The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$8 00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)		Three mos	75	10 "	1.15
				—and one to Agent.	

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 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.	District.
1. W. H. BARNES,	13. SAMUEL SNOW,
2. W. J. POLLOCK,	14. B. F. WAGONSELLER,
3. RICHARD WILDEY,	15. CHAS. H. MILLER,
4. G. W. HILL,	16. JOHN STEWART,
5. WATSON P. McGILL,	17. GEORGE W. ELSER,
6. J. H. BRINGHURST,	18. A. G. OLMSTEAD,
7. FRANK C. HEATON,	19. JAMES SILL,
8. ISAAC ECKERT,	20. H. C. JOHNSON,
9. MORRIS HOOPER,	21. J. K. EWING,
10. DAVID M. RANK,	22. WM. FREW,
11. WM. DAVIS,	23. A. W. CRAWFORD,
12. W. W. KETCHUM,	24. J. S. RUTAN.

STATE.

Auditor General—J. F. HARTRANFT.

Surveyor General—J. M. CAMPBELL.

DISTRICT.

Congress, 22d Dist.—JAS. S. NEGLEY.
" *23d Dist.*—DARWIN PHELPS.

COUNTY.

State Senate—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY.

GEORGE WILSON, M. S. HUMPHREYS,
GEO. F. MORGAN, VINCENT MILLER,
JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR.

District Attorney—A. L. PEARSON.
Ass't District Attorney—J. B. FLACK.
Controller—HENRY LAMBERT.
Commissioner—JONATHAN NEELY.
Surveyor—H. L. McCULLY.
County Home Director—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

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. Third and Sixth Pages: Financial, Produce and other Markets, River News, &c. Seventh Page: Ladies Forty Years Ago, The Morn and the Weather, Cattle Disease in New York, Trans-Atlantic Gossip.*

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 144½.

VALLANDIGHAM is repudiated by the honest, Union-loving Democracy of his district. Gen. VANDEVEER and hundreds of others have promptly repudiated the traitor, and announce their intention to "vote as they shot"—against rebels in every guise, now and hereafter for all time to come.

A MONSTER MASS MEETING of the "Boys in Blue" is designed to be held, probably at Philadelphia, about the 1st of October. It is said to be the intention "to make this demonstration the largest and grandest assemblage of veterans since the famous review in Washington at the close of the war."

THE Ebensburg *Alleghenian*, after a brief suspension, has resumed publication and comes to us as bright and smiling as ever. J. TODD HUTCHINSON, its former editor, and ED. JAMES, have assumed the editorial duties, and they will undoubtedly sustain the high reputation the *Alleghenian* has ever enjoyed. We wish the paper long life and prosperity.

ISRAELITES, who are entreated by the Democracy to vote against General GRANT, upon the false charge against him of the proscription of their race, will do well to remember that the Tennessee Democracy killed one of their brethren, Mr. BIERFIELD, at Franklin, the other day because he was a Union man, and that a leading Democratic paper at Nashville justifies his murder on Scriptural grounds.

VERY FEW of the stump-orators battling for the success of the Democratic party care to enter into any argument on what they style in general terms the "bond question." They skim the surface, cover difficult problems with high sounding phrases and cleverly rounded periods, but never once reach the heart of the subject. The instincts of men are honest, and these orators fear to go into the truth of the questions which enter the canvass.

THE cattle-disease has broken out, with fatal virulence, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, one dairy-man having lost his entire stock of cows, and its early development among the native stock at many Eastern points is anticipated. The farmers of Illinois, who have been sufferers in this way, intend to proceed against the railway companies for the violation of an express law of that State, which prohibits the transportation of such cattle. They have also taken measures to hold the importers of the Texas cattle responsible, and have succeeded already in recovering $5,000 from one dealer at Kankakee.

VERMONT holds her election on September 1st, one week from to-morrow. State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen. Gov. PAGE, who is to be re-elected, had 20,184 majority last year. It will swell next week to the even twenty-five thousand. California holds her Congressional election on the 8th, one week later; of the three present members, but one is a Republican, but there is reason to hope for the election of two this year. Three weeks from to-day, September 14th, Maine chooses State officers and Congressmen. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN's majority of 11,614 will not be lessened, and the Republicans rely on electing all the five members of Congress.

THE CITY TREASURY.

