Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY MORNING.....NOV. 16, 1863.

Judicial Nullification.

We return to the subject of the attempted Pennsylvania Democratic diversion in favor of the rebellion.

There is another objection equally formidable with that which we have just examined, although, like it, entirely unnoticed even in the dissenting opinion of Judge STRONG, and it is this:

The prayer of the bill is not to stay *waste*, or to prevent a nuisance or other invasion of *property*, but to interdict the commission of a *crime*, in the seizure and abduction of the *person*. If a tenant should threaten to cut valuable timber, or pull down buildings on the property of his landlord, no lawyer would dispute that the right to prevent it, was within the appropriate jurisdiction and province of a Court of Equity. If one citizen, however, should threaten the life or liberty of another, the common sense of every man, however uninstructed, would teach him that it was a *common law* case, where the remedy was in the *Criminal Courts*, by a procedure in the nature of a Surety of the Peace. Courts of Chancery have no jurisdiction, and have never pretended to any, *for the prevention of a crime*, except in the protection of an *infant*—or possibly an *idiot* or *lunatic*—who are treated in England, as being under the special guardianship of the King, because they are unable to take care of themselves. It is accordingly said in the Books, that the publication of a *libel* cannot be restrained, and has been solemnly decided, that the Court will not even compel a *discovery, in aid of* a criminal prosecution (3 Blackstone's commentaries 426, note). Here, however, for the first time, as we think, in the history of British or American jurisprudence, the attempt is deliberately made to prevent the arrest or seizure, or impressment—if any body prefers the word—of the person of a grown man—and that too, in a case where there is at least a color of authority, and no jurisdiction to inquire into its legality, when made, even under a writ of habeas corpus—by the Chancery process of injunction. If the Court was right in thinking that the law was a nullity, and dealing, therefore, with the officer, as though he were a private individual, acting without any warrant whatever, then his menace against the liberty of the complainant, was, by their own showing, a *crime*, equivalent at least to that of an attempt to kidnap a freeman, and carry him into slavery; and inasmuch as the object of all criminal jurisdiction and laws, is said to be, not so much the *punishment* of crime, as its *prevention*, this very learned Triumvirate is in the predicament of having converted itself, in the exercise of its equitable powers, into a Court of *original criminal* jurisdiction, or a sort of preventive State police, for the very novel and original purpose of forestalling all offences, by smothering them in the germ, or the *intent*, before they develope into *act*! What new uses for a Court of conscience, and what an Elysium we shall have, with such reformers as these! But how will the Chancery lawyers of England stare, when they see their boundaries thus enlarged by the inventive genius of these daring innovators—and what will the lawyers of America say, when they find that the first experiment of this sort, was reserved for an occasion, when the crime to be prevented was the reinforcement of our armies!

But we are not yet done with the objections, which ought to have relieved these gentlemen from the necessity so much deplored by the tristful Chief Justice, and no doubt equally wept over by his Confederates, of staying the execution of this Law, and thereby in effect disarming the Government. There is another of equal weight, in the well-settled rule, that Chancery will never enjoin, *in the first instance*, except in *a clear case*, particularly where the interests involved are of such magnitude, that the mischief which might result from the interference, would far outweigh the inconvenience of injury to the party complaining, from a refusal to aid him by such a process.

