Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY MORNING.....NOV. 13, 1863.

Judicial Nullification.

We have managed to find time to wade through the wearisome platitudes of WOODWARD and LOWRIE, which spin out through so many mortal columns of the newspapers. The people were anxious to hear what they had to say, and we were desirous to see their oracular utterances stereotyped, in order that they might be remembered, and referred to hereafter. The Chief Justice is obstinate and incorrigible—was never wrong in his life, and never confessed an error. If he has an opinion, "fire wouldn't melt it out of him. He would die in it at the stake:" and he will, of course, die in his sins. WOODWARD, however, equally true to *his* nature, will deny his complicity in this matter in the course of a few years, and—as in the case of his Convention speech—even the record will not deter him. We want it, therefore, to confront him at a future time, when the return of peace, and of the now disfranchised, but then enfranchised soldiery, will swell the clamor for his removal into a popular hurricane—if he should not have the wisdom to arrest the storm by performing *hari cari*, after the Japanese fashion, and taking himself off, in the meanwhile.

When we penned our remarks, a few weeks ago, in regard to the ridiculous scene which was enacted in Philadelphia, at the hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction against the draft, although well aware of the dispositions of the Copperhead Triumvirate, it did not enter into our heads, that they were quite stolid enough, or quite crazy enough, to commit the transparent folly of venturing to nullify an Act of Congress, through the extraordinary medium of a *preventive* process, resting upon *equitable* forms. We took it for granted that, as the Habeas Corpus was now out of the question, they would wait until the case came before them, as a Court of *Law*, in the usual way. These operators, however, are as bold as they are ingenious. When they volunteered to attack the liberties of our people here, in order to oust the jurisdiction of our own Courts, and deprive our citizens of the trial by jury, they imagined the *prerogative* writ of *mandamus* as a fit instrument for that purpose, and bent law and morals, authority and principle, and everything else, before it. Encouraged by this temporary success, in a small way, within the State, they have now grown more adventurous, and dared to measure their strength with the majesty of the Union, and run a tilt against the Government itself, with a weapon still more extraordinary. In that, however, they have been guilty not so much of a *crime*, but—as Talleyrand would have said—of what was worse for them—a *blunder*—which gives to their decision, the air of a settled purpose to aid the rebels, by paralyzing the arm of the Government.

Our readers are not generally lawyers, and will look, of course, to these opinions for a fair presentation of the whole case. They will be surprised, therefore, to learn that, aside from the mere constitutional question which they discuss, there were objections to the whole proceeding, so obvious and palpable, that they could scarcely have been otherwise than intentionally ignored, even by lawyers of the grade of these three gentlemen, who, without any previous professional experience worth naming, have done so much to bring down their court from the high position it maintained in the days of the McKEANS, and TILGHMANS, and GIBSONS, to the condition of disrepute, into which its adjudications have fallen among the profession everywhere, outside of this State, as well as in it.

