The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, OCT. 10, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT:
WM. K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.

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

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
B. A. COUTILLE, City.
ALFRED BLACK, Allegheny.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette.

COMMISSIONER:
ARCHIBALD PILLOW, Indiana.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

CORONER:
WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
S. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

THE ISSUE TO-MORROW!

There is but one question to be decided at the election to-morrow—whether the Government or the Rebellion shall triumph.

The McCLELLAN men say that the war is a failure—that the Rebels, in fact, have defeated us—and that we ought to make peace with them at once, on their own terms. The Lincoln men say that the war is not a failure; that the Rebels are holding out only under the hope of McCLELLAN's success and their subsequent recognition; and that all that is needed, now, to secure an ultimate Union triumph in the field, is to achieve a thorough Union victory at the polls.

Reader, how do you stand on this issue? Are you for submission to the Rebels—for withdrawing our armies—for acknowledging ourselves whipped? Then your proper place is in the ranks with the cravens who support McCLELLAN.

But if you are for whipping the Rebels—if you are for making them submit instead of submitting to them—then your proper place is with the friends of Mr. LINCOLN. Every loyal man who is not found there is either cheating himself or allowing others to cheat him.

The election to-morrow is not for President; but it is a preliminary contest, involving the issues of the Presidential election, and its results will do a great deal towards settling the election in November. A decisive Union victory in Pennsylvania in October will dispel all doubts of the result in November. The first will be a grand reconnoissance in force. Let us carry the enemy's rifle pits and first line of works, then, and the great November battle will be easily won. The effect will be felt not in this State only. The whole North will be electrified; for as goes the Keystone State, so will go the Union. We want not simply to elect our County and Congressional tickets, to-morrow, but to give them an overwhelming majority, so as to contribute our share to a decisive majority in the State. Let us aim, therefore, to give as large a majority, to-morrow, for our County ticket, as we gave in 1860. We can do it, and more, if we try.

The Value of Votes in October.

We wish our friends to bear in mind that a vote on next Tuesday is worth far more than a vote in November; therefore let none be lost. In this county, where the election of the Union candidates is a matter of course, some voters may think that it is of no great importance whether they cast their votes at the October election or not, but let all such bear in mind that if their votes are not needed in this county, they are needed in the State.

As we have no State ticket this year, the aggregate vote for members of Congress will be thrown together to ascertain the relative strength of the opposing parties; and to this end a vote in Allegheny county is just as important as a vote in Westmoreland or Washington. Let every voter take care to vote the Congressional ticket; but, which is better still, let him vote the whole ticket.

Everything looks encouraging; but as our opponents are putting forth unwonted efforts, aided by funds contributed by men whose fortunes depend upon the success of the rebellion, it is the duty of all loyal men to put forth every effort to bring about such a result in this State as will put an end to the rebellion and copperheadism at once. A triumph in Pennsylvania over the party around whom the hopes of the rebels now cluster and cling more than they do around Lee's army, would be worth more to the country than the capture of Richmond, for it would be a sure precursor of a glorious triumph in November, and would show the rebels that their copperhead friends are over willing to encourage and help them, can do nothing for them. A large Union majority in this State would so blight their hopes of success that they could hardly maintain the contest for a single week after the result should be announced to them.

Capt. Kountz.

We understand that a person of this name is running for Congress in the 23d District; and it is as well to note the fact, now, for after the Election it may be necessary to procure affidavits to prove it. He will deny being a candidate, as he denied making that profane and vulgar speech in Chicago. And by the way, speaking of that speech, we may as well settle the question of veracity with the Captain about it. He denied, in a card published in this paper, that he made that filthy speech. The editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, from which we copied the speech which Comics having made, in a letter to the Editor of this paper, says:

"It is a fact that Captain Kountz made a speech on Monday night, August 29, from the north balcony of the Tremont House, Chicago, to the crowd that stood on the street below him. Our reporter, Mr. Griffith, stood at his side, note-book in hand, taking down his remarks. When Capt. Kountz commenced his harangue he handed his hat to the *Tribune* reporter to hold. The reporter asked him his name at the moment, and inquired of a bystander how it was spelled—whether it commenced with a C. or a K. He then wrote on as the Captain gave utterance to his atrocious sentiments. Our reporter now affirms that the report of his remarks in the *Tribune* is a fair, faithful, and truthful condensed report of what actually said. The reporter is astonished to learn that he denies having made such a speech. ED. TRIBUNE."

