The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 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. ELDER,
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. KANE,	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: Sketch by Parton of Sir Robert Peel, the Statesman, The American Ambassador Abroad, A Singular Bird Killed in Kentucky. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial and River News. Seventh page: En Route Westward, by Our Own Correspondent, Real Estate Transfers, The Proposed City Park.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 144¼@144¾.

GEN. SIEGEL resides at Morrisania, N. Y., and is President of their GRANT and COLFAX Club. Plenty of Germans are "fighting mit SIEGEL" this year.

IN THE Republican procession at Bangor, Me., was a wagon filled with mutilated Union soldiers, bearing the motto: "This is what we owe to the Democratic party." There are a good many Union men of that kind in Maine and we shall hear from them again next Monday.

HERE is another loyal volunteer against the new Democratic rebellion! Hon. THOS. J. TURNER, of Freeport, Ill., who was the last Democratic candidate for Congress against E. B. WASHBURNE, has publicly avowed his intention to work and vote for GRANT and COLFAX.

THE tender affection of the Democratic party for the boys in blue is shown by the fact that, on Monday last, eighty-five workmen, all Republicans but two, and among them four one-legged and three one-armed soldiers, were discharged from the Portsmouth Navy Yard by the New Democratic incumbents there.

IT IS proposed to re-organize the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company upon a new financial basis, capitalizing the past-due coupons and certificates of debenture to the extent of about fifteen millions of dollars and increasing the entire bond and share account to about $63,000,000. A proposal of this nature from the Directors has meet unanimous approval in England, where the greater portion of the stocks and bonds is held.

MR. SEYMOUR, in his little speech at Albany, on Wednesday, announced that he had "received from all quarters the most gratifying assurances of Democratic triumph." The Vermont telegraph lines were down that day. Four years ago, at Milwaukee, the same unerring prophet made a speech declaring that "the people had lost faith in the administration. I believe that we are to triumph in this contest. No man can doubt this who saw what I saw at Chicago." The November ballot brought that triumph—over the left—and '68 will report it in the same way.

Two years ago Chief Justice WOODWARD delivered an opinion, in the case of SHALLENBERGER vs. BRITTON, rd. B. F. SMITH, page 9, to the effect that the legal tender currency was unconstitutional. In this opinion, Judge THOMPSON concurred. In the case of TROTT vs. BORIE, in the District Court of Philadelphia, and reported in the Legal Intelligencer, the same opinion was pronounced by Judge SHARSWOOD. Those opinions, particularly the one first mentioned, was applauded by all the Democratic journals of Pennsylvania. Now all those journals are in favor of increasing, to an almost indefinite extent a currency which three of their most eminent jurists have pronounced to be in violation of the Constitution. Are they animated by a desire to inpinge upon the organic law? or are they controlled by a disposition to swindle the public creditors?

THE DEBT NEARLY HALF PAID.

Add to the amount of the Public Debt, as officially promulgated April 1st, '65, $2,366,955,077, this amount being the *ascertained* obligations of the Government, the larger amounts which were at the same date actually due, but not yet ascertained and liquidated, and we can form an exact idea of how much money we owed at the close of the war. The official Treasury Reports show that we were also owing at that date, in back pay for our soldiers, for transportation and for the settlement of contracts for subsistence and war material, the further sum of $698,546,078, all of which we paid off within the next fifteen months, that is, by the 30th of June, '66. This for the War Department. The Navy Department was also owing for similar claims, the further sum of $76,319,773, which it proceeded to ascertain, settle and pay off within the same period. We have also paid for bounties, pensions, prize money, reimbursing States, claims of loyal men, and other proper charges of the war, the further sum of $145,912,401.

The aggregate of these war expenses, $930,778,252, every dollar of which was due, although not yet ascertained, and existed as part of the National obligations on the 1st of April, '65, must be added to the ascertained debt at the latter date, and the total amount of money which we were really owing was $3,287,733,329. As the Secretary reports our total debt September 1, '68, at only $2,500,300,313, omitting the railroad bonds, the people will see that there has been already *paid off* the sum of $787,433,016, *or one-fourth part of the whole debt of the country at the end of the war.* To deny that, you must hold that a debt is not a debt so long as it is merely a claim; that no matter how just the claim, it constitutes no part of your obligations until you acknowledge your liability. This is not the way a man of sense does business. He reckons his obligations according to what in law and justice and honor he has agreed to pay, and it is a debt which he recognizes whether ascertained and entered up in his books or not.

And not only has the Treasury thus paid in three years one-fourth of the enormous debt occasioned by the war, but it has in the same time paid, for interest on that and on the other three-fourths, the sum of $438,484,633. Here, then, have been paid in the three years over twelve hundred millions of public obligations. And who among our citizens has felt any grievous or oppressive burthen therefrom?

We have seen somewhere a Democratic estimate which places the share of the Public Debt falling upon Pennsylvania at $300,000,000, or one-sixth of the amount now standing unpaid. If that be correct, the same estimate must show that Pennsylvania has borne the same proportion in paying off the $1,200,000,000 of principal and interest already discharged; that the people of this Commonwealth have *already paid twelve hundred millions* of dollars. One estimate is good if the other is. Now let us remark that, whether she has paid more or less, it has not distressed her so much but that she can pay her share of the remainder quite as easily. Let the Democracy cypher on that!

But let us, while we are about it, look a little closer into this matter. We have stated above only the amount of the war debt actually paid up June 30, '66, and the interest account for the three years, from '65. The fact is, however, that we have continued the liquidation and settlement of these war expenses up to the present year and have not finished yet. The claims for bounties and arrearages of pay are not all in yet, but we are happy to state that only about ten per cent. of them remain unadjusted. These and other extraordinary expenses, the necessary and unavoidable consequences of our efforts to put down the first Democratic rebellion, were summed up by the GAZETTE a month since, upon the highest official authority as follows:

War Department	$2,008,702,928 02
Navy	208,340,476 13
Interest paid on debt to July 1, '68	567,488,189 35
Total ascertained	$3,904,531,593 50

This is what the rebellion has so far cost us. As we are now owing only $2,500,000,000, it follows that nearly $1,500,000,000 of the war debt, *three-eighths of the whole burthen*, has been forever extinguished. That tells the whole story and leaves nothing to guess-work.

A CAUTION.

We recommend our friends, who have no knowledge of the German language, to be on their guard against a recent device of the opposition. Within a few days, the latter have flooded the city with a four-page German pamphlet, which has been distributed in every public place, at stores, offices and counting rooms, and at the gates of manufacturing establishments, in the hope that the employer, ignorant of its real tenor, would unguardedly hand it over to his German workmen. Numbers of these pamphlets have been left with us for examination, by friends who were suspicious of their real tenor and design, and Copperhead cheek has even had a beautiful illustration in the sending of a sack of them, containing a bushel or two, to our own Executive Committee for distribution! We have a translation of the document, and find it filled with the vilest, and yet the most artful falsehoods, elaborated for the evident purpose of misleading German voters. The questions of the public debt, of taxation, and of reconstruction of the South, are shamelessly misrepresented, the facts concealed, and the most palpable falsehoods are reiterated in a foreign tongue, and for effect upon the prejudices of the German-speaking voters, with an evident confidence in the improbability of any denial or refutation.

We again urge upon our friends not to lend themselves to the circulation of these infamous fabrications, unless they at the some time ascertain their nature and fully explain to their German friends the attempted deception. The pamphlet before us makes no statement which is not capable of the most ample refutation, but, nevertheless, might do mischief if suffered to circulate without reply. Look out, therefore, for all such Democratic tricks and squelch them.

MR. JEREMIAH S. BLACK recently made a speech at York, the place of his residence, in which he said:

"Rather than see General Grant elected President, with the understanding that he is to administer the Government on the Congressional plan of disregarding all constitutional obligations, it would be far better to let him or somebody else be proclaimed absolute dictator and abolish the Constitution at once. For myself, if I must choose between the two most frightful evils that ever scourged the human race, I will without hesitation take an unlimited monarchy in preference to a rotten republic."

He might have gone a step farther without doing violence to the truth, and have confessed that the Democratic leaders, for the long period of thirty years, have assumed the republic to be rotten and desired to replace it with a monarchy. That is what the late rebellion, and the protracted conspiracy that preceded it, really meant. Of course, millions do not conspire; hence we acquit the Democratic masses; but leaders do, and in this case they intended to set up a monarchy as soon as the fortune of war turned decisively in their favor. As far as Mr. BLACK saw proper to go in his confession, he has made a clean breast of it. On some future occasion, not far distant, he may be inclined to own up from the bottom of the plot.

AND NOW it transpires that Mr. DAVID CRAWFORD, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the XXIVth or Waynesburg district owes his nomination to his peculiarly strong claims upon Democratic confidence and sympathies, not only just at this time, but for the past seven years. The *Republican* shows the nature of these claims in the annexed statement:

When the war began Crawford was a clerk in one of the departments at Washington City. His violent sympathy and open advocacy of the cause of the rebels, and his denunciation of the Union, was known among his friends, and disgusted a relative, with whom he boarded, to such an intolerable extent, that he was compelled to rebuke him openly. He even disgusted a rebel who afterwards became a General in the armies of treason. Crawford was rebuked by this Southerner for his violence. He went beyond the views of the rebel in his denunciations of the North. It is a fact that Crawford had all his arrangements made, shortly after the opening of the war, to move from Washington to Alabama. He said he intended to cast his destiny with the South. He, however, on account of sickness in his family, came North, and on his way to Greene county stopped over night in this place. On account of his treasonable utterances, he was ordered to leave the town, and it was only through the intercession of friends that he was saved a coat of tar and feathers for his open secession expressions.

THE Richmond *Whig* claims to know upon good authority that "Mr. SEYMOUR has expressed his opinion that a certain speech of a distinguished Southerner cost the Democratic party of the North two hundred thousand votes." The *Whig* sorrowfully adds: "Better not say anything than use such language, that only exasperates and strengthens our enemies." But both SEYMOUR and the Richmond *Whig* must remember that the Democratic National Convention, at the suggestion of the same "distinguished Southerner," pronounced "the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, to be usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." What could he infer from this declaration but precisely what he has inferred. These declarations, which Mr. SEYMOUR dolefully insists have lost him two hundred thousand votes, are all justified by the Democratic Platform itself. In the end, Democrats of all degrees will understand this.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in a letter accepting the honor of an election to be an honorary member of the Printers' GRANT and COLFAX Club at Washington, concludes with the pointed paragraph as follows:

The new adhesion of impatient Southern men to the very worst type of Democratic doctrine ever enunciated since the party went into alliance with slavery, cannot be as disastrous for the South as was the league with the same party before the war. The Democratic party seems fated to lead the South into desperate steps, and then to be utterly unable to help those whom it has deluded. It will be so again. Utterly lost to all moderation, the Convention in New York has laid down a platform which will *bring civil war to the South again*, unless it is prevented by the victory of the Republican party. I am, very truly yours,

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE REBELS of the Georgia Legislature are carrying matters with a high hand. Having expelled the colored members without a trial under the provisions of a code which expressly requires a previous trial before its penalties are enforced, they next proceeded, in the face of the Governor's protest, to admit the defeated white competitors of the members expelled. A dispatch before us states "the House refused to investigate the eligibility, under the fourteenth article, of these new members, and swore them in. It is all alleged that many of them held office before the war, and afterward joined in the rebellion. The Ku-Klux have now complete control of the House."

LUMINOUS METEORS.—In addition to the radiant points in the northern hemisphere of the heavens, it is stated that from observations taken at Melbourne, Australia, between 1858 and 1868, there have been discovered various points in the southern heavens from which star showers emanate. The observations on the meteoric shower of August 9th, 1868, made in England, state that the paths of twenty-six meteors were recorded. The meteors on this occasion were principally green, yellow and orange color, and the appearance of the shower was consequently less confused than is usually the case when the bodies emit a blue light. The meteors appeared to emanate from several points—one in the sword handle of Perseus, and another slightly north of Cassiopeia. The latter point is in right ascension two hours and sixteen minutes, and North Polar distance thirty-six degrees.

WILD BEASTS IN INDIA.—The sum spent in 1867, in the four divisions of Central India, for the destruction of wild beasts, amounted to $20,300. This money was expended in the extermination of nearly 3,000 animals, as follows: 902 leopards and panthers, 535 bears, 527 tigers, 475 hyenas and 407 wolves. The reward offered for the destruction of tigers averages about $25 apiece; in the case of man eaters, the reward is raised to $50.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

According to the accounts of the India correspondent of a Boston journal, THEODORE PARKER'S writings have had quite an effect upon highly educated Hindoos, who think their belief in his views involves no loss of caste. But to become a Christian, to attend Church and receive the right of baptism, is to become an apostate, unclean and impure. No man it is said in India can become a Christian without being cast off by his dearest friends—wife, children, father, mother, all hate and curse him; but no such consequences follow when idols and Shasters are rejected, and the theology of Mr. PARKER is accepted instead.

It is an open question, how long a minister is regarded as a young man. Rev. Prof. TAYLOR, the new Professor at Andover Theological Seminary, in his inaugural address, says men thirty or forty are often still young; some are younger at fifty than others at twenty. If the spirit keeps young, no matter for the years, the preacher himself is still young.

The Old School Presbyterian Synod of Allegheny will meet at Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., on the fourth Friday of September at seven o'clock in the evening.

A Convention of the Episcopal Church in Missouri met in St. Louis Thursday week, and elected Rev. Charles F. Robertson, of Malone, New York, Bishop for the Diocese of Missouri, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Bishop Hawks. Bishop Tuttle, of Montana, it will be remembered, declined the honor.

A Minister's wife asks the question, says the *Congregationalist*, when the minister's salary is fifteen hundred dollars, and a thousand are paid for music, is that a judicious and equitable apportionment of the money raised for parochial purposes? The minister gives seven days' work every week, evenings included, to the church, and choristers give less than seven hours, rehearsals included.

The Mennonite Conference of Ohio, at its recent meeting, took action that a brother or sister marrying outside of the Church will be considered not only a transgression against the rules of the Church, but also a transgression against the Word of God. This they must acknowledge and confess before they can be again received into the Church.

Reference was made not long since to the strictness of the Society of Friends, in Philadelphia, in regard to wearing their peculiar garb and style of dress. Withal the severity of the Friends on the dress question, it appears, that some time ago the Philadelphia yearly meeting of Friends consented, after much deliberation, that one of their influential members might retain and use in his family the elegant piano which he had purchased. Before that it was customary to "read out of the meeting" any member who kept a piano.

Rev. Dr. Prime, of the New York *Observer*, is represented as having said at a public meeting, in New York, that the system of mission-chapels has failed, and that not one self-sustaining church had ever been produced thereby. This is certainly a mistake. The Doctor should not take New York as a fair sample of the success of mission-chapels generally.

The New York State Sabbath School Teachers' Association, at its recent session in Elmira, recommended the holding of an International Sunday School Convention at Newark, N. J., the Convention to be held not later than the first of January. The Association resolved that a Training Class be organized in the city of New York during the coming winter. The subject of a Normal College was discussed, but finally referred to the first meeting of a National Institute or Convention.

The *Universe* (Catholic) speaking of the baptism of Hon. Thad. Stevens, in his last moments, by a Sister of Charity, says, whatever may have been his predilections for the Catholic faith, he died a son of Pius IX, "and as baptism expunges all sins which are on the soul before its administration, his salvation is certain."

The building of the Baptist Theological Seminary, now rapidly going up in Chicago, is to be of brick, two hundred and fourteen feet long, forty-eight feet wide and four stories high, and will contain one hundred and eight rooms for students, besides a boarding department and four residences for professors. It will cost about sixty thousand dollars. It is expected that the rents of its residences will endow one professorship. Great efforts to endow this institution liberally are being put forth.

The New York *Independent* urges Congress to lay as high a tax on sermon paper as on whisky—in conformity with Napoleon's rule, that vices should be taxed high. It thinks as a general thing, that the life which dwells in a minister's manuscript is like the voice which dwelt in Balaam's ass—it required a miracle to make it speak.

W. A. Ingham, Esq, of Cleveland, Ohio, has generously agreed to educate Ernest G. Wesley, a young man, converted in Buenos Ayres, for the mission work of that country. This young man is a native of England, aged twenty-one, for two years a resident of Buenos Ayers, and a descendant of Samuel, and Susannah Wesley, of Epworth.

The trumpet used at Sing Sing camp meeting is made of solid silver. The old silver trumpet, whose clarion call still rings as clear as ever through the camp-ground, is twenty-six inches long, and is of elegant figure, and great purity and sonority of tone.

A gentleman in Yonkers, New York, is building a two hundred thousand dollar Baptist church, as a memorial to his deceased wife.

The *Universal Catholic* thinks the late address to the Pope in Latin, is as full of rhythm as Virgil's Hexameters, and that the bull of the Immaculate Conception, written by Father Perrone, is the most "splended literary task of mortal man for a thousand years."

An Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Mason Gallaher, declared recently in Detroit, that he regarded the principle established in the Tyng trial as a "bird with the same feather with the doctrine of secession." As the one disrupted the States, the other will rend asunder the Protestant Episcopal Church, unless put down by the prompt uprising of the laity.

Five ladies were recently ordained deaconesses in the First Christian Church of Philadelphia, Elder David Walk, pastor.

The State street Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, tried the experiment some years ago of settling a Methodist over the congregation. The experiment has not worked well. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says there was too much Methodism for the Congregationalists, and too much Congregationalism for the Methodists. The result is the church is in a very feeble condition, and will probably expire.

