The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—25D DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.

SENATE:
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
R. A. ODLYDLOR, City.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
HAS B. HERSON, McCandless.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette.

COMMISSIONER:
ARCHIBALD PILLOW, Indiana.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

CORONER:
WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
A. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

The October Election.

Our opponents understand the importance of our October election, and are bending all their energies to carry it. The New York *Herald* says:

Pennsylvania from her central position and her important electoral vote, has always wielded, through her local October election, a potential influence over the Presidential result. For instance, in her October election of 1848, the Whig party was successful only by the paltry majority of some three hundred votes; but it was so far considered conclusive, that in the next coming November contest, that Gen. Taylor carried the State by fifteen thousand, and the November vote in other States was in like manner more or less affected. In October, 1852, the Democrats carried Pennsylvania by a majority of about twenty thousand—a result which was followed in November by the annihilation of the old Whig party. Its history as a national organization dated with that contest.

It was the October election in this State, in 1860, which secured BUCHANAN's election, and the election of Gov. CURTIN in 1860 secured the subsequent election of Mr. LINCOLN. The *Herald* further says:

It must be remembered that in the October election of that State of 1862, which the Democrats carried by three thousand five hundred majority, there was a defeciency in the popular vote of the State of nearly hundred thousand, which being brought out in 1863, gave Governor Curtin, Republican, a majority of fifteen thousand.

This is the majority which the friends of Gen. McClellan will have to overcome in Pennsylvania in October to secure a fair prospect of success in November. *There is, therefore, a fine field in this State for all the spare cash of Mr. Belmont* and all the active campaigners of the Union Democracy.

The spare cash of Mr. BELMONT, the foreign Jew who assumes to control our national politics, will undoubtedly be lavishly spent in Pennsylvania. The interest of the entire campaign centres here.

Are our *friends* sufficiently waked up to his aspect of the case. Pennsylvania has never reversed in November the verdict she gave in October. If we want to carry the State for LINCOLN, we must carry it at the Congressional election. We must devote our chief efforts to that end. One vote at the first, is worth two at the second election. The latter is, in fact, a mere matter of form, the first election so officially deciding the second, that the beaten party in October merely goes through the motion in November.

Our county ticket, of course, is sure of being elected. No one questions that. We are not fighting, now, to secure its success, but simply to see how big a majority we can give for it. The aggregate vote of the State will be taken to show how the State has gone, and the larger we make our majority in Allegheny county, the surer we will make the effect for good the general result.

We call upon the friends of the Union, then, to be stirring themselves up for the October election. It is only three weeks off. Are we ready for it? Ask yourselves that question, and inquire what has been done in your district. See to it that the assessments are properly attended to; that your election district is properly canvassed; that the proper committees are appointed, and every needed arrangement made to bring out a full vote. Look, also, to the soldiers' vote, and see that *that* is properly attended to. There is no time to be lost, and the proper work, well done, now, will save much heavy work hereafter.

Atlanta.

The order of Gen. Sherman compelling all the inhabitants of Atlanta to find refuge within the Rebel lines, although it seems harsh is one of the most effectual steps yet taken to end the war.

It is a most mistaken policy to leave an army surrounded with spies and secret enemies. Every one of the inhabitants ordered within the Rebel lines by Gen Sherman would have been a spy upon him if permitted to remain, and would have embraced every opportunity to cripple and injure him. He has, by sending them away, rid himself of an annoyance as well as a damage, and the security of his army is, to that extent, increased.

The army of the Potomac, while occupying the country between Alexandria and the Rappidan, allowed none of the inhabitants to come, to remain in their old homes. The result was that every one of them, while having a Union soldier as a safeguard at his house, and while drawing rations from our Commissaries for his daily support, was doing all he could to defeat us. They took the oath of allegiance and were Union citizens by day, but at night they were all guerrillas, or scouts, or spies, and employed themselves in pillaging trains, killing pickets, and keeping Lee advised of all our movements. Why should we extend protection and provide food for those who, like those we before whipped, if we can, turn against us and—feed us?

This there is the further moral to be drawn that every non-combatant we throw upon the enemy's hands, cripples him as well as helps us. Either the Rebel government or ours must feed these people, and the more of them we compel the enemy to feed the greater the burden he has to bear, and the sooner the conflict will come to an end. If this plan had been adopted first, and we had sent every rebel sympathizer within the rebel lines as soon as we had occupied any portion of their territory, the war would be nearer its close.