There. That is enough, we take it, to squelch the Captain. After to-morrow he will be known as "the late Captain KOUNTZ."

They Give it Up.

Hon. ALEX. LONG, of Ohio, who made a Rebel speech at the late session of Congress, and was a delegate at Chicago, writes in a very gloomy strain to a friend of his. The letter is dated Sept. 29, and in it he says:

"There is no enthusiasm in the Democracy here, and the election is almost going by default. I see nothing but defeat; others see differently. But short time will determine it now.

That is the way they all feel, though but few of them have the courage to say so.

Wait.

The New York *Tribune* says: "Wait till November. Wait." We do not want to wait so long. We hope to get a little glimpse on Wednesday, Oct. 12th.

He Was Not There.

The battle of Rich Mountain was fought in Western Virginia by General Rosecrans, and resulted in a glorious victory. McClellan was the commander of that department, and was to have arrested the flight of the discomfited foe, but—he was not there.

The battle of Ball's Bluff was fought by Colonel Baker, under orders from General Stone, by direction of General McClellan, who planned all the maneuvres of Stone and McCall; it might have been successful had the General-in-Chief examined the ground and made adequate preparations, but—he was not there.

The blockade of the Potomac by the rebels occasioned great annoyance to the government, and added materially to the national debt by enhancing the prices of subsistence. It might have been raised, and preparations were concerted for that purpose several times between the army and navy, and the fleet was ready, as also were the troops, except McClellan—he was not there.

The city of Norfolk, with all its immense naval facilities, was a desirable point for us, and several efforts were made to get McClellan to take it, although in vain. At length President Lincoln in person got up an expedition and headed it, by which Norfolk was captured without the knowledge of McClellan, for—he was not there.

The battle of Williamsburg was fought by our army, under disastrous circumstances, in consequence of our ignorance of the ground and the rebel works, and having no commander-in-chief. Kearsdivision fought on its own hook, and there was no plan of battle. McClellan should have been in command, but—he was not there.

So it was, too, at Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Gaines' Mills, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, and the reason was that as McClellan was coupled with political intrigues when he should have been busy with military duty—he was not there.—*Phil. N. Amer.*

Mr. Dodd's Flight.

It seems by a dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* from Indianapolis, that the Indiana traitor, Dodd, (the leader of the McClellan Democracy in that State,) was at first confined in the guard house at the Soldier's Home, a secure place, but as close quarters affected his health, he was removed to the rooms in the third story of the post office building. *He had previously given his parole that he would not take advantage of Gen. Hovey's kindness to make his escape.* So he not only confessed himself a traitor, by escaping, but gave his word of honor with the intention and for the purpose of violating it. His escape is an admission of the truth of the allegations as to the treasonable purposes of the secret order over which he presided; and as the McClellan men depended on the order to carry the State, his flight is a happy omen of utter defeat to the conspirators at the polls.

Wool on McClellan.

The veteran Gen. WOOL, who was at the time of the Mexican War, on the list of available candidates for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, thus handsomely dissects and disposes of the greatest humbug of the age, Gen. McCLELLAN:

"With the unlimited confidence of the President and Cabinet, having the control of all the resources of their disposal, with a "splendid army" of one hundred and twenty thousand strong, increased to one hundred and fifty-eight thousand, as reported by the Adjutant General of the army, the goal was within the reach of Gen. McCLELLAN, but he knew not how to grasp it. He possessed 'the sword of Scanderberg, but could not wield it.' He neither comprehended the value of time, nor the advantages of prompt action and celerity of movement. His encamping in the swamps of the river Warwick, and the mud in front of Yorktown, for a month besieging the place, permitting the rebel garrison to be increased from nine thousand to over one hundred thousand men, as he represented, (the rebels say only seventy thousand,) and then allowing them to escape from Yorktown unobserved, was no less fatal to him than the result was disastrous to his army—at the same time it disappointed and depressed the hopes of every patriot throughout the Union. With advantages that few Generals ever possessed, he signally failed."

Where Traitors Stand.

Senator POWELL of Kentucky, thus emphatically announces his determination to support General McCLELLAN:

As a peace man who has opposed this war from the beginning, never having voted a man or a dollar for carrying it on, I will never occupy the position of one approving of the war or of the unjust note connected with it; but I believe that General McCLELLAN, as the nominee of this convention, should receive my support and he will have it—my warm, hearty, zealous support.

