Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....OCT. 2, 1863.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS B. HERRON.
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Sheriff.
JOHN H. STEWART.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, JR.

For Recorder.
ADDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

Volunteering Renewed.

The Provost Marshal of the 23d District has received orders to proceed immediately to the work of recruiting soldiers for the regiments now in service. The moneys received from drafted men as commutation is to constitute a fund for the payment of bounties to those who enlist for three years or the war. The amounts paid shall be as follows:

For veteran recruits, who shall have been in service not less than nine months, and who shall have been honorably discharged for any cause except physical disability, the bounty, in addition to regular pay, is $402, payable in regular periodical instalments. Should the soldier be favorably discharged after two years' service, the full bounty will be paid.

To all other recruits, not veterans, a bounty of $302 shall be paid, in the same manner as above stated.

The order says: "If the Government shall not require these troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be mustered honorably out of service before the expiration of their term of enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served. The legal heirs of recruits *who die in service*, shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death."

A sufficient number of recruiting agents are to be appointed, to whom a specified fee shall be paid for every acceptable recruit furnished by him to the Board, and who, upon being examined, shall be enlisted and turned over to the general rendezvous.

Should this call be generously responded to, no further draft will be needed; but if not, another resort to the conscription is inevitable. It is therefore as much the interest as the duty of the people to give all encouragement in their power to this experiment.

The Coalition of the Southern Rebels and the Northern Traitors.

The *Georgia Constitutionalist*—the leading paper of that State—in a recent article declares, that "the successes of Southern arms alone could give strength and consistency to the peace movement" in the North,—and then, still more specifically: "In order favorably to affect the Ohio election, it is to the last degree essential that the Confederate armies win one or more decisive battles within the next thirty days. If Johnston and Bragg can defeat Rosecrans and Burnside, then we may expect the most favorable results from the Ohio election."

This was written on the 9th of September. The combined rebel forces of Bragg, Johnston, Buckner and Longstreet fell on Rosecrans on the 19th and 20th, for the purpose of "influencing the Northern elections this fall," and enabling the Copperhead leaders to force a disunion peace with the rebels. Day by day, broader and clearer grows the evidence that the leaders of the Copperheads, under the cloak of constitutional quibbles, are in damning league with the Richmond rebels.

A REPORTER CAUGHT.—It is a pity for the reading public, perhaps, that reporters are not *really*, as they are sometimes *rhetorically* said to be, ubiquitous. But as they are neither ubiquitous, nor even at all times *clair-voyant*, they should not be lazy, and assume that they can report accurately what they have not seen. All this is *apropos* of a dispatch sent from Philadelphia, the other night, written by some reporting genius on the *a priori* principle, saying that General McClellan, on being serenaded at his mother's residence, "returned thanks for the compliment in a neat address," whereas the serenaders really found that the object of their adulation was not there at all. He had been there early in the evening, but when his musical friends came to see him, they found themselves too late. The reporter was therefore a "little previous" in sending the aforesaid report.

THE Evansville, Ind., *Journal* says: "We have reliable information that a considerable force of guerrillas have crossed the Tennessee river, near Fort Heiman, coming North. The number has been reported as high as 7,000, which is probably an exaggeration. There is no doubt, however, that there are movements now being made by these roving bands of thieves and murderers, who, hoping to take advantage of the exigencies of the service which call our available forces in Tennessee and Kentucky to the front, are concentrating their forces in the hope of making a successful forey into Kentucky, or even across the Ohio river. Already expeditions are organized and organizing in Kentucky to meet and baffle their machinations and inflict merited punishment on the villains."

LET IT BE REMEMBERED that, while Mr. Justice Woodward has given his intellect to the service of those who are enemies of the Union, and has fashioned many arguments for treason and disloyalty, he has not said a word in favor of the country. We have a letter from him within the last few days, but it is so insincere and unmeaning that the people regard it with contempt. When the war first began he had nothing to say in favor of the country, or against rebellion. Indeed, he sustained the rebellion, for he told the slaveholders in South Carolina, when they were arming, that they "might lawfully fall back upon their natural rights," and employ war in their defence.—*Phila. Press.*

"SLAVERY IS A DIVINE INSTITUTION."—*Judge Woodward.*

So is a Copperhead a divine institution, and on the same principle it may be said that the father of lies, the old Diabolos himself, is a divine institution.

