

d PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, OUT. S. 1864. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The increased and increasing advance on pape

compels us to advance our rates of subscripe tion. From and after this date, our terms will be as follows :

i Single subscriptions by mail, 49 per annu Delivered in the city at 20 cents per week. To Agents \$2,50 per hundred copies: Single copies & cents.

FOR PRESIDENT. GEORGE B. McOLBILAN. OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

> OF ORION CONGRESS - XXII DISTRICT JAMES H. HOPKINS. WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ.

STATE SENATE. JONAS R. McCLINTOCK

BEFRESENTATIVES. JOHN S. COSGRAVE. WILLIAM MCCREERY, JOSEPH F. BECKHAM. VICTOR SCRIBA, CHRISTIAN MILLER.

JAMES: N. EWING, PROTHONOTARY. JOHN FULLWOOD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. CHARLES BRYSON.

WILLIAM NOBLE. DIRECTOR OF POOR SAMUEL G. McCAULEY.

No. 612 CHESTNEY STREET, PHILADELPHIA, To the Editors of the Democratic Newspapers

The following is a correct list of the Flectors of President and Vice President to be voted for in this State. It is of the utmost importance that the ticket be correctly printed: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON. RICHARD VAUX. WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, EDWARD R. HELMBOLD. EDWARD P. DUNN, THOMAS MCCULLOUGH EDWARD T. HESS. PHILLIP S. GERHARD. GEORGE G. LEIPER. MICHAEL SELTZER, PATRICK MCEVOY, THOMAS H. WALKER, OLIVER'S. DIMMICK. ABRAAM B. DUNNING, PAUL LEIDY, ROBERT SWINEFORD, JOHN AHL.

GEORGE A. SMITH, ±4113 53 THADDEUS BANKS, HUGH MONTGOMERY, JOHN M. IRVINE. et i Joseph M. Thompson, RASSELAS BROWN. JAMES P. BARR. WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

By order of the Democratic State Central O. L. WARD, Chairman ROBERT J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

Organization of the Democratic Execu tive Committee of Allegheny County. THOMAS DONNELLY, of Colling Township D. H. HAZEN, of Pittsburgh, Secretary. A. J. BAKER. Asst. Sec'y.

JAMES IRWIN, Treasure Asst. Treas D. H. HAZEN. Committee on Finance.

O Zug, D A Patrick, D H Hazen, C Ihmi

and John Mackin.

Committee on Public Meetings. Col Jas A Gibson, John H Bailey, esq, and

O McGee, esq.

Committee on Printing and Public Documents
D H Hazen, John M Irwin and John Quinn. John, R Large, John McClarrin, John Heldman Stephen C. McCaudless, Henry Sproul. Office U. S. Court Rooms.

The Committee meet every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Democratic Headquarters, corner of Fifth and Smithfield The rooms of the Committee are open day and night, for the distribution of Public The Assessors of the Wards and Bo

oughs.
The following is a list of the names of the As ensors of the several wards of the two cities and the adjoining bordughs, together with their places of residence. Those wishing to be as sessed should attend to the matter at least ten days before the election : PITTBBURGE:

1st Ward-Samuel Patterson, 88 Liberty st. John McKee, 204 Third st.

Chas. W Lewis; 87 Ross st.

A. P. Thompson, 84 Perry st. 5th Loseph Irwip, 54 Pike at 6th Charles Boke and

-John Crawford, 232 Bedford st. "—Thomas Neely, 55 Marion at.
"—James McCune, 765 Penu st. ALLEGHENY.

1st Ward Simon Bullord 26 Rebecca st. 2d John Sterrit, 208 North Common

4th " -James Graham, 252 Robinson st. Birmingham—Alex. MoLean and Ormsby streets.

East Birmingham—David Baldwin, Sidney uth Pittshurgh-Thomas 

Monongahela-John Creegan, Carson street near Olinton Mills. West Pittsburgh-George Abel, Garagii stre Temperanceylile Jas. Wallage, corner Main coville David S. Williams Covi

GRANT'S NEW MORE.
We have it announced, authoritatively, over the potential name of Lowin M. Staunton, Secretary of War, that Gen. Grant has made avanton move, which as usual, resulted in his gaining great advantages, besides capturing many prisoners. So we go; the War Department s engaged in amusing the people with vain inventions, and this amusement will contine until the purposes of Aboitionism are accomplished.

