## The Pilisburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Propriators. 7. B. PENKIMAN, JOSIAH KING, 2. P. HOUSTON, R. P. KEED,

OFFICE: CARETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND BE FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER

Editors and Propriet

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Alleghen; Twee-Daily, Sent-Wakty. Weekly, Ohe year ... \$2.00 One year \$2.00 Single copy ... \$1.50 One month 76 Six mos. 1.50 Scoples, each 1.25 Sy the week Taxes mos. 75 10 —and one to agent.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, topued on Wedneedays and Baturdays, is the best and cheapst family newspaper in Pennsylvania It presents each uses forty-sight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as mell as the most feliablemarket reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important tesues to determine As ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of Ace, \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15; and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, Letter No. 8 from Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm. · Interesting Miscellany. Third page: Financial Affairs in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Petroleum Affairs. Seventh page: Allegheny City Poor Farm Amusement Directory.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 135%.

IT is announced that another Republican journal is to be published at Beaver, to be styled The Radical, with M. S. QUAY, Esq., for its editor.

Puen, the Democratic Judge of Franklin county, Ohio, has been held in \$5,000 bail for trial at Cincinnati. He will not issue any more fraudulent naturalization papers at

APTER the first day of January next, voluntary bankruptcies will be refused unless the assets pay lifty per cent of the debts, or a majority of the creditors give a written outlet to the Connellsville road, which is

THE REPRESSION of arebel organization Levier county, Arkansas, is represented by the sympathizing Appeal, of Memphis, as ariother Redical outrage. We hope to hear of more of them.

election to morrow. The "Ring" nomines | tice of the subject until the petition is pubfor Mayor, A. CARRY HALL, is opposed by lished in full. Col. F. A. CONKLING, but we have no reason to anticipate his defeat.

A NEORO Representative, from the himself at Washington next Monday, with is called Naturalization-is only performed the proper credentials to assert his election for the unexpired term of this Congress.

Ox our Second page to-day will be found the third letter of a promised series from Mrs. JAKE G. SWISSHELM. The attention of our lady readers is especially invited towards it, as it will prove highly interest

JOINT RESOLUTIONS from the Legislature of Vermont in honorable remembrance of the late THADDRUS STEVENS, have been duly certified to Gov. GEARY, at Harrisburg. These resolutions speak of the distinguished dead as a son of Vermont, and pay a deserved tribute to his public services.

WE ARE quite content to credit the report that President GRANT will recommend the engrafting of the One Term principle into the Constitution. This has ever been a favorite dogma with our party, and Mr. LINCOLN would have illustrated it, had not an inevitable necessity otherwise constrain-

In the case of Mississippi an embarras ning question presents itself. The Convention will call upon Congress to accept its reconstruction as completed, in the face of the previous announcement by the Commanding General that the Constitution was defeated. The facts of the case have been already laid before our readers and Congress will doubtless be guided thereby.

THE UNERICADLY allegations against the Union Pacific Railway Company are substantially this: That, in their haste to prosecute the extension of their track, they have omitted some of the requisites of a firstclass structure, in the way of solid bridges, sufficient ballast, the avoldance of reverse curves, &c. The report of the Examining Commission will presently show how far these allegations have a just foundation. In the meantime, the Treasury subsidy for eighty miles is withheld.

YERY LITTLE opposition is anticipated to such a continuance of the Freedmen's Burean organization, after the first day of January, as shall maintain its educational features substantially as at present, until these provisions shall be effectually replaced by adequate State legislation. As for the civil rights of the enfranchised, President GRART's administration will secure protection and peace for all citizens, irrespective of their former condition. Before 1678, his policy in that regard will be cordially supported by the very States most deeply inter-

