The Nittsburgh Guzette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegher y

WEDNESDAY/AUGUST 26, 1868.

National Union Republicar, Ticket.

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

G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL of Pittsburgh.
Istrict.
W. H. BARNES,
W. J. POLLOCK,
RICHARD WILDEY,
G. W. HILL.
FIVATSON P. MCGILL,
FRANK C. HENTON,
ISAAC ECKERT,
MORRIS HOOFER,
DAVID M. KANK.
W. DAVIS,
W. W. DAVIS,
W. W. KETCHUM,

AL LABGE.
DAVID M. MARSHALLER,
IS SAULEL SNOW;
IS SAULEL SNOW;
IS CHASH H. MILLER,
IS CHAS

STATE. Auditer 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. GEORGE: WILSON, M.S. HUMPHREYS,

GEORGE WILSON, M.S. HUMPHREYS, GEO. F. MORGAN, VINGENTMILLER, 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.

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: Song of the Sea, Ephemeris, Manufacturing Items. Third and Sixth Pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page: The Southern Problem, Curious if True, Federal Taxes, A Vineyard on Every Farm, Drooping Ears of Animals, &c.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1447.

CALIFORNIA holds no election until November.

GEN. SCHURZ, in his great speech on of the South say that the peace which GEN- faster young men and women. It is Monday evening, said that "the Democrats ERAL GRANT wants shall be the peace of rather a breathing-place for a densely the grave-yard; and so it shall be, that of packed and ever-crowded population; the grave-yard in which shall be buried slavery, Southern aristocracy and the Democratic Party."

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY COMMENCES its fall term on Tuesday next. No place of to promote health and to afford recreation is talking about, and any effort to follow the learning in the State is better entitled to confidence and support, for in no other institution can youth receive better training or sounder education. We hope the coming session will prove as prosperous and successful as those of the past.

IN JANUARY 1860, certain postmasters in West Virginia, in obedience to State laws. officially notified the neighboring magistrates that a publication "of an incendiary characder." to wit the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, was received at their offices through the mails. The GAZETTE is probably about the same in its radical tone now as then, but the West Virginia postmasters no longer see it in that

BEFORE the Democracy undertake to in terfere with the reconstruction of the South, it would be well for them look after their own friends in the Judiciary. Judge CALDAWALDER, U. S. Judge for the Eastern District of the State, declines to administer the official oath to Mr. Johnson's newly appointed District Attorney O'NEILE, holding that the appointment, during a recess of Congress, was illegal. In this opinion the concurrence of Judge GRIER is also reported. Let our friends get their house in order at home, before entering upon the Blair crusade against Southern State govern-31.3 ments!

FRANK BLAIR, their Vice Presidential candidate, told the Democracy in his Broadhead letter that "it is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks and gold, the public faith and the public credit:" "reconstruction is the real and only question which we should allow to control us. And yet all the Democratic orators, the county-court lawyers, ward-meeting declaimers, and small fry generally, keep hammering away at bonds and greenbacks, and neglect Gen. BLAIR's advice. Let them talk for ninety days more: they can never convince the people, either that they themselves understand their own subjects, or that honesty is not the best policy.

Commonwealth, Hon. F. Jordan, for a in order to talk about a second Park for the at Nashville, before a Democratic meeting, copy of "the Election Laws, of Pennsylva- accommodation of that distant locality. copy of "the Election Laws, of Pennsylvania, Digested and Arranged with Notes and
nia, Digested and Arranged with Notes and
Judicial Decisions," which have just been
issued under the anthority of a Legislative

accommodation of that distant locality.

The day is coming, and is not far dishope is gone of elici from the bondage—the moment lags no other way out—I will form the farme.

Litty."

Sau:

I am now prepared to say that the moment all
hope is gone of elici from the bondage—the moment lags no other way out—I will form the farme.