The object of the proceeding was obviously to effect, in an indirect way, what could not have been accomplished by a writ of *Habeas Corpus*—even before the suspension of that writ—without disregarding and directly overruling the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Wisconsin cases, which was hailed with so much satisfaction by the Democratic and Pro-Slavery party, including these Judges themselves, and but recently accredited by Judge Lowrie, as of binding authority here. That decision imported that no State Court could interfere with the custody of a prisoner in the hands of the Federal officer; that the jurisdiction of the Federal tribunals in such cases was an exclusive one; and that it was a sufficient answer to the officer, that he was held by virtue of a Federal Law. The import and effect of this proceeding are, that although it is not competent to the Supreme Court of this State, to *take the prisoner out* of the hands of the Federal authorities, they may dodge the obstacle, and strike a more effective blow at the power of the general government, by tying the hands of its functionaries in advance, and preventing him from *getting into them*. And this is not all. The former was but a *retail* operation—a sort of peddling, huckstering, petty-chapman affair, at the best—a bleeding of the smaller veins, as we have already characterized it—while this was a wholesale process—the tapping of the grand artery itself—whereby they might, if they chose, and may still, upon the final hearing, arrest the whole proceeding under the act of Congress, and shut up the office of every Provost Marshal in the State. Out of their abundant grace and favor, it is true, they have confined their present action to the individual cases of the parties suing, but if they had jurisdiction at all to do what they have done, the rules of equity would equally well have authorized its extension to the whole community; and, as a consequence, we are all now, as the lawyers say, "*in misericordia*," which means—at the *mercy* of these upstart Judges! If they can assume jurisdiction in this way, the BOOTH cases count for nothing. The spirit and reasoning of those cases, however, alike proclaim that the power exercised here, was a usurped one, and if they undertake to enforce their idle decree, they will find to their confusion, that there is a principle there, which will block their progress, and expose them, perhaps, to risks, which men who prefer contributing their aid, to the rebellion in a *peaceful way*, would not care to incur. The Provost Marshals, we take it for granted, will do their duty at all events, by proceeding to enrol and capture these men if drafted. If they do, we would like to know how the Triumvirate are to help themselves? Will they summon the officers before them to answer for a contempt of their authority? They will answer, of course, that they have arrested, and hold their captives, as deserters, under the authority of the United States; and will decline as they must—any discussion of the question of the constitutionality of the law under which they act, before a Court whose jurisdiction is ousted by the answer itself. If the Triumvirate should declare this answer insufficient, and undertake either to imprison the officer, or discharge the party held as a deserter, it will then be his duty, according to Judge Taney and his Associates, to resist, and he may, for this purpose, call upon the *posse comitatus*, if necessary, to aid him. We are not sure, however, that he might not feel it his further duty to arrest the triumvirate themselves in return, for obstructing the draft, and that, if the prisons of Philadelphia should not be big enough for such dignitaries, the Secretary of War might not be disposed to accommodate them with larger apartments, albeit with scantier and more meagre fare, as State prisoners at Fort Lafayette; unless they would prefer to go down and see their afflicted friends in Dixie—as we would most earnestly recommend.

But there is more and worse, which we must needs defer, in order to avoid the risk of tiring our readers.

A Word of Advice.

We had supposed that the cuticle of the editor of the Franklin *Repository*, like that of the Hindoo spoken of by Sir WILLIAM JONES, as having slept for many years upon a hurdle, had become so indurated as to be impervious to the best aimed shaft. It seems, however, that we have gone through it, if we may judge from the eructation which we have produced. If we have not drawn blood, we have, at least, dislodged something worse, in the putrid offal—the festering mats of impurities—which he has upheaved from his unhealthy stomach. The stripling sportsman, who tries his skill upon a buzzard, is apt to be welcomed by his wounded quarry in the same way. A still lingering sensibility is, however, always a hopeful symptom, which might indicate, in the present case, that even so old and obdurate a sinner as himself was not beyond cure, but for the coolness with which we are asked to ventilate this fetid agglomeration of garbage, by a republication.

We beg to be excused. We can advertise no such obscenities. We profess to publish a decent paper, and would as soon think of advertising a brothel. If the writer wants any additional notoriety—as we think he does not—he had better appeal to newspapers of his own class, or those who have heretofore thought his effusions worthy of republication, and were not unwilling even to pay for thus debauching the mind and morals of the people of this State. We think we can assure him that the exhibition would add nothing to his present fame. The worst he can say, could scarcely make our readers, or the general public, think any worse of him, than they had done before.

His remarks are no answer to us, except so far as he asserts what he knows to be untrue, and denies what a dozen witnesses would prove, if necessary. This was natural. The man who would do the things charged, or owns a character so bad as to be obnoxious to the suspicion of them, would deny of course. We doubt whether there is any one of his public acts which he would not have an interest in denying. If there is anybody credulous enough to believe him in such a case, it is more than the people of his own county would think of doing. With such a reputation, the man who does so, has a faith that is a large, though anything but a *saving* one. While the creature who is so humble as to *repent*, and so lost as to *admire*, would *imitate* him, if he had the brains, along with the rocklessness and the audacity.