Tum President's message, to he laid before Congress, at the opening of the regular session next week will, possess unusual interest in its exposition of important topics in our toroign pour, is may well be ques-full history of the negotiations for the settle- Sppreme Court of the United States has tioned, in view of the provision of the ment of the Alabama claims, and all the made numerous decisions, going to the full. State Constitution and the decision of the

the agitation in Cuba, the ultimate results of which may have great interest for our peo-

ple. Will it be hoping for too much from Mr Johnson's wisdom, to expect that he will refrain from an interminable disquisitien upon his thrice dead "policy" of reconstruction, and in place thereof, inform and gratify his countrymen with a statesmanlike report upon other matters of living and absorbing interest.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS Of the recent vote in Louisians gives SEVHOUR 18,447 major ity, throwing out the entire poll of eleven counties, or parishes, as they are locally designated, "for informality in the manner of making the returns." If the vote of this State be challenged, in the canvass of the electoral votes by Congress, in February, the objection then made will go beyond that "informality." The "election" will be regarded as no more valid than the "returns? purporting to be made from it. The probability of such a challenge is increased, in view of the fact that the Congressional lections of Louisians occurred on the same day and at the same polls, and Congress cannot avoid action upon the inevitable and just demand that the whole delegation be rejected as the creatures of a disgraceful farce. And members of the House, to be consistent cannot and will not avoid the issue, when made in the other form, in the joint meeting of the two Houses. The House will maintain its right to purge itself by equally disputing the electoral vote. The uestion comes up at this session on the

tunate. In our local columns will be found the substance of a petition about to be presented to the City Council by the Pennsylvania Centhem by Congress, unless they choose to do tral Railroad Company, for the vacation of several important public thoroughfares. It State; and the State Legislature has the would be well that the members exercise power, if it thinks proper, to prohibit more than ordinary caution in dealing with the questions which will grow out of the subject. Hasty action is not required, and he time should be spent in inquiring into the advantages and disadvantages of the propositions submitted for approval or reection. We think it would be largely conducive to the interests of the city to have all from the decision cited before, that the exof the lines of railway which enter it from so many directions center and connect at some particular place. It is in the province of Councils, perhaps, to provide in their negotiations with the Central road for an now hemmed in on the Monongahela wharf and crippled for want of a connection with the Western routes. Legislation for railway companies should be general, not special; and, in providing for the convenience and accommodation of one, the interests of the others should not be lost sight of for a mo-THE city of New York holds its Charter ment. We reserve any more extended no-

WHAT SHALL THE LEGISLATURE

The transformation of aliens into citizens Second District of Louisiana, will present of the United States-a process which under authority of the national government. There is, and can be, no State laws, dealing with this important matter. State courts do administer the naturalization laws of Congress, but this not by reason of State laws, but in virtue of Congressional enactments whereby certain State tribunals are created. ez-officio, Federal courts, for this special pur-

Section 8th, of an Act of Congress, passed April 14th, 1802, provides that naturalization shall be conducted in district courts of the United States; and then goes on to ordain "Every court of record, in any individual State, having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk or prothonotary, shall considered as a district court within the meaning of this Act."

This is the whole authority the courts of Pennsylvania have for exercising this Fedral function. But the Constitution of this State, Article 6th, Section 8th, ordains that "No member of Congress from this State, or any person holding or exercising office or any person holding or exercising of the or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this State, to which a

salary is, or fees or perquisites are by law A Judge, Clerk or Prothonotary of Pennsylvania court, having common law jurisdiction, holds a State office to which a salary or perquisites are by law annexed. The office or appointment of administrator of the naturalization laws, under the Federal government, is one of trust or profit, or both. This further may be said, that if the letter of the State constitutional provision

tion under the laws of Congress, its spirit in 6th Casey, 475. does. The manifest intention of the Congressional requirement is to separate those It has happened that a citizen has been inserving at the same time as a Judge or Clerk of certificates, cannot be sustained. a district court of the United States, wheth.

or actually or constructively. Nor is it a sufficient answer, or any an: wer at all, to say that the function performed by officers of State Courts in naturalizing is not judicial, but ministerial. It has been decided by our Supreme Courts. both of the United States and of Pennsylvania, that the function is purely judicial. Like decisions have been made in various abundantly sustained by the inculcations of

common sense. The conclusion thus, arrived at is am-

guayan question, the country will also learn gated, and that the national government the views of the Administration relative to must exert its authority through officers of suffice, though the number might be greatly multiplied.