Mr Justice Woodward and his Recent Letter—A Reply from Mr. Todd.

The following letter from Mr. LEMUEL TODD more thoroughly exposes the shuffling subterfuge to which Judge WOODWARD recently resorted in his letter to R. E. SHAPLEY, than we could do in our notice of that document,—having remembered only enough of the statement in Mr. Todd's speech, to see the poor evasion Judge WOODWARD did not think unworthy of him, when he chose to read, or mis-read, the name of Judge HALE as "Judge HALL," and then deny that he knew, or had ever known, such a man.

As to the confutation of Judge WOODWARD's assertion of his past and present devotion to "upholding the Union and the Constitution," if his own testimony, when he spoke as a free witness, unsoborned by motives such as self-interest and ambition now supply, will not suffice to dispel all manner of doubt from the reader's mind, we ask only that the evidence of his friends and supporters—the HUGHESES, REEDS, INGERSOLLS, etc.—be also taken; and the position, affinities and obligations of Judge WOODWARD, spite of all evasions and denials, become as clear as demonstration itself.

But we must no longer detain the reader from Mr. TODD'S letter, which is as follows:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—*Sir:* My attention has been called to a correspondence between R. E. Shapley, Esq., and Judge Woodward, in which I am reported, by the former gentleman, to have said at a public meeting that "he (Mr. Todd) had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said in a recent conversation with him, you (Judge Woodward) had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrines of secession, and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South."

My answer to all this is, that I never made such a statement. *Judge Hall* is as much unknown to me, as he possibly can be to Judge Woodward, and I certainly never named him, or referred to him as an authority. If, however, it affords the parties to that correspondence any pleasure to put up a man of straw and then knock him down, I have no objection, but I do most empatically protest against being misrepresented and falsified.

At the meeting referred to, I contended that Judge Woodward was a Secessionist, and that I could prove it by his published declarations, his political associations, and by the reports of his conversations with individuals. I then quoted from his speech of the 11th December, 1860, and showed that its sentiments never had been changed, modified or repented of. I referred to the conduct and platform of the Convention which nominated him, as exhibiting bitter hostility to the Government, and evident sympathy with the traitor Vallandigham, whose proclaimed friendship for the rebels and unmeasured denunciation of the war were widely known; and also to the fact that Judge Woodward's most prominent supporters, and the recognized leaders of the party, were Wm. B. Reed, C. Ingersoll, Frank Hughes, and others, who had distinguished themselves by acts of disloyalty, and made themselves infamous by treasonable propositions.

I further stated that I had been informed, upon most respectable authority, by citizens of my own town, that Judge Woodward, in a conversation with the Hon. H. B. Wright, had defended the constitutionality of the doctrine of secession, and denied the power and authority of the General Government to coerce a State into obedience to its obligations under the Constitution; that Judge Hale had expressed himself as being shocked at the sentiments avowed by Judge Woodward in a conversation on the subject; and that Judge Lorin, who knew him intimately, whilst recently on a visit to Carlisle, had characterized Judge Woodward as a disciple of the extreme Calhoun school of politics, and by far a more dangerous man than Vallandigham himself.

From these data I argued that Judge Woodward was a Secessionist, and unworthy the support of loyal men, and that his elevation to office at this perilous crisis in our affairs would be most disastrous.

The public will judge whether a denial extorted at this late hour, under the pressure of impending defeat, and with the hope of warding off the just indignation of the loyal people of the State, will avail to counteract the just and legitimate effect of opinions and principles heretofore published, and which Judge Woodward does not, even now, disavow, and of associations with men who are notoriously disloyal, and particularly in active co operation with the enemies of the Government.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,
LEMUEL TODD.

Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 28, 1863.

The Campaign in Maryland.

