Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::NOV. 18, 1863.

The Two Servile Classes in the South.

When this war began many people expected that there would be more or less of servile insurrections in the rebel States—that the approach of the armies of the Union would be heralded by the light of conflagrations kindled by the hands of incendiary negroes, and that murder, rapine and pillage would become the order of the day. But these apprehensions were groundless; for during nearly three years of aggressive warfare against the domain of slavery, in which the white population in hundreds of places, were left entirely in the power of the blacks, giving them opportunity to avenge the wrongs of many generations, not a single murder has been committed by them, so far as has been reported; no burnings, no outrages of any kind, have marked their transition from bondage to freedom. Had they heard and obeyed a voice from Heaven, saying, "Stand still and see the salvation of God," their demeanor could not have been more passive, more free from passion, or farther removed from everything of a diabolical nature. "If thou *mayest* be free, use it rather," has been their invariable rule of action; and so they have run into our lines whenever the opportunity to do so offered.

Seeing this, some people came to the conclusion that the negroes were too dastardly to assert the rights of men—that it was fear that restrained the outburst of vindictive passion on their part—that because they were not savages, they must be cowards. But since events have shown that the black man, when enrolled as a lawful soldier, fights with desperate valor, these people are puzzled—they don't understand it. If the negro is neither a savage nor a coward, what is he? That he was not afraid, and yet forbore to strike a revengeful blow against those who had given him little else than blows, is something too deep for their philosophy. Whence did these people derive that wisdom, and those Christian principles, which have guided them through the terrific storm that has been raging around them for so many months? The hand of HIM who came to deliver, who guides the meek in judgment, and to whom the negro looks with such simple and childlike faith, is seen in this thing; and we may hail it a sure precursor of the complete enfranchisement of his race.

But there is another class of people in the slave States, only a little less oppressed, and perhaps more degraded, than the negroes, who are beginning to have their eyes opened to the wrongs and oppressions they have endured, and are now enduring more than ever, at the hands of the haughty slaveholders. Heretofore they have had no voice in the government of the country—they have been of no political consideration whatever—they have been despised alike by master and slave, and branded, in the expressive language of the latter, as "poor white trash." These are the men who fill the rebel armies, and are made to drink the bitter cup of both war and famine. They, with all the rude ferocity of ignorance and unbridled passion, throw their weight into the scale of the oppressor as against the negro, as do the ignorant and degraded Irish here in the North; but now they are beginning to squirm under the intolerable pressure of conscription, of a disciplined frightfully tyrannical, and of starvation and despair. The penalty they are paying for their abnegation of manhood, their servile pandering to pride and oppression, and their self-imposed degradation, is terrible indeed; but probably not more than is required to arouse them to a reassertion of their rights as men, and of their just weight in the State. In the state elections in Missouri and Maryland we witness the out-burst of this long-lost manhood; but in the thoroughly rebel States it is beginning to exhibit itself in the fiercer form of a counter-revolution. The signs of its coming are everywhere apparent; and nothing holds the army of the Rebellion together at this moment but the terrors of a discipline that would disgrace the cruelest despotism.

Thus, under the guiding hand of God, are monster evils and abuses set one against another for mutual destruction, that every yoke may be broken, the oppressed set free, and that all forms of tyranny over the souls and bodies of men may be abolished. This is the grandest war that this world ever saw; and the man who fails to take a hand in it, when he might do so, inflicts a foul wrong upon his honor while living, and his fame when dead. What! lived, a young and vigorous man, through a time like this, and never struck a blow for his country, for freedom and for God! He, and his children and children's children will have reason to blush, and men and women will wonder and ask, "*Was he a Copperhead?*"

Mr. Beecher's Farewell to England—English and American Ideas Contrasted.