In Martin ss. Hunter's Lessee, 1 Wheaton 804, two points are held. 1. That State to take cognizance of matters arising under depute it, in violation of right and decency, national law. 2. That Congress cannot legislate, and, if it did, cannot give State the subservient tools of party leaders, and officers judicial power, The language is run naturalization-mills to suit the convenivery explicit: "Congress cannot vest any ences of a political party, consiving at, if portion of the judicial power of the United not facilitating, deliberate and gigantic States except in Courts ordained and estab- frauds. Many Courts have become a stench lished by itself." This principle is necessarily derived from Art. 8, Sec. 1, of the lity in these frauds. What shall the correc-Constitution, which provides "that the ju-tion be for this evil? And how shall it be dicial power of the United States shall be applied? vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as Congress shall from time to time establish." This doctrine has long been held by both the Supreme and State Courts. United States v. Lathrop, 17 Johns. 4: Ely v. Peck, 7 Com. R. 239, This last was an action against a deserting mariner, in which the State Court had jurisdiction in the State Courts. It would be in conformgiven it by act of Congress; but the Judges lity with the spirit, if not with the requiredeclined exercising it. 1 Kent's Com. 402.

In Sturgis v. Crowninshield, 4 Wheaton, Rep. 122-198, Chief Justice MARSHALL held: "Wherever the terms in which a power is granted to Congress, or the nature of the power require, that it should be exereised exclusively by Congress, the subject is as completely taken from the State Legislatures as if they were forbidden to act." election to fill the vacancy in the Second District, and this may be regarded as for-

In Prigg . The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 16 Peters, p. 680, it isheld: "The State officers mentioned in the law are not | the existing laws were framed. bound to execute the duties imposed on so, or are required to do so by a law of the not judicial, but executive ones; for, it will be remembered, the rulings are that judicial powers are not communicable to State officers. But it follows from this ruling that State Legislatures may prohibit its Courts from executing any Federal function; and ercise of such functions ought to be pro

hibited. Under this view of the law it becomes in portant to inquire whether the Judges and Clerks or Prothonomiarles, of Pennsylvania Courts are liable to punishment for improperly or corruptly administe ing the Naturalization laws of Congress; and whether individuals are responsible for perjuries, forgeries and counterfeitings in obtaining or manufacturing fraudulent certificates of Naturalization.

PHILIP RUMP was indicted in the Quarter sions of Philadelphia for false swearing, in obtaining a Naturalization certificate. He was convicted, and the case taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court. It was urged by his counsel that the alleged false swearing was not perjury at common law; for to constitute perjury, the oath must be aken in a judicial proceeding, before a competent jurisdiction; that the power of Congress over the subject of Naturalization is plenary and exclusive; that the States posess no authority, independent or concurrent, in relation to it; that Congress cannot vest any portion of the judicial power of Courts of the United States exercise no common law jurisdiction, and hence, false swearing in Naturalization is a statutory offence, by Act of Congress. It was urged on behalf of the prosecution that State tribunals could administer Federal laws, when empowered by Congress and not prohibited by the proper Legislature.

Judge Lownin delivered the opinion of the Court to the effect that Pennsylvania Courts were authorized by usage, running back as far as 1740, to administer Naturalization, and, therefore, the prisoner was properly convicted. Whoever carefully weighs the reasonings by which this decision was arrived at, will perceive that it was unnatural and forced. What the Colonial Courts did, by sufferance or necessity, is not pertinent in this case. The Courts of this Commonwealth do not administer the Maturalization Laws of Congress in virtue of usage extending back to a period antecedent to the Constitution; but by express authority of the Act of Congress of 1802; quoted above. While, therefore, this is a decision of the Supreme Court, and will control until it shall be set aside, it is not a decision that challenges respect. It was made not in conformity to legal principles, but forced, as a remedy for does not interdict our Judges, Clerks or an evil which would otherwise go uncheck-Prothonotaries from exercising any func- ed and unpunished. This case is reported