The "card" of Mr. ALLINDER in a city journal of yesterday, announcing himself as still an independent candidate for the Treasurership, excited only a feeling of disgust among the honest, honorable and intelligent Republicans of the city, and none were more free in giving utterance to that feeling than were citizens who had supported him at the primary meetings.

On the 10th of August, the City Executive Committee adopted the annexed resolution:

WHEREAS, The last municipal election has demonstrated that unity in action is necessary, and that all persons submitting their names to the Republican party for office should pledge themselves to support the *nominees;* therefore,

Resolved, That the candidates for the Republican nominations for city offices are hereby requested to present in writing to the Secretary of the City Executive Committee on or before Wednesday, August 12th, 1868, a notification of their willingness to abide the decision and support the nominees of the Republican primary elections, to be held Saturday, August 15th, 1868. The Secretary of the Committee to make public on Thursday, August 13th, through the Republican papers of the city, the names of the persons who have notified him of their candidacy, and the election boards of the various wards are hereby instructed and authorized to count the votes cast for such candidates *only* as shall have complied with the resolution.

As requested by the above resolution, each of the gentlemen proposed as candidates before the primary meetings, gave the Secretary written "notifications," pledging the writers to a faithful support of the nominations. The communication from Mr. ALLINDER was perhaps the most frank and decisive of any, and was as follows:

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.
PITTSBURGH, August 11, 1868.

GEN. A. L. PEARSON, Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee:

Dear Sir: As a candidate for nomination before the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh for the office of City Treasurer, in accordance with a resolution of said Committee, passed on the evening of the 10th instant, I respond that, having full faith in the honesty and integrity of the people, I shall with pleasure abide by their decision, to be given at the ballot-box on the 15th of the present month, and shall support the nominees which they place upon the Republican ticket.

Yours, very respectfully,
S. ALLINDER.

At the ensuing Saturday's election, Mr. ALLINDER was defeated, receiving but 1,759 votes to 2,369 for COCHRAN and 955 for TOMLINSON, or but a trifle over one-third of the whole poll. After waiting one week, he repudiates his pledged word of honor and, with vague, loose, indefinite accusations against the fairness of the poll, again enters the field.

Mr. ALLINDER has a right to be a candidate for any office, at any time, under any circumstances, in the face of any pledges, in disregard of any honorable engagements, in violation of any explicit agreements and in contempt for any requirement of truth—*if he wishes.* Whether Republican voters will support such a man, is quite another thing. His veracity, his honor, his sense of fair dealing between man and man, are his own, and we shall not impugn them. The style in which he himself chooses to parade these qualities will enable the public to form a very clear and unanimous opinion in the premises without any suggestions from us. When we find a man resolute to commit a political *harikari*, we hav'nt the remotest wish to interfere with him, for it is usually the best disposal he can make of himself; it disposes of him finally and as a general thing to the satisfaction of the public.

But, when Mr. ALLINDER attempts to excuse his breach of honorable faith, by the assertion that he "was openly and shamefully defrauded in many of the old city wards," he says what he has no right to say, *because it is not true in fact*, and we call upon him to prove his assertion. He cannot bring such charges against the Republicans of this city without supporting them with proof, or being himself branded as he should be. We believe that no primary election more honest and fair was ever held than that which declined the continuance of Mr. ALLINDER's official services, and we shall continue to think so, until he proves his allegations to be well founded. His "buncombe" talk about a "ring" is of course only a bid for Democratic support. If a "ring" ever existed here, a good many Republicans were active in flattening it last year, and to make sure work of this job, the entire Republican party of the city finished it up handsomely this year, by abolishing the delegate system and taking into their own hands the duty of selecting a ticket. And *this* is the ring of 5,600 Republicans which the defeated candidate don't like.

THE SLAVES TO BE PAID FOR.

The *Quid Nunc*, a Democratic journal printed at Clarksville, West Virginia, in its issue for August 14th, takes decided ground in favor of enforcing payment from the Government for the emancipated slaves. It says:

The most sanguine and fanatical adherent of the present government cannot point us to any legal authority for the emancipation of slavery and until the c is such authority, we are compelled to regard the negroes as slaves. * * * The people of the North may understand this at once, and prepare for it. * * We intend to run this idea until we make something of it, or else run it into the ground and quit. * * * "Let us have peace" and money for the negroes.