A campaign of no ordinary interest is on the point of opening in Maryland. The Unconditional Union men of the State who, are in favor of speedy emancipation for Maryland, and of giving a cordial support to the present Administration, have perfected their organization, and will have at the coming election a fair trial of their strength. They are opposed to dodging a longer an open contest upon these two issues, and will run for both the State and Congressional elections, a ticket of their own. Each of the five candidates of the party for Congress is pledged to vote for the candidates of the National Union party for Speaker, and to give his support to the Administration of President Lincoln, including, of course, his emancipation policy. Two of the candidates, Thomas and Webster, were in the last Congress, where they were wavering as to the important question, sometimes voting with and sometimes against the Union party. They have pledged themselves to be more consistent hereafter. Henry Winter Davis, who has been nominated instead of the secessionist May, is the most outspoken advocate of the emancipation policy of the government. In the Second district, Mr. Calvert, who was not considered sound on the two questions, has not been renominated, but has been replaced on the ticket by Col. Holland, who sides with the Unconditional Unionists. In another district, Mr. Crisfield, the late member, had again received the nomination; but failing to give those pledges, which the Unconditional Unionists demanded, a convention of the latter nominated in opposition to him Mr. Jones.

A straight out Emancipation and Administration ticket having been thus agreed upon, the State Central Committee of the party have made the necessary preparations for bringing out the full vote of the party. At a meeting of the committee held in Baltimore on the 23d of September, which was attended by four of the Congressional candidates, a vigorous plan of the campaign was agreed upon. A series of meetings has been arranged, covering the whole State. Two or more of the Congressional nominees will be present at each of the meetings, and in addition, the committee expects to receive the assistance of distinguished gentlemen from other States. Among those who have already given assurance that they will take part in the campaign, are, Gov. Curtin and the Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; the Hon. N. B. Smithers and Edward J. Bradford, Esq., of Delaware, the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New York, and the Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Ohio.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows assembled at Baltimore last week. The Grand Secretary reported a tabular statement of the statistics of the Order as far as could be ascertained. There are no reports from the Grand Lodges of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, New Mexico and the British North American Provinces. The reports from the other States and Territories show that they contain 2,759 subordinate lodges, with 182,179 members. During the year ending on the 30th of June last, the aggregate amount expended for the relief of brothers was $288,105 46, and for the relief of widowed families $50,949 63, and for the education of orphans, $8,038 00. The report also states that in the same States and Territories there are 613 subordinate encampments, with 17,687 members. Relief was afforded to the amount of $32,817 80 to patriarchs, and $2,637 16 for the relief of widowed families, while $62 90 were expended for the education of orphans.

Hon. Orestes A. Brownson on Peace Democrats.

From some remarks of the Hon. ORESTES A. BROWNSON, addressed to the Union League of Philadelphia, on Monday evening, we make the following extracts. Dr. BROWNSON seems to speak with all the vigor and effectiveness which characterize him as a writer. On being introduced to the meeting, he said:

I am not here as a party man. I only know my country and her enemies. It was one of Solon's laws that every citizen who did not defend his country in time of war was to be treated as a traitor. I look on every man who talks of peace or compromise now as a traitor. Of a peace party in time of war I have heard in my youth. Patriots condemned them, and they have gone where nobody can find them. The peace party of to-day will fare worse than the peace party of 1812. This is the only question: Is the Government to stand or fall, to live or die? We are not fighting with men with whom we can compromise. There is no medium. Either the Government must crush the rebellion or the rebellion crush the Government. Flunkeyism is of no avail. We must either put down or be put down.

I regard as rebels and traitors all who sympathize with the rebels. The Democratic party, as a party, is certainly disloyal. Every Copperhead is a Democrat, though every Democrat may not be a Copperhead. The man who supports a party that is hostile to the Government, though individually well disposed, is but aiding and assisting traitors.

The rebellion was of Democratic paternity and fostering, and concerted with the governments of France and England, and in expectation of aid from the North. The alliance of England and France was made to control the globe, and Lord Palmerston said some time ago that, having settled the eastern hemisphere to suit themselves, they would attend to the western. Those governments desire to divide us. The people of France and England are opposed to slavery, but the governments are not. For were it removed we should be united, and the most powerful nation of modern times. They are now waiting to see the two sections, like the Kilkenny cats, devour each other.

