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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 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—R. 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: Campaign Song, "The Battle Cry of Freedom;" Ephemeris. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page: Nobs and Snobs at Saratoga, Petroleum in Europe, American Actors in England, Resurrection Plant.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 143¼@144.

A QUORUM of Congress will meet on the 21st, and take another recess to November.

THE Republicans of the VIth District have placed Col. JOHN R. BREITENBACK, of Norristown, in nomination for Congress. Mr. JOHN D. STILES is his Democratic competitor.

THE work of laying the Union Pacific Railroad, favorably progresses, and section after section is being accepted by the Government Commissioners. This is certainly the greatest railway enterprise of the age, and is strikingly characteristic of the pluck and progress of our people.

ANOTHER "RADICAL EXCUSE FOR PICKING A QUARREL."—An armed party of Louisiana Democrats visited the dwelling-house of Congressman NEWSHAM, on the 29th ult., leveled their guns at his wife, and declared they would wash their hands in his blood if they could find him. These "excuses" are very numerous of late. We shall hear less of them, thank Heaven, after GRANT is elected.

GEN. J. F. HARTRANFT, the able and accomplished Auditor General of the State, and Republican candidate for re-election, arrived in the city yesterday, in order to participate with his old comrades in arms at the Soldiers' Convention last night. His address on the occasion was such as only a true and gallant soldier can make, full of thought and enthusiasm. With such a leader in the October fight we should have no fears for the result in Pennsylvania, for in honoring him the people honor themselves.

COLORADO has elected BRADFORD, Republican, for delegate to Congress by an increase over the majority for CHILCOTT two years since.

New Mexico has also elected a Republican Legislature, by a largely increased majority. Last year CLEVER (Democrat) for Congressional Delegate, had 97 majority.

Thus the extreme western frontier responds to the voice of Vermont. Maine will next answer back in still more cheering tones, while a few weeks more will prove that the Republican heart beats boldly and right in the Central States.

BINCKLEY has been suppressed, and for the present effectually. He has been mousing about the City of New York, doing Mr. JOHNSON'S dirty work—and all the dirtier that the President continued ostentatiously to disown it—in order to make some sort of criminal case against the Revenue Commissioner, Mr. ROLLINS. When, at last, he bundled his case into Court, District Attorney COURTNEY (himself an appointee of the President) kicked it out again as being legally no case at all. We are concerned to add that, when BINCKLEY was insolent in his remonstrances, the Attorney was under the painful necessity of thrashing him, and is reported to have done it most thoroughly, so that poor BINCKLEY is now in retirement at Washington, nursing a swelled nose and a pair of mourning eyes, while his "case" against the Commissioner is indefinitely postponed.

GEN. SWEITZER'S SPEECH.

The address of this distinguished citizen and soldier, before the Convention of Boys in Blue, at the City Hall last night, should be read and thoughtfully pondered by every honest Democrat in the land. See how calmly, clearly and convincingly the speaker presents the sole issue of this canvass, the Inviolability of the Law! Read these declarations, *from a Democrat* who prefers country to party, peace to civil war, the supremacy of the laws to the threatened rebellion—who will not consent that his vote shall be bargained away by traitors to the end that anarchy may come in—who protests, not only as a patriot, but as *a Democrat on principle*, against the New York conspiracy to overthrow this Constitutional Government.

Gen. SWEITZER will vote, as he fought, against the rebels. He supports GRANT and Peace, not BLAIR and Revolution, and his noble utterances of last evening will rally thousands of honest Democrats loyally around the flag. The boundless enthusiasm with which his declarations were received by his auditors give the exact measure of that influence which his example must have wherever he is known.

THE REBEL CONSPIRACY.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, a representative journal of the rebel-Democracy, thus endorses the recent revelations by FORREST:

"For a long, rambling and incautious conversation, General Forrest's statements *are remarkably correct. Like an honest man, he blurts out the truth*, and notwithstanding his language will be garbled, as heretofore, we believe the truthful disclosures he has made will redound to the interest of the Democracy throughout the Union."

These "truthful disclosures" were printed in the GAZETTE a few days since, and showed that a half million of the Southern Democracy are organized and armed, waiting for their leaders to signal the inauguration of revolution and anarchy—keeping, in the meanwhile, their hands in practice by mobbing, robbing, and murdering a few Union men here and there. These revelations "redound to the interest of the Democracy" in Tennessee, but, as for Pennsylvania and Ohio, not much. On the contrary, Democratic journals in this quarter pooh-pooh at these "truthful disclosures" of a gigantic rebel conspiracy pervading the South, as mere excuses alleged by the the "radicals" for "picking a quarrel and laying the blame on the other side." Thus says the Pittsburgh *Post*:

"An excuse is wanted and is studiously being prepared for the emergency should it arise. The false pretenses of threatened disturbances in the South are of this character. Threats of southern leaders; war threats from General Blair; the rebellion to be renewed; rebels to be crushed and rebel Democracy to be subdued and the like; when they well know that not one single indication of disturbance or threats of disturbances or resistance to the government, has transpired either North or South."

We much admire the hardihood of this denial, in the face as it is of the detailed, minute and conclusive proofs submitted by not only by the State and Federal officials all over the South, but "blurted out honestly by Gen. FORREST" and their truth emphatically affirmed and boasted of by the Southern rebel journals. "There is but one way" says Gen. BLAIR, "and that is for the *President* to declare the Reconstruction acts null and void." It is not Congress, it is not the Judiciary to which the advocates of a revolution appeal! It is to *the arbitrary, despotic unlimited, dictatorial will of one man*, the "President," that the Democracy have pledged themselves, to sustain the abrogation of the people's laws, not by legislation but by force, not by judicial decrees but by the bayonet. If this be not rebellion and revolution, what is it? Have the plain words of our language lost their natural meaning? When a candidate, selected by a great party, for a public station the next to the very highest in the land, plainly avows, that if elected he shall not be the exponent and supporter of the Law, that he shall have no regard for the judicial antho ity, but that he shall proceed, having the sword in his hand, to obliterate statutes and nullify the settled policy of the Republic by the actual use of arms, are we to understand that all this, instead of being revolution and treason as it is, is merely "a Radical excuse for picking a quarrel"? When we ask that the President, like the people, should uphold all laws until lawfully abrogated, that the Executive should, like all citizens, look either to the law-making power of Congress, or to the law-judging power of the Judiciary, for the correction of alleged grievances or the redress of wrongs, do we ask an unreasonable thing? When, after testimony ample, undisputed by those who know best, and proudly boasted of as "truthful disclosures, redounding to the interest of the Democracy," the people are distinctly warned that a gigantic armed conspiracy exists in twelve States of the Union for a violent resistance to the lawful authorities, are we to be told there are "no indications or threats of disturbance or resistance to the Government?" When we have come to know, by evidence multiplied until it is as clear as the daylight, that there exists at this moment, throughout the South, a mine prepared and charged by rebel hands for exploding into fragments the last vestige of the lawful Federal authority; that the train is carefully laid, and that it needs only the signal from the leaders of this treason to apply the match, and plunge this battle-worn and exhausted country instantly into the gulf of another tremendous rebellion, the people are asked to believe that these stories are all "Radical humbugs," nothing but "Republican excuses to provoke a quarrel," and to sit quietly in peaceful confidence while the emissaries of the same conspiracy amuse them with idle talk about greenbacks, bonds and such *ad captandum* fol-de-rol.

No! we appeal to every citizen who remembers the terrible experience of the past, and who has the thimble-full of brains requisite for comprehending the real danger of the present situation, to keep his eyes fixed steadily on this one great fact;—that the Democratic party avows its intention to give this land not a President, but a despot, not a sworn officer of the Constitution and the Law, but a military tyrant; not an Executive, but a Destructive; not an American Chief Magistrate, but an arbitrary and irresponsible Autocrat, whose compeer would only be found in the annals of Russia or of Mexico, or in the blood-stained history of the old French revolution.

No! the people of these United States *will* have their laws obeyed and the authority of their courts respected. If grievances exist, if wrongs are complained of, either by individuals or communities, the people *will not* uphold any other than a constitutional and legal remedy therefor. If laws are objectionable to the *majority*, this majority are able and willing to repeal them; but if the *majority* of the voters in this Republic approve of any law or existing institution, that law or that institution shall *not* be violently nullified by any minority or on any plea whatever. The American people will *not* accept the sword as more powerful than the ballot, nor the bayonet as a more potent element than the authority of the Courts; they will *not* have the soldiery of BLAIR, and the Ku-Klux conspiracy of assassins and traitors to overthrow the temples of justice and law. Least of all, will the loyal millions who have given so much precious blood and have spent their material resources like water in one terrible contest to uphold the supremacy of the Union and *the rightful control of the majority of the people*, consent that the new doctrine of revolutionary nullification shall be inaugurated by these desperate demagogues and unpardoned traitors. The people will, by its firm grasp upon the throats of these reckless scoundrels, deliver them up finally to the justice which has spared them too long. Nor would they have escaped that justice already, but for the unspeakably base treachery of one man whose high station, acquired by an assassination, has enabled him to baffle the will and to avert the righteous indignation of the people. When the next rebellion shall be crushed, the people will take care that the last germ of treason shall be disposed of forever.

LET GOOD CITIZENS CHOOSE!

BLAIR says that if their ticket is elected, he would sweep away, not by the legislative, not through the judicial power, but by powder and ball, by the bayonets of the army, those laws which are so distasteful to the Democracy.

The Southern Democracy declare that if their ticket be defeated, they will again "appeal to the God of battles" for that they may as well die fighting as in any other way.

So it seems that we are sure to have either a rebellion against a majority, as in the latter case, or a revolution and dictatorship supported by a majority who are prevented by circumstances from redressing their fancied grievances in a lawful way. Of course, no such Mexican fashion of nullifying the law can be adopted without a struggle which will convulse and imperil the Republic. Either BLAIR must back out—and those who know him best say he is not the man for that—or a tremendous civil war will be under way within thirty days after the first beat of his drums.

That the rebels mean fight, in the event of a defeat at the polls, is obvious to the most stupid comprehension. If BLAIR is elected, he promises to fight for them in their violent overthrow of existing laws and established governments.

It is palpable, therefore, that war, in one guise or another, is before us.

Which is the better man, in that case, to be entrusted with the guidance of the greatest interests of the Nation—GRANT, the wise and cautious leader, the General who was never beaten, or SEYMOUR, the timid, vacillating politician, whom his own State has often voted her want of confidence in, who talks to mobs revelling in arson and murder as his "friends," and who has already pledged himself to help BLAIR in his rebellion against the law?

The intelligent reader will perceive that we put the whole case fairly and plainly; that we state nothing the facts do not warrant; and that the choice is simply and nakedly a choice between a competent and patriotic President, who is willing and able to crush rebellion in his hand, on the one side, and on the other a Dictator who, if he be not himself worse than a Mexican brigand, will be the weak and contemptible accomplice of Revolution and Civil War. It is between GRANT, who says that laws must be repealed in a lawful way, and SEYMOUR, who says that laws may be nullified and trampled under foot if the Democracy don't like them.

Is there any difficulty in such a choice?

HOW THE Southern rebel-Democracy feel about the old "unpleasantness" and the present political situation, under the encouragement given to them by the New York Convention, is plainly enough shown by the annexed paragraph from the Mobile *Register*, of the 29th, which ardently supports BLAIR's plan for rubbing out the new State governments by military force. The *Register* says:

We are asked to get on our knees and confess a lie which we do not believe, to dishonor ourselves as self-convicted traitors and beg pardon for committing treason, while *in our innermost hearts we believe we only fought for the principles of free government embodied in our common Constitution.* The South never "rebelled" against the Constitution of the United States, for it took it out with it and set it up on its own altar; it never "rebelled" against the Union, but against a sectional party that did not respect the Union; nor did it "rebel" against the North, for a peer cannot rebel against a peer. The South believed its rights of freedom and property were not safe under an abolition Radical administration, and if any doubted it then, the bigotry, tyranny and cruelty of that party since the war has gone far to remove those doubts. And we are of those who to-day believe that *the blood poured out in this war* as a protest against the "unconstitutionalism" of the Republican Party *was a necessary libation to the genius of free American institutions*, and will yet, under Heaven, prove the salvation of the American Constitution.

THE SOUTH IN ITS OLD GROOVE.

The Southern lunacy is again running in its beaten course. The Hot-spurs, of the HAMPTON and HOWELL COBB type, are rapidly successful in dragooning the more moderate men into their views, and in preparing the train which, when exploded, and blood shed, as was the case in the attack on Fort Sumpter, shall precipitate the entire South into the madness of another armed revolt against the lawful authorities. Now, as then, there is reason for believing that an actual majority of the Southern whites are in their own better judgment averse to any revolutionary or violent measures. But their opposition to the fire-eaters is passive, unorganized, and will be extinguished again as it was eight years ago, and by the same audacious tactics of the rebel leaders. So long as the Southern reaction was to be confined to the bribery or even to the intimidation of the freedmen, every friend of the old institution of slavery has been quite content to approve or to participate in it. All agree that it would be comfortable and profitable to reduce the enfranchised race to a position which should illustrate their nominal freedom by the strong antagonism of a dependence upon their former masters as helpless and complete as in those other days; but, beyond the easy method provided for this practical restoration of the old relations, through the ordinary channels of persuasion, interest or fear, we do not believe that a majority of the Southern people are even now desirous of going. This will not satisfy the old leaders of the lost cause, and their game is, therefore, that which has been once so successful, of driving the entire white race headlong and with a rush into some overt and decisive act of rebellion. How soon, and in what precise shape, this may come, is not easy to anticipate; that it must come soon, in the continued absence of an effective Federal intervention, we are already convinced. We all know well enough how and what they propose to do, *after* a Democratic triumph. It is what they may do, after a Democratic defeat, or, with even more probability, *before the November election*, about which loyal people may well be anxious.

MR. SEYMOUR would like to have it understood that he did an extensive business in the way of issuing commissions to Union officers during the war. Undoubtedly, he did a good deal in that way, and it is much better understood that he really wishes. Finding that all his efforts to suspend the draft in New York were bootless, even the asylums burned and the Union men murdered by his friends, not effecting the desired object, he changed his tactics and busied himself in giving commissions to the *drafted* men, and sent them down to Virginia to take command over the veterans and experienced officers and soldiers who had so far borne voluntarily all the shocks of the war. The result was a partial accomplishment of his design; he weakened the Union cause by contributing to it so many ignorant and incompetent partizans, who were only at the front because they could'nt help it, and the mischief thus caused was not repaired until after the organization of Examining Boards and the dismissal of many of SEYMOUR'S drafted officers from the service. These facts are stated by one who knows all about them, Gen. KEIFER, a distinguished Union officer from Ohio. And that was the nice way in which HORATIO SEYMOUR showed his love for his country.

IN NEBRASKA all the young men of spirit and enterprise are found in the ranks of the Union Republican party. The Democratic journals of that State seek to account for the fact by saying that the Republican party is one of fuss and feathers, parade and show. We suppose the young men, who have had the spirit to settle down in new homes out west, are animated by the same feelings which fill the hearts of those in our own commonwealth, and necessarily find themselves arrayed on the side of right against wrong. Nine-tenths of the intelligent young men of America, who will cast their virgin votes at the forthcoming Presidential campaign, are found standing under the banner and leadership of the Great Captain, and Democratic papers need not strive to drive them away from the ranks of the the Union, by any such derisive appellations as "voting infants" and "trundle-bedders."

The One Democrat of Goshen.

The town of Goshen, Addison county, Vermont, has one solitary Democratic voter who for years has stood alone in his glory. At the last election his one ballot was deposited against sixty-three for Page. This year Wm. Contant, the Republican canvasser, called to find how he intended to vote. He replied: "You may put me down as doubtful this time." On mentioning the fact to some Republicans at the hotel afterward, the latter told the canvasser that they were sorry Barnes was doubtful; they wanted him for the amusement of the thing to record his solitary vote again for Edwards, and then come over at the Presidential election. Contant thereupon returned to Barnes and advised him not to be recorded as doubtful, but to vote as he had done before in the State elections. The latter hesitated a moment and then replied: "Very well, I guess I will do so, but all h—can't keep me from voting for Grant and Colfax in November." His vote was deposited for Edwards, while Page received eighty-four ballots in the township, an increase of twenty-one.

Frank Blair's Position in 1854.

I, FRANCIS P. BLAIR, *of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, a native-born citizen of the United States, and of Protestant faith, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, do solemnly promise and swear that I will not vote nor give my influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American-born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic.*

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do solemnly and sincerely swear that I will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on me the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens, or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that I will in no case appoint such to any office or place in my gift.

Such are the avowed principles of the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency. They are interesting at all times to a large class of voters.

Summing It Up.

In a recent speech, in Illinois, Gen. Logan closed as follows:

Now, my fellow-citizens, I desire to read for my conclusion some extracts I have prepared, which, I think, sums up this whole question in a nutshell:

Why the Democratic party should not be trusted:

First—The Democratic party forced upon the country and the Republican administration the expenditure of more than $4,000,000,000 from the Treasury.

Second—That the rebellion was begun for the express purpose of overthrowing Republican institutions and establishing upon their ruins a slaveholding oligarchy, and that all the burdens of taxation, past, present, and prospective, are the necessary consequence of a Democratic rebellion.

Third—The vast sacrifice of life on the battle field, and in the hospitals and prisons, is justly due to the treasonable action and purposes of the Democratic leaders.

