Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING.....OCT 17, 1863.

SUNDAY READING.—For an interesting epitome of the Religious intelligence of the week, carefully prepared for the GAZETTE, see fourth page.

The Election and its Results.

We cannot but regard the results of the elections in the two great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, as among the most important events of the war, of which they were a part. We say, "of the war"—because, although the battle was fought at the ballot boxes, it was as much a part of it, as if it had been fought with the bayonet. The opposing hosts which stood front to front on Tuesday, were the men who sustain the war *at home* by furnishing the soldier and supporting him in the field, and the allies of the Rebellion, who strengthen the hands of DAVIS and his myrmidons here by denouncing the war as an abolition war—complaining of every effective measure to suppress the rebellion as *unconstitutional*—discouraging the draft, seeking to alienate the people from the Government by exaggerating the burthens of the contest, and promising them an early and peaceful solution of our troubles, as the reward of their own restoation to power. Not even the victory of Gettysburg, or the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the opening of the Mississippi, will compare in results with the issue of the bloodless battle of the ballot boxes—which has stricken the last sustaining prop out of the hands of the Confederacy, and destroyed all its European prestige, by the assurance which it furnishes that the great States of the North will stand by the Government throughout—without faltering—in every measure which it may find necessary to extinguish this hellish rebellion, and restore the Union to its original integrity.

There is much in these results to silence sceptics and strengthen the faith of the believers in the durability of our system in the grand destinies of our Republic.

Much as we felt interested in the result of the election in our own State, our anxieties were still deeper, if possible, in regard to the issue of the struggle in Ohio. The Copperheads here professed at least—as did their candidate—that they were in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Not so in our neighboring State. There they threw off all disguise and flung their gage of defiance at the feet of the Federal Government by placing in nomination a man who boasted that he had never voted a dollar for the war, and was then an exile, under the ban of the Government, for treasonable efforts to embarrass it in the prosecution of the war. He was on the border of our territories—placed there by the aid of the rebel authorities themselves, and just awaiting the signal to re-enter the State, in defiance of the Government, to arm brother against brother, and inaugurate a new and bloodier war on Northern soil. If he had attempted this, the Government must either have arrested him or abdicated, itself,—and the doom of Missouri, and Kentucky, and Virginia, would have been visited upon Ohio. The Providence of God, working through the loyal hearts of the people of that great State, has spared us this great calamity. We breathe freely, in view of the fact that this great danger is passed. Our hearts heave exultingly at the thought that Pennsylvania and Ohio have both fallen again into line, and are now alike keeping step to the music of the Union.

But what of WOODWARD? One Chief Justice has gone down in the person of the *lamented* LOWRIE, who is now past troubling us at any time hereafter. There is no resurrection for him, and so let him rest. But WOODWARD—promised successor of the defunct Chief—does he purpose to hold the judicial sceptre for three years longer, after such a verdict as this? We trust not. Still greater shame on him if he does. The voice of the loyal people of Pennsylvania demands that he should resign. In the vote just given they have declared that they have no further confidence in him. What right has a convicted and rejected Copperhead to sit in judgment over honest people? The time has passed for tolerating men of that stamp in the high places of the loyal State of Pennsylvania. Will he resign?

EIGHT CENTS A POUND FOR COTTON.—The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes a letter from Black River, Mississippi, from which we make the following extract:

We are getting a good deal of cotton out of this country. Nearly all the farmers have saved much of their cotton by rolling it out in the cane and hiding it there. They come into camp, sell it to us, at eight cents per pound, and conduct our expeditions to the hiding places. This trade is being carried on exclusively by government, through its quartermasters.

AN INTERESTING TROPHY.—We were shown last evening a handsome and elaborately gotten-up cane, which was sent to Rev. P. Lynch by his son, now in Grant's army. The cane was a present from Pierce to Jeff. Davis, and was surmounted with a gold head, upon which was neatly carved the following inscription: "General Davis. Fredericksburg Pierce, 1856." It appears to have been one of the canes made from the hull of the Old Ironsides, as the words "Old Ironsides" are carved on the side of the head, which is of an octagonal shape.—*Toledo Commercial.*

THE RECALL OF GEN. FOREY.—Mexican advices state that Gen. Forey and M. Saligny had been recalled by order of the French Emperor. Gen. Bazaine had taken command of the troops. The French forces (1,200 men) took possession of Tampico on the 8th of August last. The expedition against the Government of President Juarez was postponed till the conclusion of the rainy season.—*London Daily News, Sept. 29.*

THE Gettysburg *Sentinel* notices the address of Miss Anna Dickinson, on Saturday evening week. "The Court House was crowded to excess. And such an address! There was but one general burst of admiration from all who heard her, that they never had listened to such a speech. Her distinct utterance, and the roll of her voice, with its vast compass, filled every part of the room, and even reached the street."

AN English writer classifies old maids and old bachelors as "solitary, mature men and women, who have nothing happening to them."

A WOMAN in Washington, whose husband is worth $40,000, was recently detected, for the second time, in purloining eggs at the market.

A FRENCH physician has introduced a method of curing burns by electricity. It is said to be very successful.

THE Egyptian cotton crop promises to be very large this year.

Another Interesting Speech by Mr. Secretary Chase.

At a meeting in Indianapolis, assembled to welcome Mr. CHASE, who accepted an invitation to visit that city, he made some excellent remarks on his financial policy, and the past and future of the war, which go beyond the ground he covered in the Cincinnati speech, already published in our columns. The first portion will be read with pleasure by many who would not venture on a more elaborate exposition of the financial administration of Mr. CHASE. We copy the report of the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette:*

The Secretary was received with immense cheering. Portions of his speech traversed the same ground as in either of his Columbus or Cincinnati speeches. We omit those portions. He began by saying that on Friday last he had been conferring with our excellent President on some important matters, and at the close of the conversation had said that he had a great notion to go out to Ohio and vote the Union ticket. The wheels of his department were running pretty smoothly. He had twenty-five millions ahead to pay the soldiers on the first of November, and if the President had nothing particular for him to do, he thought he would go. The President had told him he wished he would, and so he had come, and had the pleasure of giving his vote to swell the immense majority for the Union ticket in Ohio. After speaking of the magnitude of the victory, and of the present favorable prospects of our arms, he continued: Your excellent Governor has been pleased to refer to my own services. I wish I could believe they deserved a little of the eulogiums he has been kind enough to pass upon them. It seems to me that in my financial course I have but been the exponent of what must have been the plain popular judgment all the way through. When I began the duties of my office, that great leader, perhaps I should say that great follower of public opinion, the London *Times*, said that Mr. Chase would soon be coming over there to borrow money to carry on this wicked war, and that when he came he would not get it. I said in reply that I wouldn't go there to borrow money, but that they should come here to ask me to take their money of them, and that if they waited till Mr. Chase went there to borrow money, they would wait till their green isle sank in the ocean.

I began then by borrowing all the gold I could get in the country. I raised one hundred and seventy-five millions and began paying it out, and it was soon observed that it didn't come back near so fast as it was paid out. Presently capitalists refused to furnish any more, unless at extravagant rates, which I wouldn't pay. More money must be raised. Eastern banks proposed to take the notes of the Government for the amount we wanted, with six per cent. interest, and then go to work to manufacture the money to furnish us. So all things would have gone swimmingly for a time, but presently something would have happened. What would you have had me do with such a proposition? Just what I did, I think. It seemed to me that if I could get the collective notes of all our citizens they would be just as good as the notes of every bank. What should I do then but get those notes—the notes of the whole people? What, in short, but make green-backs? At first many thought it a bold and hazardous experiment. Many bankers predicted its disastrous failure, and a disposition was manifested to break us down by discrediting this currency. Some refused to take it altogether. What was there next to do? What would you have done, if you had been in my place? Precisely what I did. I think you would have told them, as I did when they refused it, that they would have to take either that or nothing. In other words, you would have made your currency a legal tender. That was the next step. After that we came to an issue of bonds, paying the interest on them in gold. We found we could get the gold to do it, and that we thus had our finances on a basis that entirely satisfied the public demand for security of investments. Now, what is there in this system that does not seem precisely what any one of you would have felt like doing? You have a currency that supplies all your wants, which is simply the faith and credit of the whole people put into money.

One step more was needed. It was necessary to have the capital of the country engaged in this circulation to give it stability and permanence. To secure this we devised the National banking system. The whole financial policy of the Administration thus became as plain as the alphabet. It required simply an honest purpose to know what was best and right to be done, and having found this right, it only remained to ask God for courage to walk in it. Common sense and courage are the alpha and omega of the theory and practice of finance thus far, and now I have given you about as much of a report on your finances as I shall give Congress. Permit me a word or two on what seems likely to be the issues of this war.

Through all its rise and progress, I see the distinct indications of Divine Providence. There had grown up with us an aristocracy hostile to free labor and free institutions. You see that it was an aristocracy that equally pressed on slaves and white men who were unable to own slaves. It seized this government and made it work their will. It encouraged the revival of that atrocity, the African slave trade. It scouted the very idea of free institutions. So successful, so compact, so determined, it resolved to break up this republic rather than to submit to a verdict of the popular majority that affected its overshadowing control. Mr. Lincoln was elected President; they still had power—still had prestige—above all, still had the assurance that the old disposition existed to compromise rather than resist their imperious demands; but they were not content that power should pass to the representatives of the people. They determined on forming a new republic, founded on Slavery. They elaborated the plot and persuaded themselves of its certain success. They boasted that New York would join them, that the navigation of the Mississippi would force Indiana and the whole Northwest to come. They had no doubt they would build up a mighty slave empire in this country, but when they undertook it the first gun at Fort Sumter struck night into their arms. We used them to be impatient. I remember, myself, how we wanted this or that military movement made, and how we chafed under delays that seemed needless, but it was only when we made up our minds that Slavery must be destroyed—only when the President's proclamation of emancipation was issued—that any distinguished success began to attend our arms.

To-day Slavery is everywhere recognized as the prop and cause of the rebellion. On both sides it is distinctly understood and acknowledged. They fight for a slave empire: we fight for the right of the people to govern themselves. In Missouri, in Maryland, in Delaware, everywhere throughout the Border States, the Union men demand the immediate destruction of Slavery—Immediate emancipation with compensation, if they can get it, if not, immediate emancipation any way, is their watchword. The war was caused by it. They feel there can be no peace without its destruction. The war was upon us. The President was obliged to strike out whatever stood in the way of ending it. Slavery stood in the way and he struck it out. Is there a man here who would have it re-established? [Cries of "no, never."] Is there a man here who does not want it destroyed completed? [Cries of "no, no."]

Is there a man here who wants the President to shrink from a rigid enforcement of his proclamation? [Tumultuous shouts of "no, not a man."] Or is there a man here who does not hope the Border State men who are exempt from the proclamation may succeed in speedily ending slavery in their States for themselves? [Cries of [no, not one.] We had not been moving in the right path. In God's providence the war was sent upon us that we might be born again. Whenever there was a great necessity for agitation and progress it came. As civilization had spread, railroads were needed and Fulton and Stephenson were born. A speedy transmission of thought was needed. The telegraph was invented. Now there was a necessity for a great nation governing itself and respecting the rights of every human being, of whatever complexion. [Prolonged cheers.] This nation is being born. War is developing it, and when the war is no longer needed for this purpose the war will end. You may think he superstitious, but this is my faith in the Providence that rules among the nations. How proud are we to look on assemblies like this and remember that every man has a perfect right to choose his own path.

The other day some one showed me a copy of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a paper you may have heard of. It spoke of my coming out to vote, and said the Irishmen that carried the ball would kill Secretary Chase's vote. Why that is the glory of our country. I am glad that no man in office can cast in a vote that can't be balanced by the humblest citizen in the land. [Immense cheering.] After speaking of some of the militating influences of the war, the Secretary concluded by saying:

No language could express his gratitude for the feeling of kindness they had manifested, and that for the future he could only promise them that, as in the past, he would give to the public service whatever faculty, skill and labor God enabled him to employ. He took his seat amid prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.

"Was Not That Thunder?"

The returns of Tuesday's State Elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa are all alike. All these States but Iowa went opposition last Fall; all of them now go Union. In Indiana, only county and local officers were chosen; but the result is such as to leave no room for doubt that, if her Members of Congress had been chosen this year instead of last, the Unionists would have had seven or eight of the eleven instead of four. Iowa is of course all right—more so than ever before—and Pennsylvania, though desperately contested by the Copperheads, who have polled immense majorities in all their strongholds, has gone Union by an ample majority. Gov. Curtin is re-elected over Woodward by a majority ranging from ten to twenty thousand. Judge Lowrie (Dem.) is beaten and succeeded on the Supreme Bench by Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county, who was assailed as having voted for Negro Suffrage in the Constitutional Convention of 1837-8; and we have no doubt that the Legislature is also right. Had the soldiers been at home, Curtin's majority must have exceeded fifty thousand.