When a well known traitor like Senator POWELL, who boasts that he never voted a man or a dollar to carry on the war, enters heart and soul, warmly and zealously into the support of McCLELLAN, how can any honest, loyal man join with him in doing so?

THE New York *World* makes a great ado because MILLARD FILLMORE goes for McCLELLAN. But he is no new convert. Ever since he turned traitor to the old Whig party he has been in sympathy with treason at the South. Long before the rebellion was inaugurated, on the steps of the State Capitol at Albany, he declared that if FREMONT should be elected, the South would destroy the Union and he justified in doing so. He is just the man out of which to make a first class Copperhead.

CAN you tell us of a single sympathizer with treason in the State who will not vote for McCLELLAN? Can you tell us of a single traitor out of it who would not rejoice in his election? On the other hand, can you tell us of a single man of either class who does not hate Mr. LINCOLN, and will not either vote against him or hope for his defeat? The answer to these queries is pregnant with meaning. It comprises the whole issue now before the people in the monosyllable—NO!

Only One Day.

Only to-day is left for preparation. To-morrow the conflict begins and ends. Friends! Are you ready? Then close up the ranks. Inspect your arms, form in line of battle, "stiffen the sinews, summon up the nerves," and be ready for the grand onset. There is to be a grand charge all along the line, and we must make it with an impetuous rush that will bear down all opposition.

The Only Hope.

The New York *Herald*, which is a well-wisher of Gen. McCLELLAN, and not attached to either party, says truly that his only hope now depends upon the immediate withdrawal of Mr. PENDLETON from the ticket. If that is the only hope the creature has, his case is indeed hopeless.

Hear How he Moans.

Read JEFF. DAVIS' speech at Macon, and listen to his sad moans. The speech is a virtual confession of defeat. Two thirds of his army, he says, are absent without leave. It only needs a crushing defeat of his Northern Democratic friends, to-morrow, to scatter the other third most effectually.

GENERAL SHERMAN, whom the Copperheads claim as a McCLELLAN man, is a brother of Senator SHERMAN, of Ohio, and a descendant of ROGER SHERMAN, who signed the declaration of Independence. He comes of too loyal and radical a stock to be the friend of *any* Copperhead or Rebel, North or South.

"THE Union must be preserved at all hazards," mouths McCLELLAN. PENDLETON boldly declares: "If these Southern States cannot be reconciled, I would bid them farewell so tenderly that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it."

JOHN A. DIX said: "If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." GEORGE B. McCLELLAN said: If any man hauls down the American flag, "exhaust the resources of statesmanship" to induce him to haul it up again.

THE REBEL CONFEDERACY.

Jefferson Davis's speech at Macon, Ga.

GLOOMY VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

(From the Macon Telegraph and Confederacy of Sept. 24th.)