This, however, will be better understood when we state the *fact*, that the preliminary injunction—or injunction *in the first instance*—is a sort of *ex parte*, or one-sided proceeding, and is not *of right*, or, as the lawyers say, *ex debito justitiæ*, but always *discretionary* with the Court, which may grant or refuse it, as it thinks proper, and is almost invariably sure to refuse it here, on *grounds of public policy*, in case it should involve so important a matter as the stoppage of a Railroad, even though it should run over the freehold of a citizen, or drive the whole travel from a public street. And this is no imaginary case with the very Court which is just now so tender of the rights of some miserable politroon, who skulks from the defence of the country which gives him a home, and a shelter, and all the privileges of a citizen, and so anxious to embarrass and cripple the Government, whose Constitution it is sworn to defend, that it cannot afford to wait even a final hearing, but hurries at once, with the most indecent and reckless precipitancy, and with the swiftness of those "whose feet run to shed blood," into a decision which involves, and invites a conflict with the General Government, and which might, under circumstances more favorable to the Richmond conspirators, and their allies here, have lighted up a conflagration throughout the North, that would have desolated our homes, and been only extinguished in our blood. There is a case in Allegheny City, under the eye of every pedestrian who passes along Federal street, where this same Court has solemnly refused, even *upon a final hearing*, and after repeated applications, to restrain a railroad company from the appropriation to its own *exclusive* use, of a public treest, on the ground that it was a great national highway for the convenience of the whole country, and that it would be against the general public interests and the policy of the law, to interrupt the trade and travel upon it, at the instance of an individual, or even a State—charitably ignoring, in their opinion, even the great fact of the *exclusiveness* upon which the case was solely argued, for the purpose, apparently, of saving the delinquents. The nation itself, not being, of course, quite so important as a railroad, has no day in Court—no favorable constructions—no "laws' delays"—no indulgences—no happy oblivion of hard points—no respite of sentence—but is hurried to execution like the meanest felon, whose living presence taints the atmosphere of justice, and whose carcase is to be buried out of the sight of men, with as little delay as possible.

But, supposing the inconvenience or injury to the nation, to have weighed nothing, in the estimation of this Triumvirate, in the comparison with the interests of the patriotic Democrat, who insisted that the obligation to defend his country, was an abridgement of the rights and liberties which were secured to him by the blood of other men, and that the Court was in such a hurry to sat upon this question before the Chief Justice "should shuffle off his coil," in obedience to the fiat of the people, that the case would admit of no delay—was it even then a *clear* one, as it was required to be, by the rule to which we have just referred?

It is enough to say, in answer to this inquiry, that it was a question upon the *constitutionality* of an Act of Congress, *upon which the Court was divided*—a bare majority agreeing upon that point. The doctrine is, even in cases arising under the Constitution of the State itself—and it has often been enunciated by this very Court—that the presumption is strongly in favor of the constitutionality of every law, because it is the solemn and deliberate act of the law-making power, and it is not to be supposed that the delegates of the people, clothed with a function so important, would either wilfully violate the instrument they were sworn to support, or ignorantly enact a law which was open to the reproach of being a clear violation of it. This, however, was a case arising under the Constitution of the United States, of which its own Courts are the judges, in the last resort—where a proper delicacy would have counselled forbearance—and where nothing short of absolute necessity would warrant a State Court in passing upon it, and nothing short of at least a unanimous opinion, ought to be allowed to overthrow, or discredit it. Upon the mere presumption, therefore, that the Law was a valid one—if there had been nothing else—there gentlemen might have well declined, and ought to have refused to award an injunction in the first instance, and particularly when the Court was so divided as to show that the case was not, at all events, a clear one. The usage is, upon an application, out of term, to hear such motions before a single Judge. There is, perhaps, no example, before this, where the Court has been summoned, in vacation, to meet in banc, for such a purpose. Sitting alone, a single Judge would have felt it his duty to dismiss the application, on the ground that he could not undertake to declare an Act unconstitutional, because no question of that sort is ever heard except before a full bench. In this case, however, the Court is hastily convoked at midsummer, from the four winds, at the instance, no doubt, of the Copperhead Junta of Philadelphia, to collect opinions that were possibly known to the conspirators, and with the view of getting it into a position to declare the Act unconstitutional, in time to prevent the raising of a soldier under it. If this was not the object of the call, and the decision now made, was not a "foregone conclusion"—if they had been truly lovers of their country, and desirous to serve it in its hour of peril—who can doubt that they would have refused either to meet or interfere, at such a time, when the whole thing was, as we have shown, entirely in their own discretion, and when, as they must have known, the whole effect of their precipitancy could only be to delay and embarrass the government, until their decision was reversed on appeal, without doing any substantial service to the complainant, or to any body but the rebels themselves?