Fourth—That in the preparation of this rebellion the whole power of the last Democratic administration was exhausted, the public treasury plundered, the navy scattered or dismantled, the army placed under the command of traitors and carried beyond the reach of the incoming administration, and within the borders of the contemplated revolutionary Government.

Fifth—That all these acts were done in obedience to the orders of the Democratic conspirators, and by the advice and with the approval of the Democratic leaders, in every section of the country.

Sixth—These same leaders controlled the Democratic Nominating Convention, dictated its platform, and designated its candidates.

Seventh—That these same leaders, by their public orators and press, declare it to be their settled policy that Democratic success shall restore to the late Democrats and rebels in arms supremacy in the government of the nation, and that all that was lost by rebel defeat on the battle field, shall be regained by the election of the Democratic candidates.

Eighth—That they, the Democratic rebel leaders, affirm only, as a consequence of their triumph, the renewal of the war, the destruction of the reorganized States, and the overthrow of the Republican representative branch of the Government, and its subjection to Executive will and dictation.

Next, why should the Republican party be trusted?

First—That of all its millions of men not one, during the war, was a traitor. Every man stood firmly by liberty, by the Constitution, by the flag, and the Union.

Second—That its civil administration of the Government, notwithstanding the exigencies of the war, has saved the people, as compared with Democratic rule, $800,000,000 within the last eight years, being an average of over $10,000,000 per annum.

Third—That it has actually paid and cancelled nearly $1,700,000,000 of the liabilities incurred during the war, and since the close of the war; while steadily reducing the public taxes, it has reduced the public debt from $2,757,689,339.43 to $2,510,245,866.74, making a total payment of the debt of $247,443,684.69.

Fourth—That it has reduced taxes on different articles, the last two Congresses (the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth) to $190,000,000.

Fifth—That but for the obstinacy of the Democrats in Congress and of their pliant tool, Andrew Johnson, a reduction of the interest on the public debt, amounting to at least $40,000,000 per annum, would have been provided for by the Funding Bill.

Sixth—That the Republican party, by its candidates and platform, is irrevocably pledged to economy, to the maintenance of the public faith, the preservation of the peace and the unity of the States, the liberty and prosperity of the people, and that all its pledges in the past have been redeemed, offering the best guarantee of the value of these pledges to the people in the future.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Are the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, removing at once any obstruction of the Kidneys, subduing inflamation and strengthening the Urinary Organs.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Have been in use 35 years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In many instances where patients were unable to walk upright or to rise without assistance, they have been relieved by a single dose.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Cure all diseases of the Urinary Organs, the symptoms of which are weakness and pain in the back and loins, pains in the joints, difficulty in voiding the urine, general debility, &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &C.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body passes: these worn out and dead particles are poisonous, consequently when these organs are diseased the whole system becomes deranged, and if not relieved at once the result may be fatal.

This much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of Pills, and is much more easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, the Pills being sugar coated.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

MEDICAL HINTS FOR THE FALL.

The semi-annual shaking in the fever and ague districts has begun. The fogs of these autumn nights and mornings are surcharged with the elements of intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, and, unfortunately, two-thirds of the community are just in the condition to be disastrously affected by them. Those who have been prudent enough to fortify themselves during the summer with that powerful and infallible vegetable invigorant HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—are fore-armed against malaria, and have nothing to fear. But health is the last thing too many think about. In the pursuit of gain or pleasure the blessing, without which wealth is dross and enjoyment impossible, is neglected.

Better late than never is a consolatory proverb, however, and all who begin to feel the premonitory symptoms of any of the epidemics which are engendered by the malaria of autumn, should immediately 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 where intermittents prevail this purest and best of all vegetable tonics is indispensable. Of all antibilious preparations known it is the most effective and harmless. It does not stimulate the liver violently, like the mineral salivants, but tones, renovates and regulates the organ without creating any general disturbance of the system or entailing any reaction. The Bitters are essentially a household specific, and should be always within reach as the very best means of preventing and checking bilious attacks and intermittent fevers.

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 15th, 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---HELP.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl, to do general housework. References 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. 50 LIBERTY STREET. References required. Apply at above number.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS.—Two good Blacksmiths, to go to Chicago, to work on Tools. Inquire at No. 264 JACKSON STREET, Allegheny.

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

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—MOULD MAKERS.—The undersigned wishes to employ two first class Mould Makers. Those that understand making all kinds of Glass Moulds. None others need apply. Further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, in person or by mail. W. G. RICKER, corner Mill and Platt streets, Rochester, New York.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

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

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Fine front rooms and good board can be secured at 46 LIBERTY STREET. Day boarders taken at $3.50 per week.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Pleasant furnished rooms to let, with boarding, at 157 THIRD STREET.

