever living. WISE was undoubtedly right, and that is why Southern Democrats ratify the nominations and the platform of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

WISE supports BLAIR because he has promised revolution. So he told the ratifying Democracy of Richmond last Saturday night. These Southern Democrats speak by the book. They know what the Democratic nominees and platform mean, and the North will know it, too, and repent it in suffering and bloodshed, if she surrenders the government to the party which is thus pledged to another rebellion.

DOWN go the public funds, down goes the public credit under Democratic threats of revolution and Democratic pledges to the rebels of the South. Read the money articles of the New York, London and Continental journals, and see the depressing effect of these disloyal proceedings. Democratic speeches, platforms and candidates have damaged our credit so seriously already, that it is a question if, instead of any sort of redemption, they have not rather purposed the utter destruction of our National debt.

MR. CHARLES H. CARROLL, in a powerful article on the Currency Question, contributed to the *Merchants' Magazine*, makes this observation:

"I believe that capital has increased so much that, but for the repulsive power of the debt currency, [greenbacks and national bank notes,] we should have at this time eight hundred millions of gold and silver in circulation, instead of which we have a mixture chiefly of poverty and embarrassment, amounting to fourteen hundred millions, maintaining average prices at 75 per cent. above money value, *maintaining now in the great fever of speculation*, other things having subsided a little to make room for it."

Every student of political economy foresaw that real estate would be the last to feel the effects of inflating the currency, that its appreciation would be higher than that of any other article, but that it would inevitably recede in price about in proportion as the currency should be restored to a normal and healthful condition.

WHEN we predicted, last week, that a movement for the organization of a third party would follow the defeat of Judge CHASE as an aspirant in the Democratic Convention, some of our readers could hardly credit it as a likely or even a possible event. But the rumors and foreshadowings in that direction are rapidly gathering shape, and a public demonstration of the parties to this movement may appear at any moment. It can hardly be deferred for many days. These parties are, 1st. The Chief Justice. 2d. The Conservative politicians, a class of old fogies who are the fossil remains of several former generations. 3d. Mr. A. JOHNSON. 4th. Mr. S. P. CHASE. These gentlemen will make up a party painfully respectable for its limited numbers and exalted self appreciation, and will conduct the canvass, until November, with the same high-principled disregard of all the probabilities against their success, which the same gentlemen manifested in their more restricted canvass before the Democratic Convention. The popular vote for the Chief Justice will hardly equal that given him by the delegates, while the people will retain the President at exactly the figure with which the delegates left him off, that is to say, nothing. As the regular Democratic candidates, CASE and EWING would have run vastly better than SEYMOUR and BLAIR, but, as the choice of a third party, they can make no impression whatever. The citizen who does not vote for SEYMOUR this year will vote for GRANT—and there will be an astonishing number of citizens of this class.

THE ISSUE.

The Democrats, by the selection of their candidates for President and Vice President, no less than by their declaration of principles, avow the purpose to enter upon an era of fresh agitations, and, if need be, to resort to brute force for the accomplishment of their designs. While the Republican members of Congress, in full accord with the convictions and sentiments of their supporters throughout the country, are restoring the revolted States to all the rights and privileges they formerly enjoyed in the Union, and in the course of a few weeks will succeed in that object, the Democrats avow that if they shall be entrusted with the control of the national government they will undo this settlement, incur all the perils that would inevitably come by wresting from the blacks their newly acquired political rights, and restore, as far as possible, the condition of affairs that existed before the rebellion.

Looking at the matter calmly, and in view of all that has transpired during the last four years, it is difficult to comprehend what the Democrats really could or would do, if they should be entrusted with the administration. If they should discard, as they declare they would, the reconstructed governments existing, or soon to exist, in the Southern States, what governments would they recognize, and attempt to restore? Would they set up the old Constitutions of those States, and re-establish, so far as they may be living or accessible, the men who held offices under those instruments? If so, those Constitutions would conflict with the amendment to the Federal Constitution abolishing slavery, as well as with other changes made in that organic law. The terms of the old office-holders have fully expired, multitudes of them are in their graves, and many more scattered abroad, so as not to be gathered together again. To attempt re-organization on this basis, would be absurd, and involve hazards from which the country may well shrink. If this plan should be adopted, after incalculable turmoil and trouble, Constitutional Conventions would have to be held in the Southern States and fresh elections be held under them.