We have been playing war with these people hitherto; it is time, now, that they should feel that we are in earnest. The way they cry out under it is an evidence that it hurts them.

MAINE AND MCCLELLAN.—The Portland (Me.) *Press*, of Wednesday, speaking of the results of Monday's election says:

"In the face of that struggle and its result it is scarcely safe to talk of McClellan's popularity in this State. It is to be remembered that all the Democratic meetings were called as "*McClellan's Rallies*." His name—supposed to possess magical attractions—was attached to all the calls, and the people were appealed to in his name, but no answering response came back. The truth is, contact with Copperhadism is enough to destroy the attractions of the most gifted, to render odious the best beloved, and were it possible for an angel from Heaven to lend himself to that cause, the loyal-hearted American people would ignore him, and demand to know at what time he *fell*. McClellan had no popularity in Maine, and the vote of Monday proves the fact beyond cavil."

PENNSYLVANIA ON THE AVENUE.—Colonel Gallupe's regiment of heavy artillery, numbering sixteen hundred men, and raised in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, passed up the avenue yesterday on their way to Fort Reno. This is the finest regiment ever recruited in the Keystone State.—*Wash. Chron.*

The Peace Democrats Re-bolting.

The Peace DEMOCRATS, who, a few days ago, bolted from MCCLELLAN, have bolted back to him. FERNANDO WOOD has written a letter saying he would have pleasure in taking some convenient opportunity to add his voice to the thousands who are preparing to elect GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN our next President." He also says:

"Although I was opposed to the nomination of that distinguished man, yet, when the Convention decided in his favor he became my candidate, and he shall have my earnest and devoted support."

Vallandigham has also returned to the fold. He made a speech in Dayton a few days ago, at which Pendleton was present. The Dayton *Journal* says:

"He declared he would support the nominees of the party, and briefly eulogized the Chicago platform."

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing on Thursday evening, says:

"There has been a sudden change in the programme of the so called peace (or Chicago platform) Democracy, within the past twenty-four hours. The project of nominating candidates for President and Vice President in place of McClellan and Pendleton, has been abandoned, and the operations of the disaffected, it is pretty certain, will go no further now than the sending of a delegation to General McClellan, to ask him either to modify his letter of acceptance or to slightly more clearly his approval of the Chicago platform."

It is something singular to see these violent peace men, after a few days of denunciation of MCCLELLAN, more bitter than that of the fiercest Republicans. BEN WOOD's paper, the New York *Daily News*, announces that there will be no separate peace ticket nominated, and it is expected to come out in favor of MCCLELLAN after one week of the most intense hostility to him. What is the bargain by which the Peace men have been induced to come into the support of MCCLELLAN? He has written a letter it seems, to his friend HIRAM KETCHUM, of New York, in which he expresses the utmost surprise that there should be any dissatisfaction with his letter of acceptance. That letter has not been published. Has he cleared up the ambiguities of that document in a way to *say* them, or has he promised a full share of the spoils of office to the Peace men then? The latter is the cheapest and easiest way to buy Democratic votes, and it may have been adopted. At all events the Peace men who bolted from the Chicago nomination, are preparing to swallow it.

McClellan at Malvern Hill.

We find the following statement about McClellan's retreat from Malvern Hill in the Rev. J. J. Mark's able history of "The Peninsula Campaign in Virginia." It is a piece of history which will be difficult for General McClellan to explain. The statement is the more important just now from the fact that Rev. Mr. Mark's wrote his history immediately after McClellan abandoned the Peninsula.

It was not written for political effect, nor by a politician, but by an army chaplain who was a faithful witness of the scenes which he describes. We copy it now for the benefit of the people who are invited to vote for the sweet-scented General who ran away from a victory which the glorious old Army of the Potomac had won. Mr. Marks says:

"The battle was over, but the cannonading still continued, and shells and balls of every kind tore through the woods in a constant whirlwind of fury. In the meantime thousands of the Confederates fled in the wildest disorder from the scene, and hid themselves in swamps and hollows; soldiers without guns, horsemen without caps and swords, came to the hospitals in the battle field of Gladdale, and reported that their regiments and brigades were swept away, and they alone were escaped to tell the tale."