Nor will it do to say that the Government did not choose to appear, and that they could not know these things without hearing the arguments of its counsel. We are well aware, from the tone of Judge Lowrie's opinion, that the pride of these gentlemen was deeply wounded, by the silent contempt with which their notice was treated by the Government, but will any lawyer inform us when it was that they have ever given heed to the arguments of the ablest counsel—or acknowledged in any way, that it was possible for any body to instruct them? Could they not however, *hunt* up objections, not presented, and not even imagined by counsel, as was done by Judge WOODWARD in the Rail Road Bond cases, where *demurrers, inues*, and *arguments* were all suplied by his own industry? If not represented by lawyers, ought not any right-minded Judge to have felt, the rather, that its interests were under his special guardianship? Could not, this Union, with all its greatness, and its glory, and its holy memories—find an advocate without prompting or hire, in the breast of the Judge, who was cradled under the folds of its protecting flag, and taught to lisp, in the first accents of childhood, the language of freedom, and the immortal names that have wedded it to undying renown? Shame! we say, shame! to those who would not defend it—not on calculation—not upon merely cold considerations of duty—but upon instinct and impulse nly, whenever, wherever, or by whomsoever it might be assailed! But greator shame to those, who are deaf even to the calls of duty!

The task now remains to look into the constitutional argument, where it will be found, if we mistake not, that there is quite as little in the way of apology for the Triumvirate, as in the matter we have just discussed. We must reserve it however for another paper.

INTERESTING CURRENCY CASE.—A resident of Montreal, Canada, accepted a draft for $134, drawn on him by a New York creditor, and payable at the Bank of Montreal. On maturity, he tendered payment, less exchange, which the Bank refused to receive. In a suit on the draft, the Court decided that the amount must be paid in Canadian funds, without deduction. The error of the defendant, in the case was, in accepting the draft without the stipulation "with exchange." A debt due by a Canadian to a creditor in the United States, unless there is a special contract to the contrary, is payable at the office of the creditor in the current funds of his country. If he draws on his debtor, stipulating the place of payment out of the United States, the latter has the right to refuse acceptance, unless accompanied with the stipulation "with exchange." Immediately after this, a tender at the office of the creditor, or a remittance in the usual manner to him of the amount due in "greenbacks," will be a good payment.

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, of yesterday, says the Radical tickets in that State is elected beyond peradventure." It is already ahead, and advices from Little Rock say the soldiers at that place will give three thousand majority for the Radicals.

The Change of Sentiment of England.

There have been several elections for members of Parliament lately in various parts of Great Britain, and in every case the rival candidates have gone before the people solely on the American question, no matter what were the local interests at stake. All candidates have been compelled to declare their views and sentiments in advance on this subject, and to pledge themselves as to their course if elected. It is gratifying to learn that in every case the man who avowed himself a friend of the North was elected. It is a fact that speaks volumes on the true sentiments of the English people towards this country. The aristocracy may sympathise with the South, but the great mass of Englishmen are friends of the North. Henry Ward Beecher, during his short stay in England, has done a good deal, to help this feeling along, and now it is once fairly started, it will keep moving. There is no longer a chance for a quarrel between mother and daughter. Blood is thicker than water, though appearance in our relations with England have sometimes seemed to falsify the old adage.

B. GRATZ BROWN, who has been chosen U. S. Senator from Missouri by the Legislature now sitting at Jefferson City, is the most uncompromising Radical in the State. He was the editor of the Missuri *Democrat* throughout the eventful years of 1850-57; was one of the first hundred Emancipationists in the State; and, if we mistake, not made the first straight-out anti-slavery speech ever made in a Missouri Legislature. He was for Van Buren in '48, for Fremont in '56, for Lincoln in '60, and was the Republican candidate for Clerk of the House in 1857. He was unflinchingly supported for Senator by the Radicals in the present Legislature throughout the long and fruitless struggle of last winter, but his election was prevented by a preponderance of "Claybank" and "Copperhead" votes. His election now is an omen of good for the future.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ THE MISSES HASKELL will form an EVENING CLASS in the new Gymnasium, at NEVILLE HALL, on MONDAY, Nov. 16th, at 7½ o'clock. All Ladies and Gentlemen intending to join, please be present. Classes through the season, for Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Ladies and Children, MONDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
For Adults, course of twenty lessons.....$6 00.
For Lads and Misses, " " " ..... 4 00.
For Children, " " " ..... 3 00.
The Misses H. can be seen at 71 ISABELLA STREET, Allegheny. nov14:2t

