# Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY MORNING......OCT. 24, 1863.

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

### To Volunteers.

We would impress upon our readers the importance of the late proclamation of the President, calling for three hundred thousand additional volunteers, to take the place of the troops whose term of service expires next Summer and Fall.

There is every incentive to encourage volunteering. Our arms are, generally, successful. Our brave armies are abundantly supplied, regularly paid, thoroughly equipped, and commanded by officers of gallantry and experience. There need be no fears of perils like those encountered at Ball's Bluff, and sundry other points of similar horror, where ignorance, treachery, or incompetency, led to such terrible and unrequited disaster. The bounty paid to volunteers—the possible duration of the war considered—added to the regular pay, increases the income of the private soldier to that of commissioned officers, under previous calls.

In addition to all this, which presents such strong inducements to patriotic young men, the inexorable necessity of a resort to that most unwelcome of all powers of the government—the draft—appeals to our entire population, and should make every citizen, male and female, recruiting officers, to encourage the enlistment of our quota of the troops called for by the late proclamation. Every recruit obtained, previous to the 5th of January next, will be credited upon the quota of such district, and the number of men to be drafted will be so much less. We are aware that this is an argument from a low stand-point; it is an argument ignoring those higher and holier motives which appeal to the patriotism of every American citizen, and which should induce them to rally around our national standard, striving who should first obtain the honor of filling the position now held by our brave and patriotic three-years' men, whose term of honorable service is about to expire. But in any aspect, we would urge the importance of volunteering in the national service at once.

The Provost Marshals under the late draft are now engaged in the more popular duty of receiving volunteers, under the recent call. Let their headquarters be crowded with patriotic applicants for honor, fame and service. The cause is that of our country. It must and will be sustained by a patriotic and free people.

### The Copperhead Scrutiny.

We have lost sight of the scrutiny which was so industriously going on at the Democratic Headquarters, in relation to the mysterious and perplexing tenuity of the Copperhead vote in the First Ward. While it lasted it afforded solace and pastime to the afflicted and disappointed Democrats, but it seems to have come to a dead lock at last. Why is this? Is the panel exhausted? If it be, let us—the expectant public—have the results, in order not only to see whether the Democrats have been *cheated* for the first time, but that we may know who are the men that voted for WOODWARD—not those only who read not, and sign their names with a *cross*—but eke the learned, who rejoice in an autograph, and are not ashamed of it. We want the list for future reference. The day is not far distant when they will deny that they supported him. When peace returns with a restored Union, they will protest and swear that they never voted a copperhead ticket in their lives. Now is the time to spot them, if we would succeed in effecting a severance between the sheep and goats, and dealing out the public trusts only among those who have been faithful in the hour of trial—not forgetting the war Democrats, who, like Abdiel, have resisted the spirit of party and the contagion of example, and stood out nobly, "faithful among the faithless."

### The Exchange of Prisoners.

Under date of Richmond, October 2d, Robert Ould, agent of exchange for the rebels addresses Brig. Gen. Meredith, the agent of exchange for the United States, a long communication on the subject of exchanging prisoners, which concludes as follows:

> I now inform you, in view of the recent declaration of exchange made by you, coupled with your failure either to agree to or decline the proposition made to you on the 24th of August last, in relation to paroles, that the Confederate authorities will consider themselves entirely at liberty to pursue any course as to exchange or paroles which they may deem right and proper under all the circumstances of the case. At the same time, I am directed to express their entire willingness to adopt any fair, just and reciprocal rule in relation to those subjects, without any delay.

The difficulty between the agents of exchange has arisen out of an error in computation and an interpretation of the cartel which was so liberally construed by Mr. Ould that it led to a declaration on the part of General Meredith, quite sweeping in its character.

On the 12th ult. Mr. Ould declared exchanged certain prisoners captured at Vicksburg. On the 24th, General Meredith declared exchanged *all* Federal prisoners captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, amounting in the aggregate to 19,159. General Meredith estimated the aggregate number of rebel prisoners released by Mr. Ould's declaration to be 29,433, giving a balance in our favor of 10,024. In making the demand for the restoration of the paroles of this balance, General Meredith charged that the declaration of Mr. Ould was in violation of the terms of cartel, and a deliberate breach of faith, especially as no lists were furnished him of the prisoners declared exchanged, who were delivered at City Point previous to July 25, amounting to 72 officers and 8,014 enlisted men. In his reply, Mr. Ould enters into an elaborate argument to show that he did not violate the terms of the cartel, and has not been guilty of a breach of faith. He discusses the question of the paroles of the Gettysburg prisoners, to which reference is made by General Meredith. The principal point seems to be that the United States authorities refused to consider those paroles as binding, as they had not been given in accordance with the terms of the cartel. In response to this, Mr. Ould quotes general order No. 100 of the War Department, (Professor Lieber's instructions,) which says:

> *"If the government does not approve of the parole the paroled officer must return into captivity; and should the enemy refuse to accept him, he is free of his parole."*

Mr. Ould states that he had no intimation that all the provisions of this general order relating to the exchange of prisoners did not continue in force, until July 8th, when general order No. 207 was sent him, as containing some additional provisions respecting paroles. The letter enclosing this order, said:

> *It is understood that officers of the United States and Confederate officers have, at various times and places, paroled and released prisoners of war, not in accordance with the cartel.*
>
> The government of the United States will not recognize, and will not expect the Confederate authorities to recognize, such unauthorized paroles. Prisoners released on parole not authorized by the cartel, after my notice to you of the 22d of May, will not be regarded as prisoners of war, and will not be exchanged.
>
> Where prisoners of war have been released without the delivery specified in the cartel, since the 22d of May last, such release will be regarded as unconditional, and the prisoners released as subject to orders without exchange, the same as if they had never been captured.

Mr. Ould still maintains that Prof. Lieber's regulations must be enforced, and the parolled officer or private must return to captivity, if his government does not approve of his parole, and he demands that parties who have thus been parolled shall be returned to the rebel lines. Several of the paroles given at Gettysburg, Pa., were with this express understanding, and are cited as evidence.

The whole system of exchange of prisoners is a difficult one to adjust equitably. The government in the beginning found it so, and arranged the cartel so that a correct return of prisoners could be kept in order that a balance sheet, so to speak, could be struck at any time. For this purpose, City Point and Vicksburg were selected as points for exchange. Even under the cartel, however, it was the uniform practice, based upon a liberal interpretation of the cartel, for the commanders of two opposite armies to parole and exchange prisoners at will, without the formality of sending them to the rear for transportation to the points of exchange.

In consequence of this course it became impossible to determine with accuracy the balances between the two combatants, and the strict enforcement of the two provisions of the cartel became necessary. The notice to this effect was sent to the rebels on July 7th, and related principally to the Gettysburg prisoners. Vicksburg had then fallen, and Port Hudson had surrendered on the day that Mr. Ould received the notification. The immense increase of prisoners in our hands probably alarmed the rebel authorities, and Mr. Ould prepared to release the prisoners taken at Vicksburg in order that they might again become serviceable to the rebel cause. With this object, on the 12th of September, he declared the Vicksburg prisoners exchanged, and at the same time released from their paroles nearly nine thousand prisoners delivered at City Point previous to July 25. This was followed by a correspondingly wholesome declaration of exchange of all officers and men captured prior to September 1st. The rebels released their men by a liberal interpretation of the cartel. The Federal Government released their own, in part, in consequence of what it considered a violation of the cartel. The rebels took the first wrong steps and this was followed by the retaliatory measure on our part. Where the matter will end none at present can tell. In justice to the brave men who are and may yet be in Southern prisons, the quarrel should be adjusted speedily in some way.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

### "The Union Shall Stand for God and Liberty."

In noticing H. W. BEECHER's recent speech at Manchester, England, we referred to a previous one which he had delivered in Glasgow, Scotland, and which the London *Times*, following the cue of a certain class of "overmuch religious" people, denounced as a desecration of sacred things. What offended the *Times*—or, rather, what the *Times* pretended was a cause of offense—we can easily discover in several parts of Mr. BEECHER's discourse, and one of those we now copy under the caption: "*The Union shall stand for God and Liberty.*"—

"My religion is that love which God has flaming in His soul, the universal spirit taking in God, everything that God loves, because it is His; and there is a heaven in everything that God loves. In this spirit I exhibit my ministrations, loving those for whom nobody cares. I am born without mortal fear. So far as reputation is concerned, I never knew what it was to be afraid. I have expressed my views in any audience, and it never cost me a struggle. I never could help doing it. I have said offensive things because I have said the things folks needed and didn't want.

Let me say that while we will not be offended at any difference of opinion on this side,—let me say brethren, that if there is any feeling in our own country as extensive as the atmosphere, as deep as the ocean, as immovable as the mountains, it is this—that our nation shall not be cut in two. We will rather give the last child we have, the last penny we possess. If there be one thing we count as a decree of God, it is that the Union shall stand for God and liberty. When you ask me to run the dividing line between slavery and freedom, it is met with the same feeling as if one-half of my family were to be divided into prostitutes and the other half to remain virtuous. We love our country; it is religion to do so. I have been blamed for preaching American politics. How can a man teach God's religion and not teach the affairs of life? Every cause that has truth in it God is included in it, and it is that which God has been pointing to for the last twenty-five years. The day in which our government should be cleansed from the leprosy of slavery, that day which we have been watching for, is coming. Had the moral power of this great nation been clearly expressed, there would have been no war. But we did not expect this war. We prayed against it. When it came we accepted it, just as in every revelation of God's will God sends affliction.

I do not ask any man to see things as we see them with the war three thousand miles off. Whatever dissensions there may be among Englishmen, there is in respect of the great mass of moral men in America not a particle of difference. North, West, South were never so identically one as on this question. You might as well send a deputation to the Equator to make things grow or not grow, or a deputation to the North pole to thaw ice and produce warmth, as to divide public sentiment in the states. There is a current under, so that the very men that would not go do go. We all feel this is not man's work, it is God's, and we feel we shall follow His footsteps to the very end. My oldest son is in the war; he went when about 18 years of age. My next boy is 15, and if he lives to see one year more, he shall go. I pray God that he should go. If God shall say to me, "Put them there," I would do it. Abraham did not put Isaac on the altar half so quick as I would put my children.

In respect to England, sometimes it is said, "What is the reason that when Napoleon and the French people are doing what we do, you never say anything against them, but are always cudgeling the British?" I will tell you why. It is a most vexatious thing. We like the English so much that we cannot help feeling it, when we love them so much. We love England. In my childhood the spirit of hate to Englishmen was rife, but that spirit died out by fellowship, by commercial interests, and by the influx of the British. When the Prince of Wales came into our country the whole free North greeted him as the future King of England. Not so with the South. We felt that here was an opportunity of showing how much we respect Great Britain, and how we rejoice in this opportunity to let bygones be bygones, and on the Sabbath following his departure from our shores I venture to say that nine out of ten of the pulpits of the Northern States preached on this theme. Thus we got our bosoms warmed. When the war broke out it only needed that Great Britain and France say to the South, "We don't send anything to you; it is an unholy war." Had this been done there never would have been a drop of blood shed—but for the expectation from the Southern States of the sympathy of Great Britain and France. We waited, and laughed to scorn such a probability. Do you suppose England is to be recreant to all her antecedents? We waited to hear what her papers said, and we didn't like it. We waited to hear what her statesmen said, and we didn't like it.

Let me tell you another thing we didn't like—that Trent business. You didn't. When the Trent was arrested we thought Great Britain might have waited until we got out of our difficulty. But she was sending her troops to Canada. Was that Christian? Was it kind? All we asked of the English was this: You are at peace; if you have any sympathy with us you can afford to be patient. You hear it said, "It is impossible for the nation to be united as it was before." Thank God, it is to be united again, but not as before. It has been said that moral suasion should have been used. We did not fire the first gun. Since they chose the sword, God fulfilled his declaration—"They that use the sword shall perish by the sword." We mean to purge out of the States all those things that are in their nature antagonistic to liberty. We mean to have slavery out of it—abolish slavery once for all.

### Daniel S. Dickinson on the "Democracy."

At the recent Union meeting held at the Cooper Institute, New York, the Hon. D. S. DICKINSON made the following remarks in reference to the "Democratic" party:

"Where is the Democratic party to-day? It is here; it is in the army, fighting the battles of the Union and sustaining the Administration; that is the Democratic party. The Democratic party is a party of principles and not of men. It is a party of glorious traditions. It has a great and proud record. But the Democratic party was made up of those men who opposed the institutions of the country. It was not a *some-by-chance*. It became illustrious because it took its theory from Jefferson that all men were created equal. That was its corner-stone. There was its great origin. It was conservative. It took instructions as it found them, but its theories were based on progress. It became illustrious in the war of 1812, not by opposing the administration of Madison, although Madison in that war made ten mistakes where Abraham Lincoln has made one. [Great applause.] But he was sustained, and why? Because there was a Democratic party who were determined to go with the country, and stay up the hands of the Administration, and say to it, as the British peer said, "With all thy faults I love thee still." The Democratic party rallied around Tompkins, Madison and Van Buren, and came out crowned with success and with glory. When Jackson declared that the Union must and should be sustained, by the Eternal, the Democratic party seized upon that as part of its creed. That is what gave it its great name, and brought around it the blood-suckers of the present day. [Sensation.] Suppose that Jefferson had laid down the platform of the Copperheads? Suppose that the Democrats had opposed the war of 1812, and taken a position against the country in the days of Jackson and nullification? Who imagines that the Democratic party would have had a name to-day, except for execration? Suppose that in 1812 the Democratic party had been made up of a few Know-Nothings taken out of the *Day Book* (great laughter), and of dilapidated politicians generally, of soldiers of fortune and men like Peter Brush, who wanted something to have, and nothing to do. Suppose that instead of supporting the war in reality they had said, "Yes, to be sure, we are for a most vigorous prosecution of the war," but had declared at the same time that it should be conducted with most liberal propositions for peace. (Laughter.) Suppose that every victory of the Federal arms had been belittled, and that they had rejoiced at every success of the rebel arms. Suppose they had opposed the raising of troops, and especially of the colored troops, because it was beneath the dignity of the white soldier to fight beside them. Do you believe that the Democratic party would have acquired a name except for execration? But now gentlemen come forward and trade upon the name of the Democratic party.

He should like to see the Northern and Southern wings of the rebels, butternuts and copperheads together, and Governor Seymour called to address them. He might well adopt the language of Milton's devil, "Friends and Confederates, welcome." [Great laughter.] Mr. Dickinson had said "constitution" as long as the South had said "constitution," but when they said "arms" he said "arms." [Applause.] We might as well expect to preserve the frosts of winter through the dog-days as to preserve slavery longer. He was as much in favor of thoroughly and completely abolishing slavery as he had been for preserving it. He had been in favor of waiting the Almighty's time. The rebels preferred to take the devil's time; and there was now no saving it. His only objection to the emancipation proclamation was that it should have been returnable immediately.

### A Southern Burlesque.

The Richmond *Examiner* has a very clever burlesque of the straits to which the rebels are being reduced, under the title of "A Modest Proposal for the Relief of Richmond." The writer says that by the masterly tactics of Pemberton and Bragg, the confederate lines have been rapidly contracted and the necessity of defending an immense territory obviated. He learns from the adjutant general's department that this contraction will continue until the area of defence is confined to the compact and powerful triangle formed by Lynchburg, Petersburg and Richmond, and he infers that the entire population of the confederacy will be gathered within these limits and come chiefly to Richmond for protection. He therefore proceeds, being a herring packer by profession and an adept in the business, to propose various methods of packing the great population. He pathetically exhorts the Richmond people to "cast their bread upon the waters," and if they must starve, "have one grand national starvation and done with it."

Some of the schemes for accommodating the emigrants to Richmond, estimated at about three millions, are very amusing. He proposes that the negroes shall go naked, be kept warm by hard work in the day time and be stowed in the cemetery tombs at night. The Yankee prisoners are to be sent to the coal pits, and the gamblers and courtesans of Richmond t[illegible] their places on Belle Island, where they a[illegible] closely confined, and the government [illegible] charge an admission fee to outsiders, from which a large revenue is expected. The property of the Jews and Yankee tradesmen is to be confiscated, and they lodged in mills and tobacco houses; the mechanics and artizans and all poor people to be lodged in empty casks and tobacco hogsheads; the office holders and better classes are to have the houses of the city. As to food for the multitude, the negroes can eat dirt, or steal better food if they want; the office holders and upper classes are to have all the meats, vegetables and whisky, and the writer sees no other resource for the millions of common folks but to betake themselves to cannibalism and eat each other up; the Jews, who have eaten the other whites, will at least be eaten by the negroes; "so that the dangerous classes will be destroyed at a blow, and nobody be left but government and negroes, and the sociology of the South be established on the only firm basis possible." The writer fears, however, that the public mind is not yet prepared for the proposition of cannibalism, and therefore suggests for immediate relief a resort to confederate notes, as being both abundant and cheap, and if well greased with bacon rinds and fried in bran will prove a palatable and uncostive diet. He suggests that confederate notes will pass in this way if in no other, and it will produce a happy effect on the finances by diminishing the surplus currency. The pasquinade is full of sharp hits at the rebel leaders, and under its exaggeration and grotesqueness there runs an obvious current of fact, revealing the thoughts that now agitate the southern people as the prospects of the rebellion darken.

A PLACE hunter in Prussia, having asked Frederick the Great for the grant of some rich Protestant bishopric, the king expressed his regret that it was already given away, but broadly hinted that there was a Catholic abbacy at his disposal. The applicant managed to be converted in a week, and to be received into the bosom of the true church; after which he hastened to his friend the king, and told him how his conscience had been enlightened. "Ah!" exclaimed Frederick, "how terribly unfortunate! I have given away the abbacy. But the chief rabbi is just dead, and the synagogue is at my disposal; suppose you were to turn Jew?"

SIXTEEN YEARS AGO there were scarcely any railways in Ireland; now there are about fifteen hundred miles of railway in that country, constructed during that time, at a cost of twenty-six millions sterling. In addition to ten or eleven millions of passengers and about two millions of tons of merchandize and minerals, there are now carried yearly on the railways of Ireland about four hundred thousand head of cattle, nearly half a million of sheep, and upwards of seven hundred thousand pigs.

LEATHER BELTING.—10,000 feet of the Patent Rivet 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.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at WILKINS HALL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock p. m.
oc24:1t A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

☞MISSES M. E. & H. P. HASKELL will open classes for "Physical Culture and Light Gymnastics," as taught by Dr. Dio Lewis, on OCTOBER 26TH, 1863, at NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.
Circulars to be obtained at the different Book Stores and at the Hall. oc22:1w

☞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. oc24:1t

☞THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet statedly, 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. oc24:1t

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 ten 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 15th, 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 2 p. m. The annual meeting of Stockholders will take place on TUESDAY, November 3d, at 11 a. m.
oc15:1m 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. J. W. COOK, Cashier.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock m.
oc15:1m

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.
oc16:3tdaltwF 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.

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.
oc15:1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

☞SINGING SCHOOL.
MR. W. H. SLACK
Will commence the FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION of his Singing School, for Boys and Girls, on
*SATURDAY NEXT, October 24th, 1863,*
In DAVIS' HALL, Water Street, Allegheny City, near the old Post Office building.
School meets at 2½ o'clock p. m.
Terms, $1 per Session, of five months, in advance.
oc22:td

☞GRAND OPERATIC, BALLAD, AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
SIGNOR GIAMBONI
Begs to announce that he will give a GRAND CONCERT of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, at
CONCERT HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, October 27th.
SIGNOR GIAMBONI will be assisted by the best artists and amateurs of the city.
Admission, 50 CENTS. Tickets may be obtained at the Music Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. oc24:3t

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUTTER.—10 jars nice Butter for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

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

STRAW CUTTER for sale by
oc24 HENRY H. COLLINS.

ODD FORKS for sale by
oc24 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

COOPER AND CARPENTER TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

GLAZED WALL PAPER at 25 cents, per roll, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, a fine assortment, for sale by
oc24 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

SHOT GUNS, double and single barrel, English manufacture, for sale by
oc24 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

SHUGART'S CALKING IRONS just received and for sale by
oc21 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

KENTUCKY WILLOWS—30 bundles now landing from railroad cars, for sale by
oc24 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

INDIA RUBBER PACKING, GASKETS AND HOSE, of all sizes, always on hand and for sale at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
oc24 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

COLT'S REVOLVERS.
Allen's do.
Sharp's do.
Warner's do.
For sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

BELTING! BELTING!—India Rubber and Leather Belting: also, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street J. & H. PHILLIPS.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.—25 barrels Champagne Cider just received and for sale at No. 126 Second street.
oc16 FRANK VAN GORDER.

MESS PORK—1,000 bbls. in store and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
oc19 242 and 244 Liberty street.

STORAGE, for Crude and Refined Oil, and other merchandise, by
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 69 and 70 Water street.

REFINED OIL—A pure article on hand and for sale by
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 69 and 70 Water street.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in use; another large lot just received at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by J. & H. PHILLIPS,
oc23 Sole Agents for Allegheny County.

CARPET BROOMS.—20 dozen extra quality Eastern made Carpet Brooms just received; also, Hearth Brooms and Brushes, a full assortment, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
oc20 JOHN A. RENSHAW.

JAPANESE TEA.—Just received, a lot of the finest Japanese Tea that has been imported into this country. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc20 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

TOILET SOAPS.—A large and full assortment of Toilet Soaps, of Lowe, Son & Co., Cleaver's, Bazin's and Colgate's manufacture, received and for sale at lowest prices by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc20 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LUBRICATING OILS.
100 bbls. Duck Creek Oil;
50 " Franklin "
For sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 69 and 70 Water street.

FRESH TOMATOES AND PEACHES.
200 dozen fresh Tomatoes, in cans;
200 " " Peaches,
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
oc23 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

NEW RAISINS.
200 boxes new W. R. Raisins;
100 " " Layer "
200 half and qr. boxes "
Now landing and for sale by
oc23 REYMER & BROS.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.—Received this day—150 bbls. Green Apples;
83 do Cranberries;
300 do White Beans;
32 do Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
300 bags Neshannock do;
10 bbls. Cider,
4 do Roll Butter;
6 do Eggs;
50 bags Onions;
Now in store and for sale by
oc20 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell a new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.
oc24:3mdawT

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 67 Water street, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny. DAVID N. WHITE, Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa.
NOTE.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny, not Pittsburgh. oc24

LADIES' DOUBLE SOLE LASTING GAITERS; Ladies' KID GAITERS; Ladies' Gum Sole BALMORALS; Ladies' Steel Shank BALMORALS and GAITERS, just received at
oc24 BORLAND'S, 98 Market street.

GENTS' DOUBLE SOLE SEWED CALF BOOTS; Gent's Double Sole Sewed Calf CONGRESS GAITERS; Gent's Heavy Sole Sewed BROGANS; Gent's WATER-PROOF BOOTS, very cheap, at
oc21 BORLAND'S, 98 Market street.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GAITERS AND BALMORALS
Boys' and Youth's do do.
Do. do BOOTS.
GUMS, of all kinds, at BORLAND'S,
oc24 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Joseph T. Robinson, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
ANNIE ROBINSON, Administratrix.
oc23:1td&6twT

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Pittsburgh, October 21st, 1863.
TO ASSESSORS, &c.—You are hereby notified that the Books for assessment of Taxes for the year 1864, will be ready for delivery on the 28th inst. Returns from the several districts of the County by January 1st, 1864, will be required under legal penalties. HENRY LAMBERT,
oc22:5tdaltwF Controller.

OPENING.—MRS. M. KITCHIN will open, on SATURDAY, 24th instant, an elegant assortment of
WINTER BONNETS, LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
The newest styles of the season.
No. 123 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.
oc20:1w

OPENING.—MISS C. BEGGS will open, on SATURDAY, 24th inst., a handsome and elegant assortment of
WINTER BONNETS, LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
Also the latest styles of CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
No. 122 FEDERAL STREET,
oc21:4t Allegheny City.

VALUABLE SMITHFIELD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—An excellent location for almost any kind of business. The building is of three stories, and well built, in good style, and very conveniently arranged. Large Store Room, with 13 feet ceiling, good show windows, &c. The room on the second floor is 40 feet in width, with good stairway. Hall and side entrance to dwelling house, good cellar, etc. This property will be sold at a bargain, as the owner intends leaving the city.
oc24 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

ANNALS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. By an Officer. Illustrated with steel portraits, wood engravings and maps. 1 volume, 8 vo. 671 pages.
OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL, AND HOW WE MANAGE IT. By Waldo Abbot, with an introduction by Rev. John S. C. Abbott.
DEFENCE OF ARMAGEDDON. In six Lectures, by B. P. Pitts.
For sale by J. L. READ,
oc24 No. 78 Fourth street.

JUST RECEIVED.
*Hagan's Magnolia Balm*, for the complexion.
*Sterling's Ambrosia*, for restoring the Hair.
*Drake's Genuine Plantation Bitters.*
*Family Dye Colors*, all shades.
*Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher.*
*Burnett's Cocoaine and Kalliston.*
*Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum.*
*Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.*
*Laird's Bloom of Youth.*
*Fine Perfumes and Hair Oils.*
*Glycerine Cream and Cold Cream*, for chapped hands, face, &c., at
G. A. KELLY'S CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
oc24 In Market House, Allegheny.

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Remittances at low rates on Great Britain, Ireland, &c. Cheap passage from Liverpool or Queenstown. Packages forwarded to all parts of the world.
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., Agent,
oc21:3mcod Adams' Express Office, Pittsburgh.

MEN'S UNDER-GARMENTS FOR WINTER.
We have now in stock a full line of ALL WOOL
Undershirts and Drawers,
Real Scotch, and the best goods imported. Will not shrink in washing.
Also other good makes of MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS, for Men, Women and Children.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
oc21:1t 77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be exposed for sale, on the 29TH DAY OF OCTOBER, that old quarry, (better known as WALLACE'S QUARRY,) containing 10 acres, more or less, 16 miles from Pittsburgh, on the A. V. R. R., in Plum township, Allegheny county, having a front of 47 perches on the river, a frame house and stable; a number of choice bearing apple trees, which never miss fruit; a fine quality of rock for grindstones, of all grists; several hundred perches of cellar stone, already quarried, and a platform at the railroad ready for loading. This lot would answer for oil refineries, or any one that would wish to go in the stone business.
Terms made known on day of sale.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JAMES MARTIN.
Plum tp., Sept. 10, 1863. oc23:td

NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS!
HOOP SKIRTS!
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just received at
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET.
oc21

NEW BOOKS.
The Old Merchants of New York. 2d series.
The Blackman; his antecedents and his genius.
Squire Trevlyn's Heir. By Mrs. Wood.
Eleanor's Victory. By Miss Braddon.
Our Old Home. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Gala Days. By Gail Hamilton.
The Amber Gods. By Miss Prescott.
Agassiz's Method of Study in Natural History.
Heart and Cross. By Mrs. Oliphant.
Mendelssohn's Letters from Italy and Switzerland.
Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon.
The Light and Dark of the Rebellion.
The Young Parson.
Classic Quotations—a Thought Book. By J. Elmes.
The Children's Garland. Arranged by Coventry Patmore.
The Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics.
The Dead Shot. A new book for Sportsmen.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

LATEST NEW BOOKS, AT
HUNT'S,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
The Army of the Potomac behind the Scenes, by Castleman.
Border and Bastile, by the author of Guy Livingstone.
Martin Pole, by author of Able Drake's Wife, &c.
The Ring of Amasis, by R. Bulwer Lytton.
The Shadow of Ashlydyat, by Mrs. Woods.
Freedom and War, by Henry Ward Beecher.
Plain Guide to Spiritualism.
Social Condition of the English People.
Three Years in Japan, by Alcock.
The Soul of Things, by Wm. and Elizabeth Denton.
Our Homes, by Hawthorne.
The Old Merchants of New York; second series.
The Dead Shot Marksman.
Bensley, a story of to-day.
Eleanor's Victory, by Miss Braddon.
The Rattlesnake, or the Rebel Privateer.
Jo. Daviess' Client—Dime Novel No. 60.
Dime Tales No. 2. *Contents*—Big Joe Loyston's Great Indian Fight; Deborah, the Maiden Warrior; Johnston's Boys Killing their Captors; Gen. Morgan's Prayer.
Ghost of Welldean—No. 1; Irwin B. Beadle's Ten Cent Stories.
Beyond the Lines, or a Yankee Loose in Dixie. Another large lot of this thrilling work received.
Headley's History of the Great Rebellion, the best work published.
Hunt's Penny Song Books. Nine numbers out.
All new Books, late Papers, Magazines, &c., can be had at JOHN P. HUNT'S,
oc19 Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the ALLEGHENY CITY MILLS, situated in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. This well known Mill has been rebuilt lately, and contains four run of French Burrs, with all the latest improved machinery for manufacturing the best brands of Flour. Enjoys a good local as well as foreign custom. This is a rare chance for business men, and we invite any who wish to engage in a profitable business to call at the Mill, where terms will be made known.
oc20:1md&wT J. VOEGTLY.

LARD OIL.
50 bbls. No. 1 Winter Strained,
25 " 2 " "
For sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc17 69 and 70 Water street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
IMPROVED LOCK STITCH
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
Highest premiums at the London and Paris Exhibitions and at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. Call and examine these machines before purchasing.
We offer for sale
Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stand,
which insures perfect safety to an article proverbially given to be led astray
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
27 FIFTH STREET.
oc24 nkawF

FOURTEEN FANCY DRESSES
FOR
WINTER PARTIES!!
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
FOR NOVEMBER.
Is especially devoted to this department. Besides the colored fashion-plate containing nine figures, all fancy dresses, there are five others, all accurately and minutely described. This is an opportunity seldom offered to ladies. You may get one or two figures from a French magazine, but here are fourteen figures given in one magazine, besides all the other matters that appertain monthly to the Lady's Book, which, in the language of a contemporary, "is all that woman could desire in the shape of a magazine." We have devoted especial attention in this number to the different
FALL AND WINTER DRESSES,
CLOAKS AND WRAPS,
for grown persons as well as children. Articles of work for ladies have also received our attention. They are too many for us to enumerate, but call and see the number, and weigh it in the balance against 25 cents, and then wonder how so much can be furnished for so little money. oc24:1t

IMMEDIATE CURE OF CERTAIN MALADIES, assuming a terrible aspect, by personally consulting
DR. H. A. BARROW,
Of New York, Proprietor of Triesemar, &c., &c., his professional duties requiring his presence in this city for a few days. He may be consulted at 152 THIRD STREET, until the 5TH NOVEMBER, and no longer, as his numerous engagements precludes the possibility of a longer stay.
A judicious supervision and inspection of diseases arising from imprudencies, enables the practitioner, experienced in those specialities, to adopt prompt and unerring means to remove the blight, and purify the tainted system, which, if allowed to take its course unchecked, assumes forms fearful to contemplate. Therefore, those unfortunately compelled to appear amidst the social circle with a system saturated with disease, or enfeebled by perverted habits, are exhorted to avail themselves of Dr. BARROW'S opportune visit without delay.
☞Remember the number, 152 THIRD STREET, *between Smithfield and Grant.* Office hours from ten till two, and from four till eight in the evening.
TRIESEMAR.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
TRIESEMAR, No. 1,
is the effectual remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhœa and exhaustion of the system.
TRIESEMAR, No. 2,
completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders for which Copaiva and Cubebs have generally been thought an antedote, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR, No. 3,
is the great and sure remedy of the civilized world for all impurities of the system, as well as secondary symptoms, obviating the destructive use of Mercury, as well as all other deleterious ingredients, and which all Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They are in the form of a lozenge, and may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected.
Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four $3 cases in one for $9, and in $27 cases, thus saving $9, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c. Wholesale and retail by Dr. H. A. BARROW, 194 Bleecker st., one door from Macdougal street, New York. Immediately on receipt of remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.
Published also by Dr. BARROW, that popular and beautifully illustrated medical work, Human Frailty. Price 25 cents. Triesemar and Book can be obtained on Dental authority from
J. B. MILLIKEN,
oc23:2wmr Allegheny City, Pa.

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 AND CUFFS:
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 15.
Steel Collars re-enamelled for 25 cents; or we will exchange a NEW COLLAR for an OLD ONE, providing it is not broke or bent, for 25 cents.
The trade supplied at the New York Agent's price.
For price list address
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
oc1:tf 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. 129 FORTH STREET.
oc12

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.
DITHRIDGE'S PATENT
OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,
MANUFACTURED OF
XX FLINT GLASS.
These Chimneys are intended for the flat flame, heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking. E. T. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,
ap17 Pittsburgh, Penna.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
*PITTSBURGH, PA.*
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL.
Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
☞Office and warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.
fe11:lyd

400 BBLS. PEACH BLOWS, WHITE MERCER, and other varieties of POTATOES, from New York State.
Also, a lot of choice APPLES, of different kinds, such as were sold by the undersigned last winter.
oc19 EDW'D HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

## DRY GOODS, &c.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!
Just opened and now on exhibition at the
NEW STORE ROOM
OF
ALEXANDER BATES,
21 FIFTH STREET.
☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED.
oc21

ONLY $1 50 EACH.
SOMETHING NEW, CHEAP AND BENEFICIAL.
THE
Anti-Rheumatic Silk Undershirt.
We have just introduced in this city this really desirable article of comfort and utility, and respectfully call attention to it, as it is said to be a preventive and cure of RHEUMATISM, and at the same time a cheap and durable article of underclothing, every thread of which is Silk.
The trade supplied at liberal rates.
5,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS!
On hand and for sale, singly or by lot, at
EATON, MACRUM & C
Nos. 17 & 19 FIFTH ST
oc23

WE HAVE NOW OPENED
TENSIVE STOCK O
New Go
Very many articles we are enabl
the regular market prices. Our W
comprise, among others,
600 DOZ. OF BOSTON RIBBED
200 " " SOCKS;
Double heels, the best in the market fo
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 & GLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET.
oc20

FRESH STOCK OF DRY GOODS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Fancy and Plain Black Silks.
FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS.
CASSIMERES.
MOURNING GOODS!
A full assortment.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
N. E. cor. Fourth and Market Sts.
oc20

DRY GOODS!
DON'T BUY BEFORE GOING
TO
BARKER'
59 Market Stree
oc21

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Invite the attention of buyer
To THEIR UNSURPASSED S
BALMORALS,
HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
GLOVES,
BONNETS;
MILLINERY GOO
TRIMMINGS,
LACES,
HATS;
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
YARNS,
WORSTED,
BEADS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS,
CONEP'D BRAIDS,
HEAD DRESSES,
BUCK GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS;
Which they offer on the most favorable terms.
Nos. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
☞Orders respectfully solicited.
oc14

FALL GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
Just received at
LANE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,
No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
oc12

JOHN HALL & CO.,
VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers and dealers in all the different kinds of PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, SCOOPS, CUTTING BOXES, &c. With greatly increased facilities for doing business, we earnestly invite dealers to give us a call. Manufactory, Temperanceville.
Warehouse, Cecils alley and Liberty St., Pittsb'gh.
JOHN HALL,
T. J. HALL,
STEPHEN WOODS,
oc2:6m JAS. J. BROWN.