Yet the Copperheads had the advantage on everything but the main issue. Some recent legislation at Harrisburg is not merely unpopular—it is absolutely odious with the great body of the people, and Gov. Curtin—whether justly or unjustly—was damaged by it. We believe a Union candidate for Governor might have been selected who would have obtained a greater majority by ten thousand.

Judge Woodward, though politically wrong as can be, is an able, respected, and popular citizen. We doubt whether another man of like principles and sympathies could have polled so heavy a vote. And his supporters were careful to ignore to the utmost the National issue, and to make their fight wholly on personal and local issues. They stigmatized Gov. Curtin as the "Shoddy candidate," charged him with every sort of peculation and malversation; and in every way evinced their consciousness that the main question was one they could not abide. But the people would not be diverted from its earnest contemplation. The canvass was unequalled in animation, and the vote, when fully canvassed, will be found unprecedently heavy, considering the tens of thousands absent in the National armies, and on that account disfranchised.

The Ohio result surprises us by its overwhelming completeness. There never was a more arduous or diligent canvass than that made in behalf of Vallandigham. His enforced absence was worth more to his party than his presence and best efforts could have been. The people love to rebuke any arbitrary exercise of power, and to turn the tables on its contrivers. Besides, Val. is as loyal as any Copperhead, and as much entitled to votes as Woodward or either Seymour. And the speeches of Pugh, Cox, Voorhees, T. H. Seymour, Merrick, of Ill., &c., &c., in his behalf, were as good as they make on that side. The meetings of his supporters were immensely large and enthusiastic—larger, in the average, we think, than those of his opponents, though these were also vast. We did certainly presume, therefore, that he would receive such a vote as T. H. Seymour did last April in Connecticut, and be beaten but little if any more than the soldier vote. We could not realize that a candidate so imposingly supported was not really running at all. There were hardly any soldiers in the State—their votes count elsewhere than in the reported county majorities. We knew that the soldier vote would beat him—as it would that of a Copperhead candidate in any loyal State—but a majority of fifty thousand *without* the soldier vote is an astonisher. "Peace" candidates are henceforth at a discount in the States which adhere to the Union, as aspirants will henceforth understand. Val.'s martyrdom is a lesson which all who run may read and will heed.

Fellow-countrymen! the American Union is fully resolved not to give up the ghost. It will not commit suicide to please anybody. If anybody fancies it will, let him just mount the Vallandigham platform and run for office anywhere. One experiment will satisfy him.—*New York Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 16th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 3d, at 11 o'clock. a. m.
oc16:3tdatiwF JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 15th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Nov. 16th, 1863, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 3d, 1863, at 11 o'clock a. m.
oc16:1m J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 15th, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 16th day of November next, between the hours of ten a. m. and two p. m.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November, at half o'clock a. m. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.
oc16:1m

MECHANICS BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 16th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 16th day of November, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.
The regular annual meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m.
oc15:1m GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1863.
THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 16th, 1863, between the hours of eleven a. m. and 3 p. m. The annual meeting of Stockholders will take place on TUESDAY, November 3d, at 11 a. m.
oc16:1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Oct. 14th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Counting House on the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.
The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock m.
oc16:1m J. W. COOK, Cashier.

CITIZENS BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 15th, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 16th, at ten o'clock a. m.
The regular annual meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 3d, at 11 o'clock a. m.
oc15:3t JOHN T. VAN HORNE, Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet stated, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDINGS, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. oc17:1t

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, ALLEGHENY CITY, ELDER JOSEPH KING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. oc17:1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIME BUTTER.—Another lot in jars just received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

POT CLAY.—50 bbls. Missouri Clay for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—100 bbls. N. Y. Cement for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

STORAGE, for Crude and Refined Oil, and other merchandise, by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 68 and 70 Water street.
oc17

REFINED OIL.—A pure article on hand and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, 68 and 70 Water street.
oc17

NINE YEARS.—Choice building lots for sale at low prices. Terms—One-fifth cash, remainder in nine annual payments.
oc14 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

STEVENSON STREET PROPERTY.—A large and commodious three-story Brick Dwelling House, well built and in good order; wide hall, parlors, dining room, bath room, kitchen, six chambers, cellar, etc.; large lot of ground. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
oc17 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEATHER BELTING.—10,000 feet of the Patent River Oak Tanned Leather Belting. Also, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by
oc14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

A SHEEP LOST.—Broke away from the stable of the subscriber, in Allegheny City, on Monday evening, a valuable COTSWOLD RAM LAMB. A liberal reward will be given for information that will lead to its recovery.
oc14:2t JAMES MARSHALL.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, Joseph street, East Birmingham, a RED COLORED BULL CALF. Any person having lost the same, will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.
oc16:2t CHARLES TREUTEL.

LUBRICATING OILS.
100 bbls. Duck Creek Oil;
50 " Franklin " ;
For sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 68 and 70 Water street.

LARD OIL.
50 bbls. No. 1 Winter Strained;
25 " 2 "
For sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 68 and 70 Water street.

COW LOST.—A young RED AND WHITE COW, small, giving a little milk, strayed from the farm of the subscriber, in Ross township, about three miles from the city. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.
oc16:2t DAVID STERRITT.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Elizabeth township, in March, 1863, a small RED STEER, supposed to be about two years old at that time. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.
oc17:3tw7 SAMUEL EDMUNDSON.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Lillis A. Fletcher, late of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and all who are indebted are required to make payment to
JACOB H. WALZER, Executor,
oc16:1awd6w 26 Centre Avenue.

TO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.
WANTED.
12 good CHIMNEY MAKERS.
Also, 12 good CHIMNEY BLOWERS.
To good, sober workmen, of the above class, we will pay liberal wages.
Apply to WILLIAM T. GILLINDER & CO., Cor. Oxford and Howard streets, Philadelphia.
oc16:4w

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE FIELD.—We are now prepared to furnish Captains and owners of Steamboats with STEAM ENGINES, of any size and stroke. We will furnish all the machinery of a boat, and second in point of excellence to none. We hope, by our promptness in coming up to time, and the quality of our work, to share the patronage of our own river.
H. M. BOLE,
oc12 Bank of Allegheny River.

G. W. DASH, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 94 SMITHFIELD STREET, will sell cheap 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,
oc20:2m No. 91 Smithfield street.

PIANOS!—Just arrived, a splendid stock of NEW PIANOS, from New York, at
N. SIEDLE & BROS.,
oc17:1yd2aw-was 183 Smithfield street.

McCLELLAND'S
SHOE AUCTION,
55 FIFTH STREET.
oc16

O'NEIL & STONEMAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE WORK,
Have always on hand and make to order IRON AND BRASS SCREEN WIRE CLOTH; SIEVES, of all kinds; RIDDLES, for Foundry use; HEAVY WORK FOR WINDOWS, &c.; BIRD CAGES, ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK, for Flowers, &c.
All sizes of WIRE for sale, at
fo13:xxw No. 80 FOURTH STREET.

SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS,
136 WOOD STREET.
JAMES BOWN
Invites the attention of Sportsmen and others to his splendid stock of GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, PISTOLS; GAME BAGS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BELTS and POUCHES, DRAM FLASKS, and ammunition of every kind. His stock is the largest ever brought to this market.
oc17

HATS AND CAPS!
Of every style.
LADIES' FURS!
Of every kind and quality.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS!
To suit all tastes.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
McCORD & CO.'S,
oc17 131 WOOD STREET.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
All styles, prices, sizes and qualities.
The Cheapest and Best in the City,
AT
HUNT'S,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
oc6

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!
All sizes and prices, at the Manufactory,
PITTOCK'S,
oc15 OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! ALBUMS!
A large assortment at
PITTOCK'S,
oc15 OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

NINE PENNY SONG BOOKS!
NOW OUT!
Containing 108 of the latest and most
POPULAR SONGS!
ALL FOR NINE CENTS—ONE CENT EACH.
Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of two 3 cent stamps.
Address all orders, to insure prompt attention, to
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
oc6 MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

NEW CASTLE AND BEAVER VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., (and until further notice) trains on the N. C. & B. V. R. R. will conduct at Homewood Station with the mail train on the P., F. W. & C. R. R., leaving Pittsburgh at 7 a. m. Also, with the Crafton Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:30 p. m.
Through tickets for New Castle, Sharon, Mercer, Franklin and Oil City, can be procured at the Ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, in Pittsburgh.
WM. D. DICKSON, Passenger Agent.
New Castle, Pa., Oct. 6, 1863. oc12:w

STEEL COLLARS!
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sole Agents for
Atkinson's Steel Collars and Cuffs,
Enamelled White, having the appearance and comfort of linen. To military men and travelers they are invaluable.
Retail prices of steel collars 100 cents.
Gent's Standing Collars.....$1.00 each.
Turnover " .....1.00 " .
Cuffs.....1.50 per pair.
Ladies' Narrow Collars.....1.00 each.
Cuffs.....1.50 per pair.
Sent by post on receipt of $1.10.
Steel Collars recommended for 50 cents; if not so, will exchange at HAY, COLLER & CO., Cor. Fourth and Smithfield streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAN RICE'S
GREAT SHOW!

The model and moral exhibition of the age, will exhibit in
PITTSBURGH, (ON RED LION LOT,)
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 28, 29, 30 and 31.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2;
EVERY EVENING AT 7;
Upon which occasion the celebrated American Humorist,
DAN RICE!
Will positively appear and introduce the wonderful Blind Talking Horse,
Excelsior, Jr.,
The Trained Animals,
Educated Mules, &c.,
And lead in their various performances.
The best troupe of EQUESTRIANS,
GYMNASTS,
ACROBATS, and
ATHLETES,
Ever brought before the public.
DAN RICE "STILL LIVES!"
ADMISSION:
Boxes.....25 cents.
Reserved seats.....50 "
Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents, to all parts of the Pavilion.
oc17:1t

ELECTION RETURNS.
How the Ladies have Voted.
We are enabled, through our "special," to give the public, even at this early date, the result of the Ladies' vote on a very important question, a result, too, while showing the soundness of their judgment, speaks louder than words for the popularity of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.
The three leading Sewing Machine Companies in the country are the "Wheeler & Wilson," "Singer & Co.," and "Grover & Baker," and their sales for the quarter ending June 10, which we subjoin, show how the ladies voted:
Wheeler & Wilson.....7,137
Singer & Co.....4,214
Grover & Baker.....3,073
Showing that the Wheeler & Wilson Company sold, during the quarter named, nearly double the amount made by either of the others.
Over 121,000 of these Machines have been sold, and the demand for them is greater than ever. This should be regarded as a test by those who desire to buy the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Office, 27 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
oc14:xtawF AGENTS.

ANALYSIS.—
SEMPLE CLAY. St. LOUIS, MO.
Silica.....49.50
Alumina.....31.50.
Per Ox. Iron.....2.30.
Lime.....01.
Magnesia.....01
Water.....16.40.
100.
Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the ten of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determines it to be the purest and most valuable Clay now known, whether Foreign or American. Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 6½ to 9 months.
The Analysis is of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation whatever. It possesses great adhesiveness and plasticity qualities, which are not shown by the Analysis, and which admit of the mixture of a large proportion of shell or burned clay.
I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here.
ALEX. GORDON,
No. 121 SECOND STREET,
oc20:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Dealers in
Brass Work, Pipe, Pumps, Valves,
And all kinds of fittings for Water, Gas and Steam.
AGITATORS AND TANKS FOR OIL REFINERIES, lined with lead by a new process.
No. 120 FOURTH STREET.
oc12

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—Read the following notice from the New York *Observer:*
"The Universal Clothes Wringer.—It is adapted for use everywhere and for everything that is washed, from the most delicate fabric to the thick bed-quilt. It is a decided 'institution.' We have stored in different apartments any number and variety of washing machines, seeing, because Bridget always does the washing, and Bridget will not use 'the like of them.' We had seen enough of the 'Wringer' to know it was an excellent article, and we took it home, and when Monday came we brought out the 'Wringer' and fastened it on the side of the tub, for use. Bridget looked on, and when we had adjusted and exhibited its working process, we received the important advice: 'Better sety your money than lay it out on sich things as these!' We obtained of the promise, however, that it should be tried, and when we inquired at evening for the result, Bridget was in ecstasy with the 'Wringer,' and every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry."
For sale at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
oc13 Sole Agents for this county.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS.
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Manufacturers of every variety of finished BRASS WORK, FOR PLUMBERS, STEAM, OIL AND GAS FITTERS, MACHINISTS, AND COPPERSMITHS.
BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions, made to order. STEAMBOAT WORK, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, and REPAIRING, promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to fitting up REFINERIES FOR COAL AND CARBON OILS.
Also, Sole Agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of HARSH, LAUDELL & CO.'S PATENT SYPHON PUMP, the best ever invented. Having no valves it is not liable to get out of order, and will throw more water than any pump of twice its size.
ap13

CARTES DE VISITE!
CARTES DE VISITE!
5,000 JUST RECEIVED AT
PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
oc15

JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 69 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh,
Acknowledgments of Deeds, Decorations and Affidavits taken. Also, Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Leases and Legal Papers of every kind written and executed with neatness and dispatch.
oc13

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER
THE SULPHITE OF LIME,
Discovered by Prof. Horsford, will prevent cider from turning sour, and also greatly improve its quality. In bottles sufficient for a barrel of Cider, with full directions for use.
1 for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
oc9 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

ESTATE OF DR. FRANCIS McGRATH, Deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Dr. F. McGrath, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are required to present them, and all who are indebted are required to make payment to
THERESA McGRATH, Adm'x,
oc13:4awdw Second street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, &c.

$100,000 WORTH OF
NEW GOODS
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 MARKET ST.
THE
GREATEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.
oc17

FANCY AND STAPLE
FALL DRY GOODS!
Just received, a very large assortment of SILKS, of all kinds; MERINOS, COBURGS, ALPACCAS, DE LAINES, REPPS, POPLINS and BANTHEAS, of every color.
A complete assortment of PLAIDS, FRENCH TARTANS, FRENCH WORSTEDS, a new goods for Dresses.
A large stock of MANTLES always on hand and made to order, from the latest styles. A full assortment of NEW SHAWLS, selected with great care.
DOMESTIC GOODS, of all kinds, at
ALEXANDER BATES',
21 FIFTH STREET.
oc16

WE HAVE NOW OPENED AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
New Goods!
Very many articles we are enabled to sell below the regular market prices. Our WOOLEN GOODS comprise, among others,
600 DOZ. OF BOSTON RIBBED HOSE;
200 " " SOCKS;
Double hoods, the best in the market for service.
KNIT JACKETS, the cheapest in the city.
Ladies' Knit Skirts, Under-Garments.
HOODS, of various kinds.
Our stock of BONNET RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS AND EMBROIDERIES is very extensive and complete.
Also, a new invoice of
500 BALMORAL SKIRTS.
1,000 PCS. SARATOGA & PARIS TRIMMING.
SUSPENDERS, NECKTIES, &c.
Our friends and the public generally are invited to give us a call.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
MACRUM & CLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET.
sep30

SPECIAL NOTICE.
JUST OPENED
A new and splendid assortment of
LADIES' HEAD-NETS,
Embracing the following popular styles:
PARISIAN CROWN NETS,
INVISIBLE NETS,
PLAIN AND FANCY BEAD NETS,
CHENILLE NETS,
SILK CORD NETS,
BRAID AND THE TIME BRAID NETS.
Also, a new lot of
Millinery, Silks, Velvets, Trimmings,
Now open and for sale upon our usual terms—moderate prices in CASH.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
oc13

NEW GOODS.
NEW SHAWLS.
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.
OPERA FLANNELS.
SHIRTING, &c.
GREY, RED & BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS.
SCARLET, BLUE, GREY, PINK and ORANGE SACQUE FLANNELS.
BOYS' and GENT'S CASSIMERES & CLOTHS.
WATER-PROOF CLOTHS.
And a full assortment of
DRESS GOODS!
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
NO. 107 FOURTH STREET.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Invite the attention of buyers to their
NEW AND UNSURPASSED STOCK
OF
BALMORALS,
HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
GLOVES,
GOODS GENERALLY.
MILLINERY GOODS!
TRIMMINGS,
LACES,
HATS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BRADES,
SLIPPER VELVETS,
COMFORTS,
HEAD DRESSES,
BRAIDS,
BUCK GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS!
Which they offer on the most favorable terms.
No. 12 AND 14 MARKET STREET.
Orders respectfully solicited.
oc14

FALL GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
Just received at
LAWS, MABOY & COX,
No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
oc13

HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUIT.—Strawberries, Peas, Tomatoes, Pine Apples, Damson Plums, Greengages and Albacores, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RESHAW,
oc13 Corner Fifth and Wood streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S. T.—1860—X.
—Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated
PLANTATION BITTERS,
Which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonic where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enlighten the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.
Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has D. S. Barnes' signature on our private U. S. Stamp over the