The day before Mr. Beecher's departure from Liverpool on his return home (Friday, October 30,) he was entertained at a public breakfast by the Liverpool Emancipation Society. The breakfast was served in St. James's Hall, and three hundred invited guests were present, including several ladies. Mr. C. E. Rawlins having read a farewell address from the members of the society who gave this parting compliment, Mr. Beecher responded in a most eloquent and touching farewell address, of which we give some of the more striking passages:

When I get back to my native land, be sure that I shall labor there for a better understanding and for the abiding peace between these two great nations. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] I shall go back to represent to my countrymen on fitting occasions what I have discovered of the reasons of the antagonism of England to America in this great conflict; and I shall have to say primarily that the mouth and tongue of England have been, to a very great extent, as the mouth and tongue of old of those poor wretches who were possessed of the devil—not in their own control. [The institutions of England—for England is pre-eminently a nation of institutions—the institutions of England have been very largely controlled by a limited class of men, and as a general thing, the organs of expression have gone with the dominant institutions of the land. Now, it takes time for a great unorganized, and, to a certain extent, unvoting, public opinion, to create a grand swell, that lifts the whole ark itself up [hear, hear, and cheers]; and so it will be my province to interpret to them that there may have been abundant, and varied, and wide-spread utterances antagonistic to us, and yet that after all they were not the utterances of the voice that represented the great substantial heart of England. [Hear, hear, and applause.]

NATIONS UNDERGOING CHANGES.

But there is more than that, sir; rising up higher than party feeling, endeavoring to stand upon some ground where men may be both Christians and philosophers, and looking upon the two nations from this higher point of view one can see that it must needs be—that it must needs have been as it has been, for it so happens that England is herself undergoing a process of gradual internal change. [Hear, hear.] All living nations are undergoing such changes. No nation abides fixed in policy, and fixed in institutions, until they abide in death. [Hear, hear.] Now changes cannot be brought to pass amongst a free-thinking people as you can bring about changes in agriculture or mechanics, or upon dead matter by the operation of natural laws. Changes that are wrought by the wills of consenting men imply hesitation, doubt, divisions and differences; debate, antagonisms, and change is the vital stage before which always has been the great conflict; which conflict itself, with all its mischiefs, is also a great benefit to society, since it is a quickener and a life-giver; for there is nothing so hatefulin life as death; nothing so troublesome against living men as dead men who walk about and do not know they are dead. [Laughter and cheers.]

It therefore comes to pass that in the normal process of a change such as is now taking place in England there will be parties, divided circles and cliques, with all those aspects and phenomena which belong to healthy national progress and change for progress. Now, it has come to pass that America, too, is undergoing a change. When the rebellion broke out and the tidings rolled across the ocean, everybody said England was for the North at first. [Hear, hear.] I believe so, because before men had time to weigh in the balances the causes that were at work on our side of the water—before they had time to begin thus in England—the Patrician to study what would be the influence on his order of the success of the North; the churchman what would be the influence of success in the North upon his order and possessions eventually; and the various political parties in Great Britain were asking themselves what would be the result to them if American political sentiments and institutions were imported to this side of the water—before men had time to ponder they were for the North and against the South, because, although the anti-slavery feeling was becoming almost legendary, there was yet enough vitality in it to bring English feeling and sympathy to the North in the first instance. How much more would that have been the case if it had been a living principle.

THE ENGLISH PEOPLE AND AMERICAN POLICY.

Up to the time of the Trent affair it is said that England was with the North; but after that event she went the other way. Now, that was only the occasion, but it was not the cause. [Hear, hear.] I understand it to have been this, that there were a great many men, and classes of men, in England, who feared for the re-action and influence the American contest would have upon the internal conflicts of England herself. [Hear, hear.] A great deal of offence has arisen, not so much from an underneath conflict between England and America, as from a feeling that England and Englishmen believed the way to defend themselves at home would be by fighting their battle in America. There has been a great deal of ignorance and a great deal of misconception; but that was to be expected. [Hear, hear.] We are not to suppose that the great mass of the English people should approve and adopt and follow up American policy, American history and American institutions as the Americans can do themselves; but when to that natural unknowingness by one nation of the affairs of another are added the unscrupulous and extraordinarily active exertions of Southern emissaries here who found men ready and willing to be initiated—who compassed the land to make proselytes, and then made them tenfold more the children of the devil than they were before; when these men began to propagate one-sided facts, suppressing perpetually, printing every rumor, every telegram, every dispatch from the wrong point of view, and forgetting to correct it when the rest came—[cheers]—what wonder then that, finding these easy converts, these emissaries at work, there should have been disseminated by the South through England an immensity of false information? [Hear, hear.]