☞ 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

☞ 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. Meller. no12:1Doc8

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, Harr & 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.
no12:3t ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.

☞ 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.

BANK NOTICES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(*Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,*)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 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.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
no3:1m

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.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
no3:2w

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.

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.
oct6:1m JOHN SCOTT, Jr., 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.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
oct6:1m

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.
oct15:1m

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.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
oct15:1m

IRON CITY BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 10th, 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.
J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
oct6:1m

MECHANICS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 16th, 1863.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 16th day of November, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.
GEO. D. McGREW, Cashier.
oct6:1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

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

SWEET POTATOES.—20 bbls. Jersey Sweet Potatoes just received and for sale at 122 Second street. FRANK VAN GORDER.

DRY APPLES.—300 bushels prime in store and for sale by WEBB & WILKINSON.
no16

200 BXS. OLD CHEESE, to be closed out at *very low prices*, if called for *soon*.
WEBB & WILKINSON.
no16

CHEESE.—FRESH ARRIVAL.
50 boxes prime large Goshen, in store;
100 do do Western Reserve, to arrive;
WEBB & WILKINSON, 217 Liberty st.
no16

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

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. BENSHAW,
no11 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

MESS PORK! MESS PORK!—1,000 bbls. Mess Pork in store and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
Wholesale Grocers, Produce & Com. Merchants,
no4 242 and 244 Liberty street.

SPICED MINCE MEAT.—Just received, our usual supply of "No 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. BENSHAW,
no11 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE conveniently situated on Penn street, containing two rooms. Rent, $ per annum.
Inquire of MT. B. HAYS & CO.,
no16:3t 271 Liberty street.

WANTED:
25 Hands for Cap-Making.
Apply immediately, at ISAAC CROWN'S,
no14:1t 189 Wood street.

FOR SALE—TWO BOILERS, 42x38 feet, Double Flued, in good condition, with mud and steam drums; fire front.
RUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
no14:1w Steel Works, Fifth Ward.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS are acknowledged to be the very best in use. Call and see them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 20 and 22 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no16 Sole agents for this county.

FOR EVANSVILLE—The new and light draught passenger packet STARLIGHT, Captain J. A. Barton, will leave as above, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
no16

LOST.—On Saturday morning, (probably on the morning train from Salem, Ohio,) a BLACK MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of value only to the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 122 Smithfield street.
J. A. BROWN.
no16:1t

BOYS WANTED.

TWO BOYS,

Between 16 and 17 years of age, who have some knowledge of the turning business.
Call at 139 SECOND STREET.
no13:tf COLLINS & WRIGHT.

LOST.—About the 17th of last month, (supposed to be lost near the Cemetery,) ONE GOLD CHAIN WITH TWO LOCKETS attached—one small and one medium size—the latter containing the picture of a gentlemen. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the articles at the office of WOOD, MATTHEWS & CO.,
no16:3t 114 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Two Blast Furnace Engines, Steam Cylinders, 18 inches diameter by four feet stroke. Blowing Tubs 3 feet 8 inches diameter by five feet stroke. All in good order, having been used but a short time. Manufactured by Knap & Wade, Pittsburgh. Apply immediately, to
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
no14:2w Johnstown, Pa.

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.
Apply price and terms apply to
no12 S. GUTHERT & SONS,
Commercial Brokers, 61 Market st.