The question arises here, why does not General Grant capture Richmond and put an end to the war in Virginia? Four weeks ago the War Department, over Government, in addition to the immense army, which Grant started with in the pected it." Rapidly the demoralize million of men, one half of whom have already reached the field. Now, under these circumstances, what, in the name ing Union army towards Washington of "all the Gods at once," is it that pre- and on the 3d of September, had disap vents Grant from marching straight into Richmond any morning before break.

Richmond any morning before break side. It became evident, that their design was to cross the Potomac, but at Richmond any morning, before breaktant movements. This is horrible is monstrous and criminal trifling with a

patriotic people. Gen. Grant, with the overwhelming forces under his command, backed, as moment, if the Administration desired it. He could have taken it, any time, within the last four months. But the the fall of the rebel capital, for partizan purposes; and, accordingly, we now hear of new movements by Grant which will result in something decisive just in time, as the Administration thinks to effect the coming elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, which occur week from to-morrow. This war has been prolonged for partizan purposes; from the day General McClellan was ion, merely to prolong its own existence. It has had during the period mentioned but two objects in view-one was the the incalculable means it affords to keep itself in power; the other was the defaming of Gen. McClellan; and to these

They Support Lincoln. The Abolition press are making quite and Dix supporting Lincoln. What else could they do, we should like to know? They are both office holders, under the Administration, receiving big war has been a God-send to many a poor devil, who before it broke out, and rotund persons are too big for their ducks. The idea of these precious beings being in favor of the re-election of the person who supports them with nice pickings is not all astonishing. It is a election.

A Little Ricketty. The Commercial of Saturday in one article declares for "universal emancipa. tion." We thought at first that the announcement meant from the thraldom of Abolitionism, but we were mistaken; it meant negro equality. It said: "There was a time, and not long ago, when such a doctrine was entertained only on the ground of "war necessity." To-day the people hold up the motto with confidence and pride."

Tickets.

AT a late celebration in England a

CRISIS.

Rifect of McClellan's Restoration—His Delays—Interferences—General Halleck's Honor—McClellan Learns Lee's Designs—Advances Rapidly-Victories at Orampton's Gap South Mountain and Antictan—Harper's Forry—Relative Losses—Lincoln Saved Richmond McClellan Saved Washington.

To all Just and Patriotic Men. Our last letter closed with the reinstatement of General McClellan on the 2d of September, 1862; in the command of his old army increased by the routed remains of the army of Virginia. On that very day he issued orders di recting the retreating corps and detach ments, what positions to take up, so as most effectually to check the advance of weeks ago the War Department, over the enemy. The effect upon the army was electric. "How did you feel," said

army did not number over sixty-five thousand men, and that they were los ing a regiment a day by desertion. Our left," said he, "like one who had lost all he had in the world and it was all suddenly restored to him when he least ex spring, has called for an additional half portion of the army recovered their organization and confidence and were pre pared for battle and victory. The rebels did not pursue the retreat

fast? He tells the nation that the South-ern Confederacy is absolutely exhaust. of attacking Baltimore or Washington ed; over his own name he tells on the Maryland side, or invading Pennus that the rebel Government has "robbed both the cradle and the grave," to main body of his army crossed into fill its armies, and yet he crouches about Richmond with more men than he can manage, while the War Depart to cover Washington until the rebel plans should be developed. As on for imaginary accounts of new and impormer occasions, the authorities at the ington, still trembling for their own salety, were constantly thrusting upon their any rehensions and advice. On him their apprehensions and advice. On the 9th of September, General Halleck telegraphed him as follows:

"Until we can get better advices about the numbers of the enemy at

he is, by the entire power of the Gov- Drainesville. I think we must be ver ernment, could go into Richmond at any cautious about stripping too much the forts on the Virginia side. It may be the enemy's object to draw off the of our forces and then attempt to attack within the last four months. But the culculation was, and is, to reserve the fall of the rebel capital, for partizan

on the 13th he telegraphed: "Until

you know more certainly the enemy's force south of the Potomac, you are wrong in thus uncovering the Capital I am of the opinion that the enemy send a small column toward Pennsylva nia to draw your forces in that direction then suddenly move on Washington with the forces south of the Potomac and those he may cross over."
On the 14th Gen. Halleck telegraphed

"Scouts report a large force still on the from the day General McClellan was Virginia side of the Potomac. If so, I fear you are exposing your left and rear."

On the 16th Gen. Halleck telegraphed: the present, the Administration has been that the whole force of the enemy in using the blood and treason of the na your front, has crossed the river. fear now more than ever that they wil recross at Harper's Ferry, or below, and turn your left, thus cutting you off from prolongation of the war, in order to use to be a part of their plan and hence my

anxiety on the subject."

The general reader will remember that General Halleck testified before a certain military commission that Generobjects it has devoted its entire atten. al McClellan, when ordered to repel the tion. Had General McClellan had at invasion of Maryland, had marched in his campaign against Richmond, that oity would have certainly been captured; but, as we have said, that was not the purpose of the Administration. The his progress was, it was too fast for the idea was and is to reserve the fall of the nerves of the General in chief, who conrebel capital antil the precise period in stantly imagined he saw the rebel army tended by our most infamous Chief Mag istrate. Consequently the fall of Richmond is about to take place; some time the present week will therefore likely see what might have taken place over two years ago.

stantly imagined he saw the rebel army evading McClellan and falling upon Washington. If these messages mean that General McClellan was preceding too fast—was leaving Washington too far behind him—so far that the rebels might slip in and capture the City with its worthy occupants. Yet, the General in chief afterwards had the honor, without a word of explanation.

without a word of explanation, to state that General McClellan's army marched a fuss over the fact of Generals Hooker creating the impression that he was criminally slow in advancing upon the

pay and rations for doing nothing; and Clellan, which conclusively showed. they are consequently as favorable to the re-election of Lincoln as any other of Pennsylvania through the Cumberoffice holder in the land. What let us land valley. From that moment his advance was rapid enough to satisfy the most eager for battle. All portions of the army were ordered to advance with the utmost expedition. On the next day, of anarchy. 10th. They are disloyal.

And it may be that since the publications. are now living in clover, provided the war were to close? They would absothed war were to close? They would absothed war were to close? They would absothed with the utmost expedition. On the next day, the 14th of September, occurred the bttles and victories of South Mountains. tain and Crampton's Gap. It was night before the battle of South Mountain was poor devil, who before it broke out, ended. The next morning the enemy was living on alms. Now these ruddy were rapidly pursued, 250 prisoners and two guns taken in Boonsboro, many uniform, and instead of nibbling at brown bread and cheese parings, they fare sumptuously on canvass-backed spent in reconnoitering and taking positions until near night, when a sharp fight occurred between advanced parties. On the 17th was fought the bloody battle of Antietam, at the close of which, though the rebels lost some of their po matter of necessity with them, and hence their anxiety for Honest Abe's election reorganizing the shattered columns and preparing for a renewal of the battle the next morning; but the enemy retreated in the night, conceding the victory to the Union arms. Thus was Washington re-

lieved from apprehensions, and Penn-sylvania saved from invasion. After all this, a cruel and unjust attempt was made by the General-in-Chief to hold Gen. McClellan responsible for the surrender of Harper's Ferry, with nine thousand men, on the morning of the 15th September. Before he left the 15th September. Before he left Washington, Gen. McClellan had re-commended that this force should be withdrawn and sent into the Cumberland valley for its defence; but no attention was paid to his recomendation. On the 10th he telegraphed as follows to Gen. Haileck: "Col. Miles is at or near Harper's Ferry, as I understand. He can do nothing where he is, but could be of great service if ordered to join me. suggest that he be ordered to join me

by the most practicable route."