SLAVERY.

You never can understand what emasculation has been produced by the indirect influence of slavery. [Hear, hear.] I have mourned all my mature life to see men growing up who were obliged to suppress all true devotion and sentiment, because it was necessary to compromise between the great antagonisms of North and South. Now I take this ground, that if 'Union' meant nothing but this—an abandonment of national power to maintain slavery—Union was a lie and a degradation. [Great cheering.] All over New England, and all over the State of New York, and through Pennsylvania clear to the very banks of the Ohio, hisses and execrations met this doctrine; and from 1850 to 1860 my cry was, 'Union is good if it is union for justice and liberty; but if it is union for slavery, thence it is thrice accursed.' [Loud cheering.] They were attempting to lasso anti-slavery men by this word 'Union,' and to drag them over to pro-slavery sympathies and to the party of the South by saying, 'Slavery may be wrong, and all that, but we must not give up the Union, and it became necessary for the friends of liberty to say, 'Union for the sake of liberty, not Union for the sake of slavery.' [Cheers.]

Now we pass out of that period, and it is astonishing to see how men have come to their tongues in the North—[hear, hear, and laughter]—and how men of the highest accomplishments now say they do not believe in slavery. Not until the sirocco came—not until that great convulsion that threw men as with a backward movement of the arm of Omnipotence from the clutches of the South and from her sorcerer's breath—not until then was it that the men of the North stood on their feet and were men again. [Great cheering.] Perish every material element of wealth, and give me the citizen intact; give me the man that fears God, and therefore loves man, and the destruction of the mere outside fabric is nothing—nothing—[cheers]; but give me apartments of gold, and build me palaces along the streets as thick as the streets of London; give me rich harvests and ships and all the means and elements of wealth, and corrupt the citizen, and I am poor. [Immense cheering.]

THE HEROES OF THE WAR.

I will not mention to you the other elements. I will not mention to you what moral power is already stored in the names of those young heroes that have fallen in this struggle. I cannot think of it but my eyes run over. They were dear to me, many of them, as if they had carried in their veins my own blood. How many families do I know where once was the voice of gladness, where now father and mother sit childless! How many heirs of wealth, how many noble scions of old families, well cultured, the heirs to every apparent prosperity in time to come, flung themselves into their country's cause, and died bravely fighting for it. [Cheers.] And every such name has become a name of power, and whoever hears it hereafter shall feel a thrill in his heart, self-devotion, heroic patriotism, love of his kind, love of liberty, love of God. [Renewed applause.]

THE FUTURE OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

It is not a cunningly-devised trick of oratory that has led me to pray God that the future of England and America shall be an undivided future, and a cordially united one. [Hear, and cheers.] I know my friend *Punch* thinks I have been serving out 'soothing syrup' to the British lion. [Laughter.] Very properly the picture represents me as putting a spoon into the lion's ear instead of his mouth; and I don't wonder that the great beast turns away very sternly from that plan of feeding. [Renewed laughter.] If it be an offence to have sought to enter your mind by your noble sentiments and nobler faculties, then I am guilty. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] I have sought to appeal to your reason and to your moral convictions. I have sought to come in on that side on which you were most good-natured; and I think all men of common sense would have attempted the same thing. I have sacrificed nothing, however, for the sake of your favor—[cheers]; and if you have permitted me to have any influence with you, it was because I stood apparently a man of strong convictions, but with generous impulses as well; it was because you believed that I was honest in my belief, and because I was kind in my feeling towards you—[applause.] And now, when I go back home, I shall be just as faithful with our 'young folks' as I have been with the 'old folks' in England—[hear, hear, and cheers]; I shall tell them something of what I have said to their ancestors on this side.