The war is not a calamity. Nations have gone out and expired in absolute flunkeyism. I hope the war will not cease till it has made all the North men. It has been our supineness that has allowed the South the liberty of years to gamble on our love of the Union. For thirty years I have voted under threats. In 1860, I voted to please myself, and I voted for Abraham Lincoln. I have not agreed with him in everything. I wish he had been more energetic. Instead of arresting a few, I wish he had arrested more. And instead of arresting them, I wish he had hung them. Then there wouldn't be a copperhead to show his head.

How can a good son be neutral when he sees a man with a dagger at his mother's heart. Country is more than mother. If this is preserved, other generations may grow and expand in glory. The neutral is not only a traitor, he is a coward. I have no sympathy with a party that seeks to come into power through peace. Give the rebels peace and you give them independence. The copperheads are deceived. Some of their leaders expect but a temporary secession. The South has no such an idea. They have used the Northern Democrats; how they intend in future to treat them, can be seen by the Richmond papers. They will keep between them and the wind—and then hold their noses. This Union once dissolved can never be restored. We must elect such men to office as will push the war, and maintain the Government. If we could raise three hundred thousand men between now and December we shouldn't have another battle. When well flogged, they will love us better than they did before. Let us show ourselves their military superiors, and they will no longer trouble us.

From Vicksburg—How Affairs Look in Dixie.

A letter from Vicksburg, in the Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following:

We see persons from the Confederacy daily. They all agree that it is on its last legs. In the thing of railway machinery they are sadly deficient. Oil is out of the question, and the lubricator is turpentine and varnish—it soon gums up, and renders machinery useless.

Engineers from the South speak of the disorder of things generally. All men are taken from trains, except engineers and conductors, and put in the army. None are exempt who can bear arms, except those absolutely needed in the transportation of materials of war.

There is great dissatisfaction among those who have been heretofore exempt from military duty, most unwilling conscripts they are, and bitterly do they denounce the war, now that they have to share its privations and dangers. It was a holy war while they could remain at home and urge others to fight—now it is different.

The fact is, they wholly misunderstand the North; thought themselves the exponents of valor and chivalry; could hang a poor, defenseless school teacher, who was imprudent enough to express his horror at the idea of selling one's own children, and whipping women with a raw hide, or, fattening upon the labor of ignorance and despair. Because the poor wretch made no defense against numbers, the whole nation were called cowards—but nobly have they vindicated themselves and avenged the past. The same people will soon be suppliants for mercy from *Samuel*.

The indulgent uncle will, perhaps, out his children off with a shilling and bid them in the hereafter, as he was bidden in the garden upon the banks of the Euphrates in early times, "By the sweat of thy brow," etc.

The Contest in Iowa.

In Iowa they acknowledge the hopelessness of their cause and the certainty of the election of the Republican ticket by from ten to twenty thousand majority. They tried the dodge of nominating a military man for Governor, in the hope of securing the army vote. The Union party was too strong for them, and beat them at their own game. A Republican Colonel received the nomination, and thus the race goes on; an eagle on the one side and a star on the other. Had the election taken place immediately after the nomination, there is little doubt that the Copperheads would have succeeded. All depends upon the army, the home vote being nearly equally divided. The copperhead nominee, Gen. Tuttle, has an excellent military reputation, and the soldiers would have voted for him in a body before the subject had been discussed. Now that they have been enlightened, they will repudiate him entirely and vote almost unanimously for Col. Stone. Gen. Tuttle is one thing, and the platform on which he stands is another. As a man and soldier he would get almost the entire army vote; as a candidate of the Peace Democracy the army will go almost unanimously against him.

The Real Platform of the Democratic Party.