The General in-Chief replied: "There is no way for Col Miles to join you at present: his only chance is to defend his vorks until you can open communication with him." Although communication was cut off from below, there was then no obstacle to his retirement through Williamsport and Hagerstown.
Harper's Ferry was not then under

The tickets for this county are now could do no mand, and he could do no more than open communicaprinted and ready for distribution from tion with it, and thus, if possible, save this office. advance through Crampton's Gap; and the object would have been accomplish-At a late celebration in England a beadle, in gaudy array, was mistaken nest notifier treet.

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At a late celebration in England a beadle, in gaudy array, was mistaken of the mistaken nest notifier the nest notifier the mistaken numbered of that post on the 15th.

The Union army at the battle of Antitiet annumbered 87,164 men. It lost in the amount of the mistaken numbered 87,164 men. It lost in the mistaken numbered 87,164 men. It lost in the self of the unnecessary and cowarding the part of that post on the 15th.

The Union army at the battle of Antitiet annumbered 87,164 men. It lost in the team numbered 87,164 men. It lost in the self of the latter annumbered about 97, 100 men. Their loss, though never definitely ascertained, undoubtedly exceeded that of the Union army. The entire of that fift they are not assessed they should do so by next Satutday. We would advise all in explaining the mistaken to the mistaken to the mistaken numbered 87,164 men. It lost in the team numbered 87,

AMOS KENDALL ON THE that terrible battle largely exceeded 20,-

Not a single gun or color was lost by the Union army in the battles of Crampton's Gap, South Mountain and Antic-tam, while they took from the rebels 13 guns, thirtynine colors and upwards of fteen thousand small arms. And yet the Lincoln journals assert that Gen. McCfellan never won a victo-The results of the military operations

of 1862, thus far under Commander in-Chief Lincoln and Major General Mc-Clellan, may be summed up as follows: LINCOLN SAVED RICHMOND. AND McCLELLAN SAVED WASHING-

TON. For saving Richmond, Lincoln is praised, flattered and proposed for re-election to the Presidency For saving Washington, McClellan is raduced, driven from the service of his country, and even stigmatized as the accomplice and leader of traitors!!

God is just. Are the people? Norember will answer.

Amos Kendall. September 24, 1864. Lincoln is the rebel candidate. The Richmond Enquirer declares its prelet the South go with slavery than let

the South come back with slavery. McClellan is the Union candidate. The ichmond Enquirer admits that if "reconstruction were possible, it would be more probable under McClellan than

Lincoin's motto is, "the Union if we

MR. EDITOR: In looking over the columns of the Pittsburgh Evening Gazette of the 20th inst; I notice the following and Mission Ridge compaigns with Gen. Grant, and in the great campaign of the Army of the Potomac, commencing in May 1824 all the time on his career in the Tulianoma, Chattanooga and Chickamuga campaigns of Gen. Rosecrans, in the Chattanooga and Mission Ridge compaign of the Army of the Potomac, commencing in May 1824 all the time on the results of the Army of the Potomac, commencing in May 1824 all the time on the results of the Rosecrans. of the Term as follows. "For the benefit of those who cannot find the word copperhead in the Dictionary, we give the following analysis of it.

Conspiracy, Opposition to the war, ace on any terms, Piracy, Enmity to the Union, Recognition to C. S. A Hatred to the Government, Earnest Sympathy with Traitors, Disloyalty, Now Mr. Editor I-was always at

loss to know who were the copperheads about whom there has been so much tion. Had General McClellan had at at his command, two years age, one-hall the men Grant has already slaughtered in his army on an average only six miles a day, and a clamor was raised headed "who the soldiers will vote for." mas so slow.

not state that rudent for him us whothey are. From the teachings of the enemy's objects, and that slow as that they are all those who vote against the Commercial we are to understand the abolition candidates for office who are claiming the name of Union party candidates. In the Commercial of the above mentioned date you will find the

following:
The first regular and loyal vote cast by the soldiers in the election this fall, is that of the Vermont men now with General Sheridan. The official returns of the votes from thirty two (82) companies show the following result on the Congressional ticket: Total Union, 713.