"It is one of the strangest things in this work of disaster that Gen. McClellan ordered a retreat to Harrison's Landing, six miles down the James river, after we had gained so decided a victory. When this order was received by the impatient and eager army, consternation and amazement overwhelmed our patriotic and ardent hearts. Some refused to obey the command. *Gen Martindale shed tears of shame.* The brave and chivalrous Kearny said in the presence of many officers: *If Philip Kearny, an old soldier, enter my solemn protest against issuing the order for retreat—we ought instead of retreating to follow up the enemy, and fight battles.* And in full view of all the responsibility of such a declaration, I say to you all, that such an order can only be prompted by cowardice or treason."

"And with all, hopelessness and despair succeeded the flush of triumph. In silence and alone our victorious army commenced retiring to Harrisonburg utterly broken, ashamed and panic-stricken.

"And when there was not a foe within miles of us, we left our wounded behind to perish, and any one witness to the wild eagerness of our retreat, would have supposed that we were in the greatest peril from a vigilant and triumphant army."

A Picture.

McClellan says that he would use every means known to diplomacy to terminate the war peacefully at once, but on no account would acknowledge more than one government in the Union.

The rebels constantly declare that they are determined on independence, and will listen to no terms of peace unless they are based on that.

McClellan says that in case of the failure of such negotiations, he would continue the war.

The Administration, having ascertained the condition of things long ago to be precisely as McClellan would find it after wasting months in negotiation, goes on with the war.

McClellan says that the war should be prosecuted solely for the restoration of the Union, and that it should be the only condition of peace.

The rebels say that they would sooner surrender their slaves than give up their independent conspiracy; hence in trying to engage the war to a contest for the Union and slavery, McClellan struggles for an impossibility.

McClellan offers to guarantee State rights to the rebel States if they will return to their allegiance.

But the rebel States have less rights under Jeff Davis than they ever had with us, and so McClellan wants a Union in which these slave oligarchs would have more power than they ever had or ever had.

Thus McClellan offers a negotiation which would be fruitless, to avoid a war which is inevitable and unavoidable; a restoration of the Union on impracticable terms, the preservation of slavery, which even the rebels do not hope for; State rights, which the rebel States have cast off and repudiated, and all merely to enable the Democratic party to regain power.—*Phila N. Amer.*

A Buckeye Copperhead.

Chilton A. White, a *disinguished* member of Congress from Ohio, who has recently been renominated by his Copperhead friends, has been making speeches, in his district, from which we quote the following as specimen bricks:

"If this Administration is permitted to go on, when the soldiers come home they will steal, murder, rob, and rape your mothers, wives and daughters, and you will be powerless. There will be no law to protect you."

"This Administration must be put down and whipped out. Our Southern brethren cannot be whipped. You must withdraw your armies from their soil, raise the blockade, restore to them all the territory you have taken from them, and pay them all the damage you have done them, and then, and not till then, will you have peace."

Such a fellow ought to be first drummed out of his own State, and then kicked out of the country, by the brave men who have been fighting and conquering the rebels since 1861.

SECRETARY SEWARD says in his Auburn speech: "Since the days of Carnot, no man has organized war with ability equal to that of Stanton."

We trust that this splendid compliment to the abilities of Secretary Stanton, from its source, will not only silence much of the ignorant clamor against that minister, but put an end to the gossip about Cabinet factions, in which Seward and Stanton are represented as antagonists and enemies.—*Buffalo Express.*

A Curious Table.

The Confederate Northern journals are extensively publishing a table of two columns, one of which gives the prices of provisions under what they call a Democratic currency, as at San Francisco, and the other the prices under what is called Lincoln currency, as at New York. We propose to add a third column to complete the table, so that it will tell the whole truth, to wit, a column showing the prices under the currency of the American Revolution, which we will call Washington currency:

	Lincoln Currency.	Democratic Currency.	Washington Currency.
Flour	$10 25	$4 00	$100 00
Wheat	2 24	98	20 00
Pork	35 00	14 00	350 00
Cheese	21	8	2 00
Butter	46	18	4 50
Coffee	55	20	5 50