Nothing is more certain than that the return of the SEYMOUR and BLAIR Democracy to power would be followed by one of two things: either the re-enslavement of the freedmen, or the payment of thousands of millions of dollars from the Treasury to their former owners. The Democratic platform at New York, and Democratic journals generally, keep mum on this question for the present, but, here and there, journals like the one quoted above, are indiscreet enough to "speak out in meeting." Let it be remembered, therefore, that payment for the slaves is already demanded by the Southern Democracy, and that, unless they can restore their old rebellious State governments and reduce the colored men to bondage again, or get a fair price for them from the National Treasury, BLAIR's new rebellion is to be forthwith inaugurated, and additional thousands of millions are to be expended, either in maintaining the Union, or in satisfying this infamous demand. Let all who love their country unite now in crushing this treasonable party forever!

DID the wages of the laboring classes proportionately advance with the increased premium on gold when it was forced up by inflation to $2,80? Did not the commodities of life rise in price with gold, and even approach unwarrantably high figures at the same time? Workingmen, consider these questions, and then discover if you can, how *you* are to be benefitted by another grand issue of greenbacks, as proposed by the Democratic party.

TURN OUT TO-NIGHT!

Arrangements have been made to welcome CARL SCHURZ, the orator, scholar and patriot, who will arrive in the city to-night, in such a manner as will make him feel that his steady and consistent efforts in the cause of Liberty and Truth are heartily acknowledged by the loyal masses of Allegheny county. Let all turn out to-night and swell the procession in honor of the great exponent of the intelligent German element of the country. The Grant and Tanner Clubs will form into line at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, and every Republican voter is cordially invited to take a place in the ranks. The Germans will form at City Hall.

Remember, as you honor SCHURZ, you honor the great masses of your German fellow-citizens, as well as the undying principles he so fearlessly represents and interprets.

THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC REBELLION.

When South Carolina seceded, December 20, 1860, the next day a leading journal of the Northern Democracy, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in an article announcing the secession, and further discussing "the policy of coercion," said:

A general civil war between ten millions of American citizens in the South and twenty millions in the North, would be the result. Not not twenty millions, for nearly half of our population would decline to countenance or have anything to do with the fratricidal strife. No, coercion would induce the Northern Democrats and Conservatives to shoulder their muskets, and under Abolition leaders, march to the South to desolate its fields and *murder their brothers. This may as well be understood now as any other time.*

The same journal speaking of the Northern Democracy, the next day, said, in reference to the withdrawal by Major ANDERSON of the soldiers from Fort Moultrie, thus:

If the retaining of those forts would render a collision inevitable between the Federal and State forces, we would say, *abandon them without a struggle.*

The same journal, in its issue for December 28, 1860, advocated the organization of a Northwestern Confederacy in this style:

There is another topic growing out of a separation of our beloved Union, which it may be premature to refer to, but the signs of the times give little to hope, but that ere long the Great West will be called to decide where she will go; whether she will ally herself to a kindred people whose every interests, social and pecuniary, are common, or whether she will, on a question concerning the negro, with which, as States, we have nothing to do, will join herself with the Northeast, a people with whom we have very little sympathy, and whose interests are antagonistic.

These extracts fairly illustrate the temper with which the Northern Democracy then sympathized with and encouraged that rebellion. The same spirit governs them now. It is the essence of their platform and the great aim of their candidates.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Lagrange (Texas,) *New Era* of the 13th ult., supporting the nominations of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, frankly and pointedly sets forth the real Democratic doctrine thus:

These thirteen independent States created the Constitution. In consequence of an erroneous idea about the Union, they have labored under the equally foolish one that the Union was absolutely designed to be perpetual. This was an error. * * * Like the marriage compact, when plighted faith is violated and honor impeached it may *it must be broken.* The laws of man—the laws of God, demand that it shall be broken. *Such a Union will be broken unless held together by brute force; by the bloody sword of the parricide; in shame, infamy, and gradual or and dishonor; by monsters hateful to God and man.*

We like this outspoken candor. It reveals exactly what the Democratic platform means. They don't trouble themselves in the South about bonds and taxation, for they intend to shift their share of the public burthens upon the Northern Democracy by cutting loose from the Union altogether.