Copperhead, 47. Union majority, 661.

Now, according to the Gazette and Now, according to the Gazette and Commercial, forty-two of these soldiers who have been so nobly fighting in defence of their country:

1st. Are conspirators. 2d. They are opposed to the war. 3d. They are in favor of peace on any terms. 4th. They are in favor of piracy. 5th. They are enemies to the Union. 6th. They recommended the Company of tion of the above vote, that some of these forty-two have given up their lives a sacrifice in defence of the liberties of

their country, leaving their lifeless bodies in the cold embrace of death on the gory field of battle. And are the feelings of the bereaved friends who are left behind to mourn their loss, thus to be trempled on and insulted best. be trampled on and insulted by the pub-lication of such articles by the Gazette and Commercial. Would it not be much and Commercial. Would it not be much per's Ferry from Baltimore and; Washmore to the credit of the editors of these ington, and forwarded in the Commispapers to go forth as those men have sioner's wagons to Winchester and oth-done, and defend their country against er points where the wounded are collecarmed traitors, than to remain at home | ted. and by such publications endeavor to destroy the good name and fair fame of those men, so dearly won in many hard fought battles, and especially those fought battles, and especially those lately fought under the gallant Sheridan

in the Shenandeah Valley. How the Lincoln Committee Gets Its Funds.

The Hon. Mr. Raymond, of the "National Union Executive Committee," appears just now to be engaged in asappears just now to be engaged in as-sessing every man who, in any way, has furnished supplies to Government. The following is a copy of a letter addressed to a gentleman who has been engaged

DEAR SIR: Your name, with others, at the other side. He fell from his horse without a word. His men moved by has been handed me as having been em-ployed by the government in furnishing ployed by the government in furnishing supplies to the medical department of the army during the past year. I take it for granted you appreciate the necesthe army during the past year. I take it for granted you appreciate the necessity of sustaining the government in its contest with the rebellion, and of electing Union candidates in November, as of a horrible character occurred in the could not then attempt, even had it been in their power, to alleviate."

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—An accident of a horrible character occurred in the could not then attempt, even had it been in their power, to alleviate." the only mode of carrying the war to a successful close, and of restoring a peace which shall also restore the Union.

funds is pressing, and the time of using Wednesday night two of them expired.

H. J. RAYMOND.

years old. He was graduated at the West Point Military Academy in July, 1853, and at that time entered the army as a brevet Second Lieutenant of the First United States Infantry. During the years 1853,'4 and '5 he served in the

Indian campaigns in Texas. Just after the breaking out of the rebellion he was made Captain of the Thirteenth Infantry; and served for several months in St. Louis as President of a Military Commission convened at that place. In December, 1861, he was made Quartermaster of the Army of the Southwest then operating in Southern Missouri and afterwards in Arkansas under Gen Samuel R. Curtis. He remained with that army until after the great battle of Pea Ridge, in thespring of 1862, when he was appointed Chief Quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Halleck, then in

command of the army before Corinth.
In May, 1862, he was offered and acsepted the command of the Second Michigan cavalry, and from this time he was in his proper element, and his great merits as a soldier in active field service was rapidly developed. Three daysafter he assumed command (May 30th) he fought and defeated a considerable body of rebel cavalry near Corinth, In eleven days after this he was entrusted with the command of a brigade of cavalry, and on the 1st of July he vindi cated the choice of his commander by The Richmond Enquirer declares its pre-fighting and defeating a rebel cavalry force of nine regiments under the notorions Chalmers. This action was so brilliant that it won for him the star of a brigadier. Thus in one month he won his way, by sheer force of active and meritorious service, from the tank of major to that of general officer. In September, of the same year, he was given the command of the Third Division of "under Lincoln," McClellan being a the command of the Third Division of the Army of the Ohio, then operating the Army of the Ohio, then operating the Army of the Chio, then operating the Rentucky. He fought the South come back with slavery than his division with distinguished gallantry and success in the source battle of Perand success in the severe battle of Perryville, in October of that year; and again, with still greater distinction, can, abolition any way." McClellan's motto is, "the Union first, the Union last, the Union any way."

again, with still greater distinction, under Gen. Rosecrans, in the victorious Murfreesboro campaign in December, 1862, and January, 1863. His services at this time were of such distinguished merit that he was made a Major General,

What are Copperheads, and Who Are They?