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

WANTED---AGENTS.

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

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—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 traveling, 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, 75 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

WANTS.

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of Mrs. CATHARINE LOFTUS, (formerly Catharine Sweeny,) who lived in Hardscrabble about two months since. Her husband, PETER LOFTUS, is now in the city and anxious to find her whereabouts. Any information of her would be thankfully received at MICHAEL MOORE'S, in Hardscrabble, 6th ward, near Try street.

WANTED—TO LOAN.—$50,000 to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED.—In a popular instiTION of learning, a competent teacher of German and Music, Piano, (also vocal desired) with suitable references. Apply to J. B. CLARK, 19 Stockton Avenue, Allegheny, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

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

WANTED—LODGER—For a large front room, neatly furnished and well ventilated, situated on Union Avenue, Allegheny, two squares from street cars. Address BOX M.

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 House or Building, suitable for a light manufacturing business, about 23x50. One or two stories. If detached from other buildings, preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, office of this paper.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN.—Honest men and women who are afflicted with Nervous Headache, Toothache, Pains in the Side, Chest, Limbs, Joints, Neuralgia in the Face, Head, Pains of any kind, deep seated or otherwise, acute or chronic, and especially catarrh, to call at any drug store and ask for a bottle of Dr. ASHBAUGH'S "Wonder of the World," and if you do not wish to pay 50 cents for it before knowing that it will cure you, ask the druggist or his clerk to allow you to uncork a small bottle, place 10 drops in your hand, inhale some and then apply the balance to the locality affected; then state candidly whether you are relieved or not in three minutes. It cures almost instantly, acting directly upon the nervous system, invigorating, exhilerating, surprisingly but pleasantly affecting the mind. Use ten drops as above, and you will say, truly, "Wonder of the World," and never will you consent to be without it. "No Cure, No Pay,"—our motto. For sale wholesale by J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ ST. CLAIR STREET.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A well finished five room house, in Allegheny City, near Penitentiary; hot and cold water up and down stairs, good bath room and house in every way comfortable; wash house adjoining the kitchen and coal to use on rear of lot. House sets back of the street. Address BOX X, GAZETTE OFFICE. Rent $350.

TO LET—Two pleasant unfurnished Rooms, with board, suitable for a family, or a gentleman and wife. Also, a few day boarders received, at No. 68 FOURTH STREET. Reference required.

TO LET—HOUSE—No. 65 Pride street, (old 8th ward,) of 4 rooms, kitchen and finished attic; water and gas, range in kitchen. Rent $25 per month. Enquire on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE.—Two-story Brick, with five rooms and finished garret, No. 28 Grantham street, above Robinson. For particulars call at the residence.

TO LET.—Dispatch Building.— TWO GOOD OFFICES in the *Dispatch* Building, on second and third floors. For particulars inquire at PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. au23

TO LET—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling, No. 56 Logan street, with hall, four rooms, dry cellar, water, &c. Enquire of Mr. ROGERS, next door. au20:v31

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.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—BAY MARE—Gentle and in good condition, will be sold low. Apply at CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Sandusky street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP— Having a good run of custom, at the corner of Wylie and Fedsral streets, (R. Smith's building,) Pittsburgh. Will be sold cheap for cash. Rent reasonable.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS.—A well established and paying business, on one of the best business streets of Pittsburgh. Easily managed, with a moderate capital. Good reasons for selling. Address BOX 253, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE—LAND.—One HunDRED AND TWENTY ACRES of the best land for gardening or country residences, situated on the Washington Pike, 1¼ miles south of Temperanceville. Will be sold in lots of any size, to suit purchasers. Enquire at 630 Liberty street, or F. C. NEGLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A Beautiful BuildING LOT, containing 4 acres, with the privilege of 6 acres, situated on Mount Hope, at Woods Run Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R., adjoining property of Alex. Taylor, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Richardson and others. This is one of the most commanding views in the vicinity of the two cities, and within 5 minutes' walk of the station. Enquire at 351 Liberty street, or at the residence of Mr. ALEX. TAYLOR, near the premises.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.— PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT.—A good stand and store, together with fixtures, good will, &c., of a PLUMBING and GAS FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, doing a good business, is offered for sale. The above is situated in a good place for business. Having engaged in other business, the proprietor offers this establishment at a bargain. For particulars, &c., call at No. 165 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

Horses bought and sold on commission.