A STATEMENT that the Public Debt has been increased "from March 31st, '65 to August 1st, '61 one hundred and fifty millions of dollars," is going the rounds of the Democratic press, and to give it the aspect of plausibility, they quote pretended statements from Secretary McCULLOCH, reporting the debt, March 1st, '65 at $2,366,955,077 44. This is a clear fabrication; the Secretary never reported such figures. He reported July 1st, '65, the total of the debt as $2,681,764,717 38, and in October 1st, '65, the total was $2,808,549,437 55, the increase representing the immense sum required in paying off the soldiers and other war claims and disbanding the volunteer army. From that point—the highest attained by the debt—it has been since steadily diminished. Come, gentlemen, do have some regard for the truth, at least so far as to avoid such palpable falsehoods as the one herein exposed.

HERE is another gem of Southern Democracy, which sparkled from the lips of Gen. C. A. Battle, at a Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Mobile on the 11th! See how candidly he accepts Blair's ideas, and observe the reasons he gives for it:

"Comrades, brothers, year after year you bore the Confederate flag through fire and tempest, and upon more than two hundred battle fields covered it with victory. * * I am here to-night to ask you to come up to the altar of the South, and let us again pledge to her our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. The Democratic party offers the most honorable terms. It endorses principles for which you battled. Not only does it declare in favor of that constitution so dear to you, but it most solemnly declares that all these acts of reconstruction, so totally destructive of your rights, and so repugnant to every honorable feeling, are *unconstitutional, null and void. Seymour and Blair are the champions of the constitutional liberty, for which you braved a hundred battle-fields.* I ask you to bring into the canvass the high qualities of courage and fortitude that you have so signalized in your past career. Press to the front; carry your colors deep into the enemy's lines. Come war or pestilence, come death in all its terrible array, rather than suffer the slightest stain of dishonor."

ON THE 28th of June, 1867, the Pittsburgh *Post* said:

What better thing can we do in case of General Grant's nomination by the Republican party than to vote for him for the Presidency? Our aim should be to strengthen as much as possible independent of party and to elect him as the President of the people. If unanimously, so much the better.

"We solemnly believe that if the people generally of the United States can come together with real unanimity on General Grant, in regard to the Presidency it will be the happiest thing for our country that could possibly occur. The future good effects of this course are almost incalculable. We earnestly ask our Democratic friends everywhere to consider this subject carefully."

The *Post's* first question is unanswered and unanswerable. Its advice to the Democracy was sound, and events are rapidly vindicating its wisdom. Gen. GRANT *will* be elected as the President of the people, and none will be better satisfied with the result than the eloquent and patriotic writer of the paragraph quoted.

THE INSANITY OF POLITICS.

Under this caption, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, usually known as an independent journal, but with Democratic proclivities printed, editorially, a few days since, the annexed dignified and candid protest against the revolutionary policy of the Democratic party. Showing, as it does, the occasion for serious alarm, and as bearing cogent testimony to the correctness of the interpretations which the friends of the Union have placed upon recent Democratic avowals of principles and intentions, the *Ledger* article deserves a thoughtful perusal. It says:

Every good citizen must look with profound regret upon a great deal that is now going on in the Southern States. There was room for the belief, after the rebellion was suppressed, and when the Southern people were brought face to face with the wide spread ruin that was brought upon them by that "gigantic blunder," as some of their statesmen called it, and crime, as the nation regarded it, that they would never more give countenance to the hot-headed and hair-brained orators and writers who had dragged them into that terrible desolation. But notwithstanding the bitter experience of the past seven years, that fruitful section of our country is still cursed with the influence and the active agency of the same classes of men. But a short time ago it was the belief of an unquestionable majority of the people of the old free States, that the planters, farmers, merchants, manufacturers, and all others in the South, engaged in industrial and productive pursuits, were heartily sick of all the memories of the late rebellion, and were anxious to put them all aside, so that they might get their business affairs into successful action once more, and go on with the necessary operations of life. There can be but little doubt that such was the case, and we cherish the belief that it still remains true to the masses of the people of that section of our country. Yet what wonder is it that many plain, good people in the North and West believe that the rebellious spirit still prevails, only waiting for another opportunity to break out afresh? They are told so day after day, and week after week, by those who are put forward or who put themselves forward as the representative spokesmen of the old slave States. This comes to us from conventions, from meetings, and through the partisan press. The utterances on these occasions are of the most mischievous character, damaging to the people of the South, and exasperating the people of the rest of the country. They are naturally looked upon as showing the temper of the great mass of the Southern people, and the inference quite as naturally follows that those who show such a spirit of glorification over the events of 1861 to 1865, will not be slow to repeat them if the chance presents itself, and that they are therefore not to be trusted. They boast of the achievments of the rebellion, they apostrophise the rebellious flag, they declare that the "Lost Cause" is to be resurrected, they speak lightly of murdering the "Northern Huns," they declare that their former comrades in arms are ready to rise again when the signal is given, and they deal generally in a grand round of the same style of exasperating oratory that "fired the Southern heart" before the rebellion, and which at last fired the Northern heart also. There is great danger that both may be fired again—and the worst enemy to the South could hardly desire a worse fate to befall that unhappy country.