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.
no12:6t

FLOORING BOARDS!
Prime Inch Flooring Boards,
16 feet long, various widths, for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
no13:1m 329 Liberty street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUSDENBERG
Has resumed the practice of his profession, at
No. 142 PENN STREET, two doors below Pitt.
Pittsburgh, October 28, 1863. oct30:1m

5,000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—The undersigned will purchase in open market, CAVALRY HORSES for the United States service. The Horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from four (4) to nine (9) years of age, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

Horses will be received, subject to inspection, at Pittsburgh, Pa., from the 1st to the 16th of December; and at Columbus, Ohio, from the 16th to the 31st of December.
FIELDING LOURY, Capt. & A. Q. M.,
no14:dawTtf Cavalry Bureau.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at No. 63 Fifth street, until NOVEMBER 17th, 1863, for the Grading, Re-paving and Setting with Curb-stone so much of Penn street as lies between the crossing of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. and a point 100 feet west of Stevenson's alley. The proposals will state how much will be allowed for the stone and other materials in the canal Bridge.
For further particulars enquire of
JAS. R. REED,
no14:3t Chairman Street Committee.

WESTERN LANDS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—2,500 acres in Iowa, in tracts varying from 40 to 320 acres. 640 acres in Michigan, in tracts varying from 40 to 320 acres. 2,000 acres in Minnesota. 3,000 acres in the southeast part of Missouri; and 80 acres in Indiana. These lands have been carefully selected, with a view solely to their local advantages, soil, &c., and will be disposed of upon liberal terms, for cash, or exchanged for property in Allegheny county.
For terms, &c., apply to
G. S. BATES, Commercial Broker,
no14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

KNABE'S PIANOS are now considered the best Pianos made, and are fully warranted for eight years. As to the relative merits of the Knabe Pianos, we would refer to the certificates of excellence in our possession from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strackosch, G. Satter and H. Vieuxtemps, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country. A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Persons at a distance will please send for a circular. For sale at Factory prices by CHARLOTTE BUSH,
No. 43 Fifth street,
no14 Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and West. Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name, firm and style of BOCKSTOCK & 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 BOCKSTOCK,
ADAM AMMON.
October 1st, 1863.

In retiring from the late firm of BOCKSTOCK & AMMON, I take pleasure in recommending my late partner to the patronage of our customers.
ADAM AMMON.
no12:2t

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.
no3:1w

BORLAND'S PRICES.

Men's Double Sole Balmorals.....$1 50.
" " " and double upper Boots 4 00.
" Sewed Double Sole Brogans..... 1 75.
" Pegged " " " ..... 1 50.
Women's Sewed " Kid Heel Boots. 1 50.
" Pegged Morocco " " 1 00.
" Congress " Gaiters 95.
Boys' Balmorals..... 1 00.
Misses', Youth's and Children's shoes at very low rates. A large assortment of Gums, of all kinds, on hand, which will be sold cheap at
JOS. H. BORLAND'S,
98 MARKET STREET, 2d door from Fifth.
no14

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..... 50 cents.
Charleston Harbor & approaches. 50 "

For sale by KAY & CO.,
no13 No. 53 Wood street.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.—The immense success which for the past seven years has attended PROF. REED'S MAGNETIC OIL in the alleviation and cure of pain, emboldens the proprietor to state, (and challenge contradiction,)
That it has cured more Rheumatism,
That it has cured more Sore Throat,
That it has cured more Neuralgia,
That it has cured more Weak Joints,
That it has cured more Ulcerated Sores,
That it has cured more Burns,
That it has cured more Frosted Feet,
That it has cured more Bruises,
That it has cured more Nervous Affections,
That it has cured more Stiff Joints,
Than all other Pain Curers, Pain Killers and Liniments combined. For sale by Druggists everywhere.
SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
no14 Corner Fourth and Smithfield 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;
20 " " choice Winter Apples;
200 bush. Dried Apples;
200 " " Peaches;
100 sacks ground Alum Salt;
Now receiving and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
no11 125 Liberty street.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUR FASHIONS from the celebrated house of Messrs. A. T. STEWART & CO., of New York, will be found in

Godey's Lady's Book for December,

In addition to the following:

TWO EXTENSION FASHION-PLATES.
A SUPERB COLORED FASHION, containing figures, figures, among which are a dress for a Bride, and dresses for Bridesmaids.
The steel engravings are "The Daily Governess," a beautiful plate, and an Emblematic Title, containing five distinct pictures—"Telling Christmas Stories," "Gathering Christmas Greens," "Juvenile Amusements," "Youth," and "Old Age."
"An Opera Hood," printed in colors. Very suitable for the present season.
"A Skating Frame." Very useful for beginners; can be made very expeditiously and cheap.
"The Calpe," one of Brodie's celebrated fashions, will also be found in this number.
"The Butterfly Headdress," "The Polish Jacket," Dresses for Girls, Crochet and Netting for the winter season, in all about eighty engravings of subjects of fashions and ladies' work.

"WHAT A JEALOUS MAN SAW ON CHRISTMAS EVE." By Marion Harland. A Christmas Story, complete. Several other stories for the season, by our best authoresses, will be found in this number.

For sale at HENRY MINER'S,
no16:1t 71 & 73 FIFTH STREET.

HUNTS 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 DATES 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,
no13 Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

AT THE
NEW CARPET STORE.

We shall sell, during the present week, at wholesale and retail, WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICE, a full line of

CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
In sheets 3 to 24 feet wide.
WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, RUGS, MATS,
STAIR RODS, &c.

These goods have advanced, in first hands, from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. within thirty days, and we are now selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. Our stock is almost entirely new, all having been purchased within ninety days, for cash, at the very lowest prices of the year.

McFarland, Collins & Co.,
Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between Post Office and *Dispatch* Buildings. no16

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, Mauve, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferine, 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 50 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 & Storens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
220 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
no11:6mos

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.....$103,591 18
Amount of Interest due Depositors..... 1,954 91
Amount of Contingent Fund..... 2,423 92
$107,073 01

ASSETS.
First Liens on Real Estate.....$ 53,200 01
United States Bonds..... 50,000 00
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes, (market value,)..... 11,051 79
Interest, earned, not due..... 859 97
Office Furniture..... 150 00
Cash on hand..... 11,011 24
$107,073 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.
W. B. 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, | C. G. Mussey,
W. B. Copeland, | Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs, | Nicholas Voeghtly.
☞ Office, No. 63 FOURTH STREET.
no11:1mos

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,
SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,
16 AND 18 *CHAMBERS STREET*,
(Formerly 42 Chatham street, New York,)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macabey, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, American Gentlemen, Damigree, Pure Virginia, Machitoches, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast or Lundyfoot, Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Scotch, Fresh Scotch.
Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
SMOKING—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated.
FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING—S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. ap10:1y

PURVIANCE'S
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS,
(2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's Jewelry Store,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Of every size and style, plain or colored, from the popular Carte de Visite to Cabinet and life size.

Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.
my25:1yeaw7is

MR. A. H. ENGLISH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has been appointed sole agent for the sale of MYERS & SON'S ORIGINAL CEMENT ANTI-CORROSIVE PEN. They are recommended by the largest houses in the city, among which are
GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MOORHEAD & CO.,
ECK, PAINTER & CO.,
SIMONS & CO.,
IRON CITY TANNER CO.,
And others.
TALLOW OIL.—12 bbls. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1863, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:45 a. m.	6:20 a. m.		1:45 p. m.
do Wellsville,	4:10 "	8:42 "		4:05 "
do Steubenv'e	5:10 "	9:45 "		5:05 "
do Wheeling	6:00 "	11:00 "		6:08 "
Arrives Bellair	6:20 "	11:15 "		6:30 "

Connecting at Steubenville and Bellair with Steubenville and Indiana Railroad and Central Ohio Railroad for Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all points west and southwest, and at Wheeling with Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Line.

Leaves Pittsburgh	1:45 a. m.		1