It date from December 31, 1862. From that time on his career in the Tullaho that time on his career in the Tullahomencing in May, 1864, all the time as a most accomplished and successful Gen-

eral of a corps of cavalry, is still so fresh in the memory of the people as to render more particular mention unnecessary.

Mobile, has 59 shots in her sides, 73 in other parts, and 1,200 pounds of iron shot and shell buried in her decks. THE Coldwater Union Sentinel, which. as an independent journal in politics, has given a most cordial and hearty support to both the administration and the government, has, since General Mc-Clellan's letter of acceptance was given to the public, come out for the Chicago nominees. The Sentinel is one of the ablest papers published in the southern

tier of counties in Michigan. Baltimore Oyster Trade.-It has been ascertained that the number of persons, white and colored, employed in the city of Baltimore in opening and handling oysters is 7,300, and that the number engaged in procuring and bringengaged in bringing oysters to market s set down at 600.

Examination of Robbins, the Mur DERER.—Frank O. Robbins and the woman who was implicated with him in the murder of James Ward, of Niles. Trumbull county, were examined at Warren, Ohio, on Saturday last, before M. J. COENWELL.....SAMUEL KERR Justices Webb and Carter, and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each. It is supposed that Robbins will obtain bail CORNWELL & KERR, and go into the army to escape punishment, and that the woman will be able

to obtain bail. During the recent military operations n the Shenandoah Valley the in the Shenandoan valley the Sanilary Commission has had a large force of experienced agents ministering to the wounded, and distributing stores among the hospitals there. Six carloads of No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,) ju5-lyd hospital supplies have been sent to Harsioner's wagons to Winchester and oth-

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR ENDEAVOR-ING TO OBTAIN A SUBSTITUTE IN CANA-DA. -A young man named Bowerman. of a very wealthy family, in Ontario county, N. Y. left a few weeks ago, before the draft, for Canada soon after he heard that he had been drafted, and segred a Canada county of the second of the se cured a Canadian as a substitute. As he

DEATH OF GEN. RUSSELL.—In a graphic description of Sheridan's great following is a gentleman who has been to a gentleman who has been in supplying certain articles to the medical department. Our friends can see from this the kind of effort which is making to defeat the Democratic candidates. Every man who sells a pound of pork or a dose of medicine is expected at to walk up to the office of the commit the and hand in his contribution. Here the and hand in his contribution. Here the and hand in his contribution. Here the and hand in his contribution where a piece of bursted shell from one of the transfer of the startes entered his breast, ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL UNION,
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Astor House, New York, Sept. 15. him. His officers, moving by, also saw

which shall also restore the Union.

I trust, therefore, you will have anticipated the application I now make for a contribution to the fund which we need for organizing and correign on the for organizing and carrying on the pressidential canvass. The amount of this Oyster Shell lot, near several of the idential canvass. The amount of this contribution I, of course, leave to yourself. Please remit whatever you are inclined to give in a check, payable to my order, as treasurer of the National Extension to this matter, as the need of funds is pressing and the time of pains.

Oyster Shell lot, near several of the oyster-packing establishments in that vicinity. It is stated that they there are some of the weeds growing on the lot. They returned home, and during the treatment of the results of the condense are some of the oyster Shell lot, near several order of the oyster Shell lot, near several order order order order order order order The eldest, aged seven years, was still alive last evening, but in a precrious condition.—Baltimore Sun.