Some of the most sagacious of the Southern newspapers it is true, have deprecated such speeches and publications as injurious to the canvass for the Presidency, and on this ground have tried to muzzle the slang-whanging speech makers and editors. But this is not a satisfactory ground to put the case upon at all. What is said and done is not condemned because it is wrong and bad in itself but because it is impolitic. Now, although this may go down with party men, it will not satisfy those whom the Southern people ought to be studious to retain as their friends. It will not satisfy those who desire to be generous to the South, because they wish to see the people of the South rescued from the ruin of the rebellion, but who at the same time hold their country above party, and will not associate themselves with any movement that keeps alive the spirit of the rebellion. It will not satisfy those thinking and independent voters who are not blindly bound to follow the dictates of party, and who in these days hold the balance of power among all parties.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, August 21, 1868.

C. H. Love and Alice S. Anderson, August 1, 1868; three lots in Love's plan, North Fayette township $900

James M. Murray et al. and David Murray release for 35 acres of land in Hampton township $665

Wm. Haughley and James McRoberts, August 6, 1868; lot 6, in Mellon's plan, Seventh ward, Webster street, 50 by 120 feet $1,800

Conrad Baker and W. Hoffman, August 1, 1868; 56 acres and 90 perches of land in Robinson township $7,400

Traugott Obenauf and Robert C. Graham et al. July 17, 1867; 44 perches of land in Shaler township $300

Thomas Moorehead and Dennis McMullen, May 4, 1868; lot on Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, 20 by 61 feet $2,400

David Clements and Dennis McMullen, May 4, 1868; ground rent from above $350

Thomas Hanny to R. W. Cartwright, August 19, 1868; lot in the Second ward, Allegheny, Webster street, 17 by 40 feet $2,000

John Glasby to John McDonald, August 18, 1868; lot in Bloomfield, 20 by 100 feet $300

George Schaefer to George Bader, August 15, 1868; two lots in Bloomfield, each 20 by 80 feet $400

Geo. W. Irwin to Matthew Williams, July 24, 1868; lot in Lawrenceville, Spring street, 20 by 100 feet $725

John Stone to Alexander Lowrie, August 18, 1868; lot in Manchester, Fulton and Fayette streets, 20 by 64 feet $1,350

John A. Forbes to Simon Schweketat, March 4, 1867; lot in Charlters township, 80 by 118½ feet $300

The Heirs of Joseph Allen to David Short, July 18, 1867; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 50 by 150 feet $550

David Gibson to David Short; lot of ground in Moon township, containing 22 acres $3,200

The heirs of Joseph Allen to Patrick Matthews, June 8, 1867; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 100 by 150 feet $650

James S. Craft to Fred. G. Shiebler, April 28, 1868; lot of ground in Bouquet street, in late township of Oakland, containing 1 acre and 17 perches 2,500

Ernest W. Morrow to Daniel Kenser, June 25, 1868; lot on Wylie street, Pittsburgh, 21 feet 3 inches by 50 feet ..... Nominal.

Andrew L. Robinson to Edmund Burge, August 14, 1868; lot on Washington street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 2 feet 2 inches by 75 feet $125

Philip Voiret to Nicholas Kline, August 11, 1868; lot in W. B. Foster's plan in Lawrenceville, 68 by 50 feet 4 inches, with building $2,300

George W. Irwin to Conrad Kell, July 24, 1868; lot in late borough of Lawrenceville, on Spring street, 20 by 100 feet $725

Samuel Farley to George Lysle, August 14, 1868; lot on Ohio avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 22 by 133 feet $775

John B. Kirk to Hugh C. Campbell, November 1, 1867; lot on Beaver street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet $625

Thomas McChirg to Dennis Bracken, July 25, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 36 by 114 feet $500

Wm. Hoeberer to Susanna E. Simpson, August 13, 1868; lot on Harmony street, in the borough of East Birmingham, 40 by 60 feet, with buildings 800

Wm. Culp to Otis Sheppard, August 5, 1868; lot on Cliff street, Pittsburgh, 30 by 137 feet $2,000

A. M. Brown to Henry Klonk, August 18, 1868; lot on Bank lane, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 25 feet and extending back to Canal ..... Nominal.