We take only a low average of the depreciation of Continental currency, by which it will be seen that Lincoln, in saving the Republic, still has 800 per cent. the advantage of Washington, the founder of the Republic! But the table is not quite fair; for California is a Union State, and her currency is Union, not Copperhead currency. The true Democratic currency, is quoted at Wilmington, the grand mart of the Southern Democratic Confederacy. Jeff. Davis being one of the greatest of Democrats, his currency is emphatically Democratic. The table is interesting:

	Democratic Prices.	Lincoln Prices
Flour	$1 50	$10 25
Potatoes	2 00	40 00
Chickens	25	2 50
Butter	3	21
Tea	8	66

And everything else in proportion. It will thus be seen that if the calculation be projected backward to the Revolution, Lincoln has greatly the advantage; and if it be projected onward, where the Democratic party is in all its glory, his merits are still more striking. "Fair play is the jewel."

Queries for the Canvass.

Q. Where are the friends of slavery to be found in this country?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where are the persons to be sought who in all parts of the country have been rated as northern men with southern principles?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where are the enemies of civil rights in Kansas and the abettors and defenders of border ruffian invasion to be met with?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where are the men who have justified the suppression and destruction of anti slavery presses, the burning of anti-slavery halls, the lynching of men for anti slavery sentiments, the mobbing of lecturers on account of their advocacy of freedom, and the allowing of postmasters to throw anti slavery publications out of the mails?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where are the men who endorsed the statement made in the Democratic square by a southern orator, that his only question at issue was whether capital should hire the labor or own it?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where is the northern ex-President who to cachemirly betrayed the anti-slavery sentiment of the party which elected him to power the moment the death of General Taylor gave him the opportunity of doing so?

A. A divorced man in the Democratic party.

Q. Where is the northern ex-President who signed and approved the Kansas Nebraska bill?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where is the northern ex-President who sought to rivet the chains of hopeless bondage on the freemen of Kansas by means of the fraudulent Lecompton constitution, and who suffered his Cabinet officers to betray all the resources of the government into the hands of the rebels?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Where are all the friends of the rebellion, the peace men, the copperheads, the southern refugees; the spies, conspirators and pimps of the rebels to be found in the north?

A. In the Democratic party.

Q. Who are the advocates of a degrading and ignoble peace at any cost of national humiliation, and at any sacrifice of our dear-bought conquests?

A. In the Democratic party.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Lee's Present Mode of Obtaining Supplies.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* learns through a refugee from Richmond that the rebels, in wagoning supplies for their army around the break in the Weldon railroad, are compelled to use negroes as a substitute for horses, owing to the great scarcity of the latter. Sixteen are assigned to each wagon, and they draw a load equal to that of four horses. They are geared in the following manner: Two men, called guides, are placed in the wagon tongue, near the end, to steer and act as brakemen when descending a hill. To the butt of the tongue is attached a rope, running through a ring at the end, and extending about eight yards beyond it. Strong bars of wood are fastened across the rope, about a yard apart, and men in pairs are placed, one on each side of the rope, to push against the bars. Each wagon is in charge of a conductor, who, though white, is not allowed to ride. It is said that the negroes perform their work quite cheerfully. They are allowed about a pint of corn whisky per day, and it is said they will make about ten miles in three hours. This is probably an exaggerated estimate, as two miles an hour is good time for an army wagon drawn by horses. This method of obtaining supplies can scarcely be adequate to the necessities of Lee's army.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

GRAND

MASS CONVENTION

OF THE

LOYAL PEOPLE

OF

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA,

ON

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1864.

All who love their country and her free institutions, all who are in favor of a

Vigorous Prosecution of the War

for the suppression of the Rebellion and the preservation of that glorious American Union, which is the Palladium of our Liberty at home and our shield and buckler abroad, are cordially invited to unite with us in a grand demonstration against the cowardly Peace Platform of the Chicago Whitefeather Convention!

FREEMEN, TURN OUT!

Leave your farms your workshops and your counting rooms and give one day to the great cause of the Union!!

"Ours is the costliest land beneath the sun!
'Tis priceless yet cheerless! And not a rood
But owes its title written clear and signed
In some noble hero's consecrated blood."

The Convention will assemble on the

WEST COMMON

IN ALLEGHENY CITY, AT

One O'Clock in the Afternoon.