Litty." careful and exhaustive, reflecting the highest credit upon the Secretary's diligence and judgment, and embracing, as it is believed, the accomplished, the tendency to dispersion accounts the black man during the way of the course how as required as inverted to the course how as required as politicians who desire to be thoroughly in made it, and will become irksome. Who formed should have it within reach. We ever undertakes to plan for the luttre of the many on range of the could step of the reach to remain a control of the reach the could step of the reach the could step of the reach the re

CITY J'APROVEMENTS. We hold that monies wisely expended in as well or better than any other form of investmer t whatever. This results in various of nearly twenty millions of dollars.

1. The sense of seeing is gratified. If any me a is so near being a beast as not to understand that to please the eye is a legitimate sbject for the expenditure of moneys, either public or private, we have no words to waste on him. He is welcome to plod his way, unconscious of the beauties of paintin , statuary, architecture, street making and park planting, as the ox is, while cropping the grass of a meadow, of the glories of landscape. Sensible persons do not build their stores or dwellings solely with reference to utility. They have respect as well to what is agreeable and attractive, often expending as much or more upon the beautiful as upon the practical. See, too, how elaborately grounds are adorned around suburban residences, enchanting those who pass by, as completely as the owners. If

proprietors were so selfish as to desire to

drink all the charms of the scenes of mate-

rial loveliness they create, they would sig-

nally fail in the endeavor. 2. The ends of utility are promoted. City Halls, Public Parks, Water and Gas Works, Police Supervision, and other recognized municipal instrumentalities refundto the citizens vastly more than they cost, and in several ways. They impart character to the city that invests money in producing them; and character has as absolute a money value to a town as to an individual. Pittsburgh has been surprisingly slow in attaining a knowledge of this fact; and there are many croakers yet who appear to think that all cash spent in these enterprises is so much abstracted from the pockets of the people and altogether wasted. These improvements afford facilities for the transaction of business, or the obtainment of recreation, or the promotion of health. These are all proper and beneficial ends. Besides, the tendency of real improvements is to enhance the value of all contiguous or neighboring properties. The opening of a street frequently increases the market price of lands abutting on it four-fold. The grading, curbing, paving and lighting there of, enhance it quite beyond what they cost.

fourth of the assessments, would be incalculably benefitted. -In accordance with these general considerations we have constantly favored the erection of the new City Hall and the establishment of a Public Park of large dimensions. The former of these improvements is begun and will doubtless be pushed to completion with all advisable celerity. Upon the Public Park question we have a few

If all the lands between the built-up wards

of the City and East Liberty should have

broad streets run through them, the own-

ers, even if they should have to meet one-

suggestions to offer. A Public Park, in the proper acceptation of the term, is not exclusively or mainly a ce-where fast horses may be driven by for the poor as well as the rich; for those who have to reach it on foot or by street cars, as well as for those who can afford to go to it on horseback or in sumptuous carriages. It is designed both and enjoyment. These essential considerations indicate broadly where it should be located. It should be as near as practicable to the center of the population, so as to be

conveniently accessible by all... Some of our people appear to fancy that this city is to swell into the present proportions of London during the next fifty years. Hence they incline to have the Park located at Wilkinsburg, seven miles out. Why not take it to Latrobe, gentlemen? You will find land cheaper out there than nearer by. Does not that intimation disclose the folly of getting the Park so far away that

only the opulent or the prodigal can use and enjoy it? The Park now projected ought to be located this side of East Liberty. In that case about it would be clustered the homes of one hundred thousand people, making it one of the most desirable vicinages on the

continent. The old wards of the city have become very undesirable for residences. Few good dwellings have been erected therein for ten years past. There has been a steady exodus from them into the country of all who could get away. One result is that Pittsburgh has vastly more elegant houses in its vicinity than any other town of correspondingsize on the continent. Not a few of them are mostly isolated, or interjected between premises of a totally different order. Many of the surroundings are unsightly, and ingress and egress unsuitable. Locate the

Park where we have designated, and symmetry and beauty will soon be brought out murdered by the K. K. R. Democracy on of the existing confusion.