Jacob Hill to Henry Klonk, August 4, 1860; lot on Bank lane, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 25 feet front extending back to canal $1,000

Jacob Painter et al. to J. H. Klonk, April 16, 1868; lot of ground on Bank lane, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 30 feet front and extending back to canal $840

Rev. F. F. Garland and John McKeon, executor of Catharine Kearney, deceased, to Abraham Greenwood, June 16, 1861; lot of ground corner of Penn and O'Hara streets, late Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, 50 by 100 feet, with buildings $25,500

Henry Lanz to Wm. H. Wilson, August 1, 1868; lot on Union avenue, Allegheny, 31 by 80 feet $2,000

Henry Lanz to Wm. H. Wilson, August 1, 1868; lot on Union avenue, Allegheny, 43 by 120 feet $1,000

John K. Hall to Elizabeth Hall, August 20, 1868; one-half interest in lot on Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 149 feet $500

George W. Johnston to Chatham T. Ewing, August 15, 1868; lot No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with buildings $4,000

Thomas Mellon to Wm. D. Ewing, March 20, 1868; 75 on Grant street, 22 by 90 feet $2,500

Jacob Sieffert to Conrad Eichholds, August 13, 1868; lot of ground in McClure township, containing 14 acres and 147 perches $10,500

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Interesting Experiment—Testing a Cast Steel Boiler.

"A few weeks ago we published tabular statements of the strength of specimens of boiler plate made by Pittsburgh manufacturers, as determined by Mr. Benjamin Crawford, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, in the Washington Navy Yard. One of these, a steel plate of the grade denominated "homegeneous metal," made by Park, Brother & Co., showed a tensile strength of over ninety-one thousand pounds—nearly one-half more than any iron plates in competition with it, and its flanging properties were also pronounced superior. The best competing specimen was called iron, but was really a low grade of steel."

PITTSBURGH, August 22, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE, *Gentlemen:* We clip the above from your issue of this date. We were invited in common with others early this season to send a specimen of our homegeneous steel plate to the Treasury Department at Washington for trial, and below hand you a copy of their report, which shows that our plate stood an average tensile strain of about 94,000 pounds per square inch, nearly 3,000 pounds *more* than claimed by Messrs. Park, Bro. & Co. for their's, a result that does not by any means correspond with the apparently authorized statement to which we invite attention above. We were the original *successful* manufacturers of homegeneous steel plates in this country, and we believe anywhere. At the time we commenced manufacturing them, imported plates were pretty much out of use, having proved so inferior and unreliable that railroad engineers and others had lost confidence in them, and had resumed the use of iron and copper in the construction of the locomotive, so that in attempting to introduce them we had the prejudices created by the failures of others to contend with, as well as the usual difficulty in introducing a new article. Our plates are *now largely* in use on the leading railroads, and in many of the locomotive works of the country, their entire reliability having at last convinced, the most skeptical of their great superiority over any other material for the construction of the locomotive.

We felt obliged to notice the above in print, as it was calculated to do us injustice.

Respectfully yours,
HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Tensile Strength of Cast Steel Boiler Plate from the works of Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., as determined June 16, 1868, at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., for the Treasury Department.

No. of specimen.	Breadth.	Thickness.	Area at point of rupture.	Diameter at point of rupture.	Actual breaking weight.	Tensile strength per sq. inch.
1.	1.5X26	.39			35,700	91,538
2.	1.5X26	.39			35,850	91,923
3.	1.5X26	.39			36,825	94,679
4.	1.5X26	.39			36,575	93,782
5.	1.5X26	.39			36,900	94,615
6.	1.5X26	.39			38,000	97,435
	Mean					93,995

The flanging qualities of this plate were tested and proved to be very superior.

BENJAMIN CRAWFORD,
Special Agent Treasury Department.

How a Veteran will Vote.