We have a word, however, in the way of advice, for the Theraites of the *Repository*, as well as his humbler yoke-fellow and copyist of the *Telegraph*. It strikes us that if they would take about half the pains to reclaim their own Districts—which have been both lost to the Union cause, through their unwholsome examples or helpless inefficiency—that they do in black balling the chosen Representative of a Loyal District, for no other apparent reason than that an honest and loyal man is a standing reproach and offense to themselves, they would—aside from the mere question of taste—be doing a much better service to the country, and repairing, at least to some extent, the mischief they have inflicted on the party. When they shall have done this, they will have more leisure, and a better title to indulge in this way, if they think it an object to get rid of those who are supposed to be Quixotic and crazy in the pursuit of rogues, and over-diligent in marking and exposing such patriots as themselves. We are not acute enough to see how the interests of the Union and its friends, are to be furthered by vulgar diatribes against any of the loyal Representatives, who hold the most important trusts of the nation, by the choice of their districts, in times like those; but if these gentlemen have any quarrel with the Congressman of our northern district, in the meanwhile, they had better turn it over, we think, to their own copperhead Representatives in Congress. With such aid as they can borrow from the turnspits and scullions either here, or elsewhere, who testify their disloyalty by endeavoring to weaken the hands of their own representative, and showing that they would rather damn an enemy of whom they are jealous, than save a nation in its extremity. The noblest cause has always its treacherous friends, as the noblest vessel will have its bottom fouled, and its speed impaired, by the barnacles that cleave to it; and they may find consolation, therefore, as they have obviously found encouragement, in the fact, that there are, here, perhaps, even meaner and baser creatures than themselves.

THE subject of the situation of the permanent capitol of West Virginia has been under discussion in the State Legislature, but was finally laid aside without any definite action. During the discussion it was made known that Grafton and Clarksburg are the probable points where the capitol will be situated. Wheeling, Parkersburg, Beverly and Point Pleasant, are also competitors, and one of them may possibly win the prize.

THE Albany *Evening Journal*, of the 6th, says the Union majority in New York State will not vary 500 votes from 31,500. The Senate will stand, Union 23, Copperhead 10; the Assembly, Union 82, Copperhead 46.

THE lately elected Governor of Iowa, when studying law twelve years ago, worked eight hours a day for the purpose of earning money to pay his board and tuition.

The Missouri Election.

While the copperhead papers generally have been claiming that their poor relations, the conservatives, have carried their State ticket in the recent election in Missouri, and many of the loyal journals have even conceded this claim, we find there are yet strong reasons to doubt that any such result will gladden the hearts of pro-slavery obstructives and rebel-sympathizers, when the official returns shall be made. The Chicago *Tribune*, which we quoted a day or two ago on this subject, has the following in its Wednesday's issue, still more cheerful and decided than its previous making up of the case:

The returns from sixty or more counties in Missouri embrace all the rebel strongholds. The figures have thus far done the best they can do for the Gamble-Schofield-Blair-stick-in-the-mud policy. The small advantage gained by these patriots in their own fields will be completely wiped out by the returns from the radical portions of the State. It is now conceded even by their bitterest opponents that the radical candidates for the Supreme Bench—Messrs. Clover, Krekel and Wayne—are elected. The soldier boys are yet to hear from, and the straight out loyal side cannot fall short of from five to seven thousand majority, and will probably exceed it. Good and glorious for Missouri!

AMONG the women of England there were in 1867, 10 bankers, 7 money lenders, 274 commercial clerks, 25 commercial travellers, 54 brokers, 38 merchants, 29 farriers, 419 printers, 3 shepherds, 43,964 out door agricultural laborers, 13 ladies were doctors, 2 were bonnet-setters, 6 were reporters or shorthand writers, 8 parish clerks, 4 choristers, 4 teachers of elocution, 17 dentists, 2 knackers, 4 conjurors, 1 astronomer, 8 "naturalists."

