# The Nittsburgh Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

#### National Union Republican Ticket. NATIONAL.

President-ULYSSES S. GRANT. Vice President\_SCHUYLER COLFAX. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

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

District.

1. W. H. BARNES.

2. W. J. POLLOCK.

3. Richard. Wildey.

4. G. W. Hill.

5. W. H. BL.

6. J. H. BRINGHUST.

7. J. H. BRINGHUST.

8. J. H. BRINGHUST.

9. J. H. BRINGHUST.

10. J. H. BRINGHUST.

10. J. H. BRINGHUST.

10. J. J. J. W. DAWES ILLE.

10. H. G. JOHNSON.

10. JAMES SILL.

10. H. C. JOHNSON.

11. J. K. EWING.

11. W. DAVIS.

12. J. K. EWING.

13. J. W. CRAWFORD.

14. J. S. BUTAN.

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.

GEORGE WILSON, M.S. HUMPHREYS, GEO. F. MORGAN, VINCENTMILLER, 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: Poetry, "Fort Donelson in 1868," Ephemeris. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page: A Sketch of Bombay, Street Scenes, An American in Directory.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 144<del>]</del>@144].

It is the general impression at Washington that a quorum of Congress will be present on the twenty-first, when another recess will be taken, to a day late in October, or immediately after the November election.

DEMOCRATS who feel anxious about the Maine election may be comforted by their friend Hon. S. S. Cox, who has been maksays: "I tell you, sir, it is no use shutting our eyes to plain facts. Popular enthusiasm for GRANT is irresistible. He will sweep everything before him."

FRANK BLAIR is announced for a political less our Democratic friends can put up with declarations and admissions very damaging to themselves, they would do well to confine their candidate at once to a very rigid preliminary diet of plain bread and water, and keep him entirely cool and protected from all disturbing annoyances. In that event, he may succeed in making a speech which will do no harm to his party.

HAVE the soldiers, who put the rebellion down, forgotten how they felt when, while in the field, they heard from the Copperheads at home? Do they remember the fire in the rear from Vallandigham and PENDLETON and SEYMOUR? Can they forget how they pledged themselves to remember and honor those, who aided and encouraged the Union cause by their influence at home, and how they swore to visit a just retribution upon those other traitors who were striving to defeat them? The time has come now for these things to be remembered

11.5

IT IS STATED THAT GEN. GRANT and his principal officers regard the speedy outbreak of an Indian war, including nearly all the tribes of the plains, as imminent. Gen. SHRRMAN has asked for a large increase of his cavalry force and it has been granted. PHIL. SHERIDAN Was himself beleagured in one of the remote forts last week, and repulsed the savages with difficulty, SHEG-HARNEY under his command, and the most in progress to make the unavoidable struggle a brief one, and to ensure a result such as forever to preclude the possibility of lts renewal. The first objects of attention are the protection of emigrants and of the Pacific railways, and next an aggressive campaign against the enemy. How that is to be conducted may be inferred from the fact that Gen. GRANT fully comprehends the demands of the situation, and proposes to make thorough work of it. With this view also, his return Eastward is postponed until he can have a personal conference with all the leading officers to be engaged.

WE UNDERSTAND that Mr. W. H. CORK-HILL. the duly appointed General Agent of the "National Lincoln Monument Associathe cities immediately for subscriptions to this admirable project.

to be devoted to the cost of that peculiar be a candidate for any civil office. igure. The collections by Mr. Corkell, in this yielnity, are, therefore, to be entire- and no man can doubt that some of these

A COMMITTEE from the Tennessee Legislature is on its way to Washington, to invoke the aid of the Federal Executive in maintaining the laws of that State. A proposito empower the Governor to call the loyal the rights of all citizens cannot be adequately-protected by the ordinary civil process. A difference of opinion prevails among members, as to the adjustment of the provisions of the bill, several of which are of great intrinsic importance, but these differences are likely to be reconciled under the unsatisfactory results which will attend the application to Andrew Johnson. In the event that the bill should pass, the Governor announces his purpose to call out only the white militia first, and it is also understood that any State forces thus put into the field will speedily be mustered into the Federal service, and placed under the control of the regular officers of the United States Army. In view of this probability, the feeling of opposition among the citizens of Tennessee, to any call upon the militia, will considerably abate. There can be no doubt that the local resources of each State should first be looked to, in the enforcement of the local law, before an appeal could properly be made for the benefit of the Federal guarantees; while there is as little doubt that, in some sort, a military intervention for the preservation of peace will become necessary in other Southern States besides Tennessee before the first of November.

# THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

The monthly statement of the Secretary funding the public debt and in solidifying affairs. In barbarous times and countries Peru, The Drunkard's Cure, Amusement | the national finances. Of the total increase of debt, over \$12,000,000, over \$3,000,000 Democratic system of equalization; but in railway and other improvements companies, are represented by the new railway bonds, exact proportion as communities advance in their policy is equally objectionable. If a paid in gold for Alaska. Of the increase industries which constitute the germ and ing stock, or buildings requisite to the been presented and probably the larger sharp discriminations designed to impose for the same capital can be excused or justipart funded into 5-20 bonds. The volume the largest ratable share of the public bur- fied by no man until he has first set aside of the latter, bearing six per cent. coin in- dens upon the opulent, thus relieving num- the suggestions both of common sense and terest, has been increased over \$8,000,000 erous classes who have about as much as a wise expediency. in the month. Of cash on hand, gold has they can do to take suitable care of themincreased about \$9,000,000, while the large payments have made a reduction of \$11,-000,000 in the paper funds.

has nearly absorbed the matured debt, funding the most of it in gold-interest bonds, speech at Washington City next week. Un. that he is rapidly taking up the other balances of floating debt, and that his metallic reserves are being largely increased. Ac- duals. complishing so much, in the face of payments unusually large for current expenditure, the Secretary is entitled to commen- abolished, and the personal tax for State purdation for his faithful and successful mansteadily, no matter how distantly, in view, by the sum of \$4,318,210.03. These grati-other sorts of property are taxed at all, is not to be doubted. Contraction being fying results were not accomplished by would make an end of public credit; would all his obligations well under control, erty of individual citizens, but by laying strengthen his metallic basis to the utmost, the burden upon rich railway and other and thus he will be prepared at no very dis-

# BLAIRISM IN GEORGIA.

The rebels in Georgia have taken FRANK BLAIR's suggestion, and carry it into effect by the expulsion of twenty-five colored ment of the public fiebt and most of the members from the lower branch of their | current expenses. Legislature. This has been accomplished, as we stated yesterday, in defiance of the State Constitution, the Civil Rights Law, very different interpretation from the oband the Reconstruction and enabling acts of Congress. It pretends to justification in pursuance of the constitutional clause making each House the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members. By that, and by nothing else, do the rebels MAN has also Generals A. P. SMITH and attempt to support their case—and this, not withstanding the same Constitution defines energetic and comprehensive measures are the qualifications of a Representative as follows:

the United States who have attained the age taxation can be justified. of twenty-one years, and who, after the first election under this Constitution, shall have been citizens of this State for one year, and for six months resident of the countier from which elected."

This instrument prescribes no disqualifications by reason of race or color. Citizens

expulsion of these members, the rebel majority have violated the laws of the Union gold watches are assessed, while other vehias also both the Federal and State Constitu- cles and watches are not. All yearly in- deal with public questions. If they undertion" is in the city and purposes to canvass | tions. They do not pretend that the expelled members were not legally elected, or dollars are taxed, but all under that sum thereof are pandering to the lowest passions of that they were otherwise incompetent to are untouched. It will be remembered that this monument | hold seats; they have turned them out beis to be a column erected at Washington of cause of their color, and because their own get control of the Government, mean to thing. is to be a column erected at Washington of granite surmounted by a statue of the Great granite surmounted by a statue of the Great project these discriminations, and assess of distinguished military and civil defenders of rebel ascendancy over the once oppressed articles of personal property equally, ac-