F. J. GRUND, in his speech in Philadelphia on Monday night, made the following important observations:

I know that these platforms are constructed by politicians, not by statesmen, with a view to entrap unwary voters, and not as rules of action binding on the candidates after their election. I know that the bulk of the democratic party, in spite of the professions of its cunning leaders, stands on the peace platform, and that, if it were to succeed, the rebels would take a fresh start, and the Governments of France and England, which are now, by the union of the North, deterred from intervening in our national quarrel, would no longer hesitate to act, if assured of the good wishes, if not of the active co-operation of a powerful party in the free States.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

A UNION MEETING will be held at the corner of Beaver and Locust s'ree's, MANCHESTER, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d. Addresses will be delivered by T. J. BIGHAM and H. C. MACKBELL. Esqs. oct:2d

A UNION MEETING will be held in the Old Church, at TURTLE CREEK, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2d. Col. J. B. CLARK will address the meeting. oct:2d

A UNION MEETING will be held at FAAS', Ohio street, Allegheny City, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2d, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by H. C. MACKBELL and others. oct 1d

A UNION MEETING will be held at HARTMAN'S, Woods' Run, in McClure township, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3d, at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by B. G. CHILD, Esq., and Hon. JAS. L. GRAHAM. oct:1d

A UNION MEETING will be held in George W. Boyd's, in BRIDGEVILLE, Upper St. Clair township, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct 2d, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by THOMAS M. MARSHALL, J. W. F. WHITE and WM. C. MORELAND, Esq. oct:1d

EIGHTH WARD.—A Union Meeting will be held at the corner of Stevenson street and Pennsylvania avenue, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2d, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. T. J. BIGHAM, THOS. M. MARSHALL, M. A. WOODWARD, B. F. LUCAS, and others. oct:2t

A UNION MEETING will be held in EAST LIBERTY, Collins township, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 3d, at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Col. THOMAS M. BAYNE, THOS. HOWARD, Esq., and WM. C. MORELAND, Esq. se30:d

A UNION MEETING will be held at McCONNELL'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in West Deer township, on FRIDAY, October 2d, at 6½ o'clock p. m. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. JAS. L. GRAHAM, and WM. M. SHIBB, Esq. se:9:td

A UNION MEETING will be held at the residence of SAMUEL M. PARSONS, Esq., on the Kittanning road, Indiana township, on FRIDAY, October 9th, at 6 o'clock p. m. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. THOS. M. MARSHALL, C. J. B. CLARK, Hon. T. J. BIGHAM, and H. C. MACKBELL, Esq. Citizens are invited to attend. se 2:td

A UNION MEETING will be held in the MARKET SQUARE, Birmingham, on SATURDAY, October 3d, at 7 o'clock p. m. A Glee Club and Brass Band will be in attendance. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and J. LUDWIG KOSTER, Esq. se30:td

A UNION MEETING will be held at JOHN O. BISHER'S COAL WORKS, near McKeesport, on FRIDAY EVENING, October the 2d, at 6½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., Hon. JAS. L. GRAHAM, and S. F. VON BOSENHORST, Esq. se28:td

A UNION MEETING will be held at UNITY CHURCH, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m. All loyal citizens who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war and the suppression of the rebellion, are earnestly requested to attend. The meeting will be addressed by WM. C. MORELAND, Esq., Col. J. B. CLARK, and others. se30:td

UNION COMMITTEE ON MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS:
BENJ. A. WEAVER, H. G. MACKELL,
JOHN K. BROWN, J. G. BACKOFEN,
R. SCHOYER, Jr.

The Committee meets EVERY DAY, at 9 o'clock p. m., in WILKINS HALL, where arrangements will be made for meetings and speakers. Posters for meetings can be procured at the hall. se'1

MASS MEETING
AT
FREEPORT,
ON
Wednesday, October 7, 1863,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Eminent speakers will be present.

The citizens of Allegheny and the adjoining counties are cordially invited to be present. se30:2t

KENTUCKY SPEAKS!

There will be a Public Meeting at the
UNION CLUB ROOMS, IN WILKINS HALL,
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock,

When the Loyal public will have an opportunity of hearing
Hon. GREEN ADAMS, of Kentucky,
AND
Prof. HEGEMAN, of New York.