The Supreme Court of California, with no such stipulation in the State Constitution as who officially serve the National government that above recited from the Constitution of from those who serve the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania, made up a clearly and cogently reasoned decision to the effect that dicted and convicted under this clause of proceedings in Naturalization before other the State Constitution, for holding at the Courts than those of the United States are same time the offices of Postmaster and illegal, and hence that criminal prosecu-Justice of the Peace. Much more should a tions for frauds or misdeeds of any kind man be punished under this stipulation, for in connection with the issue or manufacture

of a Pennsylvania court, having common In Ohio and some other of the States law jurisdiction, and as a Judge or Clerk of local statutes have been passed authorizing Judges and Clerks or Prothonotaries to administer the Naturalization laws of Congress, and prescribing pains and penalties for misdemeanor or wrong-doing on the part either of officials or private individuals n any part of the business. Under these local laws, many Judges and Clerks have recently been arrested on charges of criminality. No such laws existing in Pennsylvania, it is doubtful whether our Judges, States. These concurrent judgments are Clerks or Prothonotaries are amenable te punishment, no matter how corrupt they may be touching this subject. If laws should be passed by the Legislature to remin our foreign policy. In addition to a ply confirmed from other sources. The edy this deficiency, it may well be ques-

information yet at hand upon the Para extent that judicial powers cannot be dele- Supreme Court of the United States, whether they would not be pronounced invalid. cinnati Enquirer 82VE:

But the evils endured are so common and its own appointment. A few citations will of such magnitude as to demand correction: Judges fiagrantly disregard the proprieties of their positions, and all the ordinary and acknowledged rules of judicial proceedings. Regarding the duty as deputed to them, and egislatures cannot empower State Courts | under, at best, questionable authority, they to clerks or tipstaves after they become in the nostrils of all honest men by complic-

The Legislature ought to prohibit the Courts of this Commonwealth from administering the Naturalization or other laws of Congress, and to provide adequate penalties for violations of this prohibition. This would effectually stop the scandalous practices now witnessed in numerous instances ments of the letter of the State Constitution. It would be in harmony with the powers of the National Government, as expounded by its highest judicial tribunal, from the beginning down to the present hour. Nor would it prove necessarily a hinderance to the process of rightful Naturalization, or subject persons applying therefor to inconvenience or additional expense. It would then devolve on Congress to revise its laws in rela-The same doctrine is held in the case of tion to this whole subject, so as to meet Houston v. Moore, 5 Wheaton, Rep. 1, the progress of ideas in the country, and the necessities which have been developed by an influx of immigrants largely beyond the contemplation of the stateamen by whom

Suggestions have been thrown out in various quarters as to what measures Congress ought to take, on different branches of the important question of Suffrage. We are disposed to add our contribution to the genthem." The officers here referred to are eral stock. This will require more room than we can spare to-day; but we shall soon find the needful space.

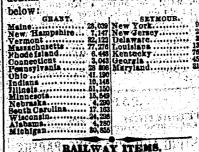
BRITISH BUGBEARS. It is objected, in some quarters, to the arrangement which our Minister is believed o have made with England, relative to the Alabama claims, that the agreement conemplates the adjustment of all existing denands on the part of each nation. The fear is therefore expressed that England will swamp us, before the Commission, with enormous demands; for damages of all sorts, and from all causes. It is enough to reply to this, 1st, that it is high time to have all these things settled on both sides; 2d, if England has just claims against us. they ought to be acknowledged; and paid; 8d, the Commission should be, and undoubtedly is, so constituted that the ends of strict id impartial equity will be attained, in the interest of both parties; 4th, to do justice is the best of titles to demand the same; 5th, it would have been palpably unreasonable to ask an adjustment of one class of claims and refuse to settle another class, both equally sounding in pecuniary damages; 6th, our Minister deserves the thanks of his country for providing-if he has done it, as we hope a comprehensive scheme for the final extinction of all such issues between the two nations; 7th, in this view, the Senate should only take exception to whatever features in the "arrangement" the United States in State Courts; that may be incompatible with the securing of L iver Complaint, Swimming of the Head, the most complete and equitable adjustment | I adjection, Depression of Spirits, V ariable and uncertain Appetits, of all existing controversies.

There need not be the remotest shadow of an apprehension that any trumped-up ficultious demands, for either English or American advantage, will receive the sanction of the arbitrators who have been selected. Nothing will be done in a corner, and whichever party has the bill to foot will stand clothed with a just liability therefor, before the world. And it is the peculiar merit, we trust, of the present adjustment, that each nation professes its readiness to pay all its honest debts and no more. Nor do we believe that this adjustment will re-open any discussion upon the merits of such claims as that of the Springbok, which have already been adjudicated by the law-officers of both governments. It is only unsettled controversies which will be submitted to the Commission. So that bugbear need alarm no one

