THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVII---NO. 262 PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864. ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Election.

The returns from Northern Pennsylvania are fully up to last year. Bradford gives 2,000, Susquehanna 1,300, Potter 1,000, McKean 100, Tioga 3,000. The reported democratic majorities are also coming down. Bucks, reported at 1,100, is only 990. Luzerne, reported at 2,000 dem., is only 1,600, and so on. Our majority on the home vote is most likely to be 5,000.

Ohio.

JNO. A. SMIDAR (Rep) is elected in the Belmont district. Harrison gives him 400, Tuscarora, 400, and Guernsey, 550; while Belmont is only 500 against him.

The Congressional delegation will probably stand 17 Union to 2 Copperhead. A dispatch from Columbus says:

Columbus Union men can not get over their delight at the defeat of Cox. All day to-day they have been congregated and indulged in jollity with a grand torchlight procession to-morrow night.

Armstrong County.

We learn this morning from a gentleman from Kittanning, that the majority of the opposition in that county is only about one hundred. We had put it down in our table at two hundred. In view of the fact that Armstrong county has sent forty-six to eight hundred volunteers into the field since Curtin's election, seven-eighths of whom were Union men, the falling very well on the home vote. The soldiers' vote will put the county all right. For friends there are confident of a majority on the home vote at the presidential election.

Panic in a London Theatre.

On Friday night, the 9th ult., in the Adelphi Theatre, London, some malicious individual in the gallery called out "fire." This so alarmed females sitting near him that they screamed and also cried "fire." This led the greater part of the audience to believe that the theatre was actually on fire, and the women awakened out "Escape for your lives!" The immense number of persons in the house then presented a fearful picture of a struggle for life or death. The audience rose en masse and rushed towards the usual means of entrance. The consequence was that the crowd leaving were met by others coming in, and a dead lock took place at each door: women, in their anxiety to leave the theatre, were forced down; some in the crowd were so wedged together that they swooned. A gentleman of the name of Horatio Prator was so cool down as he attempted to rush out of the pit, and was trampled upon by almost thirty persons. Both were the shrieks and cries of the people, especially from the women, that the unfortunate gentleman was not seen to be lying prostrate on the floor, and many, in their anxiety to leave, tumbled over him, and they in consequence received sundry bruises. At the same time Mr. Anson was telling those who were struggling to leave that everything was perfectly safe; that the alarm had been caused by some scoundrel in the gallery. Unfortunately, during the excitement the fellow managed to escape. Order at length having been restored, the house was again filled, and the performances were resumed.

The Rebels Make Sorghum Flour.

A good flour, something like buckwheat, is made from the sorghum seed. Sorghum is grown extensively in Georgia, and the people are trying to make the plant available for flour. The Savannah *Republican* says:

We have a sample of sorghum flour, made from the seed of the Chinese cane. The planter who sends it to us had no means of bolting this flour, nor had he the use of the hull of the seed before grinding; the consequence is that the flour has a pinkish color.

Those who have made a trial of this excellent flour, represent it to be an admirable substitute for buckwheat. Made into cakes it is a very savory bread. It is likely to come into very general use, if prepared, like wheat flour, by bolting. The price at which it can be offered in the market may be assumed at fifteen to twenty dollars per sack. But as an acre of sorghum yields from thirty to fifty bushels, ten dollars a sack would be a remunerating price. The production of this grain, the present year, in Georgia, must amount to five millions of bushels. We have this great supply of food to fall back upon, in the event of a deficiency of the common cereals, wheat and maize. As a substitute for coffee no parched grain or vegetable ordinarily used as substitutes is at all equal to sorghum seed. And what is still more valuable to know, in the present scarcity of sugar, a small quantity of the syrup boiled with ground seed makes the coffee substitute very pleasant and palatable.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners at Annapolis.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from Annapolis on the 10th inst., says:

"The arrivals of the steamers George Leary and New York have brought here thirteen hundred paroled men, including sixty officers. The 560 brought by the *George Leary* were either sick or wounded, and in a wretched condition. Seven died on board before reaching Old Point, and four on their passage from there here, and several have died since arriving here. The 740 brought by the *New York* were mostly in good condition; so far as health was concerned, having been fed on a diet more like the rebels' hands, but were destitute of proper clothing. Their spirits were good, and they expressed themselves ready for the front, whenever exchanged, and at the back of the hospital struck up the 'Star Spangled Banner,' it was greeted with hearty cheers. The paroling of the men, I learn, is to be continued until all of our men are returned.

"A very significant occurrence took place while the officers were landing from the steamer George Leary. An officer, who was wounded so badly as to be carried on a stretcher, passed a young soldier on whose breast was worn a McClellan badge. The officer seeing it, remarked to the young man, 'that if he was for the Union and his country he had better take off that badge, for it was worn by the rebels south and north, and that George B. McClellan was the unanimous choice of the south for the next President of the United States.'

Another Speech from Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Hooker spoke as follows on Wednesday last to an assembly in Indianapolis:

Fellow Citizens:—I did not come here to participate in but to witness merely the ceremonies of dedication. I thank you sincerely for your expression of kind feeling and esteem for me, but I do not deserve such manifestations. They belong of right to the brave men who have been with me and shared with me the danger and glory of battle, your sons and brothers. The honors are their more than mine, and when the history of this war is written, its true heroes will be found in the ranks. Generals sometimes fail; the men never fail. Their loyalty and devotion to the flag are as earnest to-day as when they left their homes. There is no faltering there. If, by any chance, there should be a dishonorable peace pushed up by the soldiers of the army it will not regard it. They intend to see the war out, and subdue the dark and perfidious rebellion. This determination is well known to the conspirators. They know they cannot whip our army. But they have another hope. There is something behind. They hope that their friends at the North will defeat us at the ballot-box. One thing GUILTY blood-curdles of "Never!" "Never!" The only hope of success on the part of the rebels is to undermine us in the rear. I have had some grave doubts of Indiana, but since I have been among you I have none.

Wilmington.

The Richmond papers are trying to scare away any fleet from attacking Wilmington, N. C., while they fear it about to be "done." The *Sentinel* says the most tremendous earthworks on the continent stand as bulwarks to the inlets of Cape Fear. Well, the most tremendous guns ever used in warfare will probably be a match for the earthworks. The rebel journal presents the very best reason why the experiment of taking Wilmington should be hazarded, for it says:

"The supplies brought from abroad have been immense, and by its commerce our credit has been mainly sustained in Europe. For more than a year the arrival and departure of steamers averaged twenty per month. Since the inauguration of the new system of signal lights, very few vessels have been lost, and the peculiar conformation of coast, hard by the river mouths, renders a harmless blockade almost impossible. And outside of its maritime importance, the fact of its being a railroad centre, just in the rear of General Lee, makes it a position of almost prime necessity. Our impression is, the Federals would have a magnificent water base south of Richmond, and a dangerous point d'appui against Charleston or Petersburg."

Every reason here given why Wilmington should be retained by the rebels is a conclusive argument for attempting its capture.—*Phila. Ledger.*

TENNIEL.—A dispatch from Indianapolis says: Voorhis contested the election of Tennieel for Auditor. It will be a very close contest. The returns are not all in. We are confident of electing all the Union candidates for Congress except Orth and Allen, who are good.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

The Magnificent Cavalry Victory.

OUR FORCES STILL IN PURSUIT

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent with Sheridan gives the following account of the magnificent cavalry victory: Just as Custer's division was advancing to attack, the enemy in a counter movement made a vigorous assault on our left. The artillery and cavalry on both sides were soon closely engaged. The enemy's artillery, like our own, was admirably served. The effect of the assault on Custer's left was to force it back. Us ties right, however, being covered from the artillery fire by intervening hills and following the foot of the mountain, our line kept steadily advancing and closing round by the right until the rebel battery, taken in flank and almost in reverse, was compelled to precipitate-ly abandon its position.

When the rebel right was thus wheeling down the hill, the left of Custer's line pushed forward. The regiments in reserve came up on the run, and then the whole line with drawn sabres, dashed forward in a grand charge and carried the position by assault.

On men followed the retreating rebels about half a mile to where their battery had gained a new position on another crest. When our men came up, a further fire of artillery was opened on them, and the rebel cavalry having made a stand, charged back upon them from a belt of timber, over the open ground.

This assault was received principally by the 1st Vermont, 1st New Hampshire and 5th New York. The regiments on our right kept steadily pushing forward on the enemy's flank, in line on the centre and left advancing also. The rebel guns were again timely taken from the hill, and our troops made a second assault.

General Custer, attended by his staff and escort, dashed forward with his flag in the most heroic manner, and joined with his command in a grand charge and chase for the enemy's artillery.

It was an extremely interesting and exciting scene, the artillery and wagons being compelled to keep the road, were soon overtaken and captured, but the troops were chased many miles over fields and fences; and while Custer was rearing Rosser on the right, Merritt was thrashing Lomax on the left.

In the morning, when Custar's division moved out, Merritt dispersed his troops so as to form a connection, and enable both divisions to operate together.

Col. Reid's Michigan brigade formed the right of the division line, joining with Custer's left. Part of Col. Drais's cavalry brigade was formed in the centre, and Col. Lowell's regulars on the turnpike formed the left of it.

Capt. Martin's New York battery was brought into action at the commencement of the fight.

The line from Custer's right to Merritt's left was some three miles or more in extent.

A special to the *Tribune*, dated Washington, 13th, says: The last advices from Sheridan report him as having followed up his victory by pursuing the enemy still further up the valley.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY,

ATTACK ON THE SECOND CORPS ON TUESDAY.

The Rebels Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Arrivals this morning by the mail boat from City Point, report that the rebels on Tuesday evening attempted to pierce our lines by an attack on the centre of the Second corps, but were repulsed.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Union Home Vote Majority About 35,000.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The Union majority in Ohio on the home vote, is about 35,000. The soldiers' vote will probably increase it to 95,000.

Seventeen Union Congressmen were elected.

Cotton from Memphis—Steamer Fired Into

Rebel Outrages on Citizens.

CAIRO, Oct. 14.—The steamer Silver Moon from Memphis, passed up for Cincinnati with 120 bales of cotton.

The steamer Eclipse was fired into at Island No 37, and the engineer on the deck was wounded and several horses killed.

Refugees report a band of rebels 200 strong, smugglers from Price's army, and they are committing outrages upon the citizens in that region.

Pennsylvania Election—The Soldiers' Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct 14.—Additional votes of the Pennsylvania soldiers, taken in the Department of Washington: Battery 6th, Pennsylvania Artillery—Union, 101; Democratic, 8 At Camp Distribution—Union, 881; Democratic, 6. Total Union, 483; Democratic, 73.

Admiral Farragut on Sick Leave.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Times'* Washington special has the following: Admiral Farragut is going here on sick leave. His illness is caused by his laborious service and the anxieties incident to his late brilliant exploits.

"Herod out-Herodes"—Stonemasons out-Stonehenged.

The Cologne *Gazette* contains the following account of the wonderful adventures of a Prussian sailor, by flood and field: "On the 24 of April, during the naval combat near Arkona, in the Isle of Rugen, Wilhelm Gern was grievously wounded and fell into the sea. As he did not reappear on the surface, his messmates supposed he was drowned, but he swam for four hours, and reached a Lubeck vessel on her way to Riga. This good ship was captured by the Danes, who conveyed Gern to Nyhod as a prisoner of war. On the 7th of August he contrived to make his escape with three fellow-prisoners, but they were pursued to the shore, where a terrible combat took place. Gern killed two Danes, and although seriously wounded in the head, he jumped into a boat, hoisted the sails, and escaped upon the open sea. On the 12th of August a war steamer carrying four Rogen mounted the boat, in which lay Gern bathed in his blood, and without consciousness. At present he is in the hospital at Dantzic, from where he has sent a letter to his friends, who had previously been made acquainted with his melancholy end.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have experienced such a decided cold shouldering in Denmark during their visit that it may appear to the eyes of Christendom that they have always been at extremely difficult to discern, or at least to realize—their unpopularity in Europe. Except at Heidegger (Shakspeare's Elsinore) the place of celebration of the royal party got absolutely no reception at all, the Danes going about their daily business, and as an Irishman would say, "Keeping on never minding 'em." It was "the thing" in patriotic Denmark to express entire ignorance of the whereabouts of the young couple, and positively no curiosity, no display of movements. Hence the Prince (who is not accustomed to such indifference) sensibly determined on not making the failure more conspicuous by going to Copenhagen, preferring instead to remain in comparative privacy in Fredensborg, under his travelling alias of Baron Renfrew, which we all remember.

THE MISSING STEAMER ROANOKE.—Letters from New York says:

We begin to fear that it is all up with the Steamer Roanoke. It is now twelve days since she left Havana, and the theory that she has been taken by rebels who went on board as passengers has ripened into a positive conviction. The loss is a severe one. The Roanoke is a first-class steamer in every respect, and being a very rapid sailer, if well handled, she will be a dangerous customer for a vessel carrying the American flag. The rebels have probably carried her into some one of the West India Islands, as they did the Electric Spark, to refit.

THE Irish newspapers are grumbling at the Lord Lieutenant, Earl of Carlisle, because he dances. One editor says that "the Irish are a keenly sensitive people, almost absurdly alive to a sense of the ridiculous, and, much as they may wonder at the activity of an elderly gentleman whirling through the mazes of Sir Roger de Coverly, with the garter flashing on his knee, as exhibiting a nimbleness which, if possessed by young men only, is exceedingly rad in this generation—still they do feel a certain sense of humiliation at the spectacle, and a kind of notion seems to haunt them that, were they held of much account by the imperial government, a man of 60 of its being a railroad centre, just in the rear of General Lee, makes it a position of almost prime necessity. Our impression is, the Federals would have a magnificent water base south of Richmond, and a dangerous point d'appui against Charleston or Petersburg."

Every reason here given why Wilmington should be retained by the rebels is a conclusive argument for attempting its capture.—*Phila. Ledger.*

THE Prince of Wales has a paper published at Wales, N. C., says: "We think there is little or no doubt that a fleet is now forming between Norfolk and Old Point to attack Wilmington. Besides the number of vessels now in the Northern rivers, there are two very formidable ironclads. That an attack at an early day upon Wilmington is contemplated, we feel almost certain, and hope the authorities may be fully prepared for it."

HOUSEHOLD ACQUIRED.—Some sojourner was recently cast upon officer Christ. Feid, of East Birmingham, for stealing a soldier's wife from a tenement in which she had been living, and a suit was entered against him for forcible entry and detainer. The case came before the grand jury to-day, and the bill was ignored. Mr. Feid acted merely in the capacity of an officer, and did no more than his duty.

THE POOR OF ALLEGHENY.—The St. Vincent de Paul Society attached to St. Peter's Church, Allegheny city, appeal to ladies and the charitable in general, for donations of old clothes, to supply the demand made upon it by the many poor under its charge. Contributions, or address, can be left at E. & C. Maginnis', or O'Hanlon & Kohan's, Federal street, Allegheny.

THE NEW TRAIN.—On Sunday next the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will change its Philadelphia depot from Eleventh and Market streets to West Philadelphia. The additional express train will also be placed on the road—leaving Philadelphia at eight o'clock in the evening. The new train is named the Mail Express.

SOLDIERS' NOTES AT FORT DELAWARE.—The soldiers stationed at Fort Delaware guarding rebel prisoners, voted as follows, viz:

Union vote	149
Copperhead vote	3
Union majority	146

JOHN STAFFORD, of Blair county, was robbed at the railroad depot in Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon. The side pocket of his coat was cut, and a wallet containing $300 extracted therefrom. The robbery was committed while Mr. Stafford was in a crowd. He has no clue to the thief.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Train Attacked by Guerrillas---Several Killed and Wounded.

Mr. W. H. McClelland, Quartermaster in Col. Gallupe's Regiment, writing to a friend in this city, under date of Alexandria, Va., Oct. 11th, says:

I have just come in from Rectortown, and write this to inform you that I am safe after yesterday's occurrence. While coming from Salem to White Plains, and when about a mile from the latter place, while I was lying about thirty shots into our car. We immediately got as close to the floor as possible, and before we recovered ourselves the cars were piling one on top of the other. The guerrillas had attached a wire to the end of a loosened rail, and on the approach of the train they pulled the rail out of its place, and away we went over into the ditch—two engines and about fifteen or twenty empty freight cars.

Five were killed outright by the crash, several were wounded, and a soldier was shot in the back who will die. In my car we had eight rebel prisoners whom we were taking to Alexandria. They all got away. We also had three men killed of the Illinois cavalry, who were badly wounded in a fight a day or two since, and who were being taken to the hospital. When our cavalry got to the scene of the accident these men had crawled out into the brush, and, strange to say, had escaped injury. When I found we were going to smash, I laid still on the bottom of the car until the logs and sticks quit falling, when I got up and took my bearings. When just one minute to be shot, but fortunately for us the rebels fled immediately after firing at us. We lay in the brush awhile, and then quietly fell our way to the open country, and took the railroad track for White Plains.

The Superintendent of the road and four other men were killed outright, and several wounded. One of the engineers was slightly wounded by a shot in the cheek. The Quartermaster of the 203d Pennsylvania Regiment was badly hurt in the groin. A Major, to whom I had just been talking, was thrown through the roof and lit on his head on the new engine and escaped with a very badly lacerated hand, and a bad cut on the head.

The up train going through Thoroughfare Gap was fired into yesterday afternoon, but nobody was hurt. This is a hard country, and the Manassas Gap Railroad can never be kept open with the force now protecting it. It will require a whole corps to protect it.

Immediately after the above occurrence, Col. Albright, of the 203d Pennsylvania Regiment, ordered all the houses within a mile to be burned, which was being done when I left.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Friday Forenoon, Oct. 14.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

In the case of Joseph L. Stewart, charged with burglary in entering the store of Samuel Strah, in McKeesport, the jury found a verdict not guilty.

Minerva Johnston was arraigned on a charge of keeping a bawdy house, on oath of Job G. Patterson, and others, who reside in the vicinity, and whose families have been very much annoyed of late by the disorderly conduct in and about the premises of the defendant. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and Minerva was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

Ann Jane Clements, whose conviction for larceny we mentioned yesterday, was put on trial for the larceny of a large amount of clothing from Mr. Dilworth Bachus, of Allegheny, and from Mr. Jones, of Pitt township, while living as a domestic in these families. She had much of the stolen property in her possession, and of course could not escape conviction. After trial, she was sentenced by Judge Brown, who gave her one year in the Penitentiary on each of the first two charges, and was about proceeding to sentence her for one year on the last charge, when she began to interrogate him, somewhat to those present who had prosecuted her, as scoundrels, etc. Judge Stowe informed her that the court was disposed to act leniently towards her, but she had shown by her conduct that she did not deserve any consideration at the hands of justice. He then sentenced her to two years on the last charge, making four years in all. This girl has already served a term of three years in the penitentiary, for larceny, having been sent from Venango county. While the judge was passing sentence on her there, she created no little excitement by hurling a stone at him, which she had secreted in a shawl about her person. She is a regular devil, and one of the coldest and most reckless thieves ever arrested here. She made little or no effort to conceal her plunder. What she did not have on when arrested, she had packed away in her valise or trunk, just as though it was all her own.

Union Chapel, Wellsburg, West Virginia.

It is with great pleasure we learn of the rapid progress toward completion of this handsome edifice, erected by the indefatigable efforts of Rev. E. A. Brindley, pastor of the charge. There are no more loyal people in the Union than the West Virginians, and they deserve the sympathies and friendly help of their loyal neighbors. Union Chapel has been built for the most part by the wives, sisters and mothers of the soldiers who have gone from Wellsburg and vicinity, aided by the generous contributions of the soldiers' friends in the place, and also in Cincinnati, Wheeling, Steubenville, Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Brindley is now in Pittsburg, and will present the claims of this most worthy and commendable enterprise to our loyal-hearted and liberal citizens of all denominations. We hope our city will respond as cheerfully as the others we have named, and as but a small amount, comparatively, is now required to complete the building, it should be furnished without delay. Let us show our friends of the new State of West Virginia that we hold them, and are willing to help them up to a level with ourselves in school and church facilities. Mr Brindley has toiled long and hard in this noble undertaking, and now that he is so nearly done with the fruit of Union Chapel, we hope he may soon be permitted to enter the new temple and preach the everlasting gospel, not only to the families of the soldiers, but to crowded audiences of anxious hearers.

Meeting of Return Judges.

The Return Judges of the several election districts of the county met this forenoon, in the Supreme Court Room, and organized by choosing Col. Alex. Hillands, as President, and appointing D. C. Hults and Wm. P. Barker, Esqs., as clerks.

The business of receiving and recording the official vote of the several districts was then commenced, and had not been completed at the hour we go to press. The official tables will be published to-morrow. The Return Judges will meet again on Friday, the 28th inst., at ten o'clock, to receive and compute the soldiers' vote.

The Congressional Majority in Allegheny County.

The Clerks appointed by the Return Judges have footed up the vote for Congress in this county, with the following result:

Morrell	10,537	
Hopkins	9,917	
Morrell's majority		620
Williams	8,566	
Koontz	8,789	
Williams' majority		8,618
Total majority in county		8,618

The *Christian Sun*, a paper published at Wadesboro, N. C., says: "We think there is little or no doubt that a fleet is now forming between Norfolk and Old Point to attack Wilmington. Besides the number of vessels now in Northern rivers, there are two very formidable ironclads. That an attack at an early day upon Wilmington is contemplated, we feel almost certain, and hope the authorities may be fully prepared for it."

HOUSEHOLD ACQUIRED.—Some sojourner was recently cast upon officer Christ. Feid, of East Birmingham, for stealing a soldier's wife from a tenement in which she had been living, and a suit was entered against him for forcible entry and detainer. The case came before the grand jury to-day, and the bill was ignored. Mr. Feid acted merely in the capacity of an officer, and did no more than his duty.

THE POOR OF ALLEGHENY.—The St. Vincent de Paul Society attached to St. Peter's Church, Allegheny city, appeal to ladies and the charitable in general, for donations of old clothes, to supply the demand made upon it by the many poor under its charge. Contributions, or address, can be left at E. & C. Maginnis', or O'Hanlon & Kohan's, Federal street, Allegheny.

THE NEW TRAIN.—On Sunday next the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will change its Philadelphia depot from Eleventh and Market streets to West Philadelphia. The additional express train will also be placed on the road—leaving Philadelphia at eight o'clock in the evening. The new train is named the Mail Express.

SOLDIERS' NOTES AT FORT DELAWARE.—The soldiers stationed at Fort Delaware guarding rebel prisoners, voted as follows, viz:

Union vote	149
Copperhead vote	3
Union majority	146

JOHN STAFFORD, of Blair county, was robbed at the railroad depot in Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon. The side pocket of his coat was cut, and a wallet containing $300 extracted therefrom. The robbery was committed while Mr. Stafford was in a crowd. He has no clue to the thief.

OILS, &c.

BRILLIANT OIL CO.—Books of Subscription to the BRILLIANT OIL CO. will be opened at the Banking House of HASLET, HART & CO., corner Third and Wood streets, on

Monday, August 8th, 1864.

Pamphlets containing a description of the property held by the Company can be had at the same place, on and after the 4th of August. ly3c4f

BONDED WAREHOUSE OF

Phenix Warehousing Company,

FOOT OF BALTIC & HARRISON Sts., BROOKLYN

For storage of

REFINED PETROLEUM,

In Tanks and Barrels. [See Circular.]

Office, No. 85 BEAVER STREET, New York. oct8:1yd

JOHN P. MACKACK. WILLIAM CURTIS.

WALLACE & CURTISS,

Commission Mer.

And dealers in

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM,

BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 134 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.

Storage capacity (under cover,) for 15 000 barrels. Also excellent facilities for shipping to American and Foreign ports, at our wharf on the Schuylkill River, near the platform of the P. R. R. se24:1y

JAMES WILKINS,

BROKER AND DEALER IN

CRUDE AND REFINED OIL,

PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to the SALE AND SHIP MENT of Petroleum and its products. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh Agency for VENANGO OIL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, POST OFFICE BOX 143.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Liberal Cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh or Eastern Markets.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:

Messrs. J. S. Dilworth & Co.,
Springer Richards, Esq.,
Thompson Bell, Esq., Pres. Commercial Bank.
mh16:6m

IRON CITY OIL WORKS

LYDAY & CHORPENNING,

Manufacturers and Refiners of CARBON OIL, BENZINE AND LUBRICATING OILS, and dealers in

CRUDE PETROLEUM

Works, opposite Sharpsburg.

Office, No. 57 HAND STREET.

sp11:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents of the

GLOBE, PACIFIC AND LIBERTY OIL WORKS.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of

Refined or Crude Petroleum.

CORN, DUQUESNE WAY & HANCOCK STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

jan20:1y

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP. HENRY HOLDSHIP

WOODVILLE OIL REFINERY.

GEO. W. HOLDSHIP & CO.,

Manufacturers of BURNING OIL AND LUBRICATING OIL. Keep constantly on hand the very best qualities of BURNING OIL, clear and without coal oil, and a good LUBRICATOR, pure WHITE BENZOLE and CAR GREASE.

All orders left at No. 83 FIFTH STREET, Dana Block, second floor, will be promptly attended to. oct8:tf

ROBERT ASHWORTH,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN OILS.

ILLUMINATING, LUBRICATING, CRUDE PETROLEUM OILS, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. Consignments and orders solicited. sp24:1y

R. S. WARING. HENRY W. KING

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

And dealers in Refining Materials.

oct8:1y No. 83 MARKET ST. Pittsburgh.

JAMES IRWIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia.

Orders left at John Forsyth's & Co.'s Office, corner of MARKET AND FIRST STREETS, will receive prompt attention.

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUHLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Pure White Refined Carbon Oils,

Office, No. 126 LIBERTY STREET.

PROPOSALS.

CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 1, 1864.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Navy Clothing and Clothing Materials," will be received at this bureau until two o'clock, P. M. on the 15th day of October next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving thirty days' notice) at the United States Navy yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., in such numbers and quantities at such times as may be specified by the chief of the bureau or by the commandants of the said Navy-yards, respectively, the numbers and descriptions of the different articles, and at the place specified in the following list, viz:

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.
Pea Jackets	2,000	1,000
Flannel Jackets	2,000	1,000
Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs	5,000	2,000
Blue Satinet Trowsers, "	5,000	13,000
Flannel Duck Trowsers, "	5,000	13,000
Barnsley Sheeting Frocks	5,000	9,000
Blue Flannel Overshirts	6,000	10,000
Blue Flannel Undershirts	10,000	10,000
Blue Flannel Drawers, pairs	12,000	12,000
Blue Satinet, yards	10,000	10,000
Blue Flannel, "	60,000	100,000
Blue Beaver, "	6,000	10,000
Blue Knit Jackets, pairs	10,000	10,000
Navy stiff Hats	10,000	13,000
Navy Caps	10,000	12,000
Blankets	5,000	13,000
Mattresses (with one cover for each)	5,000	12,000
Black silk Handkerchiefs	5,000	5,000
Boots, pairs	5,000	6,000

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is offered in this offer, the offer of the bidder may have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer and to omit the remainder. The price must be uniform, and offers must embrace all of any one or more articles deliverable at all the stations.

For the description of articles in the above list, bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy-yards, and to the advertisement of this bureau dated July 6, 1861, and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the officers of the several commandants of navy yards and navy agents.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agent at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, and at this bureau. oct15:dlawtnov

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. sep7

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HALL & CO.

Have removed their FLOUR WAREHOUSE to

Nos. 121, 123 and 125, corner First and Liberty streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.—GULP & SHEPARD, Gener al Commission Merchants, have removed from 84 to 90 MARKET STREET.

BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c.

NEW BOOKS.

DOWN IN TENNESSEE.

This new volume, by the author of "Among the Pines," is selling off like wild-fire, and can hardly be made as fast as the orders pour in for it. It is crammed full of material, most important to every one interested in public affairs, military or political, besides being as thoroughly attractive and absorbing in incident and story as the author's other books. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.

VICTOIRE.

A new novel, vigorous and fresh—sure to make a hit 12mo, cloth, tinted paper. $1 75.

QUEST.

A new and promising author is developed in this charming work of fiction. 12mo, cloth, tinted paper. $1 50.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION,

A splendid book, that every one ought to own. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.

The Alabama and Sumter.

A vivid and picturesque history of the entire cruise of these two famous Confederate vessels. Reprinted from the London edition of the private journals, etc., of Captain Semmes and his officers. Two vols. in one 12mo cloth. $3 00.

CENTRELLA.

An entirely new work, by the author of "Green Mountain Boys," "May Martin," "Locke Amsden." 12mo cloth. $1 50.

JOHN GUILDERSTRING'S SIN,

An intense and passionate Love Story, in the Jane Eyre style. 12mo, cloth, tinted paper. $1 50.

Darkness and Daylight.

Mrs. Holmes' new novel. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.

TALES FROM THE OPERAS,

The plots of all the operas, in the shape of stories. 12mo, cloth. $1 50.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY MINER,

71 AND 73 FIFTH ST.

oct6

GOOD AND USEFUL BOOKS.

EARLY DAWN, by the author of the Schonberg Cotta Family.

THE SCHONBERG COTTA FAMILY.

SEVEN HOUSES, WITH BASEMENT AND ATTICK.

JEAN INGELOW'S POEMS.

SNOW-BERIN, by Tourgenm.

AZARIAN, by E. W. Prescott.

MILNOR'S ARITHMETICA—Dodd's Edition in Vellum.

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ANNALS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. By an officer.

DOCTRINE OF FUTURE LIFE By Alger.

MASSEY'S WORKS OF FICTION—Wholesale and retail, from 10 cents to 50 cents.

BIBLES—In great variety of Bindings and sizes.

BOOKS—A very large supply always on hand.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—Wholesale and retail, from 50 cents to $15 00.

CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE ANTHEM BOOK. Just Published

Fourth st., next door to Iron City Bank.

IMPORTANT NEW WORK.

Jacobus on Genesis.

Notes, Critical and Explanatory on the Book of Genesis, from the Creation to the Covenant, by

Rev. M. W. JACOBUS, D. D.

Price, $1.25. Sent by mail on receipt of amount.

H. S.—The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

52 Wood street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN WISHING

FIRST CLASS GARMENTS.

made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and

LATEST STYLES,

would do well to call upon

H. G. HALE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORNER OF PENN AND CLAIR STREET.

Before purchasing elsewhere.

sp23

BISSELL'S BLACK.

W. H. McGEE.

10 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the newest styles of goods to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing suit of clothes made to order, will please call and examine our goods prices. Also, a full and complete stock of

Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,

sp27 No. 10 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

FASHIONABLE

AND

DESIRABLE GOODS

FOR

GENT'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING,

MADE TO ORDER,

IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER,

AT

R. B. NORRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

PRICES REDUCED!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

We are now Selling at Reduced Prices

OUR FALL STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

For Boys, Youths and Children, which is complete in all the new styles of the season.

GRAY & LOGAN,

oct3 57 ST. CLAIR STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

R. A. MACKRELL. S. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And U. S. PENSIONED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected [as from 3 to 6 twenty days.

Office, No. 80 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

Refer to Citizens and Iron Nationals. de24:1y

JAMES LAFFERTY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

All Legal Business promptly attended to.

Office, No. 116 FOURTH STREET, near Grant, Pittsburgh. apr2:1yd

McMASTER & GAZZAM'S

LAW OFFICE,

No. 88 GRANT STREET.

sp30:1y

NOAH W. SHAFER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 106 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.

jan26:1y

LEAD—50 pigs Galena for sale by

SIMAN H. COLLIER,

oct3

FOR SALE--FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

100 Acres of high, dry Bottom,

In Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., twenty miles from Pittsburgh, near Parnassus Station, on the Allegheny Valley R. R., lying between lands owned by Stephen Young, heirs of Judge Arnold, the railway and the Allegheny river.

The improvements are a good Brick House, one story, five rooms; Frame Barn 21x50; Frame Stable 20x22 feet; Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, 150 Apple Trees of excellent ripening 4 & 5 latest bearing varieties, yielding this year about 500 bushels; 100 Peach Trees of choice kinds and good ones; and good fences around suitable cleared fields. There are good springs near the railway, and three, with others from adjoining farms, flow through the tract in such a way as to afford water in several fields. The same amount of upland lying east of the railway can be bought in connection with the bottom farm. This tract has at least ten knolls, for planting beautiful sites for private residences. One of these has on it a good two-story frame house, 22x16 d., planned with a view to future enlargement. Springs lying on the highest part of the farm supply water that can be distributed in every room in every house that may be built. On some of these sites the natural growth of timber remains. The farm has a river front of nearly half a mile.

Oil producing salt wells lie within a mile. The strata dip suddenly a mile north of the line. The coal vein showing at that point must underlie the principal part of the farm. Coal is mined on the hill-top two miles south of it.