Come and hear these eloquent champions of Freedom and the Union. oct:1t

THE LOYAL PEOPLE
OF
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
Are urgently requested to
TURN OUT IN THEIR STRENGTH,
And attend the
GREAT UNION RALLY,
AT UNIONTOWN, PA.,
ON
MONDAY, October 5th, 1863.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Connellsville Depot, Ross street, at 8 o'clock a. m. returning the same evening.

A BRASS BAND will accompany the delegation.

Let all true men who wish to show their detestation of the doings of the recent treasonable Copperhead assemblage at Uniontown,

"RALLY AROUND THE FLAG,"

And turn out to the rescue.

EXCURSION TICKETS can be had at the Union Headquarters, Wilkins Hall, on application to Executive Committee. oct:3t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PROF. ANDERSON
Will give a
GRAND SCHOOL MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Doors open at 2 to commence at 3 o'clock, on which occasion children will be admitted for FIFTEEN CENTS. oct:2t

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 19th September, 1863.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of "The Pittsburgh Gas Company" are hereby notified that an election for three Trustees, to serve for the term of three years and of one Trustee to serve for the term of two years, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (5th day) OF OCTOBER NEXT, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the subscribers to the Stock of "The Odd Fellows' Fund Association, of Temperanceville," that an assessment of ten per cent has been levied upon the stock subscribed, payable to the Treasurer, at Temperanceville, on or before the 15th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863, and a like amount every thirty days thereafter, until the stock is paid up.
By order of the Board.
JOHN D. RICHARDS, Secretary.
sel7:2tod3aw4w

BAGS.—10 dozen Twilled Bags for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—100 bbls. fresh, of the celebrated New York Water Lime. HENRY H. COLLINS oc2

SALT—the make of four wells, for sale at 135 Liberty street, by WM. F. BECK & CO. oc2

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting! also Lace Leather. Hirets, &c., always on hand at Nos. 25 and 23 St. Clair street. J. & M. PHILLIPS. oc2

BANK STATEMENTS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, Oct 1, 1863.
MEANS.

Loans, Bills, Discounts and Certificates of Indebtedness	$1,424 128 43
United States Bonds, 6s and 7-30s	591,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	58,442 41
Stocks and Miscellanies	9,558 96
Due by other Banks	6 5,290 77
Bank Notes, Checks & Trea'y Notes	114 963 00
Specie	291,598 71
	$3,119,717 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,145,500 00
Profits and Earnings	218 630 76
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Ac't	13,120 71
Due to other Banks	1,047 00
Circulation	31 525 00
Deposits	1,715,912 81
	$3,119,717 28

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of Oct., 1863.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSB'GH.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1863.

Loans and Discounts	$1,056 465 91
Real Estate	50,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin	311,187 00
United States Legal Tender Notes	498,560 00
United States Bonds, 7 3-10 per cts.	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds, 6 per cent	200,000 00
U. S. Certificates, 6 per cent	149,000 00
Pennsylvania Bonds	225,000 00
Checks, and Notes of other Banks	49 261 03
Due by other Banks	197 999 30
	$3,088,484 17
Capital Stock	930,000 00
Circulation	1,780,438 00
Deposits	337 782 03
Due to other Banks	50 643 16
Contingent Fund and Earnings	197 620 48
	$3,686,484 17

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of Oct., 1863.
C. H. ISRAEL, Notary Public.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1863.

Capital Stock	$ 600,000 00
Circulation	1,181,664 00
Due Depositors	379,809 38
Due other Banks	13,928 93
Loans and Discounts	862,876 66
Coin	235,355 47
Notes & Checks of other Banks	181,972 64
Due by other Banks	89 505 03
Commonwealth of Penna. Loan	50,000 00
U. S. Government Loan and Treas. Note	1,183 000 00

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of Oct., 1863.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

MECHANICS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1, 1863.
LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$ 893,625 00
Due to other Banks	1,517 70
Due to Depositors	339,712 23
	$1,231,855 93

ASSETS.