A Grand Procession will be formed in Pittsburgh, at 11 o'clock A. M., under the direction of MAJOR GENERAL JAMES NOLEY. Due orders and arrangements will be announced in due season.

The following able and eminent speakers will address the people from some one of the stands erected on the West Common, Allegheny City, viz:

Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, of New York.
Hon. CHAS. SUMNER, of Massachusetts.
" " governor NOBLE, of Wisconsin.
Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of Ohio.
Hon. E. S. MATTHEWS, of Maryland.
Col. C. MINDY, of Ohio.
Hon. JOHN COVODE, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, " "
Hon. SIMON CAMERON, " "
" JOHN WENTWORTH, of Illinois.
" ISAAC N. ARNOLD, " "
Gen. R. KELLEY, of Ohio.
Hon. W. WARMOUTH, of Penn'a.
" JUDGE SELLO of Ohio.
" GEORGE MYERS, of Pennsylvania.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements

A. H. BROWN, Chairman.

UNION MEETING

WILL BE HELD

THIS EVENING, Sept. 19th,

AT

WILKINS HALL.

Fen. JOHN P. PENNEY,
C. B. M. SMITH, Esq., will address the meeting. Friends of the Union and the Constitution, come out!

NAILS—300 kegs assorted size Nails for sale by JOS. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
191 and 193 Liberty street.

TIMOTHY SEED.

100 bags Prime timothy Seed, in store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—TO PERSONS WISHing to invest moderately in an Oil Company, here is one of the very best chances ever put before the public. For a safe investment it cannot be beaten. There are a great many of our young men who have a small capital, but do not like to put their money in large companies. With so many hundred stocks and shares, one would naturally think that his small capital would not count so much in such large companies. To such we call your special attention. Our friend, William Garrard, has secured a

SEVEN ACRE LEASE FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

on the celebrated McGraw farm, twelve miles above Oil City, two miles above Pit Hole Creek, and a very short distance above the McMahon farm, where a fine vein of oil was struck last week, which promises to be a No. 1 well. The subscription farm joins the lease, on which there are ten or twelve good paying wells. Just above is the celebrated Andrew well which has been producing regularly sixteen barrels per twenty four hours, one of the finest wells on record. Attached to this is the Montgomery well, partly owned by Wm Rowbotham of Pittsburgh, which promises to be a No. 1 well. Mr G. informs us that this well is perfectly level on the back of a hill side. There can be sixteen wells located on the lease, and protected twenty rods, so that no well can be put down within that distance. The capital stock is consist of

FOUR THOUSAND SHARES,

at five dollars per share, paid up, leaving a capital of eighty thousand dollars for working expenses, which will go much more for working expenses than any other company. The working capital allowed is twenty per cent to take shares in this valuable company, must do so at once, as the books will close on Friday, Morrow the Opera House can be found at the house, 55 Fourth street, between 12 and 1 o'clock and after six o'clock, or at the office of Macrum & Glyde, 78 Market street. sel0

UNION VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,

FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH.

G W Gill	Wm B Hunter
John Gray	H Lowe
Jas Kennedy	Thomas Lee
G W Wilson	A B Morgan
Abraham Fryer	Daniel Kelly
Jas Nicholson	John Fitzsimmons
Capt John M Roberts	Robert Lippincott
C Patterson Caughey	H P Wilson
Andrew Ross	J M Robert
Wm Sullivan	Adams Getty
W H Regan	Henry S Mild
Capt Andrew Miller	John W Maxey
F Oppenheimer	Joseph Ross
Jno P Haigh	John Graff 4th
Michael Betts	Wm H Hogg
Maj Wm Rowe	Wm Stelmacher
Chas Herman	J S Hinkley
Andrew H Lippes	Wm Bell
Fred Jacobs	Geo Orbell
Jam Gracey	Charles Bingle
Fred Schild	J E Johnston
John W Hay	George Bingle
Captain Louis Hager	Thomas Dougherty
Wm Lewis	Edward Bishop
John Jackson Sr	John Robins
Peter Coleman	[illegible]
Peter Lepear	[illegible]
John Kelcher	Wm Kincaid
J P Allison	John Mauer
Arthur Best	Charles Wilkinson
Sam Ward	Sam W Hay
John Beck	

The members of the above Committee are earnestly requested to attend a meeting on Monday evening, Sept 19 h, at 7 o'clock P M, at the School House.

