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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 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. MAGILL,	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.	MARIS HOOPES,	21.	J. K. EWING,
10.	DAVID M. HANK,	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, GEO. F. MORGAN, JAMES TAYLOR, M. S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT MILLER, 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.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Ephemeris, Poetry, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth Pages: Financial, Commercial and River News. Seventh Page: Interesting Miscellaneous Reading Matter.*

Gold Closed in New York yesterday at 141¾.

IT HAS CEASED to be a matter of consequence with which political party Secretary SEWARD ranges himself; but it is a fact that he has declared for GRANT.

PHILADELPHIA is right. All the accounts we receive represent that the Republican majority in October will at least equal, and perhaps surpass, any majority heretofore obtained in that city.

THE Republicans of the XXth district, having concurred in the nomination of Mr. GILFILLAN for the XLIst Congress, are discussing the election of a candidate for the unexpired term of the late Mr. FINNEY.

A REPUBLICAN Mass Meeting will be held at Irwin's Station on Saturday next. A special FREE train will leave the Union Depot at 12 o'clock at noon., returning at 9:30 P. M. It is highly desirable that at least five hundred Republicans from town should go up.

EX-SECRETARY STANTON is at Steubenville, and the *Herald* announces that he will appear at the Union meeting in that place to-day, "to take counsel with his former fellow-citizens as to the duties of the people in view of the political exigencies involved in the present Presidential canvass."

A DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE, held at Thompson's Station, Williamson county, Tennessee, was attended by fifteen hundred negroes. The orators for the occasion frankly admitted that the result of the election would be determined by the blacks, and manifested the deepest solicitude to have them vote with the Democrats. What can be done to save the Democrats from sinking to an equality with the negroes?

AMONG the latest accessions to the cause of GRANT AND PEACE are JAMES T. BRADY, the distinguished Irish lawyer, and JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant sub-Treasurer, both of New York. The letter of Gen. DIX was addressed to this latter gentleman, and by him given to the public. Mr. Cisco has always been known as a Democratic leader, and does not suffer materially by the Copperhead accusation that he is a party to a "Radical electioneering dodge."

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN is so hard pressed by the insurgents that she has offered to abdicate on condition that she shall name her successor to the throne. Reduced to such straits, it is not probable her offer will be accepted, or that she will find means either to retain the scepter or to enforce terms. A fine country and a noble people, cursed for ages by a wretched dynasty, presents a deplorable spectacle. It looks as if there was vitality enough left to institute a better frame of government. The will to attempt that object is in itself encouraging.

HIS enemies say that General GRANT can't make a speech, that he has no capacity for statesmanship, and that his administration will prove a failure. One very prominent fact, however, disposes of these weak inventions. It is this, that of all the great statesmen and orators whom the Republic has produced, but one—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—has contributed to current politics or to history so many remarkably concise and comprehensive saying as are to be found in the short letters of General GRANT. Some of these are effectively used in this canvass, and many more would be found well adapted for that purpose as crystalized expressions of modesty, patriotism and practical wisdom.

RALLY AT CITY HALL TO-NIGHT.

As speech-making was rendered impossible yesterday at the Mass Meeting by the terrible inclemeny of the weather, two of the gentlemen selected for the occasion have consented to stay over to address our people to-night. The meeting will be in the City Hall. Dr. GEORGE MCCOOK, who was to have presided yesterday will preside on this occasion, and will speak. He will be followed by Governor J. R. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, one of the most gallant soldiers of the war, and President of the Chicago Convention that nominated GRANT and COLFAX. He will be succeeded by Gen. J. W. FISHER of Lancaster, another soldier and orator of distinction.

Republicans! let the Hall be packed to hear the views these three eminent citizens have to present on the issues pending in the canvass.

INVINCIBLE ENTHUSIASM.

When morning broke over these sister municipalities, yesterday, the clouds hung heavy and dun. Soon rain began to fall. It continued to pour all the afternoon. Nevertheless the various divisions of the Grand Procession began to form. Looking at the weather the meeting seemed to be a complete failure. Looking at the men a deep impression was quickly received that the meeting would prove to be a success unmatched at any time in Western Pennsylvania, and altogether unprecedented anywhere considering the attending unpropitious circumstances. Delegation after delegation came pouring in from the surrounding districts, until the streets of both cities and boroughs were filled with vehicles and men.

At twelve the Procession started. The rain was falling heavily, but the enthusiasm of the people was superior to the natural obstacle. For three hours the steady stream of the vast throng moved onward, cheer after cheer rising and swelling along the line. All this while there was not a moment's intermission of the storm. The rain appeared to fall faster and faster. Drenched to the skin, the men maintained the utmost good humor, but would not forego the demonstration that had been appointed for that particular day.

As fast as the delegations reached the Allegheny Common, where the stands for speaking had been erected, they dispersed. To stand, in drenched garments, and listen to argument and appeal, was not to be thought of. What was more, that vast multitude had exhibited a conviction, a determination, an enthusiasm, which made oratory superfluous. Nothing could be more pertinent, emphatic, convincing and suasory than their self-imposed and cheerful endurance of the pitiless rain.

Undoubtedly the Procession would have been much larger than it was had the weather been fair. Thousands had prepared to take part in it whose delicacy of health compelled them to refrain. So, too, the ensigns, banners, mottoes, devices and trappings would have presented a gayer appearance if there had been no rain. But, no addition to numbers, and no increase in the splendor of the pageant, could have produced the effect, fully up to the moral sublime, of those thousands upon thousands of determined men, encountering the storm, and absolutely vanquishing it.

If doubt can be imagined to have existed before as to what the men of Pittsburgh and the surrounding district really felt and intend to do, no trace of it by any conceivable possibility now remains. The pouring rain and the jubilant march left not the faintest thread of uncertainty. Allegheny will equal and surpass her old and honorable renown. Western Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, will roll up larger majorities than ever before, and send her cheers of victory over the Alleghenies to the sister counties beyond with wilder delight and a nobler enthusiasm than was ever witnessed in the past.

THE Indiana Republicans promise 15,000 majority in October, and 25,000 in November; those of Ohio, 25,000 in October and 30,000 in November; those of Illinois 65,000; those of Missouri 30,000; those of Wisconsin from 15,000 to 25,000; and those of Iowa 40,000. These figures not only look well, but will be made good.

Besides, from information received at Washington, North Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana are now sure to give Republican majorities. Florida, South Carolina, and Arkansas have been certain all along. Nor are hopes of carrying Georgia without foundation. Delaware, Oregon, New Jersey and New York remain to be contested. In New Jersey it seems to be conceded that Mr. BLAIR, Republican, will be elected Governor, while the Democrats claim the electors for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. New York Republicans think they see their way through to victory, and are working in a manner entitling them to success.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, after detailing his conversations in Kentucky with various politicians, says:

As a summary of what I saw and heard in Kentucky, I can only say, that if the people over there mean anything at all by their talk, they mean fight, and in the event of a Democratic victory, will inaugurate it at once. They seem to be desperate over the loss of slavery and political power in the nation, and they now feel like doing what they did not in 1861, going into the fight as a State as well as individuals.

WHAT BUSINESS MEN INTEND.

When the leaders of the Democratic party took up the task of determining upon what points they would rest their chances in the presidential canvass now progressing, they found the needful discrimination delicate and difficult. During the rebellion their disloyalty was so conspicuous that they necessarily rested under a weight of odium exceedingly damaging. It was politic, if not indispensable, to avoid topics that should lead to a searching review of their conduct. Not that they had recanted any of their pernicious ideas and intentions, but simply wished to cover them from observation. Beyond this, and in consistency with their settled and traditional plan of operations, it was held by them to be of the utmost utility to devise a low and sordid appeal to the passions and prejudices of the most ignorant and depraved classes of the population. After deliberating maturely they decided that a clamor against the holders of government bonds would be as well adapted to their genius and to the jealousies and hatreds of their followers as any thing they could hit upon. In accordance with these judgments they proceeded, and are still acting. On both hands they have, doubtless, discovered by this time that they were mistaken.

However fickle the popular mind may be reputed to be by superficial observers, the Democratic leaders must now be convinced that it has qualities of marvellous retentiveness, and that when it has been grievously and persistently offended, it is terribly unrelenting, and will be satisfied only with the most exhaustive expiations. In vain was it that in their National Platform they professed the most profound submission to many of the grand results wrought out by the suppression of the revolt, the abrogation of Slavery and the condemnation of Secession included. The men who stood by the government through all the storm and tempest of the war would not believe in the genuineness of their repentance or the sincerity of their declarations. They have and are rigidly judged by the record they made for themselves during the great struggle.

Indeed, their palpable affiliation with the rebel chieftains, their fraternization with them in the New York National Convention, and their ill-concealed partnership with them in fresh enterprises against the Union and Civil Liberty, drew down upon them a fresh outpouring of patriotic displeasure, which, under any circumstances, it would have been impossible for them to make head against.

But their embarrassments were indefinitely increased by the issue they started on the Bond Question. Their heated denunciations of the bondholders and their dissimulated commiseration of the taxpayers, elicited rapturous applause from a considerable class of citizens who pay no taxes, or next to none, and who never held a bond and did not conceive it possible that they ever should. This was natural.

In the pro-Slavery times something closely akin hereto was constantly turning up all over the Southern States. Men who never owned a slave, and had not sufficient intellect and industry to get money enough ahead to buy one, were loudest in vituperating the Abolitionists whom they charged with conspiring "to steal OUR SLAVES FROM US." So, this year, the Democratic leaders did not find it hard to get thousands of men who paid no taxes, or next to none, and would have to be entirely made over again in their habits and capabilities before they would save up enough to get into the assessment rolls, to shout themselves hoarse about the oppressive taxation the people were compelled to endure; and this while all the heavy tax-payers were showing no discontent with the loads they were carrying. But there was another and potential class the Democratic leaders had not sufficiently taken into the account; and this class included most of the active business men of the loyal States.

How were they to be affected by a successful crusade against the honor of the nation and the existing financial system. The redemption of the Bonds with Greenbacks inevitably implies the breaking up of all the National Banks, and that involves a liquidation of all credits obtained from those institutions, and the creation of a new set of financial instrumentalities throughout the whole length and breadth of the country. It was easy to set in motion a mischievous agitation for the accomplishment of this end; but they must have been blind or demented who conceived that the business men of the Republic would sit down supinely, with their hands folded, and let this scheme be consummated.

Unavoidably it would open a chasm across the current of business affairs into which at least one-half the individuals actively engaged in manufacturing, merchandizing and commerce would be plunged headlong, to come out again only through the door of Discharge in Bankruptcy. A hiatus of thirty days in the present bank accommodations would produce this result. Business men see this, and are acting in view of it.

This is what we foresaw and predicted from the beginning. We never participated in the foolish fears entertained by some Republicans as to the Greenback issue raised by the Democrats. All along we proclaimed that it would be the ruin of them, as it ought to be. There is an inherent sense of honor and justice in the breasts of the people, and an appeal made to them to engage in wholesale swindling was foreordained to miscarry. But when the personal selfishness of all the business classes led them in the path of national honesty, there was not the slightest room to doubt what the upshot of Greenback dodge would be. It is breaking the back of the Democratic party just as fast as the State elections are held. They dug a pit for their neighbors, and are falling into it themselves, and no earthly power can rescue them, and the higher power will not. This will be more clearly manifest to the apprehension of multitudes a month hence than it is now. The decree of Fate against the Repudiators is already made up, and judgment will soon issue against them, while Republicans from Maine to California will join in welcoming the auspicious result.

But, during the intervening days, business men must not relax their efforts. They have the repediators on the down grade. Let them increase their efforts to keep them there, and to accelerate their headlong motion. Remember that to this end one vote in October is worth a dozen votes in November. Be up and doing.

IT IS wonderful and instructive to notice how invariably, when a man sets up for a Democratic leader, how soon he comes to distrust government by the people, and throw out hints of a "master" over Congress. The latest specimen is afforded by Mr. EDGAR COWAN. In a late speech at a Democratic meeting he said: "Of one thing I can assure a Radical Congress, that GEN. GRANT will be able to be their master, and I believe the masses of the Republican Party would be pleased and delighted if he treated them as a master."

"The wish is father to the thought," that's all.

THE REBEL PROGRAMME.

The designs of the copperhead Democracy North and South, are frankly stated by one of their most prominent organs, the Louisville *Journal*, in the following:

"Now our opinion, an opinion as to the rectitude of which we have not even a moment's doubt, is, that the three States named, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, without the slightest deference or regard to the infamously partisan and unconstitutional legislation of Congress, and without taking the least account of the absence of enabling orders or paying any attention whatever to threats issuing from under the shadow of cocked hats and epaulettes, should, on the day of the election of Presidential electors throughout the United States, proceed to the election of electors just as if there were no such things as Congressional disabling law, a fierce hat, or a shoulder strap. Let them elect their electors, for we do not suppose that they need be deterred from the exercise of that prerogative by the fear of satraps and their bayonets. Let them by all means elect their electors and leave the consequences to the people of the nation, themselves included. We can assure them, that, *if they shall elect Seymour and Blair electors, and if the counting of the votes of their electors would give Seymour and Blair a majority in the electoral college of the country, the votes of their electors will be counted and Seymour and Blair placed in the Presidency and Vice Presidency, be the cost what it may.* If we will not fight for our rights, we have no right to have rights—or at any rate to talk about them."

The Maine Election.

The annexed statements from the Portland *Press* of the 21st have been beautifully confirmed by the dispatch published yesterday, announcing 20,519 as the complete official majority and the *Press* says:

We give this morning returns from 417 cities, towns and plantations of the vote for Governor on the 14th instant. These returns are largely compiled from those made by the respective town clerks to the Secretary of State. The vote thrown is an enormous one—the largest by nearly seven thousand ever given in this State. The heaviest vote ever before thrown in this State was that of 1860, when it counted up to 124,000. This year it will be near 131,000. The aggregate vote of the 417 towns given this morning, excluding the few scattering votes, is 129,830, of which Governor Chamberlain has 74,809, and Mr. Pillsbury 55,021; giving a majority for Gov. Chamberlain of 19,788, which will be increased to 20,000 by the few remaining returns to come in. The majority for Gov. Chamberlain, in our opinion, will not vary five hundred either way from twenty thousand.

At the election in 1860, when the largest vote was thrown that has been known in the State, excepting that of this year, the Republican majority was 15,925. In that year nearly every voter was out, and while the Republicans threw 70,030 votes, there were 54,105 thrown against them. Compared with the vote of last year in the towns given, the Republican gain is 7,772. This is glory enough for the campaign thus far, but we shall do better for Grant and Colfax by thousands.

The Played Out Democracy.

The poverty of the Democratic party will probably make it expire before election day. Mr. Seymour has been trying to negotiate a Democratic party loan on the house of Rothschild, through August Belmont, the same to be secured in United States bonds in case of his accession. If this desperate proffer be not accepted, the entire Democratic newspaper press will expire within three weeks. The printers have not been paid rum-money, and who can set up Democratic editorials without stimulants? These printers are not avaricious men, and are willing to work their fingers out to the bone for the party, but they express themselves as prepared to be *hammedindelt* (a German word signifying reduced to saur kraut,) if they will work sober. Said a foreman of Philadelphia to a venerable Democratic proprietor there the other day:

"Milch, the men want rum. They want their little beer. They don't ask for no fat matter. They don't say they're going to strike. They don't want what you owe 'em! If you'd offer it to 'em they wouldn't accept of it. No, they wouldn't! They too honabul. But grog must be presented. It's the immediate jewel of their souls. We have to go so far back into antiquity when we set your editorials that our stummicks fail!"

At this point confused voices were heard coming down the blow-pipe from the printer's lott:

"Where's that kag? We're going to pawn the composing-stones!"

Mr. Milch flew to the pipe.

"I have it!" he said, "draw all the *leads* and send 'em around to Melchezdiek's! What in General Jackson do people want spaced matter for when the country is in danger? If necessary shove up the proof-roller! As a last resort, get a loan on all the brevier and set up the entire sheet in diamond!"

Mr. Milch sat down to conclude his article upon what Mr. Calhoun had predicted in the memorable year of 1837.

A cry came down the pipe, dry and thirsty as a simoon in the autumn woods:

"Three cheers for Seymour and Blair!"

So with the Democratic stump. The orators are provided with the usual commissary ration of whisky and get on tolerably well. But the rum-fund is totally inadequate to raise a cheer. The most that can be got out of a Democratic audience this year is the genuine rebel yell. That comes more naturally and expresses the sentiment better.—*G. A. T. Cleve. Leader.*

IT IS said that white men cannot live in the South unless the white man's grass is sown. To cover the South with grass will reduce negro wages to ten cents a day. Alas! negro labor has made the land so poor that grass on most farms will not grow.

Eight Hundred Miles Completed.

Another one hundred-mile post has been reached on the Union Bacific Railroad; not many times more can we repeat this report, which has comes to us eight times within two years past, before the whole line to the Pacific ocean will be complete, and the longest railroad in the world will be in successful operation. Less than one year ago the achievement of five hundred miles was made the occasion for national congratulation that half a thousand miles of the national railroad had been built; now three hundred miles have been added, and the Indian-summer days will see the tracklayers at or beyond the point which marks nine hundred miles. Such rapidity of construction unparalleled in the history of railroading, has not been attained at the expense of safety or permanence, as is testified by the government commissioners appointed to examine and report upon the road, and by a multitude of intelligent eye-witnesses of the condition and working of the road. The Union Pacific railroad has been frequently referred to as a national work. The extent of this nationality has just been made strikingly manifest by a report upon army transportation on the Plains, recently made by the United States Quartermatter General. From this report, it appears that the price paid the railroad for transportation of army freight is only about one-fourth that paid for similar service by wagonr. The amount paid the railroad in 1867, for such transportation, was about $700,000, and the same amount of transportation by wagons at the contract price for that year, would have cost $2,625,536. In other words, the saving to the Government by the railroad, in rne year, with an average of 386 miles in operation, was almost two million dollars. Gen. Sherman well said that Government could better afford to build the road entirely at its own expense than to have it remain unbuilt.

The Treasurer's report shaws the ne earnings for the year ending June 30, 1868, to have been over four million dollars. This, of course, was on way business alone, and gives only a hint of what the total traffic will be when the road shall be complete.

Blair and the Platform.

The *World* says:

If there is anything in his Brodhead letter inconsistent with the platform, he renounced it in accepting the nomination.

Brick Pomeroy rejoins:

Frank Blair's letter *is* a part of the platform. Thank God, he is not a marble that can wobble backward and forward from platform to platform like a sick rat for toasted cheese. He wrote that letter for two human reasons:

First—He knew what he meant, and wished the public to know it, too.

Second—He desired a nomination, and deemed that a good way to get it.

He was right, it seems, that no man can more heartily despise the journal that insidiously opens the door for a dishonorable retreat than he.

The Prospect in California.

A private letter, received from Judge Crane; of Alameda, California, in alluding to the political situation in California, says, "Politically, California looks brighter and brighter, and you may count with great safety on a rousing majority for Grant and Colfax in the Golden State. The Hon Charles Clay, who was elected Democratic Senator from Santa Clare County last fall, has signified his adhesion to the Republican platform, and he will vote and use his influence for the election of Grant and Colfax.

—L. D. Porter of Hartford, Conn., has disappeared, leaving forged acceptances to the amount of thirty thousand dollars in that city and vicinity.

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.

HAS SUMMER ENFEEBLED YOU!

Nine out of every ten to whom this question is addressed, if they answer it candidly, will answer it in the affirmative. Some may reply to it from a sick bed; others, of a stronger constitution and greater powers of endurance, may only experience a slight lassitude as the consequence of the torrid season. But some portion of the vitality of all human beings oozes out of them under the pressure of great and continuous heat, and the sooner the loss is completely repaired, the less susceptible will the system be to the unhealthy influence of the Fall malaria.

The most genial and wholesome tonic that has ever been offered to man—as a means of recruiting his exhausted strength, and fortifying him against the attacks of disease—is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Taken at this season it is a perfect safeguard against intermittent fever, bilious affections, and all the epidemics which follow close upon the expiration of the Summer. It is an invigorant and alterative without any of the drawbacks which attach to mere stimulants, and is the only preparation of the kind which a conscientious physician would feel inclined to prescribe for ladies in delicate health. Nothing can be more pure, more harmless, more certain to restore the vigor of the system permanently and thoroughly, without exciting the pulse or the brain.

DISEASED LUNGS.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort, on any of the internal organs may be and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs, the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established.

We have frequently seen these results from the use of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out the animal economy all effete and used up material. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is enriched by some of the most valuable plants and herbs known to be useful and curative in all deteriorated states of the human blood, and whilst it adds to its plasma, at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver and the glandular system to sufficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, so hopelessly incurable, and so mostsurely fatal. Let any one afflicted with any pulmonary disease try but one bottle, and they will be convinced of the value of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. Sold by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 110 Wood St.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, 180 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

September 22, 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—To do general housework. Apply at No. 129 SECOND AVENUE

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—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 5 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.

BOARDING—No. 325 PENN ST.—Pleasant furnished front and back second and third story rooms, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. WFM

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

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

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

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

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—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, 408 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.

WANTS.

WANTED—ROOM—A Gentleman is desirous of obtaining a furnished front room, in som private family, in the vicinity of Fifth and Grant streets. Address BOX 739, Postoffice. se25

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

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 25x50. One or two stories, if detached from other buildings, preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, office of this paper.

WANTED—TO RENT—Part of a furnished house in a pleasant part of the city, by a gentleman and wife, without children; near city railroad. Good reference given. Address W. H. H., Lock Box 153, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM—A young man desires to find a nice, well furnished room, in a pleasant location, in Pittsburgh, either with or without board. Must not be over ten minutes walk from post office. Reference given. Address LOCK BOX 143, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—INFORMATION—Concerning the "WONDER OF THE WORLD." I have sold 50,000 bottles, and have warranted it to relieve and cure all pains of whatever form, acute or chronic, external or internal, deep seated or otherwise, such as Pains in the Side, Chest, Shoulders, Limbs, Joints, Neuralgia in the Face and Head, Sick Headache, Toothache, Cholic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Cold, Cough, and especially Catarrh, and never have I known it to fail. Does anybody know that it has ever failed to do all claimed for it? This is what I wish to know. I am willing to legally warrant it to cure, and forfeit $100 if it fails. Sold by all dealers. J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—ROOM.—A handsomely furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen. Enquire at No. 31 HAND STREET.

TO LET—ONE GOOD ROOM, in *Dispatch* building, for an office. Rent, $200 per year.

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—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling, No. 56 Logan street, with hall, four rooms, dry cellar, water, &c. Enquire of Mr. ROGERS, next door. au28:v31

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—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—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.

TO LET—THREE HOUSES—about finished, containing 7 to 9 rooms each, on Hancock street, near the corner of Penn, opposite Christ Church. A most beautiful and convenient situation; wide space and shade trees in front; free from noise, smoke and dust. Inquire at 277 PENN STREET.

FOR SALE

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. Rent reasonable.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.
Horses bought and sold on commission.

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.

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 650 Liberty street, or F. G. NEGLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A Beautiful Building LOT, containing ¾ 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 3 minutes' walk of the station. Enquire at 251 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.

CANDIDATES.

☞ CITIZENS' TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

ISAAC CHARLES,

Earth Ward, Allegheny City, nominated Convention, August 25th. aug28:w3t-d&j