U. S. Loans and Discounts	$1,450 487 00
Due by other Banks	49 563 09
Treasury Notes and Notes and Checks on other Banks	135,816 69
Deposited in U. S. Treasury	240,000 00
Coin	61,639 63
	$1,937,905 91

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of Sept., 1863.
FRANK W. KENNEDY, Notary Public.

CITIZENS' BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Oct 1, 1863.

Loans and Discounts	$530,828 41
Coin	109 410 17
Notes and Checks of other Banks	142,781 87
U. S. Legal Tender Notes	45,000 00
U. S. 7 3-10 Bonds	61,000 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds	270,000 00
U. S. 1 year Certificates, 6 per cent.	639,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	89,806 21
Capital Stock	500,000 00
Circulation	976,800 00
Depositors	383,048 65
Due to Banks and Bankers	8,250 29

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. RIMMERMAN, Assistant Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 1st day of Oct., 1863.
H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

IRON CITY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1863.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	104 499 01
U. S. and Pa. Bonds & Certificates	587,500 00
Deposited in U. S. Sub-Treasury	325,500 00
Due by other Banks	153,677 83
Notes and Checks of other Banks and United States Treasury Notes	575 294 29
Specie	135,326 78
Circulation	744,760 00
Due to other Banks	43,151 28
Due to Depositors	779,859 81

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. RAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Oct 1, 1863.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	849,835 59
Due by other Banks	41,357 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	29 424 23
Specie	133,148 33
Treasury Note and U. S. Securities	502,292 00
Circulation	428,738 00
Due to other Banks	15,688 74
Due to Depositors	857,163 33

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOMS WANTED.
TWO OR THREE GOOD ROOMS. In a central part of the city, suitable for a Dentist. Address B. X. 4 Pewtersley, Pa. oct 2t

REMOVAL.—We have this day taken possession of the Office lately occupied by Rider & Clark, 59 HAND STREET, at which place we will be glad to see our friends.
LYDAY & CHORPENNING.
October 1st, 1863.

FOUND—On the 23d inst., on a street in Pittsburgh, a SMALL PURSE, containing a few dollars in money, which the owner can have by describing the property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to DAVID McCORNELL, New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., Pa. se30:2t

REMOVAL.—We have this day taken the Warehouse lately occupied by Messrs. Hutchison & Co., No. 92 WATER and 152 FRONT STREETS, and will continue the Commission business and receive Refined Oil on storage, for which we have capacity for 3,000 barrels. Rate of storage moderate. RIDER & CLARK.
October 1st, 1863. oct1tw

UNITED STATES ARMY REGULATIONS. New and revised edition. Price $1.50.
Hardtwe's Manual for Discharging and Enlisting Soldiers. Price $1.50.
Coppee's Field Manual of Courts-Martial. 75 cts.
The Complete Company Clerk. Price $1.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

SUGARS.—25 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
55 do Cuba do;
20 tierces do do;
40 bbls Sugarhouse do;
30 do Crushed do;
10 do Pulv & Gran. do;
25 do A & B Coffee do;
Just receiving and for sale by
W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. oct2

FISH.—29½ bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
20¼ do do 2 do do;
27½ do do 1 do do;
25½ do do 1 do do;
15¾ do do 2 do do;
25 kits do 1 do do;
50 boxes Herring;
1,000 lbs. new Cod Fish;
In store and for sale by
W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. oct2

SUNDRIES.
GREEN APPLES—20 bbls. picked Apples;
ONIONS—100 mits, Western Reserve;
BACON—3 000 lbs. ribbed Sides;
BUTTER—2,000 lbs. packed Butter;
Also—Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Spices, Nails, Cranes Salt, in sacks, Washboards, Buckets, &c., for sale at No. 135 Liberty street, by
WM. F. BECK & CO.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.
Reasons why it is better than Dry Polish:
1. It is already mixed.
2. It has no smell whatever.
3. It produces no dust or dust.
4. It stands the most intense heat.
5. It preserves from rust.
6. It is the most economical Polish.
7. It is not one-fourth the labor.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
oc2 corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

G. W. DASH, MERCHANT TAILOR,
94 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Will sell clean for cash a good UNION SUIT FOR $20; CASSIMERE, ALL WOOL, $25; BLACK CLOTH SUIT, $35.
A suit of cloth made in twelve hours, at
G. W. DASH'S,
sel7:2m No. 94 Smithfield street.