the Union. All the statues, to be of bronze, and helpless race. For the present they are cording to their value? Do they mean to on all other public securities and all private will have place thereon, will be happy to letter and spirit of both Constitution and avail themselves of the action of the Asso- laws, to be the right of any citizen, irres-Blotout the XIVth amendatory article,

ly expended in the erection of a statue of reconstructed States would re-define and Hon. E. M. STANTON, the late Secretary of limit the right of suffrage to their white cit-War, which will have a prominent place izens. As long as that article stands, the serve the pillory, if, entrusted again with when the monument shall be completed. clause limiting the right of Federal repre-Mr. STANTON'S numerous friends in this sentation to that population which possesses vicinity are, therefore, assured of this dis- the suffrage, will be a powerful, and ultiposition of such funds as they may sub- mately, after the heats of the present moment | nof tax capital invested in farms, in anisubside, a sufficient inducement to those now established, the whites of the South | public securities, and, consequently, we would, perhaps universally, again restrict keep our pledge to tax every species of propall political rights to themselves, nor would | erty equally tion is also pending in the same Legislature they long delay in doing it. But as the Constitution is, and as it will remain unless militia of the State into active service, for Blain be elected, Southern interests and and other kinds of public securities, which Southern prejudices will lead in opposite ways, and, with the abatement of partizan as the one just committed at Atlanta may as they now stand. A. borrows money of be remediless, they afford to the loyal North | B. to buy a farm or build a house or shop, rebellion under the exhortations of BLAIR, | would have been if he had paid for the land

> ADJUSTMENT OF TAXATION. The Fourth Demand of the Democratic National Platform is expressed in the words

their rights.

following: "Equal taxation of every species of property, according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public se-This rhetorical generalization, brought

to the test of practical application, may be interpreted to mean little or much, mon sense shall be rigidly excluded from property, and not liable to taxation, either exhibits very clearly the progress made in all share in the management of public directly or indirectly. the development of material resources, railway company borrows money it goes again, about \$1,000,000 are represented in the the flower of the best civilization, and in transaction of business. All these things Nearly \$6,000,000 of matured debt has ministration, they institute whole series of upon. To turn round and assess the lender

091.14 on real estate has been, since 1882, mass of business men throughout the world poses has been reduced to \$813,223.19, with a profitable. agement of our financial affirs, and for the fair prospect that the whole will be relindecided progress made in the profitable di- quished at an early day. Nevertheless, rection of specie resumption. That this is since 1860, according to the last official his leading object, and that he keeps it statement, the State debt has been reduced suspended, it only remains for him to get augmenting levies upon the personal propcorporations. In consideration of the valtant day to urge the duty and feasibility of uable franchises these companies enjoy at erty holders along the proposed route were the hands of the Commonwealth, and of their exemption from certain local assess- put in the money as the work should proments which cannot easily be apportioned gress. upon their respective properties, they are virtually made to assume the ultimate pay-

Unless the Fourth Democratic Demand. above recited, was intended to receive a vious one, the Democrats must design in ease they shall be restored to power in Pennsylvania, to break up this arrangement, to relieve the corporations from the load they carry, and to distribute it uniformly over all the real and personal property within the Commonwealth. We judge that farmers, mechanics, and all men possessed only of small resources, will fail to perceive on what solld grounds of pub-

dustry, except those which produce articles | Simply this, that whoever had money to of luxury, are exempted from taxation. Farmers, mechanics, miners and manufacturers, pay no taxes upon their business, the taxes. If he could not get it, he would not of the United States are defined by the first beyond the paltry sums exacted from a por- lend. What the people of the district might section of the Civil Rights Act to be vall tion of them for licenses. Farms, shops, gain in taxes, they would lose in increased persons born in the United States and not factories, stores and houses, make no contrisubject to any foreign power, excluding butions to the National Treasury. All to all manner of public securities. Public sehousehold goods, except planos and silver | curities put upon the market are liable to the It is clearly evident, therefore, that in the ware, over forty ounces for each family, go smae laws as private securities, and cannot esuntaxed. Carriages used for pleasure and cape therefrom. If the Democratic leaders comes which mount above one thousand