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It would have gladdened my heart to have met you in prosperity instead of adversity. But friends are drawn together in adversity. A son of a Georgian, who fought through the first Revolution, I would be untrue to myself if I should forget the State in the day of peril. What though misfortune has befallen our arms from Decatur to Jonesboro, our cause is not lost. Sherman cannot keep up his long line of communication, and retreat, sooner or later, he must; and when that day comes the fate that befel the army of the French Empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reacted. Our cavalry and our people will harrass and destroy his army as did the Cossacks that of Napoleon; and the Yankee General, like him, will escape with only a body guard. How can this be the most speedily effected? By the absence of Hood's army returning to their posts; and why then not? Can they see the banished exiles; can they hear the wail of their suffering country women and children and not come? By what influences they are made to stay away it is not necessary to speak. I there is one who will stay away at this hour he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To the women no appeal is necessary. They are like the Spartan mothers of old. I know of one who has lost all her sons, except one of 3 years. She wrote that she wanted me to receive a place for him in the ranks. The very treble Gen. Pole, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman well, and said it was characteristic of her; but I will not weary you by turning aside to relate the various incidents of giving up the last son to be cause of our country, known to me. Wherever we go we find the hearts and hands of our noble women solid. They are seen wherever the eye may fall or the step turn. They have one duty to perform; to buy up the hearts of our people. I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the interior of the State; but I was none of those who condemned Johnston when our army crossed the Coosahatchee. I resolved that it should not, and I then put a man in command who I knew would strike a manly blow for the city, and one in a Yankee's blood was made to nourish the soil before the price was won. It does not become us to revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead. Let us, with one arm and one effort, endeavor to crush Sherman. I am going to the army to confer with our Generals. The end must be the defeat of the enemy. It has been said that I abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such a falsehood. Where could the author have been when War was declared, when Polk, and when General Stephen D. Lee was sent to her assistance. Miserable man. The man who uttered this was a scoundrel. He was not a man to save our country. If I knew that a General did not possess the right qualities to command, would I not be wrong if he was not removed? Why, when our army was falling back from Northern Georgia, I even heard that I had sent Bragg with pontoons to cross it to Cuba. But we must be charitable. The man who can speculate ought to be made to take up his musket. When the war is over and our independence won—and we will establish our independence—who will be our aristocracy? I hope the limping soldier. To the young ladies I would say that when choosing between an empty sleeve and the man who had remained at home and grown rich, always take the empty sleeve. Let the old men remain at home and make bread. But should they know of any young man keeping away from the service, who cannot be made to go any other way, let them write to the Executive. I read all letters sent me from the people, but have not the time to reply to them. You have not many men between eighteen and forty-five left. The boys, God bless the boys, are as rapidly as they become old enough going to the field. The city of Macon is filled with stores, sick and wounded. It must not be abandoned when threatened, but when the enemy comes, instead of calling upon Hood's army for defence, the old men must fight, and when the enemy is driven beyond Chattahoochee, they too can join in the rejoicing. Your prisoners are kept as a sort of Yankee capital. I have heard that one of their Generals said that their exchange would defeat Sherman. I have tried every means, and conceded everything to effect an exchange, but to no purpose. Butler, the beast, with whom no Commissioner of exchange would hold intercourse, has published in the newspapers that if we would agree to the exchange of negroes, all difficulties might be removed. This is reported as an effort of his to get himself waite washed by holding intercourse with gentlemen. If an exchange could be effected, I don't know but that I might be induced to recognize Butler. But in the future every effort will be given, as far as possible, to effect the end. We want our soldiers in the field, and we want the sick and wounded to return home. It is no proper for me to speak of the number of men in the field, but this I will say, that two thirds of our men are absent, some sick, some wounded, but most of them are absent without leave. The man who repents, and goes back to his commander voluntarily, appeals strongly to executive clemency. But suppose he stays away until the war is over, and his comrades return home, and when every man's history will be told, where will he shield himself. It is upon these reflections that I rely to make men return to their duty, but after conferring with our Generals at Headquarters, if there be any other remedy it shall be applied. I love my friends and forgive my enemies. I have been asked to send reinforcements from Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia the disparity in numbers is just as great as it is in Georgia. Then I have been asked why the army sent to the Shenandoah Valley was not here. We became an army of the enemy had penetrated that valley to the very gates of Lynchburg, and that General Early was sent to drive them back. This he not only successfully did, but, crossing the Potomac came well nigh capturing Washington itself, and forced Grant to send two corps of his army to protect it. Why not repeat Sherman's raid? If so, Sherman's march into Georgia is a raid. What would prevent them now if Early was withdrawn from taking Lynchburg and putting a complete cordon of men around Richmond. I counseled with my guns and brave soldier, General Lee, upon all these points. My mind roamed over the whole field. With this we can succeed. If one half of the men now absent without leave, will return to duty, we can defeat the enemy. With that hope I am are going to the front. I may not realize this hope, but I know that there are men who have looked death in the face too often to despond now. Let no one despond. Let no one distrust, and remember that if genius is the beau ideal, hope is the reality.

The Canvass in Kentucky.

LESLIE COMBS and GARRETT DAVIS at Chicago promised the electoral vote of Kentucky to the peace and submission candidates by fifty thousand majority. Our information induces the belief that their treachery will not be as profitable as they may have hoped. The [illegible] Union cause has everywhere earned, and at work, and in the ranks are some of the most gifted and eloquent men in the State. Besides Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, whose great fame is known to the nation, there are actively at work for the Union candidates, a lot of electors, who have youth, energy and patriotic ambition. EDSTON, JACKSON, RICK THOMAS and SPEED, in their respective districts have been making successful and convincing speeches. Hon. C. F. BURNAM, of Madison, elector for the State at large, has also addressed large audiences in many of the counties in Eastern Kentucky, and everywhere has impressed them with the power of his intellect, and the sincerity of his patriotism. It will be remembered that this gentleman was the candidate of the loyal men of the Legislature of the State last winter for the office of United States Senator. He has fully vindicated his just claims to that high honor.