It is worthy of note that the friends of Mr. SEWARD are even now claiming the protocol, as agreed upon, to be equivalent to an admission, by England, that she was in error in conceding belligerent rights to en with the utmost confidence and the happiest re the rebels as she did. This is the Secretary's pet point, and the view now taken by his friends is very significant of his acquiescence in the arrangement substantially as it is. Of its general merits, some very sensible correspondent thus writes:

It will be found, I am confident, that the onor of the Republic has been maintained, and the interests of our citizens well cared for, if Mr. Johnson has followed his instructions. Some wiseacres may have to dismount from their hobbles, but the people will be willing to concede some minor points in the settlement of difficulties that have been causes of estrangement between the

THE OFFICIAL MAJORITIES. The majorities for the respective Presidential tickets, as far as received, are stated GRANT.



It is stated that the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Railway Company have effected a permanent lease of the Morris & Essex road through New Jersey. This, if true, opens a new and quite direct route from the West to New York.

The Tyrone & Clearfield road is already completed to the latter point.

GRANT AND THE XIVTH ARTICLE. A dispatch from Washington to the Cin-

The idea prevalent that General Grant is always taciturn, is quite erroneous. There are persons with whom he converses freely, nd on political as well as other topics o-day, in an interview with a friend, he said he thought the result of the election sain he thought the result of the electron had had a salutary effect on the country, and that already it is quieting down. He apprehended no trouble in the future, and believed that the condition of the country would soon show an improvement. Re said he was anxious for peace, but that so far as he was concerned, the rights of all

classes of people and communities should be respected. Beferring incidentally to the Fourteenth Amendment, he said that after the next census, in accordance with its provisions, Kentucky and Maryland would suffer a loss in representation if they refused to allow negroes the right of suffrage. "It will be a litter pill for them;" continued the General, laughing, "but I recken they will have to stand it."

This statement confirms our impression that the action of the two States specified, in the election of members for the next Congress without regard to the XIVth Amendment, will have the proper remedy applied before the impending session closes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. AROTIC EXPLORATIONS. In the years 1853, '54, and '55. By Elisha Kent Kane,

M. D., U. S. N. Hartford, R. W. Bliss & More than ten years ago this book first sade its appearance, and was without

doubt the great literary sensation of the eason. No book referring to Arctic research ever met with so large or speedy a sale; no explorer ever was more thoroughly sympathized with by the general public than was its talented and accomplished young author, who fell an early victim to his Ishmaelitic proclivities.

The book has for years been out of print, and many of those who have sought it in vain at the bookstores will welcome this new and beautiful edition. We believe all the engravings of the old edition; are embraced in the new, and the paper and letter press are just as attractive as ever. To speak of the merits of the narrative would be a thankless task, and to criticise it would be almost as bad as criticising Shakespeare, so well known is it. A short biographical sketch of Dr. Kane by Prof. Shields, of Princeton College, forms a welcome addition to the present edition, which is sold only by subscription, and citizens of this neighborhood will be furnished with an opportunity to secure it, by the energetic lady who has undertaken the agency.

The same lady is also agent for Horace Greeley's Recollections of a Busy Life which we have already noticed at length.

THE New Orleans Republican says the Republican party in Louisiana is to-day larger in numbers than ever before. In every parish where peace and order pre-valled prior to election, its majorities for Grant were large. Witness St. Charles, St. James, St. John Baptist, Iberville, Terrebonne, Tensas, Madison, Concordia, Carroll and others too numerous to repeat. Where Republicans have been freely murwere are large majorities for Seymour. We should suppose that decent Democrats would blush at such a result; but that is their affair, and not ours.

D VSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS

R elleved and Cured. S ick Headache and Derangement of the Stomac A ttacks of Jaundice and Billiousness R emoved and permanently cured. G eneral Debility, Habitual Cositiveness, E very form of Liver Complaint, If auses, Heartburn of Water Brash, and Troub es of the Digestive organs

B peedily, surely and efficiently cured.