That we may not be fairly charged with censoriousness in imputing revolutionary designs to the Democrats, we beg to call attention to certain facts attending the nomination of their candidates.

There is no room to doubt but the nomination of Mr. SEYMOUR to the Presidency was "set up" beforehand. The elaborate speech he made just prior to the assembling of the National Convention was his bid for the favor of his party. His repeated declinations of the honor he coveted, deceive no one. What was intended by the managers has been accomplished.

Why was Mr. SEYMOUR nominated? Neither for pre-eminent abilities nor uncommon services. He was never in either branch of the Legislature of his State, nor in the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States. Nor yet has he had experience in any diplomatic position. He has simply served as Governor of New York. Neither in performing the functions of that office nor in the conduct of his personal affairs, has he disclosed executive abilities of a superior order. A man of common powers, fluent, polished, graceful, he was nominated in part for his address, but more for the peculiar type of his political opinions. An ardent disciple of Mr. CALHOUN, he stood by the South through all the heated discussions that preceded the rebellion, and through the four years of the great conflict.

Mr. BLAIR's revolutionary letter, which we published yesterday, procured his nomination to the Vice Presidency. The equally extravagant and incendiary speech he made subsequently, was greeted with the wildest approval, and is now waking responsive echoes from one end of the country to the other.

The fact is manifest that the Democrats are dissatisfied with the settlement made and making of the rebellion. Believing the insurrectionists to have been in the right, they mean to release them from all penalties and infelicities resulting from their defeat; and this they mean to do at the hazard of plunging the republic back again into the horrors of civil war.

On the other hand, the Republicans, through their National Convention, and by the declarations of their candidates, stand pledged to peace, progress and prosperity, for all the States and for all classes of inhabitants therein. They want no more internal strife and bloodshed, but desire as speedily as possible to close all the wounds made by the war, that the new career of the nation may illustrate the excellence of unity, liberty and fraternity.

DELUSIONS VANISHING.

Upon the emancipation of the blacks in the Southern States, a large part of them rushed to the conclusion that liberty found its best expression in exemption from work. That was the exemplification of liberty with which they had been familiarized from the first dawn of intelligence upon them. Their owners had practiced idleness, regarding productive labor as menial and degrading. They had themselves been constantly overtasked to make up for the inefficiency and general worthlessness of the dominant caste. Consequently they longed for rest—for the cessation of cons ant muscular strain—more than for anything else. Repose epitomized to them all that is most desirable in life.

In the nature of the case, this was a delusion that could not last. Work was preordained for man, as essential not only to his physical development and well-being, but as contributing most effectually to his moral soundness and intellectual training. It is a homely line, but as true as homely, that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." If the men who fill the jails and penitentiaries had been brought up to regular and systematic employments, so as to make work pleasant and congenial, comparatively few of them would have fallen from the rank of virtuous and honored members of society. As a mental instructor, moreover, work has no superior. The minds of most men have been trained and expanded through their fingers more than in all other ways put together. What ideas they have came to them chiefly through their manual employments; and this training ranks next in value to that physical subsistence which, in general, depends mostly, if not exclusively, on muscular exertion.

The blacks are coming to understand that nothing is so hard or unprofitable as idleness. During the present season they have worked with more regularity and persistence than at any former period since their enfranchisement. Henceforward they may reasonably be expected to settle down more and more perfectly to industrial pursuits, contributing their full proportion to the production of the nation.

In like manner the whites, when their slaves were taken from them, did not know which way to turn or what to do. To work, they knew not how, and to beg they were ashamed. But necessity was inexorable. They began to feel the pressure of that general law—sometimes interfered with through abnormal arrangements, such as Slavery and other forms of monopoly—that he who will not work shall not eat. At first they did not comprehend this primal decree, and would not fall into harmony with it. Such contumacy brought upon them fearful retribution. Recently we read the report of an Episcopal disocese, which showed how the aristocracy in most of the parishes had been peeled and riven. In many of them, formerly famous for wealth, culture and refinement, not a white parishioner was left. If spared by the scythe of war, they were too proud to work in the localities that had witnessed their opulence and arrogance, and had emigrated to the South, West, or to the midland Territories, or to the Pacific Coast. Wherever they have gone, the law of labor will find them out, and make them do their shares in the regular on-goings of the human race.

But, this is not the point we had specially in view. The Southern whites have found out, as well as the Southern blacks, that they must work or starve; and they are working, both men and women. Never before were there as few drones in the Southern States as this year, and the number will be diminished still farther. This newly acquired industry on the part of the whites is of great value in the general estimate of the future progress of the country. It stands foremost among the indications that all the natural advantages of the Southern States will be brought into play and be vitalized, putting an end to the jealousies formerly existing there, thus placing the two sections for the first time in harmony as to the revenue systems to be enforced, and preparing the way for enduring unity and concord.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Harvesting goes on rapidly in Central Ohio and South-western Pennsylvania, and is about to commence in the northerly districts bordering along Lake Erie. Wheat is considered a finer crop than for five years past, the heads being large and well-filled and the grain very sound, plump and bright. The crop is not so remarkable for its yield per acre, but rather for its uniformity, covering the ground evenly, and being everywhere about up to the same standard. The breadth of ground cut over is rather in excess of the past three years, and the yield is, as we have said, better than in the five years since '63. The belt of country on the parallel between this point and Columbus, Ohio, will probably thrash out at least sixty-six per cent. more grain than last year.

Oats are filling fast and promise an extra crop, the stand being even, and the growing grain has that dark luxuriant color which, no bad weather intervening, will in three weeks carry the best harvest for years into shock.

Barley is doing well, but is much more than usually light. We hear an universal complaint that a good share of the seed failed apparently to germinate. We think the crop will fall one-third short of last year's, in the district specially referred to, but the grain will be full, and, with favorable weather, bright and of the best merchantable quality.

Corn, every one remarks, has come forward, under the extremely favorable weather of the past few weeks, faster than at any time before remembered. The look for this important staple, as late as June 20th, was very unpromising, the plants having a poor color, the stand being very uneven and the replant seeming to struggle for a puny existence. But since that date, we have had something even better than the old fashioned corn weather; the hot days, the even sultrier nights, and the seasonable showers which have been equally distributed along through this district, have made the corn entirely a different thing. The fields are evened up, the growth has been most luxuriant and healthy, and, to day, not only the crop on the alluvial soil is good, but the upland corn was never more promising, and many farmers are of opinion that, while three weeks since it was ten days behind, it is to-day fully up to the average for the middle of July. The breadth of ground planted is quite as much as in any previous year, and, with a good July and August, the result will be everywhere satisfactory.

Grass is the least satisfactory of any crop that we have noticed. Clover has been very unequal, and none of it as rank and luxuriant as in former years. This grass is generally cut and taken care of through the district noticed. Timothy has a very even stand, but it is uniformly thin, bottom and top, and very few farmers will cut as much as two-thirds the hay from the same land as last year. We observe a more general inclination to cut this grass earlier, before the head turns brown, and we think the farmers, who have already commenced its cure, will find their account in it by next spring, in the improved condition of their stock.

Reports from the districts between this and the Alleghenies on the East, and the Lake on the North, coincide with what we have stated of other sections. We may therefore congratulate, not only our agricultural friends, but the entire community, which is equally, if not quite as directly, interested, upon the unusually promising prospects of the season for breadstuffs and feed. With no serious backsets, the crops of '68 will go far towards making the country again independent.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR are to revive and restore the "lost cause." So said high authority, the highest, in fact, among the National Democracy, an ex-rebel Governor, at a Democratic ratification meeting, last Saturday night, in Richmond. It was a just and true thing said in the most appropriate place. The walls of Libby, vocal no longer with the wail of starving prisoners, the embrazured windows of Castle Thunder, no longer haunted with the skeleton faces of the loyal victims of rebel cruelty, the sandy strand of Belle Isle, no longer ringing with the crack of the rebel rifle aimed at some poor Union soldier already near perishing from despair, as he hovered near the dead-line, the halls of the old Capitol now no longer graced by rebel oratory and dignified by a rebel President, the streets and squares of Richmond made historically infamous in the annals of treason against the best government on earth, and of inhuman brutalities which the laws of honorable warfare denounce as execrably vile—that was the spot for the re-inspired spirit of rebellion to uplift its voice and glorify the advent of new hopes from the action of the National Democracy. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are yet to redeem the lost cause—"all the Confederacy fought for"—so said Gov. VANCE. All the shed blood of the loyal people, the three hundred thousand dead, the maimed still living, many of whom often wish to die, those three thousand millions of treasure spent, and that assassinated President, all these are to go for naught. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are to give up all that the Union won, in restoring to the Confederacy what it lost. Well, these things may have been true enough to say in Richmond, but the time has hardly come yet to say them in Pennsylvania or Ohio, with impunity. What say you, Democratic reader?

WHO IS VALLANDIGHAM? The chief of Northern copperheads, a secessionist so ultra, violent and disloyal, that the Republic expelled him from its borders during the war. Let it be remembered that he turned the current in SEYMOUR's favor in the New York Convention.

Who is WADE HAMPTON? The most violent of South Carolina traitors, the most arrogant of her old Democratic aristocracy, and the most brutal of Confederate officers towards loyal prisoners. Remember that he and such as he effected the nomination, for the second place, of the revolutionary Jacobin, BLAIR.

Men are judged by the company they keep!

THE *Post* indulged, yesterday, on an extensive scale, in the luxury of poultry. The repast was prepared for Pendleton, but was, unwillingly, used for Seymour.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Leaving out the word "unwillingly," the above is a fair hit and we gracefully acknowledge the corn. The *Gazette* also says:

"This entertaining unwelcome guests, is disagreeable, but cannot be helped in politics any more than elsewhere."

Of course this last paragraph alludes to the position of the "oldest" at the time Andrew G. Curtin was nominated for Governor.—*Post.*

As the editor of the GAZETTE did all he could to secure the nomination of Mr. CURTIN both times he was up for Governor, he fails to see the wit or honesty of the fling in the last paragraph above.

Seymour and His "Friends."

Five years ago this month, on Tuesday, July 14, 1863, Horatio Seymour addressed the rioters in New York city in these honied phrases:

"My Friends—I have come down here from the quiet of the country to see what was the difficulty; to learn what all this trouble was concerning the draft. Let me assure you that I am your friend. (Uproarious cheering.) You have been my friends, [cries of "Yes, yes;" "That's so!" "We are, and will be again!"]; and now, I assure you, my fellow-citizens, that I am here to show you a test of my friendship. [Cheers.] I wish to inform you that I have sent my Adjutant General to Washington to confer with the authorities, and to have this draft suspended and stopped. [Vociferous cheers.]

"I ask you as good citizens to wait for his return; and I assure you that I will do all that I can to see that there is no inequality and no wrong done to any one. I wish you to take good care of all property as good citizens, and see that every person is safe. The safe keeping of persons and property rests with you, and I charge you to disturb neither. It is your duty to maintain the good order of the city, and I know you will do it. I wish you now to separate as good citizens, and you can assemble again whenever you wish to do so. I ask you to leave all to me now, and I will see to your rights. Wait until my Adjutant returns from Washington, and you shall be satisfied. Listen to me, and see that there is no harm done to persons or property, but retire peaceably."

This is an excellent campaign document It needs no comment.

The New Catholic Dioceses.

The following is an accurate designation of the boundaries of the new dioceses and Vicariate erected in the Province of Baltimore:

I. The See of Wilmington comprises the State of Delaware, the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queene Anne, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico, in the State of Maryland; and the counties of Accomac and Northampton, in the State of Virginia, being the entire peninsula between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.

II. The See of Scrapton comprises the counties of Bradford, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming, in the State of Pennsylvania.

III. The See of Harrisburg comprises the counties of Clinton, Centre, Mifflin, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, York, Dauphin, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon, Lancaster, Montour, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Fulton, in the State of Pennsylvania.

IV. The Vicariate Apostolic of North Carolina embraces the entire State of the same name.

—Letters from Shanghai, dated May 26, state that the frigate Shenandoah had returned from her mission in search of facts relative to the destruction of the American schooner General Sherman It appears that the Sherman had been attacked on the coast of Corea, and returned the fire, when she was assaulted and captured, after which she was blown up. All on board perished.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A PARIS correspondent writes:

Let me note a tendency to revert to the surprises of the eighteenth century, which has begun to appear. You may remember there was not a garden in those days without its machinery borrowed from the stage. If you walked in one direction you set a fountain to play which drowned you, or you made a sedate statue rise, or you fell into some pit. The Dutch especially were conspicuous for the laborious ingenuity of these arrangements, and I believe they have never ceased to be popular in Holland. Gardens of this sort seem to be coming into vogue here. Electricity is made to play a considerable part in them. There are artificial flowers mixed with natural flowers; you cull one of the former, it immediately opens and a bird escapes from it; or you attempt to cull it, a giant appears. It would seem the fairy plays have not been without influence in reviving the old taste.

M. JULES SIMON, one of the deputies for the department of the Seine, has just printed, in a volume of nearly four hundred pages, five elaborate discourses delivered during the present session of the Chamber, on the following subjects: Separation of Church and State; liberty of the press; abolition of standing armies; schools, and right of meeting and association. To these he has added a preface of thirty-eight pages besides preliminary notes.

A HUNGARIAN nobleman named Michaelowitch is going on foot from Pesth to Paris. The long walk is undertaken in consequence of a bet regarding the hospitality of the Hungarians, Germans and French. Baron Michaelowitch did not take a cent along, but relied exclusively on the hospitality of the people by the wayside. At the latest accounts he had already reached the French frontier

RECENTLY, at Leipsic, the young musical phenomenon who was born without arms, played on his violin an andante of Beriot's and a "Romance sans Paroles" of Myerbeer's. He holds the bow with the two first toes of his left foot, and operates on the strings with the right toes. The instrument of this extraordinary performer is placed on a little bench in front of him.

SOME of the German railroad companies employ good-looking and respectable young ladies at their ticket and freight offices, and the railroad management say that the change is a most pleasant and profitable one. The young ladies are most conscientious; and quarrels which, as long as men employed, occurred very frequently at the ticket offices, have now entirely ceased.

THE *Independenes Belge* believes there is no example of such excessive and long continued heat in the month of May as that which has just visited us. According to the bulletin of the Brussels observatory the maximum temperature of the month has been thirty degrees cent. (86 Fah.) and the minimum thirteen degree (55 2 5 Fah.)

THE Crown Princess of Prussia, responding to the sympathies evinced by the Berlin public on the attempt made upon her brother's life, has caused a letter from Mr. Arthur B. Gaig to be printed in the *Spenersche Zeitung*. It is dated Sydney, March 27, and contains details of the deplorable event.

THE sovereign Prince of Lichrenstein has decided on disbanding his army. In the old German Confederation he was bound to keep together a body of ninety men as a contingent, which was a heavy charge on his treasury. At present he is determined to be freed from it, and so he disarms.

THE *Independence Hellenique* says that a young Cretan girl has just arrived in Athens dressed in military costume, in which she has for a long time taken part (without her sex being known) in the insurrectionary war.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure,

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Are a perfectly safe and reliable specific. This well known remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never failed to give relief when taken according to directions.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

☞ FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE EVERYWHERE.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES.

Malaria, the most deadly enemy of health, is everywhere active in July and August. The blazing sun is decomposing and fermenting every species of vegetable and animal abomination, and poisonous gases that depress and infect the system are universally present. On the prairies, in the swamps, in the woods, and in the midst of crowded cities, this development of the elements of disease is now going on. In short the human body is in a state of siege, and reason and common sense suggest that its DEFENCES BE STRENGTHENED. A stimulant, a tonic, a corrective, and an alterative are required to put it in perfect trim, and these four grand requisites are combined in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. A man must be made of steel not to be affected by the morbid matter set afloat in the atmosphere by the rays of a almost vertical sun. Nine-tenths of the community are premonished at this season by debility, indigestion or exertion, nervousness, &c., that they need something to build them up and regulate their animal machinery. Do they want to "fight it out on that line all summer," or to achieve a sound mind in a sound body? If the latter is their desire let them resort to the BITTERS without delay. That agreeable and potent vegetable regenerative will so restore the stomach to its balance—regulating the liver, strengthening the stomach, activity to the bowels, and giving vigor, elasticity and energy to the whole frame. These are proven facts. No man who reads the testimony on which they are founded can for a moment doubt them.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harrassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the relief and the immediate check to the discharge which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the diseased part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I should also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I. C.——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ 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 situation as CLERK, or Assistant, in a store, by a young man who is not afraid to make himself useful. Address B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good girl, for general housework, in a family of three, is wanted. Must be industrious and clean in her work. Good wages and steady situation. Apply to-day, at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

WANTED—GIRL.—A Protestant Girl, clean and neat, for general housework, in a family of three persons, is wanted at No. 20 CLIFF STREET. Must bring recommendations.

WANTED—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—ROLLING MILL MEN.—At the GLOBE ROLLING MILL, Cincinnati, Ohio, one first-class ROLL TURNER; one good SMALL MILL HEATER & ROUGHER, for small iron.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. R., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH.—A good BLACKSMITH that understands his business, will receive good wages and steady employment. None but a good workman need apply, to JOHN GRAHAM, Temperanceville, Pa.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

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.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Several good agents wanted to sell a patent discovery. Address PATENT, this office, with name, residence and references.

WANTED—AGENT.—As TRAVELING AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED—PURCHASER—For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms $500 cash $500 in four and $500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

WANTED—ROOMS.—On second floor, two unfurnished lodging ROOMS, for a small family, within three squares of the Post Office. Address L. J. L., Box A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—COLLECTING.—Having employed several experienced men, we want parties who wish to have their July bills collected and settled in a business way to call on us. All accounts left with us will receive prompt attention. We can give the best of references as to ability, character and business habits. REED & TUSTIN, '67 Grant street.

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

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—$25 REWARD.—On Friday, July 3d between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, on the Morning Express Train of the Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock A. M., a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, for which the above reward will be paid at THIS OFFICE.

LOST—On the 18th of June, in Allegheny, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will confer a great favor and receive the thanks of the owner by leaving them at the DISPATCH or GAZETTE OFFICE. jy3

FOR RENT.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, No. 4 Hancock street. Call at No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A new two-story brick dwelling HOUSE, just fin shed, six rooms, cellar and yard. No. 77 Chatham St. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—On the Commons, in the cleanliest, healthiest and most desirable part of Allegheny City, a three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements, in first class order; large lot, with stable in rear. A part or the entire furnishment of the house, which is new, will be sold if desired. Address, with full name, LOCK BOX 368, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.—RARE CHANCE.—The Store Room 60 feet deep and Dwelling House at present occupied by T. H. Kinges, Jeweler, located at No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be rented on favorable terms. There are nine large and well arranged room.—three on each of second, third and fourth floors. Gas and water throughout the house. Plate glass in store windows. Possession will be given on August 1st. Apply to C. WATTLY, two doors below.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 5 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated in a desirable street in Allegheny City, together with furniture, will be rented on moderate terms. For particulars address B. B., Box B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 72 WYLIE STREET. Is now ready for occupation. Is forty-five feet in depth, sky-light back. French plate glass front, flag pavement, and everything elegant and convenient.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A double Frame House, suitable for two families, with lot 40 by 125 feet situated in Braddocksfield, can be bought for 1,000—on-half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. Inquire at W. M. WARD'S, 110 Grant street, or of NORMAN TUSTON, at Fort Perry.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A comfortable SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, with 2 acres of ground, beautifully situated, is offered for sale. Inquire of CONRAD SWARTZ, No. 104 Wylie street, or 63 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOATS.—The Allegheny River Navigation Company offer for sale steamer ECHO No 3—108 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 16 inch cylinder, 8½ feet stroke. The steamer DARES No. 3—138 feet on deck, 30 feet beam, 15 inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, with all their tackle and outfit, in good running order. Inquire of JAS. REES, Engine Builder, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street. HOUSE is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. WILTON, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the Depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—One house and lot of two acres of ground in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. The house is a two-story frame, with seven rooms. The lot has a number of fruit trees, and all in good order. There is a cistern on the premises, and stable and other outbuildings. Will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE; Bay; three DAPPLE GREY BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Monterey avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUITT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, jr., corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.