believed that the personal friends, of each ored race from their existing legal rights. a millionaire garnishes his mahogany? Do the priest. That is equal taxation. of the distinguished gentlemen whose statues Until so amended, it continues, under the they design to tax the poor person's bed in proportion to the rich man's plano? If Democratic Platform would tend to crush these are their ideas, they have repudiated laboring men and men of small means. It ciation in inviting contributions specially, pective of color, to enjoy the suffrage or to all the wise lessons of experience on the

conceptions to a condition bordering upon | tion. savagery. They must mean this, or they are playing deceitfully upon words. They would dethe administration, they should "keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope," by impudently saying we will mals, in factories, in dwellings, in mechani-States to enlarge that popular basis to the cal implements, in machinery for manufacutmost. Without the constitutional limit turing, and in government bonds and other

But there is another aspect to the ques-

should be contemplated. Money borrowed is capital in the hands rancor and the complete final extinguish of the borrower, not of the lender. It is ment of all hopes for the lost cause in the taxed in his hands precisely as it would be election of Gen. Grant, these prejudices if it were his own. To tax it again in the will be pocketed, and the true interests of hands of the lender, would clearly be unthe people will come to control the whole just, as well as highly impolitic. Take an question. Until then, while such outrages illustration from the laws of Pennsylvania, ample proof of the reviving spirit of the A. is assessed on the property exactly as he and to the freedmen a significant warning or building with his own money, and B. is to vote so as to se cure the vindication of taxed for money at interest; this tax amount ing in almost every instance to six per cent. annually. Here are two evils. The same property is taxed twice, which is unequal; and all lenders are constrained to increase the rates at which they will lend in order to cover the taxes. This principle is not vitiated by the fact that some lenders exact extra interest enough to cover the taxes, and then, by making false returns to assessors avoid the payment thereof.

If a government borrows money, the capital practically bocomes its own, just as one thing or another. As a matter of fact, in the case of an individual borrower. It taxation never has been equalized in any may invest the sums borrowed in cannon, civilized nation in accordance with the ships of war, public buildings, the wages of prevalent Democratic exposition of this men employed by it—but the moment the dictum, and never will be until all valuable money passes from the hands of the lender past experience shall be ignored, and com- into the National Treasury, it is public

If the Democrats include under the term, the closest approaches are made to this "other public securities," bonds issued by

selves, their wives and their little ones. branches of business expect to make from Such discriminations, to such an end, may twenty to thirty per cent. upon all the capnot be Democratic, in the existing partizan ital they have invested, whether it be actu-This statement shows that the Secretary understanding of that much-abused term, ally their own, or borrowed. Their knowlbut they will stand the test of the severest edge, tact, enterprise and industry, put with scrutiny, and the more they are examined the money, make that, in general estimathe more will they challenge and receive the tion, a fair amount of remuneration. Capcommendation of all just minded indivi- ital loaned produces only from three to ten per cent. unless the circumstances are ex-In Pennsylvania the State tax of \$1,344, traordinary. The judgment of the whole establishes this discrimination as sound and

Every business man comprehends that to tax capital invested "in government bonds and other public securities" equally with "every other species of property," provided leave the government in any emergency entirely to its own current resources, and would stop the building of so much as an additional mile of railway unless the propable and willing to take the stock for it and

If any political party happening to be in power, should presume to tax farmers owning \$500,000 worth of land "according to the actual value," in the same proportion as National Banks having that amount of capital are taxed, we are morally certain retrieves STUMACH BITTERS—are fore-armed that political party would find itself in a against maleria, and have nothing to fear. But health is the last thing too many think about. In decided minority at the following election. If that party should take off from the banks, and put on to the farmers, so as to make all taxes equal, the dissatisfaction would be not much less.