AN ELOQUENT PERORATION.

I shall plead for Union, for confidence—[Cheers.] For the sake of civilization; for the sake of those glories of the Christian Church which are dearer to me than all that I know; for the sake of Him whose blood I bear about, a perpetual cleansing, a perpetual cloud of strength and stimulation; for the sake of time and the glories of eternity, I shall plead that mother and daughter, England and America, be found one in heart and one in purpose, following the bright banner of salvation, as streaming abroad in the light of the morning, it goes round and round the earth, carrying the prophecy and the fulfilment together, that 'The earth shall be the Lord's, and that His glory shall fill it as the waters cover the sea.—[Loud and prolonged cheering.] And now my hours are moments, but I linger because it is pleasant. You have made yourselves so kind to me that my heart clings to you. I leave not strangers any longer—I leave friends behind.—[Loud cheers.] I shall probably never at my time of life—I am now fifty years of age, and at that time men seldom make many changes—I shall probably see England no more; but I shall never cease to see her. I shall never speak any more here, but I shall never cease to be heard in England as long as I live. [Cheers.] Three thousand miles is not as wide now as your hand. The air is one great sounding gallery. What you whisper in your closet is heard in the infinite depths of Heaven; what you do in your pulpits in England, we hear in America, and what we do in our pulpits you hear and feel here; and so it shall be more and more. Across the sea, that is, as it were, but a rivulet, we shall stretch out hands of greeting to you, and speak words of peace and fraternal love. Let us not fail to hear 'Amen,' with the responsive greeting, whenever we call you in fraternal love for liberty—for religion—for the Church of God. Farewell!

THE vote of the Ohio soldiers is coming in heavier than was anticipated. It is thought it will reach forty or forty-two thousand. This will run Brough's majority pretty close up to 100,000. The soldiers' vote is wiping out the Copperhead majority in most of the few counties that were carried by the home vote. One of the gratifying features of our late election is the one-sided character of the soldiers' vote. Out of eighteen thousand returned, Vallandigham received less than one thousand. This is a record of the patriotism of the soldier that will fill the brightest page of our history.

DESTRUCTION OF GEN. NEAL DOW'S TANNERY AT PORTLAND.—A Portland dispatch of Sunday says:

"The main building of the tannery on Congress street, owned by Gen. Neal Dow, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss $30,000. No insurance."

IT is stated that the Hon. Thomas Guthrie, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, will be elected United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed L. W. Powell, the present incumbent. The election occurs this Winter.

AT the late local election at Springfield Ill., the home of President Lincoln, this hitherto stronghold of the Copperheads was carried by the Union men with a Republican gain of 247 votes.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the removal of all human remains now in the Presbyterian Burying Ground, on Juniata street, Second Ward, City of Allegheny, to Hillside Cemetery, will be commenced on the 27th of this month.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
M. McGONIGLE, Sec'y.
no18:td

BRIDGE NOTICE.—The Commissioners, and all others desirous of having a Bridge built over the Monongahela River, at the mouth of Penn street, Pittsburgh, are earnestly invited to meet at HARE'S HOTEL, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19th, at 2 p. m. By order.
M. B. BROWN,
no17:3t Secretary of Commissioners.

THE NEW GYMNASTICS AT NEVILLE HALL.—The classes are open for new members at each time of meeting. Ladies and Gentlemen, TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Ladies and Children, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
For Adults, course of twenty lessons.....$6 00.
For Lads and Misses, " " .....4 00.
For Children, " " .....3 00.
no17:tf

ATTENTION! VOLUNTEERS!—A few recruits are wanted for Battery L, 3d Penna. Artillery, Col. JOSEPH ROBERTS. This Regiment is permanently stationed at Fort Monroe, as garrison of the post. By enlisting in it, all exposure, long marches and privations of the field are avoided, and men are provided with comfortable quarters in the largest and most important fortification in the country, and are thoroughly instructed in all the duties of Artillery and Infantry Soldiers. All the Bounties paid—$402 to veteran, and $302 to new volunteers.
Apply, for further information, at the Recruiting Rendezvous, LAFAYETTE HALL, Wood street, below Fourth.
Capt. JOSEPH B. BISPHAM,
Commanding Battery L, 3d Penna. Artillery.
no18:2w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment List, for 1863, containing taxes on Incomes, Silver Plate, Carriages, &c., and License Duties, in the 23d Penna. Collection District, comprising that portion of Allegheny county south of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, has been received from the Assessor.
Payments for the First Sub-District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 9th Wards of Pittsburgh, and the adjacent Boroughs, must be made at my office, No. 67 Fourth street, on or before the 1st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, after which time the penalties prescribed by the law will be exacted.
Other portions of the District may make payment at the same place, until notified by their respective Deputy Collectors.
JOHN SHEA,
Collector 23d Penna. District.
Office, No. 67 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6, 1863. no7:2w

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(*Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.*)
Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1863.
THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD of DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share on the stock of the Pittsburgh Trust Company to 1st of August, and TWO DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of the First National Bank, out of the profits to the 1st inst., payable on or after TUESDAY, the 10th inst.
The Stockholders are hereby notified that the final payment of the subscription to the Capital Stock, viz: Twenty-five Dollars per share will be required on or before the 1st day of May next.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
no3:1m

TO STUDENTS AND LOVERS OF CHURCH MUSIC.—The well-known composer, Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL, Organist and Director of Music of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, New York, will visit this city during the next month to give a short course of instruction in Harmony, the Organ or Melodeon, and Chorus Singing, connected with public performances on the Organ, and Sacred Concerts. Circulars, stating terms, etc., may be obtained at the Music Stores of H. Kleber & Bro. and C. C. Mellor.

SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.—A Recruiting Station for this attractive branch of the army has been opened in this city. The nature of the service and the inducements offered are such as render this opportunity of enlisting most desirable, and one that may not again be offered.
For further particulars inquire at Recruiting Station, No. 26 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
Lieut. J. B. DUFF,
no11:2w Recruiting Officer.

OILED CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
no18 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LARD OIL.
50 barrels No. 1 Lard Oil;
25 do " 2 " "
On hand and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON,
no17 69 and 70 Water street.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE conveniently situated on Penn street, containing ten rooms. Rent, $150 per annum.
Inquire of WM. B. HAYS & CO.,
no16:3t 271 Liberty street.

TALLOW OIL.—12 bbls. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY FOUND—On Smithfield St which can be had by calling at No. 301 LIBERTY STREET, describing property, and paying for this advertisement. no18:1t

D. WALLACE, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in FLOUR and GRAIN, No. 253 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets. no17:1y

LUBRICATING OIL.—We are now selling a pure "WELL OIL" equal to No. 2 Lard Oil as a lubricator, which we warrant not to chill nor gum and is entirely free from sand.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
no17:2w 69 and 70 Water street.

SHAKER DRIED CORN.—Sweet Corn, dried and put up by the United Society of Shakers, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP, from Stuart's Refinery, just received; also, Lovering's Steam Syrup, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no18 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WHITE CORN MEAL.—Just received a fresh supply of Extra White Corn Meal, from Indiana, and put up in small sacks for family use, or for sale by the bushel, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no18 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

WANTED—By a Philadelphia Flour, Grain and Produce Commission House, a COMPETENT MAN to secure consignments from Western Pennsylvania and Eastern and Southern Ohio, on a very liberal per centage. Address, with real name and references, "PRODUCE," Box 630, P. O. Philadelphia. no18:3t

BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS, &c.
Forwarded to order from
MURDOCH'S OAKLAND GREENHOUSE.
Fourth street cars run out to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes. no17:tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Davis, dec'd, late of the Borough of Birmingham, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to
ALEXANDER DAVID, Adm'r,
no16:6twF Clark street, near Colwell.

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

PROPRIETARY AND REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations. A full supply kept constantly on hand, at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 67 Water street, next door to City Treasury, Allegheny.
DAVID N. WHITE,
Collector of Internal Revenue, 23d Dist. Pa.
NOTE.—Letters should be directed to Allegheny, not Pittsburgh. oc24

DENTISTRY.
DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG
Has resumed the practice of his profession, at
No. 142 PENN STREET, two doors below Pitt.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1863. oc30:1m

FLOORING BOARDS!
Prime Inch Flooring Boards,
16 feet long, various widths, for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
no13:1m 229 Liberty street.

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

TAX NOTICE.—All persons in the Second Ward, Allegheny, who have not paid their County, State and Bounty Taxes to the County Treasurer for the year 1863, will find me at the store of W. J. Gibson, No 161 Federal street, every evening from 6 to 8 o'clock, to receive the taxes. They must be paid immediately, as no further indulgence can be given by said Treasurer.
JOHN RAMSEY, Collector.
no12:2w

McCOLLISTER & BAER,
TOBACCO DEALERS, 108 WOOD STREET,
Are selling off their large stock of
TOBACCO, PIPES AND SMOKING TOBACCO
At the very lowest figures for cash. All orders promptly attended to. no17

ESTRAY.—A DARK BAY MARE, 10 or 12 years old, 16 hands high, black mane and tail, and some white in her face, well shaved all round, came to the premises of the subscriber, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, on the 6th inst. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
JOHN YOUNG, Jr.
no11:3t

JUST RECEIVED!
A large lot of those fine
ENGLISH WHITNEY BLANKETS,
At prices according to the quality.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
no17:2t

FARM FOR SALE, situated in Indiana county, six miles from Blairsville, on the Northern Pike, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES, ninety acres cleared and in good cultivation; new frame house and outbuildings, young orchard of choice fruit, abundance of excellent water
Enquire at the office of W. C. AUGHENBAUGH, or GEO. S. SWARTZ, No. 112 Diamond street.
no17:6ottlm

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at No. 68 Fifth street, until NOVEMBER 17TH, 1863, for the Grading, Re-paving and Setting with Curbstone so much of Penn street as lies between the crossing of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. and a point 100 feet west of Stevenson's alley. The proposals will state how much will be allowed for the stone and other materials in the Canal Bridge.
For further particulars enquire of
JAS. B. REED,
no14:3t Chairman Street Committee.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED.—Wanted to purchase, a small FARM, of 20 TO 50 ACRES, more or less, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh, directly on the line of a railway. Within 6 miles, on a good carriage road, would answer. The house buildings must be good and stylish, with 7 to 10 rooms. Also, the necessary stable and farm buildings. The land must be of good quality and well watered, improved with fruit, &c. Any person having a suitable place will find a purchaser by addressing "H. D. C., *Gazette* Office, Pittsburgh," stating size, location, price, number of rooms, and particulars as to improvements.
N. B.—Would be willing to lease for a term of years, provided the owner was not disposed to sell.
no2:tf

IT HAS NO EQUAL.—The immense success which for the past seven years has attended PROF. REED'S MAGNETIC OIL in the alleviation and cure of pain, emboldens the proprietor to state, and challenge contradiction,)
That it has cured more Rheumatism,
That it has cured more Sore Throat,
That it has cured more Neuralgia,
That it has cured more Weak Joints,
That it has cured more Ulcerated Sores,
That it has cured more Burns,
That it has cured more Frosted Feet,
That it has cured more Bruises,
That it has cured more Nervous Affections,
That it has cured more Stiff Joints,
Than all other Pain Curers, Pain Killers and Liniments combined. For sale by Druggists everywhere.
SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
no14 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
Daring and Suffering. A history of the Great Railroad Adventure in Georgia, by Lieut. William Pittinger. 1 vol.
Beyond the Lines; or, A Rankee Prisoner Loose in Dixie.
Dr. Marrel's New Book—'My Farm of Edgewood.' 1 volume.
The Last Time, by Sala.
Wendell Phillips' Speeches and Lectures.
Our Sunday School, and How we Manage It. A new supply just received.
J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.
no4

EYES AND EAR.
DR. BAELZ
Pays particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the EYE and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY EYES; also HARD HEARING, and all diseases affecting the Ear and leading to Deafness.
Office, 100 FIFTH STREET. my22:1yis

VALUABLE SECOND ST. PROPERTY AT LOW PRICES.—Two comfortable three-story Brick Dwelling Houses, in good location, between Smithfield and Grant streets, each having a lot 20 feet front by 60 deep, to an alley; hall, parlor, five chambers, bath room, dining room, kitchen, cellar and yard; gas and water fixtures.
For price and terms apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
no12 Commercial Brokers, 51 Market st.

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

GUM COATS! GUM COATS!—A large stock just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no17 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

LARD.—200 tierces prime Leaf Lard, 500 barrels Extra Salt;
For sale by D. WALLACE,
no17 No. 253 Liberty street.

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

DRY APPLES.—100 bushels prime in store and for sale by
no16 WEBB & WILKINSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14, 1863.
Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until 12 m. on NOVEMBER 20TH, 1863, for furnishing coal to steamers under charter by the Quartermaster's Department. The coal to be furnished at Louisville, Ky., Gallipolis, Ind., Evansville and Cannelton, Ind., Henderson, Ky., Cairo, Ill., Paducah, Ky., Shawneetown, Ill., New Albany and Evansville, Ind., or Smithland, Ky. The coal to be delivered in boats, barges or flats, alongside of the steamers, and the contractors to furnish shovels, boxes, &c., to load the coal on the steamers.
Propositions will also be considered for furnishing coal delivered into boats or barges for Government use, the barges being furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.
Contractors will please state the length of time for which their proposals will be considered binding, the quantities which they can furnish weekly to boats or for other Government use, and the price at each point to be separately stated.
Proposals for the delivery of 50,000 or more bushels of coal, monthly, at Smithland, Ky., will also be considered. This coal is to be delivered to the Quartermaster at Smithland, Ky., in boats or barges. If in boats, they are to be furnished free of charge to the United States; if in barges, the Government to have the use of them for (20) thirty days from time of delivery, and if detained longer than thirty days, then the Government shall pay for the hire of the barges at the rate of ($3) three dollars per day, commencing after the expiration of the thirty days, until the barges are returned again at Smithland, Ky. If the barges are retained by the Government until their hire equals in amount the appraised value of the barges, they are to become the property of the United States. Sworn appraisements of the value of each barge delivered at Smithland must be filed with the Quartermaster at Smithland; also sworn measurement of the contents of each barge.
All proposals to be in duplicate, giving full information, with full name and post office address of the bidders.
W. JENKINS,
no18 eodtd Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

CUT THIS OUT!
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 20 PICTURES,
$1 50! $1 50! $1 50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 30 PICTURES,
$2 50! $2 50! $2 50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 40 PICTURES,
$3 50! $3 50! $3 50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 50 PICTURES,
$4 00! $4 00! $4 00!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 60 PICTURES,
$4 50! $4 50! $4 50!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 80 PICTURES,
$5 00! $5 00! $5 00!
MOROCCO ALBUMS, HOLDING 100 PICTURES,
$5 50! $5 50! $5 50!
Less than Wholesale Prices! Less than Manufacturer's Prices! Less than Auction Prices!
Every Album *warranted*, and satisfaction to the purchaser *guaranteed*, or *money refunded*. Largest stock, greatest assortment, and lowest prices in the city!
PITTOCK'S
Photograph Album and Card Picture Emporium,
no18 FIFTH STREET, opposite the P. O.

McCLELLAND'S
SHOE
AUCTION HOUSE!
No. 55 Fifth Street.
no18

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER BOOTS.—We would invite the attention of gentlemen who have difficulty in getting Boots made, to our large assortment of
DOUBLE SOLE CALF BOOTS.
TRIPLE do do do.
Do do WATERPROOF GRAIN BOOTS.
DOUBLE SOLE AND UPPER CALF do.
The goods are made to special order, and for neatness and durability are warranted equal to any city work.
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,
no13 Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

HUNT'S PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,
72 Pages, Illustrated.
PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS.
Ready to-day. Containing—
Useful and Interesting READING MATTER for the FAMILY CIRCLE.
Nearly a hundred Valuable and Profitable Receipts for making many of the most Popular PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, HAIR DYES, &c., &c.
WAR RECORD.
ECLIPSES.
ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA.
RECORD OF EVENTS.
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION.
THE UNITED STATES PENSION LAW.
THE UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAW.
TERM DAYS OF THE VARIOUS COURTS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, ETC., ETC.
Calculations by PROFESSOR DEAN, A.M., Principal of Pittsburgh High School, and Author of "Dean's Arithmetics."
A New Feature of this Number is the TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.
PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS.
Mailed post-paid on receipt of Price.
A Liberal Discount to Dealers.
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
no13 Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,
Are now receiving their
Fall and Winter Stock,
And invite their friends and the public to examine their stock, which is the finest and most complete ever brought to this market.
Always on hand, a large assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
no8

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Dealers in
Brass Work, Pipe, Pumps, Valves,
And all kinds of fittings for Water, Gas and Steam.
AGITATORS AND TANKS FOR OIL REFINERIES, lined with lead by a new process.
Nos. 129 FORTH STREET.
oc12

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SURVEY MAPS,
Of the following important localities:
Eastern Virginia.....Price 75 cents.
Virginia..... $1 00
The Mountain Regions of North Carolina and Tennessee..... 1 00
Louisiana and Mississippi..... 50 cents.
Charlestan Harbor & approaches. 50 "
For sale by KAY & CO.,
no13 No. 55 Wood street.

SUNDRIES.
250 bbls. "Flicks" Potatoes;
250 do Buckeye do;
150 do choice Green Apples;
In store and for sale by
no7 CULP & SHEPARD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Statement of the condition of the above institution on the 24 day of November, 1863, published in conformity to its charter.
LIABILITIES.
Amount of Deposits Nov. 24, 1863.....$103,501 18
Amount of Interest due Depositors..... 1,934 91
Amount of Contingent Fund..... 2,537 32
$107,973 01
ASSETS.
First Liens on Real Estate.....$ 35,200 01
United States Bonds..... 50,000 00
U. S. Debt Certificates and Notes, (market value)..... 11,681 79
Interest earned, not due..... 459 97
Office Furniture..... 150 00
Cash on hand..... 11,011 24
$107,973 01
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, counted the cash, &c., and have found the above statement to be correct.
W. B. COPELAND,
NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY,
WM. H. SMITH.
Deposits received DAILY, and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.
TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Wm. H. Smith, W. B. Copeland, Harvey Childs, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Mussey, Jacob Painter, Nicholas Voeghtly.
Office, No. 63 FOURTH STREET.
no11:1mood

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.
Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Lt. Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Mauve, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.
PERFECT FAST COLORS
For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, with many valuable receipts, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
120 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
no11:3m

ANALYSIS.—
SILICA.....49.50
ALUMINA.....31.50.
PER CENT. IRON..... 2.30.
LIME..... .01.
MAGNESIA..... .01
WATER.....16.40.
100.
SEMPLE CLAY, St. LOUIS, MO.
Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determ