At the meeting of the First Ward Grant Club, Allegheny city, on Friday night last, a veteran gentleman, aged seventy-five years, came forward and said he wanted to join the Grant and Colfax Club. He had been a Democrat all his life; had never voted any other ticket; but he could not now, in the hour of the nation's extremity, vote the tickets of the enemies of his country. His name is Cornelius—a name well known in this county, and honored by all who know it.

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM!

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from this disease, have applied Liniments, Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any relief, when in fact the cause of pain is a derangement of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but very important, and any obstruction or interference with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoiding and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic should once be resorted to.

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic 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, and mulates them to a healthy and vigorous action

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Contain nothing injurious, being composed of entirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor 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 renewed once in seven years. Every day, every hour, every moment, the flesh, the cartilage, 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 elasticity, or feeble and flaccid, depends mainly upon the action of the stomach. In warm 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 condition at this trying season, and the safest, surest and best tonic that can be employed for that purpose is HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This incomparable vegetable stomachic gives unwonted energy to the digestive powers, promotes the conversion of the food into healthful blood, (which is, so to speak, the raw 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 weak, to re-invigorate them. It consists of the purest of all diffusive stimulants, charged with the juices and extracts of the most genial roots and herbs, and is a permanent restorative—not a mere temporary excitant. It acts simultaneously upon the stomach, the bowels and the liver, and is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, 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 ear, 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 known aural surgeon, who says: "I fear not to reiterate the assertion 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 infirmity, and when of long standing so incurable, that we cannot too strongly urge all medical practitioners to make themselves familiar with the treatment of the diseases of the ear."

The Doctor says that nearly all annoying Discharges, Buzzings and Morbid Growths peculiar to the organ of the hearing, some of which had lingered through a score or two of years, can be cured or ameliorated by proper treatment.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

August 25th, 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—By a 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—BLACKSMITHS.—Two good Blacksmiths, to go to Chicago, to work on Tools. Inquire at No. 264 JACKSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good, reliable girl, to do general housework, in a small family, where they keep but one girl. Protestant preferred. Inquire at 53 WEBSTER ST., Allegheny City.

WANTED—MOULDERS.—Immediately, at Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, three good MACHINE MOULDERS.

WANTED—HONESTLY-To hire ten men at a salary of $150 per month, to sell the HOLLOW DASH ATMOSPHERIC CHURN, and transact 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, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Pleasant furnished rooms to let, with boarding, at 167 THIRD STREET.

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

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---AGENTS.

WANTED—20,000 AGENTS.—A sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or travelling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York.

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. d&F

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 INSURANCE COMPANY, 108 Smithfield street, second floor.

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—LAND AND REAL ESTATE—in exchange for LIQUORS IN BOND. Address IMPORTER, Box 2196 P. O., Philadelphia.

WANTED—BUSINESS AGENT.—By a first class New York Life Insurance Company, with the most liberal features to policy holders, a General Agent for Western Pennsylvania. Address, enclosing references, P. O. Box 1839, Philadelphia, Pa.

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 Pittsburgh. Any person who may chance to read this notice, and know of the whereabouts of the said FRANCIS M. WEBB, will confer a great favor on his mother, Mrs. R. FRANKLIN, by addressing a letter to J. C. FRANKLIN, Meadowville, Umatilla Count., Oregon.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, all who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW-MILKER, patented June 30, 1868—"a sure cure for scheing hands and kicking cows." It milks the four teats of a cow at once; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; it will milk 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 self-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 be more agreeable to the cow than hand-milking. A rare opportunity is now offered to enterprising men, either to travel or locate in city or country. Call and examine for yourselves. HYDRAULIC COW MILKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 10 St. Clair Street.

WANTED—PARTNER.—A Partner that 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 GAZETTE OFFICE. None need apply except an active business man, capable to attend to business generally.

WANTED—MEN seeking business to see the HOLLOW DASH ATMOSPHERIC 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 invest, can make a good arrangement by calling soon J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ ST. CLAIR ST.

WANTED—All who are friendly to the Medical Treatment of A. FALCONER, to call at once at the old Medical Office, Lawrenceville Drug Store, established 13 years.

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.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—TWO FRAME DWELLINGS, of five rooms each, hall and finished attic, situate on the corner of Manhattan and Fayette streets, 5th Ward, Allegheny City. Enquire of S. D. ROTHERMEL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 124 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M