Take another view. Suppose the School Directors of any district in this county or elsewhere should have occasion to borrow five or ten thousand dollars to put into a building, for which they were authorized to "The Representatives shall be citizens of lic policy this horizontal apportionment of issue bonds payable in ten or twenty years. What would be the effect of going beyond Turn now to the existing adjustment of taxing the interest derived from those bonds direct national taxes. All branches of in- and taxing the capital invested in them? lend would demand a higher rate of interest than he otherwise would, in order to cover rate of interest. This holds good in respect stand the facts of the case, and in violation the ignorant or deprayed, they are totally Do the Democrats, in case they shall ever unlit to be trusted anywhere or with any-

will be cast from rebel guns, appropriated successful in this, but their policy cannot assess the poor man's silver watch in pro- securities, just as income from any other by Congress for that purpose. While the be permanently established until the State portion to the rich man's gold and jeweled source. The bondholder pays five per cent. remaining cost of the entire structure, as Constitution shall be again amended, so one? Do they purpose to tax the poor upon all his gains, exactly as does the well as of the statues, is to be borne by the that its terms shall correspond to the rebel woman's dozen of silver tea spoons in farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, voluntary contributions of the people, it is desire, and by expressly excluding the col- proportion to the abundant plate wherewith the merchant, the banker, the lawyer, and

The system of taxation demanded by the is totally destitute of reason and justice, subject of taxation and gone back in their and will never be allowed to go into opera-

> Mr. Pendleton has at last got an opinion "subject to future consideration" on the question of taxing the bonds. When asked at Norwalk, O., the other day, how he would remedy the "abuse of bond-exemption," in case the Democracy should obtain power, he said, in substance, that he would have the General Government give its assent to the right of State taxation, admitting in effect that this assent would be essential. He met the next objection, that this right of State taxation should have been known and considered in the making of the contract by the following dodge:

"That is an undecided question. My own opinion is that the General Govern ment may change its rate of taxation after the bonds are sold. I do not believe there is anything in the law or the nature of the case, amounting to a contract, that the government bonds now extant shall not be taxed above a certain rate. The government changes its rule or rate of taxation on all other property, why not on bonds the same? This opinion I hold subject to inture modification. However, if the General Government can not legally give its consent to State taxation of its bonds after he bonds are once sold, then the General Government ought itself to tax its bonds to an amount equal to that average tax both Federal and State levied on other prop-

This admits that the bonds are already taxed, but that he would have that tax increased. The admission is interesting.

Infallible Cure for Dysentry. Dr Page, of Washington, communicates o the Republican of that city the following imple remedy, long known in family praclice, and which was recently tried in the camp of the New York 22dregiment, where there were from eighty to one hundred cases daily, and with rapid cures in every Recipe-In a teacup half full of vinegar,

dissolve as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two-thirds or threequarters full. A scum will rise to the surface, which must be removed and the solution allowed to cool. Dose, -Tablespoonful three times a day

ill relieved. The rationale of the operation of this simple remedy will readily occur to the pathologist, and in many hundred cases I have never known it to fail in dysentery and protracted diarrhoea.

A VETERAN Jackson Democrat rings out this stirring appeal:

Sir-General Grant is a Jackson Democrat deposit bearing no interest, and \$7,000,000 in the knowledge of the higher into the road-bed, or superstructure, or roll- Wade Hampton, as Jackson did on Calhoun. A still tonge makes a wise head. The hand conversion of three-year compound interest the apprehension and use of the most ennotes into simple three per cent. certificates. larged and salutary principles of civil adform or another, and is made to pay taxes that call themselves Democrats. No trifling with men's souls that have laid down their ves for us! THOS. B. CLARKE. Red Bank, Monmouth county, N. J. THOS. B. CLARKE. August 1, 1868.

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from this disease, have applied Linaments, 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 t once be resorted to.

# DR. SARGENT'S

Liuretic or Backache Pills Can be relied on for these purposes; they have a direct induence on the cells of the kidneys, assists nature in relieving them of any foreign particles, and 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 stores tone to the system. They are recommended 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. MEDICAL HINTS FOR THE FALL The semi-annual shaking in the fever and ague listricts has begun. The fogs of these autumn nights and mornings are surcharged with the ele-ments of intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, and, unfortunately, two-thirds of the community are just in the condition to be discovered. are just in the condition to be disastrously affected by them. Those who have been prudent enough to the pursuit of gain or pleasure the blessing, with-out which wealth is dross and enjoyment impossi-

ble, is neglected.