Besides, the territory intermediate be ville Banner, a leading Democratic journal tween the built-up wards and East Liberty of Tennessee, defended the K. K. as folis wanted for less stately homes; dwellings

for persons of moderate or small means, where they and their respective families can be comfortable and tidy at comparative by little cost, and have ready access to the public grounds. If the time shall ever come when the population shall number the many have of smalless during the saling that the more revenue of the more ready access to the public grounds. If the time shall ever come when the population shall number the man might not be mardered in his bed for his more bound of the many have offended." two-millions, and be likely to press densely On the same night, one A. S. Colyan, WE are indebted to the Secretary of the to Wilkinsburg and beyond, it will then be lawyer and an ex-rebel Colonel, in aspeech

issued under the anthority of a Legislative consumed, and an initial saving produced resolution. The compilation is evidently thereby. Ingenuity is now strongly in But the same man, in the same specch search of means to that end, and will not be thus defended the black man from the infe est credit upon the Secretary's diligence and long in finding them. When that shall be mous charge made by the Banner.

THE MATIONAL BANKS.

The National banks pay a total tax of city improvements reimburse the taxpayers from four to seven per cent. upon their captal. This tax yielded last year an aggregate

> The National banks are at this momen lending to the Federal government permanently four hundred and ninety millions of dollars at three fourths of one per cent. interest yearly.

The National banks are paying five and bonus for the privilege of circulating their own notes.

The Democracy propose to abolish this state of things. By making war upon the banks, by increasing their taxes they would tax them out of existence. The very highest financial authority predicts that they would wind up and either reorgnize under State laws, do business as private bankers, or put their money into other employments. Discounts would be / suspended, accommodations would cease, and commercial and popular distress would follow. And all this is what the Democracy intend to accomplish by their plausible proposition to substitute noninterest bearing notes for the \$350,000,000 of interest bearing bonds at present held in the Treasury as security for the National Bank circulation. In fact, the country would not save a dollar, but would lose all of the present taxation, except what it might afterwards reach in the private incomes of the bankers, and it would no longer have the use of the \$490,000,000 for less than one per cent annual interest.

When a Democratic orator tells you that the people are paying to the banks a bonus of sixteen millions of dollars which might be saved, tell him that this fact is otherwise: that the banks are themselves paying to the people five and a half millions, as a bonus out of pocket, for the privilege of circulation and that he would do well to post himself up before undertaking the responsibility of political or financial instruction.

The truth is that this Democratic scheme to save the eighteen millions of interest on the bonds deposited by the banks, while must result, as above shown and can be proved, in a loss instead of a gain to the Treasury, is only one plank in their infamous design to and recuperation. repudiate the bonded debt of the nation. They hate it, because it is a debt incurred in the defence of the Union, and to maintain the integrity of the Federal power. How truly a high financial officer under President Johnson has described this Democratic scheme, and what an eloquent tribute he pays to the simple and sturdy honesty of the American people! Read:

"The effort seems to have been to find out how the Government can would meeting its obligations according to their tenor. It is not suggested that the Inite of States is not able to pay its devite to the last dollar. Let there is a strong propensity manifested from time to time through the press and otherwise, to evade the payment of the full volume of our index denies as a nation, by some quibble or sophistry to justify action that would not be tolerated as between homorable men. The American people have not over accustomed to the burdens of a public debt, and are naturally resistantian moder heavy two.

DENOCRATIC newspapers bewilder their readers, and Democratic politicians, great and small, especially the latter, talk themselves hoarse about greenbacks, bonds and taxation. It is not one in a hundred of these gentlemen who understands what he line of what they facetiously style their arguments reveals the excruciating absurdities and contradictions into which they ignorantly and recklessly plunge. They deny or forget the facts, trample upon logic, abuse common sense, and utterly ignore the existence of the faintest trace, of honesty or fair-dealing in the popular heart. They take the people to be either so foolish and ignorant as to be readily imposed upon by their superficial and fallacious assertions, or so knavish as to concur with these advocates of repudiation in propositions which simply means the robbery of the public creditor. We are rather gratified to believe that the people have the capacity to understand, and the honesty to reject, all these suggestions of a dishonest partizanship. It would perhaps touch a sense of shame, in these petty larceny politicians, were they to know that, in their audiences, there are dozens, scores or hundreds of calm, quiet, attentive listeners, whose only curiosity is to know how completely a Democratic champion of the repudiation of public obligations, is exposing to the world his own moral unfitness for any private or professional trust. There are not a few in every such audience, who think it possible to be Democrats and still to be honest and honorable in all their dealings, public and private, who, are gems of beauty and comfort. But they far from being convinced by the speaker, are quietly taking the measure of his per-