SYRUPS.—20 bbls. Lovering's Syrup;
5 bbls. do do;
50 bbls No Plus Ultra do;
Just received and for sale by
W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street. oct2

THE LATEST WONDER,
The all-exciting
HOPE INCOMPREHENSIBILITY,
At Masonic Hall to-night,
sel7:tf by Prof. Anderson.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
THE STORE NO. 120 LIBERTY STREET,
With the brick warehouse, at present occupied by Messrs. S. Harbaugh & Co.
For terms apply to
Messrs. H. HOBBS & SON.
oct 3:

FALL AND WINTER OPENING.
Miss C. BEGGS will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 3d, a handsome and elegant assortment of the latest style of
BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS;
Also, CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS;
Of the newest and most desirable patterns, constantly on hand. oct:3t

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between McGREW & STONE, Coal Merchants, of Pittsburgh, under the firm of McGREW & STONE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of April, 1863. WILLIAM STONE having purchased the entire interest of McGREW, the business will hereafter be conducted by WILLIAM STONE. Ample arrangements have been made to load coal-boats, barges, furnish Coal, Nut Coal, &c., at reasonable prices. Office, Sagaloy's Building, corner of Market and Water streets, room No. 2, third story, steamboat Association's office at same place. oct:1tw

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—One second-hand STEAM ENGINE, 14 in. cylinder, 4½ feet stroke, poppet cut off, 12 foot fly wheel on one for shaft, 40 feet 3 in. steam pipe, with two 38 in. double flued (14½') steam boilers 24 feet long, steam drum wrought-iron stand pipe, breeching and fire front, all in good working order; rated at 60 horse power. Also, one small Steam Engine, 6 in. cylinder, with fly-wheel, &c., in the condition that it has been driven with the other.
For particulars refer to HOBBS, TAYLOR & CO., of Wheeling. GOSHING & CO.
oct:3wd

$110 BOUNTY.
COLORED RECRUITS WANTED,
AT NO. 63 WOOD STREET,
For the EIGHTH REGIMENT U. S. COLORED TROOPS, which is now forming at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia, Pa. Pay, Clothing and Rations the same as white soldiers.
Transportation will be furnished upon application to the undersigned, to agents of much of any number.
Capt. THOS. H. BRUGLER,
Recruiting Officer.
oct 2w

NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us in the Flour Business, STEPHEN WOODS and JAS. J. BROWN.
JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1st, 1863. oc2:t

JOHN HALL & CO.,
VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers and dealers in all the different kinds of PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, MOLDS, CUTTING BOXES, &c. With greatly increased facilities for doing business, we earnestly invite dealers to give us a call. Manufactory, Twenty-third street, near the Warehouse, Cecil alley and Liberty St., Pittsb'g.
JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL,
STEPHEN WOODS,
JAS. J. BROWN.
oct 2m

GRAPE VINES.
Our stock of
DELAWARE,
CONCORD,
DIANA,
HARTFORD PROLIFIC,
CREVELING,
ELSINBURG,
HERBEMONT,
LOGAN,
TO KALON,
UNION VILLAGE,
GUYAHOGA,
REBECCA,
TAYLOR or BULLET,
ANNA,
And all the other leading kinds, is unsurpassed anywhere in the country.
Parties wishing to purchase, and who cannot visit our grounds to examine our vines and vineyards, (where all the above and many other kinds may be seen in fruit,) would do well to send for our new PRICE LIST, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.
J. KNOX,
BOX 155, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se30:3t&ailw F

NEW BOAT STORE.
W. C. HARRY.....F. M. DAVIDSON.....R. P. DAVIDSON.
HARRY, DAVIDSON & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
And dealers in
BOAT STORES,
Of every description.
No. 29 PUBLIC LANDING,
CINCINNATI, O.
se7:1w

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility,