Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY MORNING......NOV. 12, 1863.

The Missouri Election.

A special dispatch from St. Louis to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated the 9th inst., says: "The radical State ticket is undoubtedly elected, if the soldiers' votes are not thrown out. The conservatives have only 4,500 on the home vote, and the soldiers and counties to hear from will easily overcome that."—Perhaps the correspondent is too sanguine, but at least this is certain, that the Gamble-Schofield party cannot maintain itself much longer in Missouri.

Extraordinary Documents.

The publication of the opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State upon the conscription law, together with a heavy pressure upon our advertising columns, obliged us to postpone the publication of one of the most extraordinary documents that has recently appeared—General GANTT's address to the people of the South, and more especially to those of his own State—Arkansas. We are now only able to give some extracts, but enough to exhibit its spirit and tenor. We also give a part of a letter from a distinguished citizen of Tennessee, and a slaveholder, upon the condition of things and the tendency of public opinion in that State. Both these documents show that slavery and the rebellion are dying together, if not already dead.

Without further remark we introduce some extracts from the address of General GANTT, late of the rebel army, now a prisoner on parole, and who refuses to be exchanged:

WHAT HE SAYS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

This gentleman has proved himself totally unsuited to the emergency. With the whole cotton crop and wealth of the South at his disposal, and the friendship of many European powers, he has accomplished nothing abroad. His foreign policy has been a stupid failure. He has permitted himself to be overreached and outmanaged in everything. His policy at home, while proving him to be strong in some respects, has showed him to be weak, mean, and malignant in others. He is cold, selfish, and supremely ambitious; and, under the cover of outward sanctity and patriotism, flows concealed the strongest vein of hypocrisy and demagogism.

He has never been up to the magnitude of the undertaking. He refused troops for the war in May, A. D. 1861, because he did not "know that they would be needed." His idea, at first, seems to have been that hostilities would soon cease, and he bent his energies for a cheap war. His preparations and outfit were, accordingly, contracted and parsimonious. Awakened to a sense of his error, his next aim seems to have been to conquer his foes, and put down every man that had crossed his pathway in his life. * * *

I admit that in some things he looms up above other men; but he has so many defects and weaknesses beneath others, that it reduces him to a very poor second rate character. And you can never change him. His life has been warped by political intrigue. His prejudices have been narrowed and his hates embittered by years of partisan strife. And you had as well take the oak which has been bent while a twig and beat upon by the storms of centuries, when its boughs are falling off and its trunk decaying, and attempt to straighten it up toward heaven, as to attempt the straightening of a character so warped and bent by years of political storm and intrigue.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

* * * But we are whipped—fairly beaten. Our armies are melting and ruin approaches us. Will continuing this struggle help us? Every battle we might gain ought to wring tears from the hearts of Southern men! We are just that much weaker, that much nearer our final ruin. Anguish and sorrow and desolation meet us wherever we turn. The longer the struggle the more of it.

Don't let yourselves be deceived with the hope that the United States will abandon the struggle. They can never do so. They have toiled and spent too much to see the solution of the problem, and not foot up the figures. They scarcely feel the war at home. Their cities are more populous and thrifty than ever. For every man that dies or gets killed in battle, two emigrate to the country. Their villages and towns, their fields and country, flourish as fresh as ever. They could sink their armies to-day, and raise new levies to crush us, and not feel it.

How is it with us? The last man is in the field, half our territory overrun, our cities gone to wreck—peopled alone by the aged, the lame and halt, and women and children; while deserted towns, and smoking ruins, and plantations abandoned and laid waste, meet us on all sides, and anarchy and ruin, disappointment and discontent, lower over all the land.

NEGRO SLAVERY.

I am asked if Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation will stand. If you continue the struggle, certainly. He has the physical force at his disposal to carry it out. If you cease now, you may save all in your hands, or compromise on gradual emancipation. But let, I beseech you, the negro no longer stand in the way of happiness and safety of friends and kindred.

The changes of sentiment upon this question in the South have been curious. Not many years since, it was by no means unusual for the press and public men, as well as for the people generally, in the South, to concede that Slavery was an evil, and regret that it should ever have existed; expressing, however, no disposition or desire to be rid of it. Yet, a few years more—the demand for cotton having increased, the price of negroes having advanced, and the agitation of the slavery question having increased in virulence—finds us defending slavery as a divine institution. *DeBow's Review*, and other Southern papers and periodicals, with Senator Hammond of South Carolina, were prominent in this defence. Their object was to educate the Southern mind to this belief. Such a course has been vital to the existence of slavery, because to concede that negro slavery was morally wrong, was virtually to concede the whole argument to the abolitionists. As the controversy warmed, we became sensitive. And so morbidly so, that the North might have threatened with impunity to deprive us of horses, or other property; yet the whole South would be ablaze if some fanatic took one negro. Such was the public sentiment South, at the commencement of this most unfortunate and bloody struggle. But revolutions shake up men's thoughts, and put them in different channels. I have recently talked with Southern slaveholders from every State. They are tired of negro slavery, and I believe they could make more clear money, and live more peaceably, without than with it. As for the non-slaveholder of the South, I honestly thought the struggle was more for him than for his wealthy neighbor—that to free the negro would reduce to comparative slavery the white poor man. I now regret that instead of a war to sustain slavery, it had not been a struggle at the ballot-box to colonize it. This will clearly be the next struggle.

I am of the opinion that, whether it is a divine institution or not, slavery has accomplished its mission here. A great mission it had. A new and fertile country had been discovered, and must be made useful. The necessities of mankind pressed for its speedy development. Negro slavery was the instrument to effect this. It alone could open up the fertile and miasmatic regions of the South, solving the problem of their utility, which no theorist could have reached. It was the magician which suddenly revolutionized the commerce of the world by the solution of this problem. It peopled and made opulent the barren hills of New England, and threw its powerful influence across the great Northwest. Standing as a wall between the two sections, it caught and rolled northward the wealth and population of the old world, and held in their places the restless adventurers of New England, or turned them along the great prairies and valleys of the West. Thus New England reached its climax, and the Northwest was overgrown of its age, while the South, with its negro laborers, was sparsely settled, and comparatively poor. Thus slavery had done its utmost for New England and the Northwest, and was a weight upon the South. If, at this point, its disappearance could have clearly commenced, what untold suffering and sorrow might have been avoided?

Its existence had become incompatible with the existence of the Government. For, while it had stood as a wall, damming up the current and holding back the people and laborers of the North, it had, by thus precluding free intercourse between the sections, produced a marked change in their manners, customs and sentiments. And the two sections were growing more divergent every day. This wall or the Government one must give way. The shock came which was to settle the question. I thought that the Government was divided, and negro slavery established forever. I erred. The Government was stronger than slavery. As I have said, the mission of the latter is accomplished. And, as his happiness must always be subordinate to that of the white man, he must, ere long, depart on the foot prints of the Red man, whose mission being accomplished, is fast fading from our midst.

While I think the mission of the negro is accomplished here, I am clearly of the opinion that the time will come when civilization and learning shall light up the dark abodes of the four hundred million people in India, and when their wants and necessities will put the patient and hardy negro to toiling and opening up the great valley of the fertile but miasmatic Amazon. But such speculations are out of place here.

Let us, fellow citizens, endeavor to be calm. Let us look these new ideas, and our novel position, squarely in the face. We fought for negro slavery. We have lost. We may have to do without it. The inconvenience will be great for a while. The loss heavy. This, however, is already well nigh accomplished. Yet, behind this dark cloud is a silver lining. If not for us, at least for our children. In the place of these bondsmen will come an immense influx of people from all parts of the world, bringing with them their wealth, arts and improvements, and lending their talents and sinews to increase our aggregate wealth. Thrift and trade, and a common destiny, will bind us together. Machinery in the hills of Arkansas will reverberate to the music of machinery in New England, and the whirr of Georgia spindles will meet responsive echo upon the slopes of the far off Pacific. Protective tariffs, if needed, will stretch in their influences from the Lakes to the Gulf, and from ocean to ocean, bearing alike, at last, equally upon Arkansian and Vermonter, and upon Georgian and Californian. Difference of section and local sentiment will wear away and be forgotten, and the next generation be more homogeneous and united than any since the days of the revolution. And the descendants of these bloody times will read, with as much pride and little jealousy of these battles of their fathers, as the English and Scotch descendants of the heroes of Flodden-field, read of their ancestral achievments in the glowing lines of Scott, or, as the descendants of highland and lowland chiefs, allusions to their fathers' conflicts in the simple strains of the rustic Burns.

Let us live in hope, my grief-stricken brother, that the day is not far distant when Arkansas will rise from the ashes of her desolation to start on a path of higher destiny than with negro slavery she ever could have reached; while the reunited Government, freed from this kankering, sore, will be more vigorous and powerful, and more thrifty, opulent and happy than though the scourge of war had never desolated her fields, or made sorrowful her hearthstones.

WHY I HESITATED—THE SITUATION—THE REMEDY.

I hesitated long, my fellow-citizens, before I determined to issue this address. I dislike to be abused and slandered. But, more than all, dislike to live under a cloud with those friends who have not yet reached my standpoint. And, besides, all I possess is in the Confederate lines. Their leaders will deprive my family of slaves, home, property—debts due me—in a word, reduce them from competence and ease to penury. Aside from what I have inside the Confederate lines, I could not pay for the paper this address is written upon. But it may all go. Did I desire future promotion, and could bring my conscience to it, I would do like the Johnson's, safe from bullets and hardships themselves; they assist in holding you on to this hopeless and ruinous struggle, and, at the end of the conflict, will come back and say, "*I staid with you to the last! Honor me and mine!*" God deliver me from such traitors to humanity, and to the interests of our bleeding people! To me the duty is plain. It is to lend my feeble aid to stop this useless effusion of blood. And, though it beggar my family, and leave me no ray of hope for the future, I shall follow it.

I have witnessed the desolation of the Southern States from one end to the other. This hopeless struggle but widens it. Each day makes new graves, new orphens, and new mourners! Each hour flings into this dreadful whirlpool more of wrecked hopes, broken fortunes and anguished hearts! The rich have mostly fallen. The poor have drunk deep of the cup of sorrow, while surely, and not slowly, the tide of ruin, in its resistless surge, sweeps toward the middle classes! A few more campaigns, and they will form a part of the general wreck! Each grave and each tear, each wasted fortune and broken heart, puts us that much further off from peace and happiness!

Viewing it thus, the terrible question was presented to me, as to whether I should continue my lot in an enterprise so fruitless and so full of woe, and help hold the masses of the people on to this terrible despotism of Davis, where only ruin awaits them, or whether I should be a quiet observer of all, or lastly, whether I should assist in saving the remnant of you from the wreck.

I have chosen the latter. I shall send this address to every hill and corner of the State, to the citizen and soldier, at home or in prison, and shall send with it my prayers to Almighty God to arrest them in their pathway of blood and ruin. Why trust Davis longer? Had he twice our resources he would still fail. With success he would be a despot. But the whole thing is tumbling to pieces. Soldiers are leaving disgusted and disheartened, and whole States have gone back to their home in the national galaxy. Maryland and Delaware will never again be shaken. Kentucky has intrenched herself in the Union, behind a wall of bayonets in the hands of her own sturdy sons. Missouri is as firmly set in the National galaxy as Massachusetts. Tennessee, tempest-tossed and bolt-riven, under the guide of her great plot, steers for her old mooring, and will be safely anchored before the leaves fall; while the rays of light from the old North State, flashing out fitfully from her darkness across the troubled waves, shows that she stirs, is not lost, but is struggling to rejoin her sisters. None of these States will ever join the South again. Then, with crippled armies—with devastated fields—with desolate cities—with disheartened soldiers, and worse than all, with weak and corrupt leaders, what hope is left to the few remaining States, but especially to poor oppressed and down-trodden Arkansas? None! Better get our brothers home while they are left to us. Open the way for the return of husbands, fathers and sons, bind up the broken links of the old Union. The people must act to do this. I tell you now, in grief and pain, that the leaders don't care for your blood. Your sufferings move them not. The tears and wails of your anguished and bereaved ones fall on hearts of flint! While they can make a dollar or wear an epaulette, they are content. Finally, with a grief-stricken and sorrowful heart, I implore mothers, sisters, wives and daughters to assist, by all their arts, in saving their loved ones from this terrible scourge ere ruin overtakes you and them irretrievably! While God gives me strength, daunted by no peril, and swerved by no consideration of self, I shall give you my feeble aid!

We now come to the letter of the distinguished Tennesseean, spoken of in the introduction.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 25.

MY DEAR R.: * * * * * * Society in the South, wherever *I* have come in contact with it, is yet a seething caldron, and I feel satisfied that more energetic treatment than any yet adopted will be necessary to eradicate the political disease that afflicts the land. Especially is this the case in regard to the State of Tennessee. *Here*, the fist of the Almighty in regard to Slavery was suspended in mid-heaven by the President's limited proclamation of freedom. An "irrepressible conflict" is the result, in the breast of every slaveholder or pro-Slavery man.

Continuing to speak of that class of *Union* men, the writer remarks:

If the Union army should be driven back and the Confederate power re-established in Tennessee, it would be hailed with delight; because the people would say: "Under the Confederacy we *know* we can save our slaves."

WHAT ALONE CAN END THE TROUBLE.

There is but one way to put a stop to this evil, and bring the population up to full sympathy with the tremendous issues of this conflict; and that is *pierce Slavery through and through*, and let it die. *Then* the hour of temporising will be past, the tottering fabric of a false society will be brought level to the ground, and the people of a State will lay their foundations securely on Freedom, and begin to build anew. *There will be—there can can be—no improvement in Tennessee until the thing is done.* Entire peace and reorganized society are impossible until slavery is destroyed. The President only protracts the agony by withholding his fiat.

"What pretext can the President find for a new proclamation wiping out slavery in Tennessee?" He has not merely pretexts, but abundant causes, every day. He would have been justified in issuing a proclamation after the battle of Chickamauga, as a defensive measure. He would be issuing one day as a punitive measure for the incessant raiding, conscripting and guerrilla operations prevailing in Middle and West Tennessee, which the Union (!) population makes no single effort to suppress. The grounds on which the President, *spared* Tennessee in his Proclamation of Freedom, were its supposed Unionism and preparedness to return to immediate loyalty. That expectation has been grieviously disappointed; every day we have evidence that the Federal power is despised and rejected by the armed hordes in all parts of the State; and the people do not rise to resent it. No better grounds could exist for for the final decree of the President, extinguishing the institution which, beyond all question, thus keeps alive the disloyalty of the State, and paralyzes the equivocal Unionism to be found here.

Cannot the President be brought to appreciate this state of things, and strike! Let him do it the very next time he hears of a guerrilla movement in the State; or, the moment a raid threatens the communications of the Army of the Cumberland. I can assure you that there are hundreds of *unconditional Union* men of my acquaintance in west Tennessee, who will not declare their sentiments or take an active part in the return of the State to the Union as long as *Slavery* is left as a living serpent to strike at them. It is hard enough to fight local prejudices and bear the reproach of sympathizing with the "Yankee Government" without meeting the venom of the original Copperhead African Slavery—writhing in its wounds and tumid with rage and poison. Kill the serpent that crawls and strikes beneath, and free labor and free thought will quickly build up the edifice of free government in Tennessee, and fling out the stars and stripes from its glittering dome.

If these suggestions of mine can reach the President (who knows me) with any prospect of doing good, you are welcome to use them. But otherwise they are for your private edification only. Truly your friend,

Concerted Action of our Armies.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *World* may not be far wrong in writing as follows. It is corroborated by other dispatches already published:

There can be no doubt that Halleck has been practically superseded by Grant, so far as the movements of the great armies operating in Virginia and Tennessee are concerned. From the Rappahannock to Tuscumbia but a single field is embraced. General Sherman forming one wing of our forces and General Meade the other. It would appear that Grant is drawing his wings nearer together, and he seems to consider the close investment, if not capture, of Richmond an essential step in the struggle to hold our advantages in Tennessee. The most desperate fighting is expected to take place immediately.

NEW PAPER AT LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"A new and truly loyal paper will make its appearance in Louisville on the 1st of January. It is to be started by a joint stock company, with a capital of not less than $20,000, and not more than $150,000—$10,000 of which were subscribed on the first day after the books were opened. James Speed and Bland Ballard are at the head of it."

We are glad to notice this movement. A paper which shall be thoroughly loyal to the Government is much needed in that city, and cannot fail to be a success.

GAIN AND LOSS.—Southern writers confess that through the recent success of General Hooker the rebels have lost all the advantages they gained by the battle on the Chickamauga. "The battle of Chickamauga must be fought again," says the Richmond *Examiner*. Can the rebels afford another such a battle?

GEN. T. FRANCIS MEAGHER REINSTATED IN THE ARMY.—Thomas Francis Meagher has been reinstated to the rank of Brigadier General, with permission to recruit to its compliment his old Irish Brigade.

CONFEDERATE currency has so depreciated that the Richmond people say, "If you go to the market you have to take your money in the basket, and carry your beef in the pocket book.

THE Ode recited by Miss Cushman at the dedication of the great organ in the Boston Music Hall, was written by Mrs. James T. Fields.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞SPECIAL MEETING.—The First Ward, Allegheny City, N. U. L. will meet at their Hall, Federal street, at 7½ o'clock THURSDAY EVENING. By order of THE PRESIDENT.
no11:1t

☞NOTICE.—A meeting of the Bricklayers' Union will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the ALLEGHENY ENGINE HOUSE, Irwin street.
no11:2t By order of THE PRESIDENT.

☞HOWE & STEVENS' DYE COLORS.
Sold by R. E. SELLERS & CO.
☞ Trade supplied at reasonable rates.
no12:3t

☞SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.—A Recruiting Station for this attractive branch of the army has been opened in this city. The nature of the service and the inducements offered are such as render this opportunity of enlisting most desirable, and one that may not again be offered.
For further particulars inquire at Recruiting Station, No. 26 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
Lieut. J. B. DUFF,
no11:2w Recruiting Officer.

☞TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC.—The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, New York will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus Singing connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro. and C. C. Mellor. no12:tDec8

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co. will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 11 o'clock a. m. on THURSDAY, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1863, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the following named Acts and Supplements, passed by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at its last session, to wit: "An act to repeal the ninth section of an act authorising the laying out of a State Road from the Borough of Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, to intersect a public road leading from Easton to Mauch Chunk, and for other purposes," approved the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863. "A supplement to an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company," approved the 11th day of April, A. D. 1863. Also, "A supplement to an act to incorporate the Safe Harbor and Susquehanna Turnpike Road Company," *et cetera*, approved the 14th day of April, A. D. 1863.
THOS. S. BLAIR,
CYRUS P. MARKLE,
JOHN A. CAUGHEY,
J. R. MARSTON,
W. W. TAYLOR,
A. MILLAR,
H. BURGWIN,
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
DANL. R. DAVIDSON,
W. S. HAVEN,
Directors of the Pittsb'gh & Conn. R. R. Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27th, 1863. oc27:tf

☞COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment List, for 1863, containing taxes on Incomes, Silver Plate, Carriages, &c., and License Duties, in the 22d Penna. Collection District, comprising that portion of Allegheny county south of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, has been received from the Assessor.
Payments for the First Sub-District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 9th Wards of Pittsburgh, and the adjacent Boroughs, must be made at my office, No. 67 Fourth street, on or before the 1st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, after which time the penalties prescribed by the law will be exacted.
Other portions of the District may make payment at the same place, until notified by their respective Deputy Collectors.
JOHN SHEA,
Collector 22d Penna. District,
Office, No. 67 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6, 1863. no7:2w

☞DIVIDEND.
OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3d, 1863.
The Directors of the Western Insurance Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on or after the 13th inst.
no4:td F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, Nov. 2, 1863.
☞THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th instant.
no4:td J. C. McPHERSON, Treasurer.

BANK NOTICES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(*Late Pittsburgh Trust Company*)
Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1863.
☞THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD of DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share on the stock of the Pittsburgh Trust Company to 1st of August, and TWO DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of the First National Bank, out of the profits to the 1st inst., payable on or after TUESDAY, the 10th inst.
The Stockholders are hereby notified that the final payment of the subscription to the Capital Stock, viz: Twenty-five Dollars per share will be required on or before the 1st day of May next.
no3:1m JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst., free of Government tax.
no4:10tda2twF J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable to Stockholders on or after the 13th instant, free of Government tax.
no4:10t GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1863.
☞THE DIRECTORS OF THE EXCHANGE BANK, of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th instant, free of Government tax.
no3:2w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst. The Government Tax on same will be paid by the Bank. GEO. T. VAN DOREN,
no3:2w Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 27th, 1863.
☞IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY, notice is hereby given that Mr. ALEXANDER NIMICK has been elected Vice President of this Bank.
oc28:2w H. M. MURRAY, 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.
oc16:1m JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, on or after the 13th inst.
no4:3tdaltwF JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th inst., free of all taxes.
no4:td JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Nov. 3, 1863.
☞THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th instant, free of Government tax.
no4:td J. W. COOK, 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.
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.
oc15:1m

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.
oc15:1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, 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.
oc16:1m J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

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.
oc15:1m GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CATAWBA GRAPES.—25 boxes rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME! LIME! LIME! just received by
no11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES—200 bbls. choice received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LIME.—100 bbls. fresh White just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLASH—30 casks received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Galena, to arrive and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

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

LARD.—200 tierces prime No. 1 Leaf Lard in store and for sale by
no11 D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

STEAM BOILERS.—Two (24 feet by 42 inches,) second-hand Boilers, for sale by
no11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

OIL BORING TOOLS—One Sett, new, for sale by B. DALZELL & CO.,
no4 Liberty street.

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

OIL BARRELS, for Crude and Refined Oil, for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc21 69 and 70 Water street.

APPLES.—200 bbls. choice Green Apples received and for sale by
oc27 J. B. CANFIELD.

BASKET WILLOWS.—30 bdls. Kentucky Basket Willows to arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SWEET POTATOES.—20 bbls. Jersey Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale at 121 Second street. FRANK VAN GORDER.

SHUGART'S CALKING IRONS just received and for sale by
oc24 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

LARD WANTED.—The highest cash price paid for Country Lard, at all times.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc21 69 and 70 Water street.

10 BBLS. FLINT HOMINY;
5 bbls. Corn Grits;
In store and for sale by I. H. VOIGT & CO.

SUNDRIES.—65 bbls. Grease;
7 sacks Feathers;
10 do Rags;
To arrive on steamer Atlantic and for sale by
no11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FRENCH MUSTARD, genuine importation, just received; also Burrowe's Lexington Mustard and Coluran's English Mustard, for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GUM BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, and GASKETS, of all sizes and thickness. A large supply just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no4 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

MESS PORK! MESS PORK!—1,000 bbls. Mess Pork in store and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
Wholesale Grocers, Produce & Com. Merchants,
nc4 242 and 244 Liberty street.

CHEESE.—1,000 bxs. Western Reserve
200 do Hamburg;
100 do Goshen,
In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPICED MINCE MEAT.—Just received, our usual supply of "Ne Plus Ultra" Minced Meat, put up in glass jars or firkins for family use, or for sale by the pound, in bulk, at the lowest price, wholesale or retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no11 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SUNDRIES.
20,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour;
400 lbs. fresh Roll Butter;
1,000 lbs. Catawba Grapes;
2 bbls. fresh Eggs;
25 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
25 qr. " do do;
25 bbls. Labrador Herring;
30 " choice Winter Apples;
300 bush. Dried Apples;
200 " " Peaches;
100 sacks ground Alum Salt;
Now receiving and for sale by
no11 H. RIDDLE, 183 Liberty street.

COMMISSION GOODS.—Now in store
1000 bushels. prime Potatoes;
75 " Chestnuts;
50 " Hickory Nuts;
800 " White Beans;
3 ton Buckwheat Flour;
50 bushels Barley;
100 " Ear Corn;
10 barrels Tallow;
12 " Maple Sugar;
1 barrel two year old Currant Wine,
100 dozen Fancy Brooms;
10 barrels pure Cider;
3000 pounds packed Butter;
And for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CRANBERRIES!
100 bbls. choice Michigan Cranberries;
50 do Minnesota Wild do;
10 do Jersey do;
7 do Cape Cod extra do;
8 do York State do;
15 do Sackett's cultiv'd Bell do;
Now in store and for sale by
no4 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$10 REWARD.—POCKET BOOK LOST, on the Citizens Passenger Railway, on Saturday afternoon, 7th instant, containing from $50 to $60. The above reward will be paid to the person remitting it to THIS OFFICE. no9:3t

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!
Rambows and Belleflowers.
For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

TAX NOTICE.—All persons in the Second Ward, Allegheny, who have not paid their County, State and Bounty Taxes to the County Treasurer for the year 1863, will find me at the store of W. J. Gibson, No. 161 Federal street, every evening from 6 to 8 o'clock, to receive the taxes. They must be paid immediately, as no further indulgence can be given by said Treasurer.
no12:6t JOHN RAMSEY, Collector.

ATTENTION! MILLERS.—SITUATION WANTED.—A man with a small family, who understands the Milling Business thoroughly, wishes to obtain a situation. A recommendation showing competency, sobriety and industry, will be produced. A few lines addressed to JAMES A. CAMGILL, West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa., will be promptly attended to. no11:2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A reliable man, who is thoroughly competent to bore for oil, to go to a distant point. Must be able to put up all the necessary appurtenances and keep his tools in order. To such a person, who can come recommended, a good position is offered. Apply to office of STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY, 21 Wood street, or to Manager at the Works.
no12:1t

VALUABLE SECOND ST. PROPERTY AT LOW PRICES.—Two comfortable three-story Brick Dwelling Houses, in good location, between Smithfield and Grant streets, each having a lot 20 feet front by 60 deep, to an alley; hall, parlor, five chambers, bath room, dining room, kitchen, cellar and yard; gas and water fixtures.
For price and terms apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
no12 Commercial Brokers, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—A House and Lot on Fulton street, in the Sixth ward. Lot 25 feet front and extending back to Crawford street 127 feet. The house is a large two-story brick dwelling, arranged with wide hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and wash house on first floor; five rooms and bath room on second floor; gas and water throughout the premises; good cellar, fine yard. Commanding a fine view of the rivers, cities and surroundings.
no11 B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE, situate on Butler street, near the forks of the road, a lot fronting on Butler street and extending back to Lafayette alley, on which there is erected two 2-story Frame Dwellings—one new, the other nearly so, with the necessary improvements, all in good order. The location for business, &c., is one of the best in the borough.
Terms easy. Apply to
G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
no11 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A VALUABLE FARM of 120 acres, 14 miles from the city, opposite Sewickleyville, and half a mile from the river. There are 40 acres under cultivation, balance good timber land; an orchard of 600 apple trees, of best grafted fruit, besides a variety of other fruit. The place is well watered with springs of soft water, and located near churches, school-houses, stores, shops, &c. Terms easy. Apply to
G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
no11 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

J. B. AIKENS'
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE
Is adapted to all kinds of work, and uses all kinds of Yarns equally well
A. F. CHATONEY, Agent,
No. 18 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
no12:6m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name, firm and style of BOCKSTOCE & AMMON, in the Nursery Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; and all business connected with the firm will be settled by either of said firm
HENRY BOCKSTOCE,
ADAM AMMON.
October 1st, 1863.
In retiring from the late firm of BOCKSTOCE & AMMON, I take pleasure in recommending my late partner to the patronage of our customers.
no12:3t ADAM AMMON.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AGENT FOR
John Marsh & Co.'s Soda Ash,
Is constantly receiving the same, which he will sell on the most favorable terms. This Ash is particularly adapted to the manufacture of Glass.
C. W. CHURCHMAN,
32 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Philadelphia.
no12:6meod

VERY CHEAP.—We have on hand, at present, a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, which was bought before the late advance on goods, and we will give our customers the benefit of low prices. We have the latest and most fashionable styles of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's
BOOTS, GAITERS,
BALMORALS, SLIPPERS,
BUFFALO SHOES,
AND GUMS,
Of every size and description. Call and examine. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
JOS. H. BORLAND,
98 MARKET STREET, 2d door from Fifth.
no7

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—Read the following opinion by Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, who says of the "First Premium Universal Clothes Wringer":
"From several years' experience with it in our own family; from the testimony of hundreds who have used it; and from the construction of the implement itself,—we feel certain that it is worthy a place in every family where the washing is done at home. A child can readily wring out a tubful of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a Clothes Saver! a Time Saver! and a Strength Saver! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes. Our own is one of the first made, and it is as good as new after nearly four years' constant use."
For sale only at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no11 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

A CARD.—UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY BONDS, EASTERN DIVISION. (*Kansas Branch of the Pacific Railroad.*)
As bonds of the above description will probably be offered for sale in the money market, the public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way negotiating for them, for the undersigned have an existing contract which *prohibits entirely* the sale or use of said bonds; while at the same time the Statute Laws of the State of Kansas give them, under their contract, a *prior lien*, to all mortgages or deeds of trust which can be executed by said Company. Any investment in said bonds, without authority from the undersigned, will be invalid, and will entail a total loss upon the parties who shall venture to purchase them. ROSS, STEEL & CO.,
Contractors for building the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. no9:1w

WEST NEWTON, Nov. 4th, 1863.
G. S. BATES, ESQ.—DEAR SIR: We are duly in receipt of the means of adjustment of the loss in part of one of our Paper Mills by fire, and take pleasure in saying that your immediate attention in settling the same, as Agent of the Lycoming Insurance Company, is worthy of our highest esteem, and is only equaled by the promptness manifested by your Company in responding to the amount insured. We have had, for many years, seven or eight Policies of Insurance in the Lycoming and other companies, and have it to say, in no company have we had a more favorable rate of insurance, and have now additional reason for recommending our friends to insure in your company.
With high respect, we are yours truly,
S. B. & C. P. MARKLE.
☞ The office is located in Lawrenceville.
no9:3t

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED.—Wanted to purchase, a small FARM, OF 20 TO 50 ACRES, more or less, within 30 miles of Pittsburgh, directly on the line of a railway. Within 6 miles, on a good carriage road, would answer. The house buildings must be good and stylish, with 7 to 10 rooms. Also, the necessary stable and farm buildings. The land must be of good quality and well watered, improved with fruit, &c. Any person having a suitable place will find a purchaser by addressing "H. D. C., *Gazette* Office, Pittsburgh," stating size, location, price, number of rooms, and particulars as to improvements.
N. B.—Would be willing to lease for a term of years, provided the owner was not disposed to sell.
no9:tf

FOR SALE—Two superior Cylinder Boilers, 36 inches diameter, 30 feet long, made of ⅜ inch iron, wrought iron heads ⅝ thick. Boilers almost as good as new.
Also, One Portable Engine and Tubular Boiler of six horse power, 5 inch cylinder and 12 inch stroke. This Engine has bored one well almost 700 feet deep, and is admirably adapted to that kind of work, or sawing wood for locomotives.
Also, One Engine, heavy iron bed plate, 14 inch cylinder, 30 inches stroke; new, with balance valve governor. Well adapted to run a grist mill or small hoop mill.
Enquire at H. M. BOLE'S,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way,
no10:1m Pittsburgh.

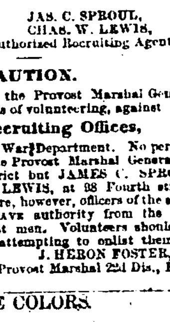
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny,
GEO. A. KELLY, PROPRIETOR.
SPARKLING SODA WATER,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. ja8:lyus

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.—5 tcs. Sugar Cured Canvas Hams just received and for sale at No. 125 Second street.
oc29 FRANK GORVANDER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$402! BOUNTY! $302!
AVOID THE DRAFT
BY ENLISTING AT ONCE AT THE
AUTHORIZED
U. S. RECRUITING AGENCY!
98 FOURTH STREET.
THE BOUNTY IS OVER FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for those who have been in the service, and THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for new recruits, amounting with the pay, in case of two years service to
$25 OR $30 A MONTH!
With rations, clothing, medical attendance, &c
The recruit
CAN CHOOSE HIS REGIMENT.
JAS. C. SPROUL,
CHAS. W. LEWIS,
Authorized Recruiting Agents.

CAUTION.
I am instructed by the Provost Marshal General to warn those desirous of volunteering, against
Bogus Recruiting Offices,
Unauthorized by the War Department. No persons are authorized by the Provost Marshal General, to recruit in this district but JAMES C. SPROUL and CHARLES W. LEWIS, at 98 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. There are, however, officers of the army stationed here, who HAVE authority from the War Department to enlist men. Volunteers should be certain that parties attempting to enlist them are duly authorized. J. HERON FOSTER,
Captain and Provost Marshal 22d Dis., Pa.
no12:eodaw-tf

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.
Black,
Black for Silk,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Cherry,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Fawn Drab,
Lt. Fawn Drab


Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magenta,
Maize,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferino,
Violet,
Yellow.
For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
no11:6m

ANALYSIS.—
Silica.....49.50
Alumina.....31.50
Per Ox. Iron.....2.30
Lime.....01
Magnesia.....01
Water.....16.40
100.
SEMPLE CLAY. St. LOUIS, MO.
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. Hays, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test 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,
je2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUNT'S PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,
72 Pages, Illustrated.
PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS.
Ready to-day. Containing—
Useful and Interesting READING MATTER for the FAMILY CIRCLE.
Nearly a hundred Valuable and Profitable Receipts for making many of the most Popular PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, HAIR DYES, &c., &c.
WAR RECORD.
ECLIPSES.
ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA.
RECORD OF EVENTS.
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION.
THE UNITED STATES PENSION LAW.
THE UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAW.
TERM DAYS OF THE VARIOUS COURTS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, ETC., ETC.
Calculations by PHILOTUS DEAN, A.M., Principal of Pittsburgh High School, and Author of "Dean's Arithmetics."
A New Feature of this Number is the TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.
PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS.
Mailed post-paid on receipt of Price.
☞ A Liberal Discount to Dealers.
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
no3 Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

UNITED STATES TAXES.—The annual Assessment List, for 1863, containing Taxes on Incomes, Licenses, Silver Plate and Carriages, in Division No. 1 of the Twenty-third Collection District of Penn'a, comprising that part of Allegheny county north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, has been received, and the undersigned will attend at his office, No. 67, Water street, Allegheny, (next door to the City Treasurer,) either in person or by Deputy, until SATURDAY, the 14th day November, for the purpose of receiving said Taxes.
He will also attend in person or by Deputy, for the convenience of Tax Payers, at the following places, to wit:
At Tarentum, at the house of Hezekiah Vantine, on FRIDAY, Nov. 6th, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. of that day.
At Bakerstown, at the house of Mrs. Mackey, on TUESDAY, the 10th of November, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. of that day.
At Sewickley, at the store of John Way, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 12th day of November, from 7 to 9 o'clock of that day.
The ten per cent. and other penalties prescribed in the Excise Law, which will be incurred after the 14th, will be strictly enforced in all cases.
Government Funds only received.
DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a.
oc31:2wdawT

WANTS.

WANTED.
An Experienced Carpet Upholsterer
Is wanted immediately at
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.'S,
oc28:tf No. 23 Fifth street.

WANTED—A MAN OF MEANS AND ENERGY, to open up a house for the manufacture and sale of BAKER'S EXCELSIOR REFRIGERATOR, one of the most useful and popular inventions of the day.
All inquiries cheerfully answered at
no10:1w 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.

WANTED—Board and Lodging in a respectable private family, for a boy about 16 years old, within 20 minutes or half an hour's walk from the Post Office. Address BOX 842, Pittsburgh P. O., stating locality and terms. no10:2t

WANTED TO RENT,
A GOOD WAREHOUSE,
Situated in a business portion of the city.
Enquire at 125 SECOND STREET.
oc26:tf

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOK-KEEPER; one who has a practical knowledge, and can come well recommended.
Address, BOX 594, Post Office. se22:tf

GIRL WANTED—One who understands cooking, and other house-work. Address BOX 301, City of Allegheny Post Office, with reference as to qualifications and character. oc20:tf

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen articles sent *free*. Address,
se12:3mdawF SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines.
Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.
oc2:3mdawT

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

WILLIAM WARD, Dealer in PROMISSORY NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, and all securities for money.
Persons can procure LOANS, through my agency, on reasonable terms.
Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office for sale.
All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. jel:tf

DRY GOODS, &c.

AT WHOLESALE.
500 doz. extra three-thread Blue and Grey Knitting Yarn.
1,500 doz. fine extra do., all colors.
500 doz. extra heavy Wool Socks.
50 doz. Knit Jackets.
50 doz. Traveling Shirts.
50 doz. Drawers.
50 doz. Atkinson's Patent Stee Collars.
10,000 Paper Collars.
VERY LOW.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 Market Street,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND.
no7

CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
N. E. cor. Fourth and Market Streets.
BOYS' AND GENT'S CASSIMERES.
Black, Blue and Brown Cloths.
CLOAKING CLOTHS.
SATINETS, all Colors.
KENTUCKY JEANS, TWEEDS.
Grey, Twilled, White, Colored and Shirting Flannels.
BLANKETS, SHAWLS & CLOAKS.
A full assortment of every description of
DRY GOODS.
no9

JUST OPENED.
2,000 DOZ. SPOOL COTTON,
In numbers ranging from 10 to 60, which we shall close out at 37 CENTS per dozen.
1000 DOZ. PLAIN AND FANCY SCARFS & TIES.
5000 BALMORAL SKIRTS,
At reduced rates.
50 dozen of the NEW ANTI-RHEUMATIC SHIRT, at the retail price of $1 50 each.
100 doz. Atkinson's Steel Collars.
50 " " " Cuffs.
AT
EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,
17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET.
oc23

NEW GOODS.—We have now in store a complete stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
most of which were purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold at low rates.
CLOAK ORNAMENTS, GUIPURE LACES, BRAIDS AND BINDINGS, LACE COLLARS, LINEN COLLARS, BREAKFAST SETTS, in new styles; LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, old stock at old prices; SILK & CASHMERE NECK SCARFS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS & RUSCHES; FELT HATS, BEAVER HATS, SILK HATS; HEAD-DRESSES & HEAD-NETS, in every style; BONNET VELVETS, BONNET SILKS, SKATING CAPS, HOODS, ZOUAVE JACKETS, BREAKFAST CAPES, SONTAGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, entirely new styles; SLY, QUAKER, and other new HOOP SKIRTS, FRENCH & AMERICAN CORSETS; BALMORAL STOCKINGS, Boston Ribbed, Shaker, Knit, and other kinds, for fall and winter; GLOVES, in every style and quality; good pairs KID GLOVES, in dark colors and plain black, for $1 00; good WHITE KID GLOVES, for $1 00; Men's SHETLAND WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, real Scotch, and a full line of other Undergarments and Finishing Goods, for Men, Women and Children.
☞ Wholesale Rooms up stairs.
Buyers from country, and city dealers, will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices as low as any other house.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
oc31 77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
No. 59 Market Street,
FRENCH MERINOES,
$1 00 PER YARD—ALL COLORS.
SILKS,
AT 75c., 87½c., $1 00—VERY CHEAP.
DRESS GOODS,
AT 18¾, 20 AND 25c. PER YARD.
CLOAKS,
ALL KINDS—GREAT BARGAINS.
SHAWLS,
EVERY STYLE IN THE MARKET, CHEAP.
EVERYTHING CHEAP!
☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
no6

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.

FALL GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
Just received at
LANE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,
No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
oc17:ws

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM and LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, the only perfect and reliable articles now in use for beautifying and preserving the complexion, for sale at
GEO. A. KELLY'S Central Drug Store,
corner Ohio and Federal streets,
no5 In Market House, Allegheny.

GLYCERINE, CREAM, COLD CREAM, and highly perfumed GLYCERINE SOAP, for chapped hands, face and lips, for sale at
GEO. A. KELLY'S Central Drug Store,
no5 In Market House, Allegheny.