Better late than never is a consolatory proverb, symptoms of any of the epidemics which are engen-dered by the malaria of autumn, should immediate. resort to the GREAT ANTIDOTE OF THE AGE.: A few doses of the BITTERS will break up the chills: and prevent their recurrence. In every region and prevent their recurrence. In every region where in learnite ats prevail this purest and best of all vegetable tonics is indispensable. Of all anti-billous preparations known it is the most effective and harmless. It does not stimulate the liverviolently, like the mineral salivan's, but tones, renovates and regulates the organ, ishout creating any general disturbance of the system or entailing any reaction. The Bitters are essentially a household specific, and should be atways within reach as the very beat means of preventing and checking billious attacks and intermittent fevers.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EAR. In observations and notes taken by Dr. KEYSEIL says that nine out of ten cases, could be cured in their incipiency if application were made to some responsible and competent arral surgeon. The Doctor quotes from the opinion of Wilde, a well rnown aural surgeon, who says: "I fear not to reterate the assertion which I made on several foriterate 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 and others. This is one of the eye, it would be found that they were just as much within the pale of scientific treatment.

Dealness is so common and so distressing an infamity, 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 accounts that the care and others. Becautiful Buildelinge of Sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of the care, with the private of sacra, with the private of The Doctor says that nearly all annoying Dis-

The Doctor says that hearly an annuying Dis-charges, Buxings and Morbid Growths peculiar to the organ of the hearing, some of which had lin-

NOTIOES-"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 edditional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED-GIRL.-A good Girl, V to do general housework. Beferences required, and none others need apply Inquire at No. 159 NORTH AVENUE, Allegheny City. WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl, for general housework, is wanted at No. IBERTY STREET. References required. Ap-

WANTED-BLACKSMITHS. Two good Blacksmiths, to go to Chicago, to work on Tools. Inquire at No. 264 JACKSON STREET, Alleghenv. WANTED-MOULDERS.-Im-

mediately, at Fourth Ward Foundry and to Works, three good MACHINE MOULT WANTED-HELP-At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS, S and MEN, for different kinds of employ-Persons wanting help of all kinds can be led on short notice.

WANTED-MOULD MAKERS. The undersigned wishes to employ two first inas Mould Makers. Those that understand mak-ng all kinds of Glass Moulds. None others need apply. Further information can be had by applying o the undersigned. in person or by mail. W. G. ICKEIt, corner Mill an Platt streets, Rochester, ew York.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED-BOARDERS,-A gen-WANTED-BOARDERS.-Fine

1 46 LIBERTY STREET. Day boarders taken 1 43.50 per week. A/ANTED-BOARDERS-Pleas-

167 THIRD STREET. WANTED-BOARDERS.-Gen-

tiemen boarders can be accommodated board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST. WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-YY 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

WANTED-BUSINESS AGENT.-

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 temale. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York.

MANTED—AGENTS—FOR Na-TIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or with-out frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 35 cents. Plus, Badges, Micals and Photos for Dem-ocrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for 31. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Fark Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill. d&F

WANTS

WANTED-TO LOAN.-\$50,000 V to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. Apply to raddress CHOFT & PHILLIPS, Ac. 139 Fourth venue.

WANTED.—In a popular insti-VV TION of learning, a competent teacher of German and Music, Piano, (also vocal desired) with suita-le references. Apply to J. B. CLARK, 19 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., Tuesday, Sept. Sth. WANTED-LAND AND REAL

ESTATE—in exchange for LIQUORS 1M Address IMPORTER, Box 2196 P. O., WANTED-LODGER-For a WANTED-PURCHASER-For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms-\$500 cash, \$500 in four and \$500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office. WANTED-TO RENT-A small

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