We believe that by energy and discipline, and consent labor, Kentucky will cast her vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

THE commander of one of the largest ironclads writes home:

"It is a burning shame that we have got such infernal traitors at the North. Should they prevail at the coming election, I don't know but that Sodom might rise up in judgment against our land. But I will not even imagine that our people have sunk to such a pitch of degradation as to permit the success of this bogus democracy. That party is fast coming to grief. McClellan's ignoring their platform, while he accepts their nomination, a decidedly rich, and must be highly satisfactory."

JEFF. DAVIS says he loves his friends and forgives his enemies. Why, that's the way they all talk on the gallows. Read the last speech and dying confession of the disappointed rebel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY CASTLE ROCK OIL CO., Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, 1864.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ABOVE COMPANY are hereby notified to pay the amount of their subscriptions to J. WAGONER, Secretary, at the office in Clark's Row, on or before the 15th inst.

L. M. DeARDOT, Treasurer.

FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, October 5th, 1864.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—The agreement modifying the First and second Mortgages of this Company has been executed by the Trustees, and is now in the hands of the Trustee, under the Deed of Trust and a sufficient number of signatures to be attached to such bonds to now exist. Bondholders may present their bonds at this office, or at the Company's Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 68 Wall street, New York, and have the agreement attached thereto, or they may send to the Secretary, named, a full description and the number of their bonds, when the agreement will be sent to the bondholder, duly attached to the bonds.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

TO TAXPAYERS—PITT TOWNSHIP.—At a meeting of the School Board of Pitt Township, held on September 10th, 1864, W. M. McCURDY was duly elected Treasurer of the County Road Tax, under the call of the President for 60 days, and said tax being further demanded that the Taxpayers be requested to call on the Treasurer, and pay said Tax immediately, and that directors of roads be authorized to call upon delinquents, if said privilege. By order of the Board.

WILLIAM DAVIS, President.

CHAS. GASSIDE, Secretary.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the undersigned is prepared to receive said tax, and at the time allotted for closing the Taxpayers the 8 per cent. [illegible] attention to them is earnestly requested.

W. M. CORWLEY, Treasurer.

oct5tw 57 Liberty street.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY, 191 Eleventh street, Washington, D. C., October 4, 1864.

[illegible] Pennsylvania Regiments:

By recent amendments to the State Constitution, and an act of the Legislature, all the soldiers of the army, in the field, same and [illegible] authorized to vote at the approaching elections, in the [illegible] to and 8th of November.

Arrangements have been made to open a poll at every hospital, barracks, or camping place near Washington, and in Alexandria, and the Fort Stations around Washington, where the soldiers will vote, under proper [illegible] the organizations to which they belong.

[illegible] Agent of Pennsylvania.

oct 7 5t

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA COAL COMPANY.—Book for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Company are now open at the office of HUGH McKENNY, corner of Penn and Diamond streets.

The lands of the Company are located in Wirt and Ritchie counties, Virginia, and contain several veins of Coal, which, in the opinion of competent and well selected experts, are well adapted for boiling purposes.

The location of the Company is in Virginia and is within a short distance of the Ohio River. Work will be commenced on the Capital Stock for the purpose of developing said land [illegible] and will be put down as soon as possible.

PRESIDENT—JAMES PAINTER.
SECRETARY—F. B. WAHL.
TREASURER—SAMUEL M. EWING.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh McKenny	Samuel Fall,
Thomas Little, Jr.,	John Bruce,
John Hill,	James Wilson,
James Patton, Jr.,	

sold tf

CONNELLSVILLE AND SOUTH BRIDGE PENNA. R. R.—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 24th 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 GESS,
WILLIAM S. RAVEN,
WILLIAM R. NIMICK,
GEORGE W. VASS,
DANIEL WASHABAUGH,
G. W. BARNES,
R. D. BARCKLEY,
C. W. ASHBURN,
O. GREEN,
A. K. McCLURE,
WILLIAM McCLELLAND,
J. S. YOST,
Commissioners.

3t td

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

5-20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of FRIDAY, the 14th inst., for bonds of the United States to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable in twenty years from Nov. 1, 1864.