E very symptom of Dyspepsia E, elieved by Dr. Sargent's Anti-Dyspeptia & Liv P lile. They have effected many cures. In every case they have given relief. L et no family be without this remedy. ook to it that you get no other and much

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

GEORGE A. KELLY, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, corner Wood street and Second avenue, Pittaburgi

NATURE'S GREAT ALLY. took the world mearly two thousand years to mankind has ever believed in. From the time Galen, to a comparatively very recent date, it was supposed that, in order to cure a disease, it was necessary to weaken the already enfechled patient by artificial means. Bleeding, blistering, violent purgation and salivation were the main reliance of the faculty, not more than fifty years ago. Bestorative were only administered as supplementary agent after the lancet, cantharides, Jalap and calc feeted a salutary refe cases of indigestion, billionsness, constitution, sich headache, nervousness, intermittent fever, &c. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are now give preparation has superseded the debilitating poisons of the old materia medica are these; it combines the properties of a wholesame tonic, with those of a gentle cathactic, an anti-billious agent, a nervine, and a blood depurent. Thus, while it keeps the bowels free, regulates the liver, and purifies the diverse of tite. current of life, it sustains the physical strength of the invalid, and by this means the expulsion of disase and the restoration of constitutional vigor go on together.
At this season when intermittent and remittent levers, "the other computants arising from a damp, mephicic armosphere, are prevalent, a course of the BITTERS is the best means of protecting the system from an attack."

A FACT OF GREAT VALUE.

No one can be too often impressed with the truth of all disorders which mankind are prone to, none are of more prevalence at this season of the year than those which manifest themselves in the lungs and pulmunary organs. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTOR. AL SYRUP is a speedy and infallible cure in all recent cases of coughs and lung diseases and DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in cases of long standing

and great obstinacy, will be found of inestimable value. There is scarcely a house or family in Pitteburgh that cannot testify to its merits, and instead of a person wasting time on other inert and inappropriate remedies, let them walk themselves to Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where they will find the right medicine adapted to their cure. The Doctor has a long experience in medicine, and in these lung cases, he has given signal proof of his great ability and thorough knowledge of all those diseases in which theglungs take a prominent part. His residence in Pittsburgh is over twenty years, and the value of his remedies is extended wherever coughs are prevalent and lung diseases to be cured. DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG

EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DIBEASES, 180 PENE STREET, PITTOBURGH, P.L. Office hours from 90 L. M. DETTL. 2 % M. DETTL. 2 % M. Rovember 36, 1868, Opinions of the Pross.

From the Columbia Republican. Of all the candidates thus far named we have no hesitation in announcing our undoubted preference in behalf of the Hon. Galusha A. Grow. Practical, steady, reliable, and with large experience in publicaffairs, he combines all the qualities requisite for a good and acceptable Senator.

(From the Stroudsburg Jeffersonian.)
Honest and capable beyond a peradventure true to the principles which underlie Republicanism and our country's best interests as is the needle to the pole, rich in a legislative experience rendered memorable by untiring exertion in the cause of freedom and progress, and fitted thereby to represent us in a manner which could not but reflect credit upon us, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow is decidedly the man who should be chosen.

(From the Waynesburg Messenger.) The Republican papers are busy discussing the merits of the U.S. Senator from this State. We think that the West is entitled We have not much choice between several of the candidates, Moorhead, Mar-shall, Carnahan. Either of them would make a good one.

[From the Carlisle Heral]. Among all the names that have been mentioned in connection with this position, none has struck as more eminently fit and proper than that of the Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon. No man in the State stands higher in the estimation of the people wherever he is known, and no one would carry into the position more capacity or nigher integrity. [From the Wilkesbarre Record.]

Pennsylvania can afford to disregard county lines in the selection of cundidates and look to the north for her Governors and

United States Senators.

There is a strong effort made in various parts of the State in favor of Hon. Galusha A. Grow. No man in the State so richly deserves the honor of that position, for Mr. Grow has been one of the most able, eneretic and consistent of the founders of the Republican party. No Pennsylvanian is better known outside her bounds,

For Governor the young men of the State are looking to W. W. Ketcham, Esq., to succeed Governor Geary. Mr. Ketcham, like Mr. Grow, is a self-made man, and one to whom the party is deeply indebted for aid in many a close contested struggle. (From the Lancaster Examiner.)

Thus far our faithful and patriotic Governer appears to have no competitor for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. This s as it should be.

## BOTIOBS-"To Let." "For Sale," "Lort, "Waste," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not es seding FOUR LINES each will be inc columns once for TWENTI-FIVE CENTS; each additional line IVE CENTS.