> sonal integrity. ONLY two days after BIERFIELD, the Jewish merchant at Franklin, Tenn., was account of his Union sentiments, the Nash-

lows:

said:

MANY DEMOCRATS IN VALLANDIGHAM'S district don't believe in Mr. PENBLETON'S definition of Copperheadism. Gen. Durkers WARD, a candidate against him before the Convention, was supported by the Conservative wing of the party, including the

soldiers. Both the candidates made speeches before the balloting. VALLANDIGHAM exhibited a gold coin which is supposed to embody some of the ten-cent contributions when he was in Canada. Gen. WARD said half millions into the Federal treasury as a that 'he, too, had a gold piece to exhibit; but he had not earned it in the same way; he had earned his by carrying a musket in the ranks of the army of his country." That was enough for a Copperhead Convention; WARD was nowhere in the ballotings. Evi-

> Mr. PENDLETON referred. Query: What liberties were they?

cident occurred at Lafavette. Ind.: The danger of a negro insurrection being under discussion, an Ohio office, declared that, were being line of battle and about to engage the enemy, and the siaves should revoit, he would stop the fight long enough to jo in the Confederates in suppressing the insurrection and reducing the slaves to obedience. Grant, who sat by his side until then a quiet listener, turning to him and replied: "O. W.—. I dont wish to interrupt you or hurt your feelings, but I must tell you a man who can expression a sentiment as that, is just far from being a traitor, and an unsafe man tolerad our soldiers."

This expression of the Procedure Company This exasperated the Buckeye Copperhead, but he was compelled to submit to the rebuke. The incident very plainly shows

tion of Human Freedom. SUMMER RESORT—STONEBORO.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette. In my last I essayed some account of this incipient village, its fine hotel, with its obliging and attentive host and hostess, its tranquil and beautiful lake, its minerals springs, shady groves, aquatic sports, cool nights, salubrious air, pleasant drives, contiguous towns with delightful rural intervals, picturesque scenery, &c., and pursuant to promise proceed to conclude the record of my visit by an account, necessarily brief, of the personel of some of the many whose visit, like my own, was to find rest

which the Democratic party of the present day subscribes. There were from Pittsburgh, besides myself and immediate party, Messrs. T. and M. A. Wray and Miss Sallie Wray, (these were migratory, and after a brief stay proceeded to other haunts,) Col. Alex. Blakeley, (also a bird of passage,) Messrs. John Crinnean, R. Deakers, J. R. Weldon and T. J. Augustine, (these were the deciples, par excellence, of Izaak Walton, Hon. Wilson McCandless, with his lady and daughter, were among the transients. The Judge was greatly admired, as he always is. The guests unanimously regretted that other engagements prevented the Judge's family, and the friends from Frank-lin who accompanied them, from prolonging their stay beyond a single day. From Chicago Mr. Briggs and the Misses Hattle and Susie King made a brief stay. From Cincinnati Mr. and Mrs. Johnson with Miss Findlay were among those we regretted to leave behind us. The Hon. John Trunkey, of the Mercer Judicial District, held day. He is esteemed in the district as an

able and impartial Judge, and we found him a pattern of an intelligent, sauve and dignified gentleman. From New Castle. party consisting of Mr. T. W. Phi John Brown and lady, Captain D. C. Irish and sister and Miss Jack, spent several days, engaging vigorously and constantly in the various pastimes of Stoneboro. They made pleasant impressions on all who met them Mr. A. P. Whitaker, editor of the Venango Spectator—a green spot in the sterile waste of Democratic journalism, and Col. James Bleakley, banker of Franklin and proprietor of the Lake House and grounds at Stoneboro, and who seems resolved by liberal outlays to make the place from year to year still more attractive; also Mesars. Hoover, Cooper, Brigham, McDowell and other gentlemen from Franklin, Mercer, etc., from time to time enlivened society at the Lake House. No one of them all will deem it any disparagement if I accord to Mr. A. P. Whitaker the place of Chief. I have rarely met one so versatile and rich in resources of pleasant companionship. His manner is rather quiet and sedate than sprightly or gay, but he is an encyclopedia of wit, jokes and humorous narrative. He seems in addition to his own bon mots to have heard or read, and to remember and readily quote everything in the vocabulary of fun. In his manner of serving them to others he is very quaint and deliberate, never laughing at his own fun with his mouth; his own enjoyment is expressed by a scintillation of the eye, and in hat organ alone can you detect his own estimate of the value of the gems and the resulting pleasure which a waiting auditory gathers as they drop from his lips. When he journeys round the world to China, Japan or Sitka I will try to be of his party. Mr., Whitaker, I learned, is highly esteemed in Franklin, where he resides, by all men of both parties. He, like other good or great men, is not without his special infirmity; the only one I know of, is his politics, which is so unseemly in such a man, and so

time to declare it all a joke. We were joined also, for longer or shorter periods during our stay, by very pleasant parties of gentlemen and ladies from the neighboring towns of Franklin, Mercer, Greenville, New Castle, Georgetown, Sharon, Pleasantville, Freedom, C Utica, Waterloo, &c., &c. I should have written above that Hon. Thos. Hoge, late Senator from the Venango district, with his wife, were among the transient but welcome visitors. Among those whose stay was cotemporary with our own, and who by their social characteristics, intelligence, refinement and congeniality, and by their commingling with us in all our outdoor and indoor exercises and recreations, challeng ed our grateful regards, I cannot refrain from mentioning among the matrous, Mrs. Trunkey, wife of Judge Trunkey, before entioned, Mrs. Johnston, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Cooper and her sister. Mrs. Hoover. of Franklin, Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. McDowell, also of Franklin. Among the young ladies, Miss Pearson, of Mercer, Miss Findlay, of Cincinnati, and Miss Bleakley, of Franklin, were shining lights in all circumstances, ready and eager for every possible adventure upon land or water, for tenning, quoits or shilligred, for isuning on Rosenant, Phacton or pedals with all the graces and accomplishments acquired by travel and culture. The ladies, both matron and maid, came for an episode of pleasant and rational recreation, and with such ladies the object would of course be achieved. My at Sunebor. Hitherto I have spoken exclusively of the visitors-all of whom I feel sure will agree with me that of the resident?

absurd withal, that I look for him in due

resident agent of the Jamestown and Frankiln Railway company. He fills the several roles of freight, passenger and ticket agent, telegraph operator and postmaster, and without neglecting any of these duties contrived by his social amenities to make himself a favorite with all the visitors.

Blair's Democracy Nine Years Ago. On the third of February, 1859, Francis P. Blair, Jr., now Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, went to Concord, N. H., and made a speech in advocacy of the re-election to Congress of Hon. Mason W. Tappan. That speech was reported and published. Here are a few extracts:

WHAT BLAIR THOUGHT OF SLAVERY. I believe that s avery should be restricted dently, the liberties he had tried to save were not "the liberties" of the country to which should do all which lies in its power to prevent the perpetuation of this evil. I know that Congress has no power to interfere with it where it at present exists within the the States; and yet I doubt not that when WHEN GRANT, in 1861, before he had the Republican party takes possession of entered the service as a Union Colonel, was the General Government, and the corrupting patronage of the Administration is on his way to Springfield, the following in- diverted from its present channels, we shall be able to show the little oligarchy of slaveholders some things of which they little dream, even within the States. WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THE DEMOCRATIC

PARTY. The Democratic party of the present day is democratic in name, and nothing else. When they have made an old black cockade Federalist President and are found hand in glove with Caleb Cushing, and Rufus Choate, and Robert C. Winthrop, a man who is numbered with them, but who has a single drop of pure old-tashioned Jeffersonian blood where Ghant then stood on the great quesin his veins may well blush for shame.

THE FATHER OF DEMOCRACY. But who was the father of the present Democratic party? A man whom, if he had persisted in his course three hours longer, Old Hickory would have hung on the nearest tree in Washington. It was John C. Calhoun. You will recollect that the Senate and House were both strongly Democratic when he brought forth the res ciutions in the Senate declaring slavery proected in the Territories by the Constitution of the United States. You know then he was hooted out of a Democratic Senate. But those who were then so reluctant to sanction this principle, have manipulated until they have fallen in. The old Jefferson and Jackson principles have been aban doned, and that man who did not escape the

The Southern Democrats' Policy.

rope by three hours, is the author of all to

A citizen of Tennessee, writing to an in fluential friend in Washington, says that the Rebel Generals who recently met in Nashville are the real leaders of the Ku-Klux-Klan, and that after establishing a eign of terror in Tennessee their ulterio bject is to force the negroes of the Gulf tates to vote the Sevmour and Blair ticket. Inder these men's counsels the landholders in Tennessee, as well as in Mississippi, are generally threatening that they will not em loy colored men who favor the Republican ticket. The writer adds that "unless some thorough and decided action is taken to vindicate the rights and privileges of the blacks, Tennessee must surely be lost."

DEMOCRATIC MOTTO FOR THE CAMPAIGN "Let us not employ, in the future, any one, white or black, who gives his aid to the Republican party."-Wade Hampton.

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM!

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from his disease, have applied Linaments. Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any nent of the Kidneys. These are small organs, bu very important, and any obstruction or interference with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoid ing and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic

DR. SARGENT'S

Liuretic or Backache Pills

Can be relied on for these purposes; they have irect influence on the cells of the kidneys, assisti ature in relieving them of any foreign particles mulates them to a healthy and vigorous as

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills Contain nothing injurious, being composed of en tirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor gripe—on the contrary they act as a centle tonic and

y 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.

es tone to the system. They are recommended

According to Physiologists, the human body i hour, every moment, the fiesh, 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, emaclation and decay. It is, therefore, of paramount import tion at this trying season, and the safest, surest and best toric that can be employed for that purpose is HOSTET: ER'S BITTERS. This incomparable egetable stomachie gives unwonied energy to the ligestive powers, promotes the conversion of the condition 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: th rest of all diffusive stimulants, charged with the juices and extracts of the most gental roots and herbs, and is a permanent sestorative not a mere

emporary excitant. It acts simultaneously uno

est known remedy for dyspepsis, billousness, cos

sch, the bowels and the liver, and is the

tiveness and general debility. CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EAR. In observations and notes taken by Dr. KEYSKIL of this city, on the various diseases of the ear, he save that nine out of ten cases could be cured in their incipiency if application were made to some responsible and competent sural surrenn. 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 inthat we cannot 100 strongly urge all medical practilioners to make themse ves familiar with the treat-The Doctor says that nearly all annoying Dis-charges, Buzziage and Morbid Growths peculiar to cherish only the most agreeable memory of geret through a scord or two of years, can be cuted at Buneborn. Hitherto I have considered the control of the con EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE OHRONIC DISEASES 120 PENK

Vallandigham

"Every opinion ut. "If it (the war) is tered by me-every successful in mainsentiment expressed taining the Constituby me, from April, tion and restoring the 1861, to the close of Union, I will make a the civil war com fall, open, explicit mands my assent and confession that I was prevails to-day."— wrong—utterly, toSpeech at Fort Wagne, tally wrong, and will sopt. 8th.

the residue of my days."— Speech at Dayton, August 2, 1862.

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

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED-BLACKSMITHS.— WW Two good Blacksmiths, to go to Chicaro, to work on Tools. Inquire at No. 254 JACKSON STREET, Alleghenv.

WANTED-MOULDERS.-Im-WW mediately, at Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, three good MACHINE MOUL-DERS.

WANTED—HONESTLY-To hire ten men at a salary of \$150 per month, to sell the HOLLOW DASH ATMONTHERIC 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, 10% et. Clair street.