Each offer must be for fifty dollars and multiples of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or fraction thereof, when offer is for more than fifty, two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago or New Orleans, or with any National Bank in a whole city not nearer to transact the business with the office receiving the offer, which must be forwarded with the offer, to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the others to reach Washington not later than the morning of October 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by the proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued under this proposal will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday, October 14th. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to respective bidders. In case of acceptance, bonds of the description proposed will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of instalments. The deposit of two per cent. will be credited in the last instalment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this notice, on advice of the acceptance of offers, as follows: One-half on the 20th October, and the balance, (including the premium and accrued interest on the original two per cent. deposit) on the 31st October.

The bonds will bear interest from November 1st, interest on deposits, from their date to Nov. 1, will be paid by the Government in coin.

One-half of the first instalment, or twenty-five per cent. of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to Oct. 15, in United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first instalment only.

Offers under this notice should be endorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government is reserved by the Secretary.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

oct 6 td

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last week of the engagement of the young tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS.

Robert Landry—The Artist—the Adventurer—Traitor and Gentleman—Patriot—Hero—Lover—the Husband—the Father—The Innocent and Guilty.

THIS (Monday) EVENING,
WILL be presented, the thrilling drama entitled,
DEAD HEART.

Robert Landry	Edwin Adams.
Abbe Latour	McKee Rankin.
Jacques	J. Dickson.
Anatol	J. O. Sutton.
Catharine Duval	Annie Ehrlie.

The entire company in the cast.
In rehearsal, "The Bastile."

POLITICAL MAP

Of Pennsylvania,

Showing at a glance the counties that were carried by Curtin and those carried by Woodward, for Governor in 1863. Also the vote of each county, and the taxables. A valuable map for reference at this time.

PRICE.....15 CENTS.

REPUBLICAN SONG BOOKS;

PRICE.....10 CENTS.

AND OTHER

Campaign Documents, Medals, Pens,

AT

JOHN P. HUNT'S

Wholesale and Retail Book, Stationery and NEWS EMPORIUM.

oct3 59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

ALLEGHENY WHARF NOTICE.—All persons who are interested are hereby notified that all flats, barges, rafts, coatings, etc., etc., lying on the Allegheny Wharf must be taken away within five days, or they will be sold if not claimed within this time.

JAMES CLEN, Wharfinger.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

PLINY FREEMAN, PRESIDENT.

Issues Non-Forfeiting Common Life and Endowment Policies. Also, Policies on other popular plans. [illegible] kind of Policy can offer equal security.

F. WOODS, General Agent.

Office, FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

PURE WINE VINEGAR.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. & M. BOLLMAN, GERMANY,

(Formerly MALLET & CO. Brewers.)

This only Vinegar was awarded with a First Medal, of sixty exhibitions, at the International Exhibition, London, and for sale by

F. M. BOLLMAN,
West Manchester.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER.

Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my25:lydawT

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID, published for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying, at the same time, the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL HAYWARD, Esq., Bedford, Blair county, N. Y.

my11:lydawF

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A personal sufferer, who has been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Address, in the strictest confidence, by return mail, Prof. T. HOLLICK, No. 2 South Eighth street, N. Y.

m11:lydawF

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS

BURGANDS & LOMO,

Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS warranted CAST STEEL SAWS of every description. Mill, Gulay, Cross Cut, Gang and slitter varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES & SPRINGS, made from Shear Cast Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c. Warehouse and Works, cor. WATER & SMITHFIELD STS., Pittsburgh. Particular attention given to Repointing, Gumming and Sharpening Circular Saws; also repairing of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

apd4ly

ONE OF HUNNEWELL'S GREAT REMEDIES.—HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE.—This justly celebrated preparation which has so truly earned the name and fame of a True Anodyne by results which had baffled every other attempt at sure or relief in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous Headache, Tooth and Earache, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Stomach or Bowels, Hysteria, Distress after Eating, Loss of Sleep, General Nervous Debility, Particularly in Asthma and Whooping Cough, now declared to be entirely nervous, and for the palpitation Monthly Menstruation, also declared to be one of the most important points in medicine. A lady writes from New York "were it, ten dollars a drop, I would not be without it in my family, and no one should be without it."

For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Jos. Fleming, Geo. H. Keyser, B. A. Fahnestock & Co., T. H. Fulton, Agents for Pittsburgh; Geo. A. Kelly, W. J. Means and Dr. James Brown, Agents for Allegheny City.

[illegible]

WM. BARNHILL & CO., BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Penn St., Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRIDGES, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

WM. C. BARNHILL.....GEO. F. BOURNE.....WM. BAR

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (successors to ROBISON, HITS & HILLERS,) WASHING TON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, LAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS, of all descriptions; OIL TANKS & STILLS BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR FOR FEEDING BOILERS.