WANTED-HELP

WANTED-A GIRL-Must come well recommended. Apply at 269

WANTED-A few young ladies to learn TELEGRAPHING. For terms and ulars address H. H. GAZETTE office. WANTED-HELP -At Employment Office, No. St. Clair Street, BOY S and MKN, for different kinds of employ-Persons wanting help of all kinds can be

WANTED-SITUATIONS WANTED Situation as Assist-

WANTED-BOARDERS. DOARDING-A gentleman and

h an unfarnished room and boarding by making ulry at No. 74 MARTIN STREET, Alleghens ROARDING-FRONT ROOMS. with boarding, in a house just opening, can e had by calling at No. 218 ROBINSON STREET.

WANTED-BOARDERS Pleas-V V ant room, with board, suitable for gentleman ad wife, or two young rentleman at 68 FOURTH FREET: Also, a few day or dinner boarders can becommodated. Reference annual

LOST. OST-A Muss, in one of the

OST-On Wednesday, the 11th in the content of the

ember Sist. The finder will be rewarded in it at No. 171 NORTH AVENUE, Allegh

FOUND

NEAR LADIES WINDOW, POSTOFFICE, a sur of mosey which the owner can have by describing it. Address J. D. GAZETTE office.

TO LET. TO LET-House in Allegheny die six rooms and hall, rent 218 per month. In quire, of JOH NSTON & JOHNSTON, No. 31 Dismond street, Pittsburgh, or No. 30 Hanhattan street, Allegheny.

TO LET Two well finished houses, with eight and eleven rooms on Eight Straet near Penn. Enquire at 377 PBNN STREET. TO LET Two furnished rooms STREET, next door to Marble Works. TO LET Part of a good House.

the Postoffice to a party who will board a mane; wife for the reat. Address N. W. GASETTE SHOCK To LET - Two unturnishe rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife; single gentlemen, at 58 PENN STREET. TO LET-A furnished Sleeping ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in the house of a private family, No. 220 LACOOK STREET, Allegheny city.

TO LET-ROOMS-With or with out board, in a pleasant location, No. 269. Federal street, Allegheny City, on second or third floors. TO LET-ROOMS, with Board-

ING. Several furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with first diass boarding, at No. 356 PENN STREET. TO LET-Furnished rooms, within two squares of the Postonice on SMITH-FIELD STREET. Address L. M., GAZETTE Office.

TO LET-That beautiful new brick dwelling house, No. 904, Ohio Avehue, near Bagiey's Lane, contains 8 rooms, bath room, finished attic, good dry cellar, fitted up with gas, water and other conveniences. Apply at JARES WAHD'S GRUCERY, 98 Palo Alto Street, Alle-FOR SALE

FOR SALE-\$45 per acre will purchase a farm of 100 acres in BEAVER COUNTY, Penna, M of a mile from Knon Station P. Ft. W. & C. B. H.: 75 acres cleared, 75 acres in P. F. W. & U. B. H.; TO acres cleared, Wo acres in timber, all undertaid with coal; good house of six rooms and all necessary outbuildings, orchard of 400 trees, all varieties of fruit, well watered by springs and a running stream, warm sandy roll; convenient to schools. T churches within 3 miles, and a good neighborhood. The owner has moved, west, otherwise it could not be purchased at the above price. Terms easy. For further particulars-call on or address OBOFT & PHILLIPS, Beal Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue. DOR SALE - Lawrenceville

PROPERTY—The desirable property on PROB-PECT. Bear BUTLER STREET Lawrenceville, now occupied by the suberiber; jot 48 by 100 feet; comfortable modern two story brick house of str rooms, good caller, wash house, &c. Price low and terms easy if sold soon, Apply on the premises a EDWARD SEAGER. LOR SALE-FARM, 200 acres

of good Land, situated in Penn Tp., West-moreland county, twe miles from I rwin olation, on the Penna. R. E. improvements, hewed log house; in good repair, bank hara and older outbuildings, Terms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, Lari-mer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station. LOR SALE-A Melodeon and L'OR SALE-A new House with

distribution and the asserts the state of th

Everyth rooms, water and gas, and range in kitchen; at the corner of PRIDE and PURBER STREET, English of W. WILTON, at the House,