—Oregon advices of August 25th say that Colonel Price held a talk with delegations of the Wallapie and Mohave Indians at Fort Mohave, which resulted in an agreement that all tribes assemble in twenty days for a grand council, meanwhile hostilities are to be suspended on both sides. The Wallapie Indians are desirous of peace. Colonel Price is satisfied that no more outrages will be committed. Parties of miners have had to go to the mountains for safety. See Run, chief of the Wallapies and originator of the late war, promised to attend the counsel. Parties from Prescott report meeting a large band of Indians, with See Run at their head, who acted friendly. They said they were tired of war.

—In the regatta of the Hudson River Rowing Association, on Thursday, the double scull race, three miles, was won by Van Roder and O'Neill, of the Columbia club, beating two members of the Atlantic Club. Time, twenty-five minutes and forty-seven seconds. The eight oared barge race was won by the Atalanta, in twenty-three minutes and eight seconds, beating the Gulicks and Columbias. The single scull race was won by Tearon, of the Vesper Club, beating Young, of the Columbias. Time, twenty-three minutes and ten seconds. The six oared out-rigger gig race was won by the Mutual Club, beating the Atalantas, Gulicks and Columbias. Time, twenty minutes and fifteen seconds.

MARRIED:

THOMPSON—McLAIN.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 10th, 1868, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Mr. JOHN A. THOMPSON and Miss SALLIE M. McLAIN, daughter of E. McLain, both of Pittsburgh, Pa. No cards.

GARDNER—LAWTON.—On Thursday, September 10th, at the bride's mother's, by Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Mr. MARCHALL C. GARDNER and Miss MATTIE A. LAWTON, both of this city. No cards.

DIED:

ORTH.—At Connellsville, Pa., on Wednesday morning, September 9th, at 6 o'clock, JOSEPH S. ORTH.

[Steubenville, Louisville and Cincinnati papers please copy.]

WOODWELL.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 10, BENJAMIN, infant son of W. K. and Elizabeth Woodwell, aged 8 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place from the parents' residence, Shady Lane, East Liberty, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEERLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $15 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals $2.

GENUINE

GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY

PETER SQUIRE, 277 Oxford street, London.

This Soap has been, by a peculiar process, freed from the excess of alkali almost invariably found even in the purest Soaps, and at the same time it is made to take up a large quantity of Glycerine (40 per cent). It is to this latter substance that it chiefly owes its soothing quality—softening the skin, preserving the complexion, preventing chapping and the unpleasant roughness experienced in cold weather. It is found most useful in alleviating the irritation produced by dryness of the skin. On account of its great purity it recommends itself to all persons that suffer from the use of common Soaps; for delicate skins it is the only Soap that can be tolerated. It is particularly useful for cleansing diseased skins, where the irritation produced by ordinary Soaps causes so much inconvenience. It is the most agreeable Shaving Soap that can be used, leaving the skin soft and comfortable. The Soaps usually sold as Glycerine Soaps contain little or no Glycerine. It is only necessary to apply the tongue to the surface and the genuine will be distinguished by the sweet taste. Agent,

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

Also, agent for SARG'S VIENNA GLYCERINE SOAP. aug5:TTS

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Overcoatings,

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

GENUINE

SCOTCH PEBBL

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO IMPROVE THE SIGHT

FOR SALE BY

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

56 FIFTH STREET.

W. HESPENHEIDE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 50 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,

Having just returned from the East with all the latest styles of European Goods, is now prepared to make them up in the latest fashion and most durable manner to his customers and the public generally, thanking them for past favors and hoping for new ones, at PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

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 miasma 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 anti-bilious preparations known it is the most effective and harmless. It does not stimulate the liver violently, like the mineral salivants, but tones, regulates 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, 130 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M. August 15th, 1868.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wanted," "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—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—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—AGENTS.

EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS.—Book-keepers, Salesmen, Clerks and Mechanics wishing any information in relation to business or employment in Chicago, or any of the principal cities of the West or South, can get prompt and reliable information by addressing us, and enclosing our fee or One Dollar. We have an extensive acquaintance, and make this a special business. R. HILL & CO., P. O. Box 11, Chicago, Illinois.

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.

WANTS.

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 institution 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—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. ABBUGH'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. KILTON, 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 house on rear of lot. House sets back of the street. Address BOX M, GAZETTE OFFICE. Rent $250.

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. 69 FOURTH STREET. Reference required.

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 Federal streets, (H. Smith's building.) Pittsburgh. Will be sold cheap for cash. Reasonable.

FOR SALE—AT HOBOKEN STATION.—Lots for sale at this very desirable location. Persons desiring to secure a home for themselves would do well to examine this property before purchasing any place else. You can do so by calling at the office of R. ROBINSON, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, who will take any person to examine the property free of charge.