[illegible] WM. D. SHELER.....SULLIVAN.

REITER & CO.,

Successors to Reiter, Bartman & Co., manufacturers of CAST STEEL, SPRING, PLOW AND PLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Works, FIRST WARD, Allegheny City.

J. G. Adress, PITTSBURGH, Pa. [illegible]

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c. Nos. 91 SECOND and 88 THIRD STREET, bet. Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots, and Jobbing done at short notice. [illegible]

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SEXUAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEM.—Sure and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address D. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. mh29:ly

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and produce generally, No. 85 WOOD ST. Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]

H. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 67 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh, Pa.

Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

DR. HENRY SCHWEIG'S PRIVATE INSTITUTE,

For the treatment of DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND URINARY ORGANS, 138 Second Avenue, New York. Hours of consultation from 8 to 8 o'clock p. m. [illegible]

DECLINE IN GOLD!

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS

REDUCED IN PRICE!

Owing to the decline in the price of gold, we have made

PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION

in the prices of all our goods. It is thought that the lowest price for the Fall has now been reached, and that a reaction may soon be expected. Purchasers should therefore take advantage of the present

PANIC PRICES.

and make their purchases for the season. Merchants and Dealers would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

EATON, MACRUM & CO,

oct4 Nos. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.—Will be sold at Public Auction, at the corner of West street and Third alley, in the City of Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of October, 1864, the following described goods and implements, taken by Warrant of Distraint issued to me by the Collector of the 23d District, Penna., as the property of Caleb Parr, to wit:

500 lbs. chewing Tobacco, 17 lbs. fine cut Chewing Tobacco, 6 doz. papers tin foil Chewing Tobacco, 123 lbs. Smoking Tobacco, 40 lbs. Cut and Dry Tobacco, 800 lbs. leaf Tobacco, 829 lbs. Fillers, 4,000 Cigars, 1,000 Cigar Tipps, 5 Show Cases, 1 pair scales, 1 Stove, 1 Wrapping Block, 1 Indian, 1 Cigar Lighter Glass and Tobacco Jars, 1 Window Shade, 3 Tobacco Presses, 3 Tobacco Fixtures, 2 Spinning Wheels and Tables, 1 set Weights, 1 Cutting Board, Stands and Clamps—taken as the property of the said Caleb Parr, for Internal Revenue Taxes assessed against him, and which remains due and unpaid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms cash, lawful money at the time of sale.

H. MARLINEY, Deputy Collector.

Office of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa., Oct. 1, 1864. octbld

POLITICAL.

LAST GRAND RALLY!

IN ALLEGHENY CITY,

AT THE

MARKET SQUARE,

THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

ALL UNION MEN

Of Allegheny City and Pittsburgh, will meet to hear

HON. FRANCIS KELLOGG, of MICHIGAN,

Who is just from the Army of the Potomac and will address the people on

Lincoln, Johnson, and Union.

Other distinguished speakers will also address the meeting. Music and fireworks will enliven the occasion. oct10

BIRMINGHAM TO THE RESCUE!

A GRAND RALLY OF

THE UNION MEN OF BIRMINGHAM

and vicinity will meet in the

MARKET SQUARE,

This Evening, at seven o'clock.

HON. J. BUCHER SWOPE,

and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting. Music and fireworks during the evening. An invitation is extended to all LOYAL MEN to meet with us at this LAST GRAND RALLY. oct10

MONONGAHELA BOROUGH.

Come all Union Men,

TO THE SCHOOL HOUSE,

MONONGAHELA BOROUGH,

This Evening, at 7 1-2 O'Clock.

When you will be addressed by the Hon. THOMAS J. BIGHAM, after which we will proceed to the Street Car meeting. oct10

SOUTH PITTSBURGH, ATTENTION!

THE UNION MEN OF

SOUTH PITTSBURGH

Will meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE,

THIS (Monday) EVENING, 6½ o'clock,

and hear an address from Doctor JAMES KING, will proceed en masse to the Birmingham meeting.

Come one! come all! oct10

LINCOLN AND VICTORY.

There will be a

UNION MASS MEETING!

HELD IN

WEST PITTSBURGH,

On Monday Evening, Oct. 10th,

AT 8½ O'CLOCK.

Effective addresses from Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD will proceed in a body to the Birmingham meeting. oct10

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON