Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 22, 1863.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS B. HERRON.
IV. WM. R. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Sheriff.
JOHN H. STEWART.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ARDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

The Negroes at Port Hudson.

The pro-slavery Copperhead newspapers, East and West, have been triumphantly quoting some expressions of Col. Greenleaf, of the 52d Massachusetts Regiment, in which they found a denial of the bravery of the negro soldiers at Port Hudson. Col. Greenleaf, it appears, has been misrepresented. He has written a letter to the Chicago *Times* contradicting the statement that he had ever denied the bravery of the negro soldiers, as the journals aforesaid alleged. He believes the employment of negro soldiers perfectly right, just as their conduct has been courageous; but he has no reason to believe that they "fought like devils," performing wonders, either with the bayonet or their "teeth." Col. Greenleaf might have saved himself the trouble of a long defense, by referring to the report of Gen. Banks.

A Rebel Colonel on "Peace."

A story was published some days since, in a morning paper of this city, says the New York *Evening Post*, representing a Col. R. C. Hill as telling Gen. Custer, under a flag of truce at Fredericksburg, that "there would soon be peace," adding certain reasoning in support of this prophecy. The whole of this statement, as was supposed at the time, turns out to be false. The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 16th inst., published a card from Col. Robert C. Hill, of the 48th North Carolina regiment, in which he says that he had an interview with Gen. Custer, as stated, on the 18th of August, but that it had reference to picket-firing opposite Fredericksburg, and nothing at all was said as to peace. Colonel Hill adds:

"I am opposed to peace on any terms short of a submission of the Federals to such terms as we may dictate; which, in my opinion, should be Mason & Dixon's line as boundary, the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi below Cairo, full indemnification for all the negroes stolen and property destroyed, the restoration of Fort Pens Monroe, Jefferson, Key West, and all strongholds which may have fallen into their possession during the war. If they are unwilling to accede to these terms, I propose an indefinite continuance of the war until the new existing fragments of the old Union break to pieces from mere rottenness and want of cohesion, when we will step in as the only first-class power of the western hemisphere, and take possession of the pieces as subjugated and conquered provinces."

These are the people who are to be conciliated by soft words, and who would at once lay down their arms upon the withdrawal of our armies from among them.

The Issue--Democracy Versus Copperheadism.

In a letter from New York to the Philadelphia *Press*, last week, Mr. FORNEY writes: "I found much interest as to the probable vote of Philadelphia and the Eastern counties in the coming election. I told them that the loyal men were fully up to the good work, and that I believed Philadelphia, Chester, Delaware and Lancaster, would surpass themselves. But what of Berks, Northampton, Lehigh, York? That is a question for the loyal men in those counties. It is clear that the Copperheads rely upon heavy votes in their strongholds to overbalance loyal communities; and it is notorious that their chief dependence in producing this result is the system of falsehood and terror to which they have resorted. What are loyal citizens doing to correct and defeat those schemes? If they are in a minority it is no reason for supineness. They should, indeed, work with all the more zeal to reduce the heavy majorities only given to embarrass the Government and to protract the war. In 1858 every one of the heavy counties alluded to, including Berks, rose indignantly against the shameless treachery and proscription which produced this war. In that year we defeated Glancy Jones, and elected good old Schwartz to Congress, and we also defeated Owen Jones and elected John Wood. Every one of the present preponderating Democratic counties felt the shock, and its majority was either reversed or greatly cut down. York, one of the strongest of these strongholds to-day, was shaken from its borders to its heart by the bold truths of the revolting Democrats, and the bolder treason of the Buchanan parasites. Surely, that which then stirred so many Democrats is not now indifferently remembered? Surely, the crimes which succeeded and were born of this treason are not to be overlooked and forgiven? And surely, the men who rebuked Buchanan for his course cannot now sympathize with Jefferson Davis? These are questions that men must answer to their conscience and their God. Do you notice how the New York *Herald* excoriates the Copperheads because they were so dreadfully slaughtered in Maine? This is the refinement of cruelty. It is like stabbing a dying friend. But it points another moral and administers another lesson."

Progress in Missouri.

The citizen meeting in Platte county, Missouri, for the consideration of the question of emancipation, was very largely attended. The speakers participating in the discussion were those most distinguished for their hostility to emancipation in former times. Of these, Col. James N. Burnes was prominent, who spoke for an hour in favor of the immediate abolishment of slavery in Missouri. His position was sustained by the meeting, although Jesse Morin opposed the proposition. A resolution favoring the call of a new Convention was passed, when the meeting adjourned. This is one of the most remarkable revolutions in public sentiment ever witnessed in any community. Platte county has always been most bitterly opposed to emancipation in any form. It was, at one time, dangerous for a free State man to give utterance to his sentiments in that county. It is a wealthy community. Most of the citizens are or were large slaveholders. It was, at one time, the home of B. F. Stringfellow, the Achilles whose prowess was exhausted in the defence of the institution of slavery, during the difficulties attending the settlement of Kansas.

Woodward on Two Horses.

In the official report of the debates in the Constitutional Convention of 1838, vol. 10, pp. 16-24, a speech is to be found, made in that body by Judge Woodward, the present Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, which is in such striking contrast with that delivered by him in 1860 in Independence square, that we desire to call attention to it. We quote some extracts:

"Whatever the sin of seizing the defenceless African, or tearing him from his home and country, and carrying him into hopeless bondage in a distant land, lies at the door of England and whatever evil has resulted, or is to result to the colored people or the whites of this country, from the institution of domestic slavery, and the presence among us of large masses of degraded and wretched blacks, is also fairly chargeable to the inhuman policy of Great Britain."

"If the colonies desired a participation in this nefarious traffic, they were excluded, by the monopolizing inhumanity of the mother country."

"And this policy, so disgraceful to England and so injurious to the colonies—so perseveringly adhered to by her, and so abundant inhibiter fruit so to speak was one of the causes which finally impelled the colonies to throw off their allegiance to Great Britain."

"The Revolution was not yet fought—their independence was not yet established—when the 'Old Dominion' and the future 'Keystone' of the Federal arch extinguished forever within their borders the nefarious traffic in human flesh."

"Let England's patriots dwell on her own guilty connection with slavery in every part of the world. Let them contemplate the huge sin which rests upon her conscience." * * * "She must have torn it on their homes, in Africa, six or seven millions of human beings, and carried them away into hopeless slavery. If the English, instead of superadding to their guilt by attempts to dissolve our Union, and to sacrifice their liberties, were to enlighten, civilize and christianize the remaining millions on the continent of Africa, they would scarcely atone for the deep and unutterable injuries inflicted on that race by the prosecution of the slave trade.

"They (the negroes) were forced upon us. They came not as the primitive colonists came, searching for liberty, but torn from their native soil by English rapacity, they were brought here slaves."

"It is the great excellence and beauty of our system that it is founded on the consent of the governed, so that allegiance and fidelity result as necessary consequences, and need not be enforced by oaths and positive enactments. But, sir, but the negroes never assented, and their presence here, since it was procured by fraud and force, could not be construed into an adoption of the country, or an acquiescence in its forms of government. They were brought here to be slaves, and not freemen."

"The act of 1780, which abolished slavery in Pennsylvania, was a proud monument to the humane policy of the State. It wiped out the stain of slavery, which Eng and had left on our soil, and conferred on the negro what he had not before enjoyed—civil freedom. It secured to him those civil rights to which he in common with all other human beings, of whatever clime or complexion had an inalienable title, and of which he never ought to have been deprived."

"Of the manifold evils which connect themselves with the black population of this country—slavery, abolitionism, questions of suffrage, and all—there is a remedy. It is colonization. The negroes belong to Africa—they were cruelly torn from that country, and if they could not be returned to their native land, with the arts of civilization and the lights of education and religion, their bondage might prove a blessing to the benighted millions of that continent."

"I believe the negro race to be capable of self-government. Undoubtedly they deserve civil and religious freedom, and, with proper culture, are capable of enjoying it. And, sir, verily do I believe that the much wronged people of the south world add to the tide of emigration by gradually abolishing slavery, and sending their blacks to Africa, so that we might hope that our country would see the day when slavery on her soil won'd be extinct."

Such sentiments as these, spoken by Republicans or Union men, always bring upon those who utter them the reproach of abolition, from Democrats. How it happens that Democratic politicians can give them vent and yet be the very champions of conservatism, is one of the puzzles of partisanship. Judge Woodward was a leading member of the Reform Convention, and by no means a quiet one. He made speeches on most of the exciting topics before that body, and he spoke with remarkable freedom. So he still has a habit of doing, as will be seen by the following extracts of his speech in Independence square:

"Everywhere in the South the people are beginning to look out for the means of self-defence. Could it be expected that they would be indifferent to such scenes as have occurred? That they would stand idle and see measures concerted and carried forward for the annihilation, sooner or later, of their property in slaves? Such expectations, if indulged, are not unreasonable.

"When you combine all in one glowing picture of national prosperity, remember that, even in the days of slave labor, has been one of the indispensable elements of all this prosperity—it must be an indispensable element in all our future prosperity. I say it must be.

"The law of self-defence includes rights of property as well as person, and it appears to me there must be a time in the progress of this conflict, if it indeed is irrepressible, when slaveholders may lawfully fall back on their natural rights, and employ in defence of their property what is the object of protection they possess, or can command. They who push on this conflict have convinced one or more Southern States that it has already come.

"The providence of that good Being who has watched over us from the beginning and saved us from external foes, has ordered our internal relations so to make negro slavery an incalculable blessing to us. Whoever will study the Patriarchal and Levi ical institutions will see the principle of human bondage divinely sanctioned if not divinely ordained."

There could hardly be a stronger contrast than is afforded by the spirit of these extracts. In 1838 he spoke of slavery as "a nefarious traffic in human flesh," "huge sin," as having introduced among us large masses of degraded and wretched blacks," as a "stain," an "evil," and as inflicting "deep and unutterable injuries" on the African race; as depriving the negro of rights to which he had an inalienable title, &c. In 1860 the same person deliberately mounts a rostrum in Independence Square, within a short distance of the spot where he had spoken thus of slavery, and told an immense audience that Providence had made "negro slavery an incalculable blessing to us," that "it must be an indispensable element in all our future prosperity," and that "human bondage is divinely sanctioned, if not divinely ordained." Going further than these mere abstract declarations, his Independence Square speech, it will be observed, fully justifies the South in rebellion under existing circumstances—that is, in their spirit and intention. He said that they had a right to rebel, that the time had arrived to do it; that it was purely self-defence with the rebels; and that it was not expected that they could, in the nature of things, pursue any other course.

In 1838 Judge Woodward spoke the sincere sentiments of his heart and brain. He was then young, and having been trained up amid free institutions, he was true to them. But since that period he has become a leader in a great political party. He has been a candidate for United States Senator, has reached the dignity of a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and been very ambitious for higher honors, which, in his judgment, can only be reached by pandering to this southern cause. The truth is, that the tendency of Judge Woodward's mind is always to run into extremes. On the slavery question he has circumnavigated the political arena; and on the naturalization question he has done about the same. In 1838 he was a nativist and anti slavery. In 1861 he is pro-slavery, and bitterly anti-native. In 1838 he thought and boldly said that the negro had been torn from his African home by fraud and violence, and consigned to hopeless bondage; that in common with all other beings of whatever clime and complexion, he had an inalienable title to civil rights, of which he ought never to have been deprived; that they are capable of self-government, deserve civil and religious freedom, and with proper culture are capable of enjoying it.

In 1860 he considered negro slavery an incalculable blessing, an indispensable element in all future prosperity; that human bondage was divinely sanctioned, if not divinely ordained, and that the slaveholders had a right to rebel in its defence. In both cases it will be seen that Judge Woodward was an extremist, and that is the natural character of his mind. We call the attention of the people of Pennsylvania to these extracts, as illustrating more forcibly than anything we can say, the peculiar character of the man whom the Democrats have nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania. Believing, as he does, that the South had good cause for rebellion; that the slaveholders were justifiable in their course, and that the war on the part of the South is simply one of self-defence, what kind of a Governor would he make for the great State of Pennsylvania in this crisis? Would he support a cause in which his sympathies are entirely against the national government? How could he?—*Phila. North American.*

THE POWER OF OLD HABIT.—It is a striking fact that Gov. Vance's recent proclamation is signed "in the year of American Independence the 88th." The Governor evidently regarded himself as "one of us" when he wrote that.—*Providence Journal.*

The Truth Sharply Spoken.

Earl Russell is hearing a little of the opinion which the world at large will entertain of his recent letter, where he confesses that the Government of England has not power to stop its own citizens from warring upon nations with which England is at peace. The London *Star*, taking up this shameful avowal, which exposes the bad faith, as well as the weak character of the Government, says:

"The letter is an invitation to shipbuilders to set the law at defiance. It is a proclamation to all the world that the Government of Great Britain is unable to prevent its subjects going to war upon their own private account with nations against whom the Government has no cause of complaint. If this is to be our attitude, in future we shall be treated as allies in the commonwealth of nations, as a nest of privateer builders, unworthy of the style and title of a great power, and deserving neither sympathy nor quarter at the hands of others when the weakness of the Administration involves us in hostilities."

Earl Russell will not have to wait for future history to record this verdict, nor a long time for the effects of his own conduct to recoil upon his own country.

FIAX.

The flax crop in Pennsylvania this year will be larger than ever before raised in this State, and inquiries are made as to the best means of disposing of it. One of our exchanges advises the farmers, after threshing out the seed, to stack the straw carefully, protect the stacks with boards, or a good thatch, and await the coming of customers, who will appear between this and the close of the year. It is important that the straw be kept dry, otherwise it will rot, and the fibre be destroyed. From present appearance, there is no doubt that there will be a demand for every ton of flax raised, and farmers will do well to preserve all their straw in good condition. The preparation of fibre had better be left for those who make that their special business. In view of the increasing importance of flax, consequent upon the suspension of cotton growing, we advise our inventive readers to examine and see if they cannot produce improvements in flax dressing machinery. The field for this class of inventions seems to be a good one.

THE LAKE TUNNEL CONTRACT.—The contract for constructing a tunnel under Lake Michigan for the purpose of obtaining water from the lake for the city of Chicago, has been awarded to Messrs. Dull & Gowen, of Harrisburg. The bid of the firm was $815,189. As the specifications, however, do not make the lake cribs so high as it is supposed it will be necessary to build them, say from three to five pounds, an additional price of $850 per each foot of height that each crib is increased, and twelve cents per pound for each additional pound of cast iron cylinder, is stipulated and agreed upon.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE *World*, concluding a long attack upon the Government, audaciously exclaims, "if this be treason, make the most of it." The *World* has already made as much of it as it dares. But why should it quote Patrick Henry's words to illustrate its abandonment of his principles?—*Phila. Press.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ALLEGHENY GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION will hold a general meeting of Managers and members on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Business of vital importance to the Association will be submitted
JAS. MARSHALL, Pres't.
se22:1t

NOTICE IS HEREBY to the subscribers to the Stock of "The Odd Fellows' Road Association, of Temperance Village," on an assessment of ten per cent. has been levied upon the stock subscribed, payable to the Treasurer, at Temperanceville, on or before the 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863, and a like amount every thirty days thereafter, until the stock is paid up.
By order of the Board.
JOHN D. RICHARDS, Secretary.
se17:2tod&1wdw

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 18th September, 1863.
ELECTION.—The Stockholders of "The Pittsburgh Gas Company" are hereby notified that an election for three Trustees, to serve for the term of three years, and of one Trustee to serve for the term of two years, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (5th day) OF OCTOBER NEXT, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
se18:td&w

JURORS.—Jurors summoned to attend in the Court of Quarter Sessions on MONDAY NEXT, are hereby notified that their attendance will not be required, the remaining business of the term having been finished.
By the Court. WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1863. se18:3t

POLITICAL NOTICES.

A UNION MEETING will be held at SHAW'S MILLS, Shaler township, on FRIDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 6½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Col. J. B. CLARK, Col. T. M. BAYNE and Dr. A. H. GROSS.
se22:1d

A UNION MEETING will be held at KEATING'S, in PERRYSVILLE, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Addresses will be delivered by JOHN H. HAMPTON, Col. BAYNE, and others
se19:1d

A UNION MEETING will be held at ARMSTRONG'S HOTEL, at Deer Creek, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23d, at 6 o'clock p. m. Addresses will be delivered by Col. T. M. BAYNE, Col. J. B. KIDDOO, THORNTON A. HINS, Esq., WM. DWEBS, Jr., Esq., and others.
se19:1d

UNION MASS MEETING.—A Great Union War Meeting of the loyal people of Pittsburgh will be held at MOZART HALL, Seventh street, below Grant, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS, D. D., Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and others.
se11:td

UNION COMMITTEE ON MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS:
H. C. MACKRELL, HENRY A. WEAVER,
JOHN K. BROWN, J. G. BACKOFEN,
S. SCHOYER, Jr.
The Committee meets EVERY DAY, at 2 o'clock p. m., in WILKINS HALL, where arrangements will be made for meetings and speakers. se11

A UNION MEETING will be held
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock,
AT WILKINS HALL.
Hon. AMOS MYERS, member of Congress from the Clarion District, will address the meeting.
se18:1t

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
CASPAR GANO, Third Ward, Allegheny;
RICHARD PERRY, Monongahela Borough;
D. B. FERGUSON, Lower St. Clair tp.;
JOHN K. BROWN, Second Ward, Allegheny;
D. O'NEILL, Second Ward, Pittsburgh;
SCH. SCHOYER, Jr., Esq., Fourth Ward, Allegheny;
SAMUEL BARCLAY, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh;
JOSHUA RHODES, Fourth Ward, do;
M. B. STIVERS, Penn township;
SAMUEL F. BARR, Lawrenceville;
R. H. PARKER, Jr., Peebles township;
F. G. BEELER, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh;
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin township;
JAMES BAXTER, Bonville do;
FRANK McCLELLAND, Crescent township;
JAMES DICKSON, Neville township;
JOHN M. PORTER, Taventum;
WILLIAM BARKER, Bickland township;
H. C. MACKRELL, Esq., Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
A. MCINTIRE, Third Ward, Pittsburgh;
ARTHUR HOBSON, Fourth Ward, Allegheny;
Capt. JAMES MILLER, Manchester;
J. G. BACKOFEN, Third Ward, Pittsburgh.

JAS. PARK, Jr.,	JAS. MARSHALL,
JAS. DILWORTH,	JOHN GRAFF,
WM. HERON,	CAMPBELL HERRON,
D. P. JONES,	JAS. L. GRAHAM,
W. F. JOHNSTON,	THOS. M. MARSHALL,
WM. PHILLIPS,	THOS. M. HOWE,
JOHN F. JENKINS,	JAS. M. COOPER,
JOHN McD. CROGHAN,	WM. LITTLE,
THOS. S. BLAIR,	H. VOGELEY, Sr.,
HENRY A. WEAVER,	THOS. McKEE,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR,	JOHN P. FRAZER,
JOS. PLUMMER,	THOS. M. BAYNE,
JAS. MCALLEY,	J. H. SAWHILL,
C. B. M. SHINN,	THOS. STEEL,

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
J. E. STEWART, Secretary. se7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY—the best assortment in the city—for sale by
se21 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

GAME BAGS.—A new and splendid assortment for sale by
se21 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

POWDER FLASKS & SHOT BELTS, of every description, for sale by
se22 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

SHOT GUNS, double and single barrel. The largest and best assortment ever brought to this market, for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.
se21

ODD FORKS for sale by
se22 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

TIMOTHY SEED.—100 bags to arrive by railroad and for sale by
se22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TALLOW OIL—12 bbls. to arrive by railroad and for sale by
se22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LOST—A LEATHER PURSE, containing Twenty Dollars in Government Bills, somewhere in Temperanceville or on Jones' Ferry Boat. The notes were of the denomination of fives. A reward of five dollars will be paid for its return to THIS OFFICE.
se21:1t

PATTERNS! PATTERNS!—Just received from New York, latest styles of FALL PATTERNS STAMPING AND BRAIDING, At the branch of Mme DEMOREST, E. E. JONES, 97 Ohio street, Allegheny City.
se21:1t

AT WHOLESALE.
TO THE TRADE.
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c.
The latest fashions always on hand early. CLOAKS, MANTLAS, etc., made in any quantity, on short notice, to any desired pattern.
se21:1w WHITE, ORR & CO.

AT WHOLESALE.
TO THE TRADE, A CHOICE LOT OF
MOUS DE LAINES,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON EASTERN PRICES.
se22:1w WHITE, ORR & CO.

AT WHOLESALE.
TO THE TRADE.
A good assortment of French Merinos, with other Dress Goods, at a small advance on cost.
s-22:1w WHITE, ORR & CO.

AT WHOLESALE.
TO THE TRADE.
PRINTS, SHIRTINGS, &c.
se22:1w WHITE, ORR & CO.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 FIFTH STREET,
Have for sale an unusually large stock of
FRENCH MERINOS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
se22:1w

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 FIFTH STREET,
Have for sale some very choice
Brocha, Cashmere and Fine Wool Shawls,
s-22:1w BOTH LONG AND SQUARE

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 FIFTH STREET,
Have for sale a large assortment of
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Plain, Figured, Striped & Plaid—some very cheap.
se22:1w

SALE IN PHILADELPHIA, for account United States
NEW CLOTHING.
On SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 26th, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, will be sold, at Public Sale, for account of United States, 5,500 NEW GREAY COATS, for mounted men; 1,000 INFANTRY PRIVATES' COATS; 6,000 FAIRS WOOL TROUSERS, assorted colors. Sale peremptory. Terms cash. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
Nos. 192 and 141 South 4th street.
se21.4t

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
BEHIND THE SCENES!
A dairy of unwritten history, from the organization of the Army by McClellan to the close of the Campaign in Virginia, about the first day of January, 1863. By Alfred L. Castleman, Surgeon of the Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, Kearney's Old Division. Price $1. For sale by
J. R. L. BLAD, 78 Fourth street.
se21

BRITANNIA AND BRASS WORKS.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
(Successors to Orvin Newton.)
Manufacturers of CASTOR FRAMES, MUGS, CUPS, LADLES, and a great variety of BRITANNIA articles. Also, CARBON OIL LAMP BURNERS and LAMP BRASSES general by. No. 119 Second street, Pittsburgh.
se21:1y

J. D. BERND,
Sole Agent for R. H. Swart's Celebrated
Glazed and Unglazed Spool Cotton.
FACTORY—FALL RIVER, MASS.
Also, Agent for VICTORIA, DIAMOND MEDAL, WATERS', BURTON'S AND PERRY'S SPOOL COTTON.
COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS., up stairs,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The wholesale trade supplied in quantities to suit, by the case or less.
se21:1m

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!
Union Flags!
FOR
HOUSES, POLES, COMPANIES, &c.,
OF
BUNTING, MUSLIN OR SILK,
All sizes, from FIVE INCHES TO FIFTY FEET,
AT DEPOT OF
Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory,
PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,
FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
se18

FOR THE FALL OF 1863,
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all the old bearing varieties, and many new ones
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREENS, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices. JOHN MUSGROVE, Jr.,
se18:4w Pittsburgh and Oak'and Nurseries.

CHOICE LOCATION FOR A FACTORY.—A lot of ground at the first dam on the Monongahela, about 180 feet broad by 320 feet deep, to high water line with road, railroad and river communication, for sale, or perpetual ground rent, on liberal terms.
Apply to L. OBER SPROUL, Esq., 62 Fourth st., or JAMES S. CRAFE, Trustee, 25 Hand Street.
se14:1w

NEW GROCERIES.
300 bags Rio Coffee;
120 bbls Sugar;
200 bbls. Lorsting's, Greer Turner, Havemeyer, Hudson River & Golden Syrups;
250 bbls and hf. bbls. N. O. Molasses;
In store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE.

FISH.—50 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
50 do hf. bbls. do. 2 medium do;
50 do do 1 large do;
50 kits 1 do;
50 do 2 do;
75 half bbls. Whitefish;
50 do do Lake Herring;
In store and for sale by WATT & WILSON, 228 Liberty street.
se11

MOURNING, BATH, LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.
MOURNING ENVELOPES, various styles.
MOURNING, ENAMELLED AND BRISTOL BOARD VISITING CARDS.
MOURNING SEALING WAX.
For sale by KAY & CO., 58 Wood st.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gasket, &c., always on hand at 84 and 86 St. Clair st.
se21 J. H. PHILLIPS.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Received this day, 500 bush. prime new Timothy Seed, now in store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSSES, FOR THE CURE OF
HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
Hernia or Rupture cured
Hernia or Rupture cured
Hernia or Rupture cured
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adjusting Truss.
Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.
Dr S. S. Fitch's Silver Plated Supporter.
Pile Drops, for the support and cure of Piles.
Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.
Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.
Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.
Suspensory Bandages
Self-Injecting Syringes; also, every kind of Syringes.
Dr. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.
Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET, sign of the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body, immediately over the rupture.
DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses in adults and children, and he is entitled that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES.
SELF-INJECTING SYRINGES, of every kind.
Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 WOOD ST.
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
At Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 WOOD STREET.
se22:3tawdw&w

HAVING ENTERED INTO A CO-PARTNERSHIP FOR THE SALE OF
Boys' Youth's & Children's Clothing,
We are prepared to offer to the public one of the largest and best selected stocks that has ever been opened, in this city, comprising SUITS OF ALL KINDS, for Dress and School, and in sizes from 4 to 18 years. It being our purpose always to keep on hand a large and varied assortment manufactured by the best houses in New York and Boston, we are confident that we can offer inducements
Equal to any Eastern Houses,
And at prices just as reasonable.
GRAY & LOGAN,
For the present occupying part of Store
No. 19 Fifth Street.
SAMUEL GRAY..... JAS. C. J. LOGAN.
se21:1w

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—We desire to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have received our
FALL AND WINTER STOCK,
Comprising everything that is new and desirable in our line, consisting in part of SCOTCH, CHEVIOTS, BEAVERS & CONTEMPTIBLES, COATINGS; VESTINGS, of SILKS, VELVETS, BUFF and other CASSIMERES, including a large assortment of FANCY FRENCH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES, BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS, &c., which we are prepared to make up to order in the latest and most fashionable styles and in the best manner.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 19 FIFTH STREET.
se21:1w

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, MILL OWNERS, &c.
We have erected and have in operation, near the city, an extensive Laboratory for the manufacture of
Lubricating and Paint Oil,
By a new and ingenious scientific process, and now offer and command to public notice and patronage three grades, A, B and C respectively, of
1st, 2d and 3d quality LUBRICATING OIL.
Wherever these lubricators have been tested, they have been pronounced greatly superior to any of the preparations lately offered in the market.
The "A," or 1st quality, is designed to take the place of the best Sperm Oil; and for use on cotton, woolen or other machinery. The "B," or 2d quality, for railway and other like machinery; and the "C," or 3d quality, for heavy and coarse grating, &c.
The PAINT OIL has been tested by numerous Painters in this city, and proved to be a capital substitute for Boiled Flaxseed Oil. Indeed many Painters give it a settled preference.
These Oils are now extensively manufactured at our
Eureka Lubric Oil Works.
As the process is scientific and uniform, customers can rely on the uniform excellence of these economic equivalents of sperm and Flaxseed Oil. A trial and test is confidently invited.
For sale at No. 80 MARKET STREET, corner of Second.
PENNOCK, BALL & CO.
se18:1m

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, of the City of Pittsburgh, wish to secure the services of a FEMALE TEACHER, to supply a vacancy in the Central High School. Candidates for the position will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty in the following branches:—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Orthography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography and Latin through the Primary Lessons, and Cæsar's Commentaries. The examination will commence THURSDAY, October 1st, at 9 o'clock a. m. Salary $450 per year, of ten months.
By order of the Board.
se21:2w JOHN A. SHERMANT, Sec'y.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls. P. R. Sugar;
25 do Cuba do;
50 bbls. standard Crushed do;
25 do Granulated do;
75 do A and B Coffee do;
50 do. Fleming's Syrups
100 do Golden do, assorted brands;
725 bags Rio Coffee;
375 boxes assorted Tobacco;
100 do Midlem Pearl Starch;
With an assortment of all articles generally kept in a wholesale grocery, for sale by
se21 WATT & WILSON, 228 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
We are receiving a very large and extensive stock of
New Goods!
Comprising, among others,
GERMANTOWN GOODS,
Such as HOODS, NUBIAS AND SCONTAGS.
ALSO,
TRIMMINGS!
Of the latest styles and in great variety.
A large quantity of HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS, DRAWERS, FINE AND WOOLEN SHIRTS, FRENCH CORSETS, and a large supply of
Embroidery, Braids, Fancy Goods, Notions,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We buy only from *FIRST HANDS*, and invite purchasers to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we will sell at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*
MACRUM & CLYDE,
NO. 78 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND.
se18

ANOTHER OPENING
OF
NEW GOODS!
AT
J. W. BARKER & Co.'s,
59 Market Street.
OUR STOCK IS NOW
THE LARGEST!
THE
BEST ASSORTED!
AND
THE CHEAPEST IN THE WEST!
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, BUYING FOR CASH, ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND COMPARE PRICES.
se18

NEW GOODS!
We are now prepared to exhibit to our customers one of the LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENTS of
FALL DRY GOODS!
Yet received at our new Store Room. Our stock will be to comprise all the new and desirable Plaids and Stripes in
POPLINS, REPS & VALENCIAS.
FANCY SILKS,
OF ALL COLORS AND DESIGNS.
BLACK SILKS!
At every price, from the lowest up.
MANTLES
Are manufactured on the premises, from the latest and most desirable Eastern patterns, and at prices much lower than Eastern.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, RIBBONS, CORSETS and DR LAINES, at
A. BATES',
21 FIFTH STREET.
se18

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
AT
J. M. Burchfield's,
CLOSING OUT.
COTTON HOSIERY; WOOLEN HOSIERY;
RAW SILK HOSE; REAL SILK HOSE;
BERLIN GLOVES; WOOLEN GLOVES;
LYELE GLOVES; BUCKSKIN GLOVES;
SCONTAGS AND WOOLEN HOODS.
Having determined to quit keeping the above goods, they will be sold at a
BARGAIN.
se17

1863.....SEPTEMBER.....1863.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street,
Invite the attention of the Ladies to a magnificent assortment of
New Goods!
WHICH THEY HAVE JUST OPENED.
The stock is complete in every department, and they would respectfully ask the examination of the
Many Rich and Elegant Styles
Got out expressly for the present season.
They feel confident they can offer superior inducements to all classes of purchasers, in the way of moderate prices and an attractive stock.
Merchants and others, who buy to sell again, will be supplied with any quantity they require—and, we think, as cheap as they can buy in Philadelphia.
se19

JUST RECEIVED—
MOHAIR EMBROIDERY BRAID;
JET, GILT AND STEEL BELT BUCKLES;
UNION BELTING;
INVISIBLE, BRAID AND BRAID NETS, of the latest styles;
Together with a general assortment of other goods kept in a Trimming Store, at
MACRUM & CLYDE'S,
78 MARKET STREET.
Between Fourth and Diamond.

FALL GOODS!
NEW GOODS
Just received at
LANE, McAROY & CO.'S,
No. 160 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
se11:1m

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... H. OVERSTROM.
Second night of the great artiste, MATILDA HERON, who will appear in her celebrated character of "Camille."
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,
Will be performed,
Camille; or, The Fate of a Coquette.
CAMILLE, the Coquette..... MATILDA HERON.
ARMAND..... O. LOVEDAY.
MONS. DUVAL..... F. CUPPERDALE.
GASTON..... J. O. SEYTON.
DE VARVILLE..... G. P. RAMES.
NANNIE..... ANNIE HYATT.
MADAME PRUDENCE..... Miss PHILLIPS.
SONG..... Miss BECKET.
To conclude with
NEW OVERTURE..... ORCHESTRA.
No other play this evening.

ARE HERE,
AT
CONCERT HALL,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday Evening, Sept. 21st,
MORRIS' MINSTRELS.
BRASS BAND, BURLES