A CORRESPONDENT who has seen James Gordon Bennett get off the afternoon train near Washington Heights, describes him as "a large, heavy-built man, of about sixty-five years, with uncouth and repulsive physiognomy, and clumsy though straightforward gait. He says but little to any one, but moves onward, cane in hand, to his carriage, and drives off, while many curious eyes follow him, charmed by very ugliness."

TEN of Jeff. Davis's slaves were lately captured by the rebels thirty miles below Vicksburg. They were on the river plantation of the "President" and had on federal uniforms and arms in their hands. Six slaves belonging to a brother of Jeff. were taken at the same time. Will the "President" carry out his threat and hang his own slaves for the offence of wearing the Union uniform?

MAINE will receive this year nearly half a million of dollars for her surplus potato crop. From Bangor alone two hundred thousand dollars' worth have been sent to western and southern markets. The ruling price has been fifty-five to sixty cents—now fifty to fifty five. The sales now amount to from five to ten or twelve thousand bushels a day.

THE Rochester *Express* says that Frederick Douglass, Jr., has enlisted in the 54th Massachusetts (colored) regiment. He is the last of Frederick Douglass' sons who had remained at home, both his brothers being in the same regiment.

A SNOBBISH WRITER in the London *Times* says of the late Lord Lyndhurst, "Great as he was, he bowed before the greatness of the Supreme Being." How very humble and devout, not to say cowardly!

FRUIT growers say that two hundred thousand barrels of apples will be sold in Orleans county, New York, during the present autumn, for Eastern markets.

THE present total revenue of Russia is £44,374,248, of which £18,000,000 is obtained from the tax on brandy. £15,225,111 goes to the army, and £2,941,404 to the navy.

PROF. HELLER, the well-known ventriloquist and necromancer, died in Harrisburg, on Sunday.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOURTH WARD (ALLEGHENY) UNION LEAGUE meets on THIS (Friday) EVENING. Every member is requested to attend. no13:1t

ATTENTION! ARTILLERISTS.—Men who have seen service as Artillerists, are requested to call at the Armory of Battery A, over Miner's Book Store, Fifth street, and enroll themselves, to proceed at once to Lake Erie, under orders from Major General Brooks.

W. W. WARD,
Chairman Battery Committee.

no12:1t

EUREKA MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN,
Pittsburgh Oct. 12th, 1863.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Eureka Mining Company of Michigan will be held at the Office of Hanna, Hart & Co., in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, 8th day of December, 1863, at 9 o'clock a. m., to act on a proposition to sell the property of the Company, and for the alteration of the By-Laws.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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,
Recruiting Officer.
no11:2w

TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC.—The well-known composer, PLANK NORDEL, 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. no12:1beck

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment List, for 1863, containing taxes on Incomes, Silver Plate, Carriages, &c., and License Duties, in the 23d 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 6th 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 23d 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.

F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.
no4:td

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 15th instant.

J. C. McPHERSON, Treasurer.
no4:td

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 R. WHITE,
Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa.

NOTE.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny, not Pittsburgh. oc24

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,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
no11

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

FRENCH MUSTARD, genuine importation, just received; also Burrowe's Lexington Mustard and Coleman's English Mustard, for sale by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
no11

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,
Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street.
no4

MESS PORK! MESS PORK!—1,000 bbls. Mess Pork in store and for sale by

McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
Wholesale Grocers, Produce & Com. Merchants,
242 and 244 Liberty street.
oc24

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TALLOW OIL.—10 bbls. to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GUM WAGON SPRINGS; also Anti-Rattles, for Buggies, just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot of

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street.
no13

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES!
Bamboys and Bellflowers.
For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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, a honesty and industry, will be produced. A few lines addressed to JAMES A. CAMPBELL, West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa., will be promptly attended to. no11:2t

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.

JOHN RAMSEY, Collector.
no12:3t

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,
Commercial Brokers, 51 Market st.
no12

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, a large collection of new and second-hand Miscellaneous Books, in every department of Literature, comprising standard and popular authors in History, Travels, Theology, Science, Belles Lettres, &c. Also bound sets of Magazines, and a great variety of good Novels, from a private library.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.
no13

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.

ADAM AMMON.
no12:3t

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SURVEY MAPS.

Of the following important localities:

Eastern Virginia	Price 75 cents.
Virginia	$1 00
The Mountain Regions of North Carolina and Tennessee	1 00
Louisiana and Mississippi	75 cents
Charleston Harbor & approaches	50 "

For sale by KAY & CO.,
No. 84 Wood street.
no13

FREE! FREE! FREE!

CALL AT

PITTOCK'S,

AND GET A LIST OF HIS

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS!

PERSONS SHOULD ALSO CALL AND SEE THE FINE

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

HE OFFERS AT LOW PRICES.
no13

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 full suit 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 does more than pay 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,
Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street.
n-11

A CARD.—UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY BONDS, EASTERN DIVISION. (*formerly 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 the lien 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.
no6:1w

UPHOLSTERING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—Having purchased a large stock of goods for cash, we are able to offer great bargains at extremely low prices. A great variety of BLINDS, TABLE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH, EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS; ADILADE, GRASS and MANILLA BORDERED MATS, CARPET HIRDINGS, and every variety of goods kept in that line. We invite the attention of the public generally to our well assorted stock. All orders promptly attended to.

Please give us a call, at 172 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, (house formerly occupied by Mr. Semple.)

BARKER & NIBLO.
no7:1w

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,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.
no11

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A VALUABLE FARM of 12 acres, 14 miles from the city, opposite Sewickly village, 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, schoolhouses, stores, shops, &c. Terms easy. Apply to

G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
Butler street, Lawrenceville.
no11

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.

B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.
no11

NEW GOODS!

MISS SHANNON,

No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, has just received a large assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Consisting of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, BONNET PATTERNS, etc., which she will be pleased to show her friends and customers. Call and examine them.
no11:1w

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 qrs. " do do;
25 bbls. Labrador Herring;
20 " choice Winter Apples;
300 bush. Dried Apples;
250 " " Peaches;
100 sacks ground Alum Salt.

Now receiving and for sale by

H. BIDDLE, 153 Liberty street.
no11

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession at

No. 142 PENN STREET, two doors below Pitt.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1863. oc30:1m

SWEET POTATOES.—20 bbls. Jersey Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale at 124 Second street.

FRANK VAN GOUDER.

SHUGART'S CALKING IRONS just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
oc24

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

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,

PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black, Blood Red, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Green, Olive Green, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Saxe Tobacco, Chocolate, Crimson, Dark Fresh, Light Fresh, Fawn Fresh, Dr. Fawn Fresh, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Mauve, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Sea Green, Sky, Saffron, 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. and

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as will cost you three 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, inclosed in each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and getting a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to any fabrics, with many valuable receipts, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring, (sent by mail on receipt of price, 10 cents.)

Manufactured only by HOWES & EVENS,
420 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
no11:6m

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Statement of the condition of the above institution on the 2d day of November, 1863, published in conformity to the charter.

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Deposits Nov. 2d, 1863	$183,501 18
Amount of Interest due Depositors	1,954 91
Amount of Contingent Fund	2,425 72
	$187,881 81

ASSETS.

First Lien on Real Estate	$ 33,200 00
United States Bonds	50,000 00
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes (market value)	11,311 79
Interest earned not due	559 97
Office Furniture	150 00
Cash on hand	11,661 24
	$107,881 01

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the Institution, the bonds and securities, counted the cash, &c., and have found the above statement to be correct.

R. H. COPELAND,
NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY,
WM. H. SMITH.

Deposits received DAILY, and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	A. G. Mayer,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

JOHN H. DITHEY, No. 73 FOURTH STREET.
no11:1mosd

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, there will be exposed at Public Sale or Outcry, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28th, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, to the highest and best bidder, all the right, title, interest, estate and claim of Wm. A. Murdock, Ellen Murdock, Robert Murdock and Sattie H. Murdock, minor children of James and Frances Murdock, late of the county of Allegheny, deceased, in a certain lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner formed by the intersection of Presbyterian lane and Church alley, and extending in front on Church alley southwardly 28 feet, and in depth eastwardly from Church alley, preserving the same width of 28 feet along said Presbyterian lane, a distance of 30 feet, to a lot of ground formerly owned by Dr. Peter Mowry, being a part of lot No. 12 in James Horner's plan of lots, being the same lot of ground formerly owned by David Hunter, deceased, having thereon erected one two-story brick dwelling house. Terms at sale.

CHAS. W. LEWIS,
Guardian of minor children of James and Frances Murdock, deceased.
no6:2tdlawFWS

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 10 miles, on 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, 20 feet long, made of ½ inch iron, wrought from heads ⅝ thick. Boilers almost as good as new.

Also, One Portable Engine and Tubular Boiler of six horse power, 8 inch cylinder and 12 inch stroke. This Engine has served 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 loop mill.

Enquire at H. M. BOLES'S,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh.
no10:1m

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, SHOES,
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,
58 MARKET STREET, 2d door from Fifth.
no7

ISAAC CRAIG,

OUTLET SAW MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and thoroughly seasoned stock of DECKING, BOAT AND BOTTOM PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTLES, SUB-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATHE, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c.

He would all orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates.

N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBER or POPLAR are particularly invited to examine his stock.

Office on Craig street, near Robinson.
au30:tf

1864. DIARIES. 1864.

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco—with gilt edges and with marble edges—with tucks, patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, and from the commonest to the very best. For sale at reasonable rates by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
57 Wood street.
oc14:3w-WFAN

PAPER AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened, a large stock of NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS.

Also, ENVELOPES, in great varieties, colors and qualities, for every business. For sale by

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper Dealers,
57 Wood street.
oc14:3w-WFAN

WANTS.

WANTED—By a Lady, a situation as TEACHER, in any of the Public Schools of either city. Has had three years' experience in teaching, and can give the best of references.

Address TEACHER, Box 1,122, Post Office.
no12:1w

WANTED.

An Experienced Carpet Upholsterer

Is wanted immediately at

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.'S,
No. 23 Fifth street.
oc28:tf

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

13 ST. CLAIR STREET.
no10:1w

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 128 SECOND STREET.
oc22:tf

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOK KEEPER; one who has a practical knowledge, and can come well recommended.

Address, BOX 624, Post Office. oc22: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. oc22: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,

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.
no12:3mdawF

$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
oc15:3mdawT

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

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S

GREAT AMERICAN

Dyspepsia Pill and Treatment

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

DR. WISHART has treated, in the past two years, over two thousand three hundred and ninety patients for Dyspepsia, in its various forms, and in every case where the medicine was taken as directed, it made a perfect cure. A number of the above cases had been treated by the most eminent physicians in this country and Europe. He invites all persons suffering from the above disease to give him a call.

Office and Store, No. 10 NORTH SECOND ST., Philadelphia.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

1. *A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach*—Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food. It generally begins immediately, or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2. *Flatulence and Acidity.*—These symptoms arise from the fermentation of food, which ferments instead of digesting.

3. *Costiveness and loss of appetite.*—These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4. *Gloom and depression of spirits.*—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5. *Diarrhea.*—After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6. *Pains in all parts of the system*—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They exhibit chiefly in the head, sides and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation. The mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue.

7. *Consumptive symptoms and palpitation of the heart.*—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8. *Cough.*—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9. *Want of sleep.*—A very distressing symptom, resulting often in mental derangement.

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