B. F. W GUTTA, Secy.

LITTLE OIL CREEK.—Books are now open for subscriptions to the stock of the LITTLE OIL CREEK FEE FEE M CO, at the office of WALTING & KING, 84 Market street.

NOTICE.—THE CITIZENS OF the THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY, are requested to meet at the FIRST WARD SOLDIERS HOUSE, (Monday) EVENING, Sept 19, for the purpose of forming a Union Club, which is expected to be formed before the meeting. By order

A. HIBSON, President.

NOTICE.—WEST VIRGINIA OIL CO.—The subscribers to the stock of this Company are requested to meet at the office of ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Hand street, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 19th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desirable, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

JOHN F. HUNT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PURCHA OIL COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, will be held at the office of the Company, 97 Fifth street, on THIS (Monday) DAY at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted.

JAS W ARBUTT, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, SEPT 17, 1864.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified, that an election for three Trustees of said company, to serve for the term of three years, and for one Trustee to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the third day of October, 1864, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. CHRISTY,
Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO., No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, September 2d, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, at the office of the Company, No 13 William Street, New York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN A DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Sec'ry. s-16td

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1864.

THE STATED MONTHLY MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second Wednesday, 14th day of SEPTEMBER, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 14th to Monday the 19th of September. By order of the Board.

F. W. TERKEYL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

will be held at their office, No. 112 South Front street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 24 of October, at 11 o'clock, for the election of NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may then be presented.

CHAS. LESNIG, Treasurer.

LAWRENCEVILLE UNION EXCHANGE COMMITTEE.

Thos. Howard,	H Bentworth,
John W Riddell,	W O Brown,
J J Barnett,	Thos Dodgson,
Geo W White,	Harry Wainwright,
H Bostwick,	Wm Bishop,
Lieut Jas Fargatt,	D Jones Robinson,
John Chalet, Jr	Charles Smith,
Samuel Orwig,	George Wurr,
Louis Lisk,	H Nickerson,
James Wilson,	George Schale,
Andrew Adamwalds,	Samuel F Barr,
Anthony Anderson,	A J Marks,
George M. K.	Samuel McCahon

The Committee will meet this (Saturday) evening, Sept 19th at 7½ o'clock at Robinson's Hall AND EVERY EVENING THROUGH THE CAMPAIGN (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). Every member of the Committee is urged to be present. All friends of the cause are invited to make the Hall the Lincoln Headquarters.

"Ours is the costliest land beneath the sun!
'Tis priceless yet cheerless! And not a rood
But owes its title written clear and signed
In some noble hero's consecrated blood."

By order of the COMMITTEE

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.—Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Company, are now open at the office of HUGH MCKELVY, corner of Hand street and Duquesne Way.

The lands of this Company are located in West Virginia, and consist of about seven hundred acres, of which about two hundred and fifty acres are well adapted for boring purposes.

The location of this land is said to be amongst the best if not superior to any in Virginia, and is within a short distance of the noted Burr & Rock Wells, of which there are four or five in successful operation.

The Company appropriates twenty-five thousand dollars of the Capital Stock for the purpose of developing said land. One Well is now boring and several others will be put down as soon as possible.

TREASURER—JACOB PAINTER,
SECRETARY—E. S. WARD.
TRUSTEES—SAMUEL M. KIRK.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh McKelvy,	James Old,
Thomas Little, Jr.,	John Berg sr.
Jake Bilz,	James Wilkins.
James Patton, Jr.,	

CONNELLSVILLE AND SOUTHERN PENNA. R. W.—The undersigned Commissioners named in an act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company," hereby give notice that they will, in pursuance of said act, open books for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the said Railway Company on the 5th day of OCTOBER 1864, at the hour of 9 a. m., on that day, at the WASHINGTON HOTEL, in the town of Bedford, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and that they will keep said books open according to law.

JOHN GREGG,
WILLIAM S HAYES,
WILLIAM K S MOORE,
GEORGE W. ALLEN,
DANIEL WAGHABAUGH,
W. W. BARNES,
R. D. BARCKLEY,
O. W. ASHCROM,
D. O. GEHR,
A. E. McCLURE,
WILLIAM McCLELLAND,
J. S. YOST,
Commissioners.

OHIO VALLEY OIL CO.—Subscribers to the stock of the above Company are hereby notified that all subscriptions must be paid in on or before the 15th inst. Any subscriptions remaining unpaid after that date will be forfeited to the Company.

JOHN FLEMING, President.

NOTICE.—THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY give notice to their customers that from and after the 1st of SEPTEMBER they will be obliged to charge $2 50 per one thousand feet in addition to the Government tax.

D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

PROF. EDWIN SHERRATT HAS removed to No. 191 Penn street, opposite the St. Clair Hotel. Evening classes regular on Monday and Thursday. Private lessons at any distinct hour.

TO MINERS, MINERAL WORKERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—The Boston Mining and Manufacturing Co. having several steam executive contracts for crushing and pulverizing quartz and other ores, of whatever nature, by the ton or by the thousand, are

They will shortly be prepared, upon the completion of their demonstrating and smelting furnaces, now in process of erection, to contract for roasting, amalgamating and refining the precious metals, gold, silver, copper, tin, &c.

Being now the sole owners of Whaley & Storer's several patents for the treatment of ores and for the powdering of hard substances, as bone, coal, fire clay, plaster, tool steel, emery, flint, feldspar, manganese, drugs, dyestuffs, &c., &c., they offer for sale Patent Rights and machines for same.

SAMUEL STORER, Treasurer,
15 Merchants' Row.

SMOKED SALMON.—One case fresh. Smoked Sea Salmon, just received and for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.—One Female Teacher for South Pittsburgh Public Schools. Section of Teachers September 23, 1864. Apply to Board of Directors.

LEVI BENNERSON, President.
JOHN EVANS, Secretary. sel9:3t

WANTED.—100 Agents, who with the small amount of Capital, can make money by calling on or addressing.

155 SECOND STREET,
sel9:1t Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.—By mutual consent, MOSES ANDERSON and ISAAC ROBERSON have dissolved partnership as acting agents for Mrs. Louisa Perry, at the EUREKA HOUSE corner of Cherry Alley. I have nothing more to do with the Billiard Saloon from this day and date, Sept. 15, 1864. All bills are settled by Mr. Roberson.

MOSES ANDERSON.

THE ELECTION LAWS

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

of a general nature up to the year 1864, including a digest, with notes of Judicial Decisions, by M. H. Kinney.

The law relative to Soldiers' voting is included. Price 75 cents.

KAY & CO., 85 Wood street.

AN ALIEN

WANTS TO GO AS A

SUBSTITUTE.

Address, GAZETTE OFFICE.

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.—The undersigned will re-open his drawing school on the third of October. The class will be organized on Saturday, October 1st, and any one desiring to join either the first or a special drawing class or class in architectural drawing, will please secure their place before that day.

H. P. GENGEMBRE,
Civil and Mechanical Engineer,
Office and Residence—No. 14 Hay street. sel7 4t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Take notice, that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs Maria Robinson, late of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and make payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated at the office of Walling & King, No. 23 Market street, Pittsburgh.

H. B. KING, Administrator.

SUBSTITUTES.

ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES

can be had by calling upon the undersigned at the office of J. K. MORANGS, at No. 107 Fourth street

A. T. LOUGHS.

TO COAL MEN—FOR SALE.

FOUR GOOD FRENCH CREEK BOATS

with arms, oars, poles, siding, sinding, check posts and seams. Will be sold low at a bargain. Address J. C. MERFIELD, Pittsburgh, care J. Jas L. Hope, Pittsburgh or

J. E. GOFF, Sewickleyville.

FINAL NOTICE.—Those indebted to the late firm of R. A. CAMPBELL & CO., Beaver, Allegheny City, are hereby notified to pay the undersigned, who is authorized to receive all moneys due and from. This being the last notice to delinquents, may be entirely ignored if immediate attention.

WM. M. ANDERSON,
No. 473 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, Pa.

THE LARGEST,

MOST FASHIONABLE,

BEST SELECTED,

AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Gums in the City

is to be found at

JOS BORLAND'S,
No. 88 Market street, 2d door from 6th st.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DIARIES FOR 1865,

ALL THE MAGAZINES,

ALL THE NEWSPAPERS can be had at

FRANK CASE'S

Book and News Depot, Chronicle Building, Fifth st.

SULPHURITE OF LIME IS USED TO arrest

Fermentation in Cider,

and thus to preserve its sparkling properties. It is put up in bottles, each containing enough for one barrel, with full directions for its use. For sale at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

corner Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny City.

GEO. A. KELLY & CO.

HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAMPAIGN MEDALS,

No. 49 Chambers Street,

NEW YORK.

CHAS. W. SEVILLE & CO.,

Grinders and Polishers,

(Formerly Young Bros.'s Grinding and Repairing Shop,) in the alley running from Fifth street to Diamond alley, near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Watches' Chasers, Sawyers, Screw and Chisel Makers, Carpenters', Coopers' and Tinners' Tools, Scissors, Razors, Tailors' Shears, Saddlers' Knives, Hunting Machine Guides, Sad Irons, &c.

All jobbing to be left at TATE & SEVILLE'S, No 59 Federal street, Allegheny, promptly attended to.

JAPAN TEA—JAPAN TEA.—25 half chests Japan Tea, supposed to be best Young Hyson, just received and for sale by half chest or retail.

S. LINDSAY, Jr. & CO.,
17 Liberty street.

POTATOES.—25 bbls Neshannock Potatoes, to arrive and for sale by

WEBB, WILKINSON & CO.,
153 Liberty street.

GROCERIES.

60 hhds Cuba Sugar;
25 " Porto Rico;
12 " New Orleans Sugar;
100 bags Java Coffee;
100 bbls Choice New Orleans Molasses;
100 " " Golden Syrup—arriving and for sale by

JOS. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
191 and 193 Liberty street.

TEAS AND TOBACCO—

80 half chests choice Oolong Tea;
30 " " Imp Hyson;
20 " " Gunpowder.
40 " " Young Hyson;
75 boxes assorted manufactured Tobacco;
10 kegs 6 Twist—for sale by

JOS. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,
191 and 193 Liberty street.

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CAULKERS WANTED—To work in the Mound City Navy Yard. They will be exempted from draft, being in Government employ. See Provost Marshal General's order in relation thereto.

For particulars apply to

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Naval Rendezvous, Pittsburgh Pa.

The following is the Provost Marshal General's order on the subject:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 25, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 28.—Skilled mechanics and operatives, employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States who shall be drafted, and, on examination, held to service, will not be required to report for duty under such draft, so long as they remain in the employ of said service, provided the officer in charge shall certify that their labor as mechanics or operatives is necessary for the navy or military service.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

U. S. GUNBOAT SERVICE.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

1,000 *Men Wanted Immediately.*

For service in the Mississippi Squadron. Good men will now find a desirable opportunity to enter the Navy, with large pay and three substantial cooked meals per day. All recruits must be over 18 years of age, and not exceed 45 years. The Government bounty will be proportionately divided to those entering for two or three years. Persons enlisting as substitutes, either before or after the draft, are not entitled to any bounty from the United States Government.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

COMMANDING OFFICER,
U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS,
Third Story, Market Building.

WALL PAPERS—AUTUMN OF 1864.

A complete assortment of beautiful PAPER HANGINGS of all styles and all colors. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL, 67 Wood st.

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!

WARRANTED 18 CARATS FINE, with or without holder.

C. F. Newton & Co's. Gold Barrel Pens.
Rubber Pencil Case and Holder, gold mounted.
Dawson, Warren & Hyde's Pens and Ever-Pencil Case.
For sale by

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

BUTTER.—Just Received by Express, a lot of fresh packed Butter. For sale by

WEBB, WILKINSON & CO.,
153 Liberty street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

Subscriptions to

GOVERNMENT 10-40 OAN,

Received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO.,
Wood street.

JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

LARD.—30 tierces Prime New Leaf Lard in store and for sale by

J. M. WALLACE, 73 Liberty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I am authorized to offer for sale or exchange for divided paying OIL STOCKS, such as COLUMBIA or DALZELL, a valuable and

HIGHLY IMPROVED COUNTRY SEAT

OF

FIVE ACRES,

having thereon erected a new and commodious two story Brick dwelling, a gardener's house, stable and other outbuildings. Grounds in good order and filled with shade and ornamental trees.

Also, a valuable

CORNER PROPERTY,

in the Fifth ward, 75 by 100 feet, having thereon erected two three story brick houses and one frame.