The Nittsburgh Suzette.

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GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Alleghens County.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1868.

National Union Republican Ticket.

NATIONAL. President-ULYSSES S. GRANT. Vice President-SCHUYLER COLFAX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE.

G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

District.

1. W. H. Barnes,
2. W. J. Pollock
3. Richard Wildex,
4. G. W. Hill
5. Watson P. McGill,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,
7. Frank C. Hratox,
8. Isaac Eckert,
9. Morris Hooper,
10. David M. Rank,
11. Wh. Davis,
12. W. W. Ketchum,
12. J. S. Rutan,
13. Samuel Snow,
14. B. F. Wagonskiler,
15. Chas. H. Miller,
16. Chas. H. Miller,
16. Chas. H. Miller,
17. George W. Elser,
18. A. G. Olmstead,
20. H. C. Johnson,
21. J. K. Ewing,
22. W. Frew,
23. A. W. Crawford,
24. J. S. Rutan,

Auditor General—J. F. HARTRANFT. Surveyor General—J. M. CAMPBELL. DISTRICT. Congress, 22d Dist.—JAS. S. NEGLEY.
23d Dist.—THOS. WILLIAMS.

STATE.

(Bubject to the decision of the Conferees of the District.] COUNTY. State Senate-JAMES L. GRAHAM.

GEORGE WILSON, M.S. HUMPHREYS, GEO. F. MORGAN, VINCENTMILLER, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR. District Attorney—J. B. FLACK. Controller—HENRY LAMBERT. Commissioner—JONATHAN NEELY. Surveyor—H. L. McCULLY. County Home Director—I'G MUDDAY County Home Director-J. G. MURRAY.

Mayor—JARED M. BRUSH. Controller—ROBT. J. McGOWAN. Treasurer—A. J. COCHRAN.

Headquarters Republican County Committee, City Hall, Market Street. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second Page: Ephemeris, Poetry, Labor News. Third page: Home Markets, Financial Matters in New York, Imports, Markets by Telegraph, Railway Time Tables. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Allegheny Cattle Trade, Pittsburgh Petroleum Market. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household, Nice Summer Drinks, The Crops, &c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 146#.

IT SEEMS that a leopard can change his spots. Brick Pomeroy's Democratic jour nal, just started in New York, is said to be surprisingly decent and subdued in its tone. Our mancial article of vesterday anpears in the WEEKLY GAZETTE to-day, with the correction of several typographical errors. It makes a document which every

citizen, taking an interest in current politi-

victed at New York. The counterfeiter, defaulter, whisky-thief, or mail robber who is not pardoned out by Executive clemency, has become the exception to the almost universal rule.

THE Post says General GRANT is "in favor of extending the right hand of fellowship to our conquered fellow citizens of the South." Certainly he is, if they come as friends, and the great party that supports him are with him in this; but, when they come as enemies, threatening another rebellion, and refusing to submit to the laws of the nation, no man knows better than he how to meet them. He settled them once, and he will do it again if they don't behave

THE funeral ceremonies and the interment of the remains of the late THADDEUS STEVENS, were appropriately performed at Lancaster yesterday. The immense concourse of citizens, and the imposing character of the ceremonies attested the public respect for his memory and the deep sense of the public loss.

The occasion was also fittingly observed, in this and in many other cities of the Commonwealth, by the display of mourning flags and otherwise.

THE position of Southern affairs will have a powerful influence in any decision upon the expediency or necessity for a meeting of Congress in September. Unless the President shall previously have committed himself decidedly and irrevocably to the support of the reconstructed State authorities, we do not see how that session can well be dispensed with. It is, however, to be hoped the progress of events, for the month to come, will be in such a direction as to establish the sincere desire of the Executive to act in hearty accord with the other departments of the Government, and with the specific institutions of the people.

THE yery important declarations of Chief Justice Chase, in his recent charge to the Federal Grand Jury of West Virginia, will not be forgotten. It appears that during the same term of the Circuit Court for that State, he delivered an opinion, in ascase wherein the constitutionality of the amendment to the State Constitution disfranchising rebels was brought in question, holding explicitly that "the amendment was fairly reconcilable with the Constitution and laws of the United States." Thus, that question is disposed of, in one State, and we hope the rebel Democracy, who had confidently predicted a contrary opinion, will be satis-

. All partiages was the

EUROPEAN FERMENT.

be welcomed while on a journey. An im- the achievement of political liberty. tunity for explicitness patiently waited for, dogma. has arrived.

The evident object of the Emperor in the was not believed, but thought to be lying. King" was supposed to be synonymous with truth. Whether the fact actually corresponded with the general apprehension it inquire. If such a time ever was it has receded so far into the past as to leave nothing but a faint and uncertain tradition of its existence. Through all the period of authentic history reigning Princes have been expected to say what they conceived to be politic rather than what they really intended. Hence diplomacy was for many ages a game of subterfuges and falsehoods, in which neither side was expected to avow the truth, or state what it desired, but to resort to all manner of circumlocutions, and and to reach the point in view, if it was

reached at all, by lucky blunders. The Bonapartes never had a reputation for sincerity, and they have deserved the reputation that is attached to them. Lying runs in their blood, and has been unsparingly used by most of them; by none more than by the present shead of the family. Hence his pacific assurances are almost universally interpreted, in his own dominions and elsewhere, to portend war.

Hence neither the inhabitants of France, nor of any other country of Europe, nor life-time of individuals but of peoples. of the United States, are in the least surprised at ascertaining that while NAPOLEON was making these bland and pacific protestations he was putting forth vast efforts to raise his army to the amplest war footing; clared to be self-evident on the day in which purchasing supplies in unusual quantities it took its place among the nations of the throughout his own dominions, and sending | earth this stands first and chiefhither for many thousands of rifles. Of course, preparations for war do not necessarily imply a foregone determination of resorting to the hazards of battle- Nations | deep and settled conviction of the great and comparatively weak, and having boundaries coterminous with those of stronger of Independence, as it certainly was that of powers, are often constrained to make exer- Thomas Jefferson, who originally drafted tions up to the full measure of their means, that eloquent and solemn state paper. in order to guard against surprises or to be It is true that some men were at that day any other European nation, therefore, on the part of France, be- try," he said, "when I remember that God cal questions, should carry in his pocket for yourd those of the ordinary descriptions, is just." We have seen and felt what he are held to signify a design to encroach upon the territory of some neighbor, or THE President has pardoned another of to domineer and dictate in questions pendthe "whisky ring" scamps who were con- ing between other governments. Nor is this inference or conclusion mistaken. For three quarters of a century, with brief intervals, the French rulers and people have been moved by a deep infatuation to dominate Europe; to seek to territorial aggrandisment in all possible directions, to become self-constituted arbiters in all international disputes, and to coerce weaker pow-

ers into entangling and hurtful alliances with them. Whether Napoleon will presently break nage, to the accomplishment of any of his it, and to pursue it as far as he can or

shall find it profitable. That there are elements of combustion, in unusual quantities in most, if not all, of the monarchies of Europe, every body is aware. On the continent, while the spirit of inquiry, invoked originally by the Religious Reformers, and afterwards intensified pressed effectually in the domain of politics, it was allowed free scope and exercise, in art, in literature, in history, and in science. Most of the educated classes become deeply impregnated with it. At length it became the very atmosphere of their intellectual life. The system of investigation used in one department was introduced of necessity into all other fields of speculation; and though thinkers could not put into the form of books all they thought and felt about governments—the sources of the authority of rulers and the extent and inviolability of the rights of the people-they could not help cogitating; nor could they confine their conclusions nor the processes by which they were reached to their own bosoms. Thought is at least as subtle as electricity or magnetism, and will run spontaneously and as potent in sustaining life and creat-

ing motion. foundly agitated by a sense of rights denied of whom perilled their own lives to feed. and suppressed; by an irrepressible longing succour and guide the soldiers of the Union

mental the same over the last pact

The Emperor Napoleon recently made | constitution of government; and by an intwo or three little speeches to the municipal vincible determination, when the opportune authorities of towns where he happened to moment shall come, to risk everything for

perial speech is a species of composition | This is why the monarchs are disquieted. which requires delicate adjustment. It The people are not docile and complying, as | FERSON. White and black, light and darkmust contain neither too much nor too in the feudal ages. A consciousness has little; must leave the way open to advance slowly crept over them that they owe fealty or retreat; to pursue peace or enter upon to themselves rather than to despots; to es- FERSON from those of the present leaders of the war path. It requires a large measure sential principles of right and justice rather of natural adroitness, combined with much than to institutions that happen to exist. experience, to so balance phrases that they When nations have reached this pitch of the day of its birth, we may be sure that the with considerable public spirit has determay answer an immediate and pressing development, then they are in a fair way God of Truth and Justice will hold this naend, and yet be fairly susceptible of a dif- to prove formidable to whomsoever shall tion. It is nonsense for politicians to preferent interpretation afterwards, under undertake to govern them by Divine right altered circumstances, or when the oppor- or in virtue of any imitation of that ancient

In England, where for the space of three hundred years, the right of the people, or, speeches referred to was to tranquilize the at least, of considerable classes thereof, to public mind, by creating the belief that the discuss political questions, and to participeace of Europe was not likely to be dis. pate in government, has been established, turbed, at least by his procurement. His still more important advances have been words produced an effect contrary to what | made. The growth of civil liberty, even he intended. In plain terms, the Emperor | there, has been slow, but it has been certain. It is instructive to note the varying There was a time when the "word of a aspects of this progress. The first permament step towards civil liberty was taken by the barons in challenging the imperial authority of the Crown, and in wresting would be fruitless as well as unnecessary to therefrom concessions essential to their own order as well as vital to the interests of the masses of the population. After a-while the organization of the Commons was vigorously assailed, and by slow degrees one abuse after another was lopped off, and a more accurate and responsible representation of the people secured. The end of this matter is not yet.

For the last few years the efforts of the Liberals have been directed, in a large measure, to curtail the influence of the Lords in the election of the Lower House. At last, and quite lately, they have grown so bold as to plainly threaten to strip the Lords of all political prerogatives, and to so relegate them that they shall become mere appendages and ornaments of social life; and thus, create a Senate to which they shall not be eligible either by birth or appointment.

England leads the continental nations in this discussion, and conducting it with less heat and violence, has attained greater uniformity and progress. But the ultimate end cannot be far off, measuring not by the

JEFFERSON AND MODERN DEMOC-Among the truths which our country de-

"ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL." This was no rhetorical flourish, as slave holders subsequently contended, but the generous men who signed the Declaration

able to form advantageous alliances. France in the condition of slavery; and no man is not under this uncomfortable and per-then living more sincerely lamented that plexing necessity. At least the equal fact than Thomas Jeffenson, as his writnone ings abundantly attest, and with almost of her neighbors are apt to make prophetic ken he foresaw and spoke of the war upon her so long as she is disposed impending wrath of Heaven on account of to let them alone. Military preparations, the great wrong. "I tremble for my counfeared.

JEFFERSON was long spoken of as "the father of Democracy." This was claiming is a PRINCIPLE, a thing of which no man can rightfully claim the paternity. But he was certainly-among the earliest and truest of Democrats, and the essence, the fundamen. tal axiom, of his political faith is embodied in the brief clause quoted above. His democracy was a consistent thing-his language and his life and habits were in conformity withit; and his other famous declaration, "We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists," was verified in the history the peace of Europe depends not on his of his times; for in his day all freemen, pledges to his enemies, or his allies, or his white and colored, were made equal in the own people, but upon his opportunities. If right of suffrage and in every other right. he sees the way, through repine and car- In twelve of the thirteen original States-in some of which the Democratic (or as it was ambitions he will not hesitate to enter upon then generally called, the Republican) party preponderated, in others the Federal party, colored men voted just as white men did.

South Carolina was the only exception. We often think with what ineffable scorn Mr. JEFFERSON, were he now living, would regard the course of the men who have the impudence to claim to be his followers and of his party-men who, instead of deploring by the Philosophic School, was finally re- the existence of slavery, as he did, for vears defended it and did all that they could do to strengthen, extend and perpetuate it; and who, even after it had been stricken to the earth under the blended wrath of God and man, because it had arrayed itself against the life of the nation, did all they could to restore to vitality its miserable remains, by voting almost to a man against the constitutional amendment decreeing its total and final abolition. And what would JEFFERSON think of the slang that we hear from the lips of professed democrats, such as

-"This is a white man's government?" In the eyes of the so-called Democracy of the present day, color is the only criterion of merit or demerit. Men may be traitors and enemies to the Government; their hands may be stained with the blood of their countrymen slain in their wicked and inexcusawhere it listeth. No fetters can enchain it; ble rebellion; the blood of unarmed vicno walls circumscribe and shut it in. It tims may be resting upon their souls; the runs from one to another so unconsciously | infamy of having systematically starved to that a person who stops to analyze the on- death thousands upon thousands of prisongoings of his own mind is perplexed to di- ers of war may cover them as with a dark vine how he imbibed or inculcated a partic- and damning mantle; and, worse than all, ular idea. Wherever the atmosphere will they may still boast of these atrocities, as penetrate, there will thought go likewise, they actually do, yet, if their outside skins prove just as impalpable to touch or grasp, are what are called white, that is enough, as they contend, to restore them to political power, to the total exclusion of other men, In this way the nations of continental | who happened to be differently colored, Europe have progressed immeasurably in | who, with hardly an exception, stood true the knowledge of civil polities. In conse- to their country's flag in that awful struggle, quence of what they know they are pro- thousands of whom fought for it, and many

for the attainment of a better and ampler | whom the fortunes of war had thrown captives into the hands of their cruel white foes. Such is the blind, barbarous, senseless rule upon which the party - some impudently, some ignorantly-profess to be treading in the footsteps of Thomas JEFness, heaven and hell, are not more opposite than are the teachings of Thomas Jef-

what is called the Democratic party. To this great truth, so solemnly uttered on tend that only white men were meant; for they know, or ought to know, that JEFFERson and his compeers meant no such thing; and our God, by late tremendous judgments, has taught us, if we are not too stupid and obstinate to learn, that he meant no such thing.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW. The Post, yesterday, contained an article from which we make the following extract: from which we make the following extract:

"Mr. Grow belongs to that class of men of whom the Democratic party has from time to time been purged, and who deserted and entered the Radical camp, with all title Motal onLoQUITLES AND GOSTIUTIONAL DEPHAVITY requisite to form ready-made leaders among their new associates. Butter Cameron, Kelley, Forney, and many others that might be named, with Grow, make up the roll of these mercenary apostates, who DISDAIN THE REATRAINTS OF HON-MR OR VIRTUE; who make osten the kind defined by Dr. Johnson; who sund plunder in the distance, and readily sacrifice friends, party principles, truth, morals, laws, Constitution and iberty itself in the eager pursuit of it; who are hypocrites as abolitionists and intensely scorn the association of negroes; who joined in the higher law cry and entored upon the crusade against slavery, looking for the inevitable result which such a breach of the compact on which the Union of the States was formed, must produce—civil war, commotions, confusions, UNDER COVER OF WHICH ROBBERY AND PILLAGE. TO AN INDEPINITE EXTENT, could be perpetrated without fear of detection."

Having lived in almost the same neighborhood with Mr. Grow for nearly a quarter of a century, and for that while known him well in all the relations of public and private life, we feel constrained to particularize the two accusations made against him by our contemporary, and to submit a few comments on each:

1. That he is conspicuous for "moral obliquities and constitutional depravity;" and disdains the restraints of honor and virtue."

This is an unfounded, wanton and crim! nal calumny. There is no warrant for it in facts, and no excuse for it in political rivalry and animosity. From his youth up, Mr. Grow has led an orderly, correct and virtuous life. His private deportment and his public conduct are without stain. Honest, truthful, manly, this is the first imputation cast upon his reputation in the whole course of a long and conspicuous career; and this imptation is not only unsustained by facts, but is absolutely contradicted, and branded as infamous, by abundant facts within the cognizance of tens of thousands

of the citizens of the Commonwealth. 2. That he has been concerned in "robbery and pillage, to an indefinite extent." This is a serious incrimination, but no

specifications or proofs are brought forward to sustain it. A more flagrant and inexcusable libel was never perpetrated. Mr. Grow was never wealthy, and is as far from being rich to-day as he was when he dler about \$4,000. No clue has yet been entered Congress. Without a personal vice, with no expensive habits, averse to luxurious indulgences, unostentatious and frugal, ne has remained, as he started, comparatively poor. No "wedge of gold," and no "Babylonish garment" have been found upon him; and whoever alleges the contrary is a willful calumniator.

TIME'S CHANGES are passing wonderful. In the pro-slavery days, ten, twenty or thirty years ago, the Democratic leaders throughout the North steadily appealed to white too much; for Democracy, in its true sense, working men to resist the abolition of Slavery on the ground that if the slaves should be liberated they would flock northward of Mason's and Dixon's line, labor for lower wages than the whites, and absolutely drive them to the wall in all the leading departments of industry. A good many whites were weak enough to believe, or at least to profess to believe, this nonsense.

Now, the table is turned. A few days ago General WADE HAMPTON addressed a meeting of black citizens. His chief argument he put in these words:

"The white man will bring other white men into

Democracy has matchless assurance! Northern laborers are no longer in danger of an inundation of Southern blacks; but the blacks are in imminent peril of being overwhelmed by a deluge of white laborers rushing from the North to the South! Can impudence go any farther?

Mr. HAMPTON and the rest of the patriarchs used to justify Slavery on the ground that the whites could not labor in the Southern States by reason of the unsuitableness of their constitutions to the climate; and we used to retort that where a particular variety of men could not perform the active duties of life, there they had no right to be. Does he mean to confess that he and they were lying then, or to excite something more than a suspicion that he is lying now?

The black race stood contact with the white under all the disadvantages of Slavery, and gave no signs of dying out, but multiplied exceedingly. Endowed with Freedom the black race is destined to exhibit increased vitality, no matter what Mr. HAMPTON may predict. That gentleman professes great familiarity with God and His laws, but is in profound ignorance of both.

IT IS said that Mr. Johnson is about to indulge himself in "swinging around a small circle," in the course of which he will make "a few remarks" in favor of SEY-MOUR and BLAIR. In view of the impossibility of securing the aid of WADE HAMP-TON, FORBEST and ZEB VANCE, by the repetition of their recent speeches at the North, the Republicans will try to be satisfied with these "remarks," which will not fail to be of good service to the cause of GRANT and the Union.

THERE are over thirteen hundred Grant Clubs in Ohio, and the number is increasing

THE commission charged with the selection of a site for a City Park yesterday received a proposal from Mr. PHILIP WINE-BIDDLE, offering to dispose of his property on the Greensburg pike, within the city limits, at a reasonable valuation to be hereafter fixed, provided an agreement is entered into that no intoxicating beverages shall ever be drank upon the premises. Mr. WINEBIDDLE has never before consented to sell any of his desirable possessions in that neighborhood to private purchasers, but mined to dispose of his land to the city in order that a suitable breathing spot may be provided for our overcrowded population. If the land is finally chosen and Winebiddle Park established, the people cannot have much cause for complaint, as the ground is admirably situated for such purposes.

THE Post yesterday contained the follow lowing significant paragraph:

"We are not disposed to tell all we know in rela-tion to the organization of the Democracy in this county, but we can safely, assert that never up to this time has there been the same amount of work lone by the party." How mysterious! "Not disposed to tell all we know." Alas, for the Grant and Colfax interest, the Post won't tell how many Ku-Klux-Klans are organized throughout the county! We can tell the story, however, and won't ask the Post to enlighten its, readers. The Democracy never were so poorly organized and the lack of enthusiasm for SEYMOUR and BLAIR forces our neighbor to assume a mysterious air and make readers believe that the public have no proper idea of the efforts being put forward in the interests of the Democracy. Good Mr. Post, try some less palpable

dodge. In 1864, the Democracy at Chicago resolved that the then existing war was a failure. In 1868, at New York, they declared the present existing peace to be a failure, and seem anxious to have another fight. But next November we intend to teach them that of all the failures they ever dreamed of, their attempt to restore their traitorous party to power is the most complete. They tried to do this by the force of slavery; and when that failed, they tried it by the force of armed treason and a long and ploody war. That, too, failed; and now they have nothing to fall back upon but their piteable record as sneaking Copperheads and whipped rebels. This last will be a failure indeed, and the party will go down to its place, to plague the nation no

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Benningon, which was robbed on Saturday night is located in a private house, as the new bank building is not completed, and the funds are kept in a little safe. The burglars picked one lock of the safe, but could not pick the second, which would have given them \$10,-000 in addition to the \$20,000 they had already secured. The robbery was not discovered until the next afternoon, when experts were at once summoned from Troy, New York, to open the lock, the outside knob having been broken off by the burg-lars and lost. The bank loses \$12,000, E. A. Cobb, the cashier, \$3,500, and L. Chanobtained to the burglars.

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM!

ase, have apriled Linaments, Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any nent of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but very important, and any obstruction or interference and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoiding and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic

DR. SARGENT'S

Liuretic or Backache Pills Can be relied on for these purposes: they have a

direct influence on the cells of the kidneys, assists nature in relieving them of any foreign particles, mulates them to a healthy and vigorous ac-Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Contain nothing injurious, being composed of en gripe-on the contrary they act as a gentle tonic and

restores tone to the system. They are recommended by all who who have tried them. Price 50 Cents Per Box. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Sole proprietor.

GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 37 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. THE BODY RENEWED. According to Physiologists, the human body is

hour, every moment, the flesh, the cartllage, bone and muscle of the frame are wasting away, and being imperceptibly replaced by new material. Health depends upon the nature of that material, and whether it shall be pure or diseased, full of vitality and clasticity, or feeble and flaccid, depends weather the waste of the system is very rapid, and if it is not as rapidly repaired by the great sustaining organ, the consequence is debility, emaciation and decay. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that the stomach be kept in a vigorous cond tion at this trying season, and the safest, surest and best tonic that can be employed for that purpos S HOSTET) ER'S BITTERS. This incomparable vegetable stomachic gives unwonted energy to the ligestive powers, promotes the conversion way material of all the solid portions of the body.) and thereby puts the system in the best possible state of defence against epidemic or other diseases. The strong require it to keep up their strength; the rest of all diffusive stimulants, charged with the uices and extracts of the most genial roots and temporary excitant. It acts simultaneously upon stomach, the bowels and the liver, and is the best known remedy for dy spepsia, billousness, costiveness and general debility.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EAR. In observations and notes taken by Dr. KEYSER. of this city, on the various diseases of the car, he says that nine out of ten cases could be cured in their incipiency if application were made to some responsible and competent aural surgeon. The Doctor quotes from the opinion of Wilde, a well Doctor quotes from the opinion of Wilde, a well known aural surgeon, who says: "I fear not to reiterate the ascertion which I made on several former occasions, that if the disease of the ear were as well studied or understood by the generality of practitioners, and as early attended to as those of the eye, it would be found that they were just as much within the pale of scientific treatment. • • Deafness is so common and so distressing an in-firmity, and when of long standing so incurable, hat we cannot too strongly urge all medical practinent of the diseases of the ear. The Doctor says that nearly all annoying Dis-

charges, Buzzings and Morbid Growths peculiar to the organ of the hearings some of which had ligered through a score or two of years, can be cured or ameliorated by proper treatment. DR. KEYSER'S BESIDE AT OFFICE for LUNG

EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHBONIC DISEASES, 130 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from August 15th, 1888.

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

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED-SITUATION-By a VV young man as Porter or Watchman in a hotel or store, who can come well recommended. Address T. S. McCUE, this office. WANTED-SITUATION.-A young man who has had several years experience in the dry goods business would like to obtain a situation where he can make himself useful. Can give good reference. Address BOX D. GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED-HONESTLY-To hire ten men at a salary of \$150 per month, to sell the HOLLOW DASH ATMOSPHERIC CHURN, and trunsact an agency business for men, but will employ no man unless he is willing to work a few days on a commission, or can otherwise furnish satisfactory evidence of ability and integrity. Employment steady, J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street.

WANTED-HELP-At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS, IRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be

WANTED-SALESMEN.-Four V.V or five good Salesmen. Article sells every-where, in country and city Can make good wages. Apply at 10 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, Room 4.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED-BOARDERS-Pleasant furnished rooms to let.

WANTED-BOARDERS.-Gend board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST WANTED-BOARDERS.-A gen-VV tleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-Two live and energetic men, to solicit for a first-class Life Insurance Company. Apply at the office of the ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INSUBANCE COMPANY, 108 Smithfield street, second

WANTED-AGENTS-FOR Na-V TIONAL 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. d&F WANTED-AGENT. As Trave-ELING 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-immediately, all who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER, patented Jure 30, 1868— a sure cure for acheing hands and kicking cows." It mikes the four teats of a cow at once; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing toswallow: it will mik any cow perfectly dry in three minutes: it is operated by hand, dog, horse or other power. One man can attend several machines, milking as many cows at once. It is simple, durable and seif-adjusting; will fit any cow; milks three-teat cows as well as any; easily worked; not liable to get out of order, and has proven by practical use to get out of order, and has proven by practical use to be more agrecable to the cow than hand-milking, A tare opportunity is now offered to enterprising men, either to travel or locate in city or country. Call and, examine for vourselves. HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 10 St. Cair Street.

WANTED-MEN seeking business to see the HOLLOW DASH ATMOS-PHERIC CHURN. It will churn in three minutes, make a fourth more butter, and of a better quality, than by the old process. Live men, having \$20 to J. C. TILTON, No. 10% ST. CLAIR ST.

WANTED - INFORMATION-Of FRANCIS M. WEBB. When last heard from was stopping at "Gottman's Exchange," in the Diamond. (in May, 1860.) in the City of Pitts-burgh. Any person who may chance to read this notice, and know of the whereabouts of the salt FRANCIS M. WEBB, will confer a great favor on his mother, Mrs. R. FRANKLIN, by addressing a lotter to J. C. FRANKLIN, Meadowville, Umatilla Count. Uregom.

AVANTED-PARTNER.-A Part-▼▼ nerthat will devote his time to sales and collections, and who can invest Fifteen to Twenty-five Thousand Dollars. In an old established manufactory. Address K, with full name, at GAZETE OFFICE. None need apply except an active bestness man, capable to attend to business generally WANTED-OWNERS.-Parties

VV having left work to be done at the Fuint-ture Repair Rooms of G. A. TAYLOR. No. 13-Smithneld street, since the 10th of April, are re-quested to call for the same, or it will be disposed of according to law. WANTED-TO PURCHASE-A

few ACRES OF LAND, improved or unimproved, within seven miles of the city. Price, from two to five thousand dollars. Address W. B., DISFATCH OFFICE, giving location. WANTED-All who are friend-V ly to the Medical Treatment of A. FALCO-NER, to call at once at the old Medical Office, Law-renceville Drug Store, established 13 years.

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

FOR RENT.

TO LET-TWO FRAME DWEL-LET — TWO F KAMP DAY AND LINGS, of five rooms each, hall and fin attic, situate on the corner of Manhattan and ette streets. 5th Ward, Allegheny City Enof S. D. ROTHERMEL, Attorney-at-law. No. Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Office hours 10 td. M. and Zdo 4 r. M.

TO LET-DWELLING.-A very desirable Dwelling, nearly new, containing seven rooms and finished attic, with all modern improvements. Rent reasonable, Apply to WM. WALKER, 86 Boyle street, Allegheny. TO LET—ROOM.—A very desirable FRONT ROOM, for gentlemen's elepting room, with or without boarding, at No. 34 HAND STREET, first door from Marble Works. Terms moderate.

TO LET-STORE-ROOM-No. 50 MITHFIELD STREET. Possession given immediately. Inquire at above number.

TO LET-LAFAYETTE HALL-TO LET-ROOMS.—Two com-

TO LET-DWELLING.-A desirable Dwelling of nine rooms, having modern improvements. Enquire of JOHN TORRENCE, Real Estate Agent. Smithfield street. TO LET--ROOMS.--The Fourth

TO LET-DWELLING-Contain-Ing hall and nine rooms, at low rent of 4350 per annum. Located on Second street, near Grant. Enquire of A. C. PATTERSON, 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-AT HOBOKEN STA-TION.—Lots for sale at this very descrable location. Persons desiring the secure a home for themselves would do well to examine this property before purchasing any place rise. You can do so by calling at the office of R. ROBINSON. 7D Federal street, Alle Alle (19, who will take any person to examine the property free of charge.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING ESTAB-LISHMENT. -A good stand and store. together with fixtures, good will, &c., or a PLUMBING and GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, doing a good business, soften der sele. The short of business, is often d for sale. The above is situated in a good place for business. Having engaged in other business, the proprietor offers this establishment at a bargain. For particulars, &c., call at No. 105 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

FOR SALE—A Beautiful Build-

L'OR SALE.-HORSES.-At HOW-ARD SLIVERY 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 Monorgabela House.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE-WAGONS.-One Ex-P press Wagon; one 3 horse Peddler Wagon, overed; one I-borse Rough Wagon, with barrek ack. Apply to JoHN DYKR, Jr., corner Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

MONEY

TO LOAN,-\$5,000 to Loan on W. P. M., No. 83 Firth street.