WANTED-HELP-At Employ-PAY ment Office. No. 3 St. Clair Street, BUYS, OIRLIS and MEN, for different kinds of employ-ment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED-BOARDERS-Pleas-

WANTED-BOARDERS, Genwww.tiemen boarders can be accommodated 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. Boom is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcour,

WANTED---AGENTS

WANTED-20,000 AGENTS. A sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear \$35 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and remale. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York.

WANTED-AGENTS-For Na-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, 35-cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrate and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct, sample packages sent post-paid for \$1. Send at nuce and get the start. Address GOUDSPEED & 20., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill. d&F

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-Two live and energetic men, to solicit for a irst-class Life Insurance Company. Apply at the mice of the ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INSU-TANCE COMPANY, 108 smithfield street; second

WANTED-AGENT.—As Trav-With the Queensware and Glass business. None-other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTS.

WANTED-A Pleasant Home of 13 to 15 rooms is a good location, either in Allegheny or Pittsburgh. Address A. S., this collect.

WANTED—The Patronage of All persons friendly to the Medical Practice of A. FULCONER, 4 years acqu inted with the Science and Practice of Medicine. Drug Store and Office in Lawrenceville. Established 13 years. WANTED-LAND AND REAL Address IMPORTER, Box 2196 P. O.,

WANTED-BUSINESS AGENT.-VV 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, Meadowyllie; Umatilla Congt. Oregon.

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 GANETTE OFFICE. None need apply except an active beingessman, capable to attend to business generally.

WANTED-MEN seeking busi-ness to see the HOLLOW DASH ATMOS-PHERIO: CHURN. It will courn in three minutes, make a fourth more butter, and of a hetter quality, than by the old process. Live men, having 430 to invest, can make a good arrang ment by calling soon J. C. TILTON, No. 10% ST. CLAIR ST. WANTED-PURCHASER-FOR VV an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms-\$500 cash, \$500 in tour and \$500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

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TO LET.—Dispatch Building.— TWO GOOD OFFICES in the D spatch Building, on second and third floors. For particulars in quire at PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. TO LET-A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling, No. 36 Logan street, with hall, four rooms, dry cellar, water, &c. Enquire of Mr. BOGLAS, next door. TO LET-One Frame Dwelling

of five rooms, hall and finished attic, corner Fuyetic and Manhattan streets. Fifth ward, Alle-gh ny City. Enquire of PETER BATES, No. 85 Ohlo avenue. 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. MO LET-ROOM.-A very desira-

TTO LET-DWELLING-Containing hall and time foois. at low rent of 2350 per annum. Located on Second street, near Grant. Enquire of A.C. PATTERSON, 23 Grant street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE BUSINESS. A Well established and paying business, on one of the base business streets of Pittsburgh. Easily managed, with a moderate capital. Good reasons for selling. Address BOX 252, Pittsburgh Pers. TOR SALE-AT HOBOKEN STA-TION.—Lots for sale at this very descrable location. Persons desiring t. secure a home for themselves would do well to examine this property before purchasing any place liee. You can do so by calling at the emec oils. ROBINSUN. 75 Federal street, Alle thiny City, who will take any person to examine the property free of charge.

FOR SALE RARE CHANCE-LIPHING AND GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—A good stand and store, together with fixures, good will, &c., of a PLUMBING and GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, doing a good business, its offer of for site. The shove 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. 165 WOOD STRBET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE A Beautiful Build-I NG LOT, containing 4 carrs, with the privilege of 6 scres, situated on Mount Hope, at Woods. Run Status, P. Fiz. W. & O. H.; adjoining property of Alex. Taylor, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Richardson, and with: 15. This is one of the most commanding viewe in the vicinity or the two cities, and within 3 minutes' walk of the station. Enquire at 351 (the rity street, or at the runfedness of Mr. ALEX. TAYLOR, near the premises.

LOR SALE HORSES ATHOW-ARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STAILE, one me family. Horse, says: three Dapple Grey Houses, one Large Draught Horse, three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES, FIRST TREET, are Mondagately House, Horses bought and sold on commission.

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