Union wounded were 9,416. If the rebel wounded bore the same proportion to their kil's they must have amounted to about 13,000. The missing of the Union country is indebted for the great triwounded bore the same proportion to their kill of they must have amounted to about 13,000. The missing of the Union army were 1,043, and they took about 6,000 prisoners. Supposing these to be all the missing on the vole side, their missing exceeded those of the Union army by about 5,000. These elements conclusively show that the rebel loss in that terrible battle largely exceeded 20,000 missing exceeded 20,000 missing exceeded 20,1853, and at that time entered the entered for the great triple successful inventions in England. The peculiarity of the screw is, that a universal joint is placed within the hollow as was General Jackson, born fit the screw which will steer as well as propel a vessel is announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The peculiarity of the screw is, that a universal joint is placed within the hollow as was General Jackson, born fit the gravity of the screw which will steer as well as propel a vessel is announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The peculiarity of the screw is, that a universal joint is placed within the hollow as was General Jackson, born fit the gravity of the screw and centre line of the main shaft, the centre of gravity of the screw and centre line of the main shaft. So that the entire weights are the country of the screw which is therefore will steer as well as propel a vessel is announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The peculiarity of the screw is, that a universal joint is placed within the hollow as was General Jackson, born fit the screw which will steer as well as propel a vessel is announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The peculiarity of the screw is the screw which is therefore an announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The proper is announced as one of the most recent and successful inventions in England. The successful inventions in England. The proper is announced as one of the most recent and the main shaft; so that the entire weight of the screw is borne by the shaft. By means of a tail or spindle to the screw projecting from the boss working in the rudder, or an iron currier in lieu of rud-

der, whatever may be the movements of the tiller or wheel, it communicates at equal movement to the screw, which be comes not only the propelling but also the guiding power of the ship. Several experiments have been performed to be the power of the screw in twisting vessel into every imaginable position the result being highly estisfactory—de-monstrating it to be no longer needful to apply double screws, hydraulic steering apparatus, or to add any other extra comcations to the machinery of a steamer when, by a move of her own screw, her notion can be directed at will. A FATAL MISTAKE. -- We heard of

sad mistake, which occurred about two weeks ago, to a family living near Clearspring, which proved fatal to one of the parties, and quite serious to the other. it appears that a gentleman by the name of Levi Bowers, was engaged in night of Levi Bowers, was engaged in night fishing at the Conococheague, when he caught what he supposed to be an eel. Without stopping to examine it, he cut off the head and skinned it. Taking it home with the fish he had caught, his wife cooked it for breakfast. After eating heartily of their meal, Mr. B. and his wife hecame deathly sick, and could his wife became deathly sick, and could not account for it. Mrs. B. immediately went to examine the remaining pieces of the supposed eel, and found that it looked very blue, unlike the color of an eel. A doctor wes sent for, and he at once pronounced the parties poisoned, and after an examination, found that what was supposed to be an eel, was a snake.

Mr. B. died, and his wife was quite ill

At \$1,00 Fine Rob Roy Flamnel.

At \$1,00 All Wool Plaid.

At \$1,00 Black Figured Silks.

At \$1,00 Black Figu

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The Railroad Bridge across Tunhannock Creek, at Nicholson, was destroyed by fire last week. It is supposed to have been fired by a spark from all engine.

Decline in Cotton Goods.—There has been a decline of from ten to fifteen per cent in the price of cotton goods as compared with the quotations of a month and six weeks ago.—Boston Traveller.

Severely Perforated.—The U. S. sloop of war Brooklyn, which arrived at Charlestown. Mass., last week, from Mobile, has 59 shots in her sides, 73 in N.Y. Sole agent for United States.

SAURIFICED some of our best and SMALL-POX HAS ALREAD Y
SAORIFICED some of our best and
bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of
reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND UINTMENT. The Pills parify
the blood and strengthen the stomach, while
the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this
"notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment
from the drug store in his place, let him write
to me, 80 Maidem Liane, emblosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense.
Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand
because they cannot make as much profit as on
other persons' make. 35 cents, 38 cents, and
\$1,60 per box or pot.

DRUGS: DRUGS: THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large stock of Drugs and Medicines, embracing air articles naulally kept in a first-class Drug Store, together with Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines of all kinds; Toilet Sosp and Perfumery; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes; Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, in the greatest variety Mineral Weters of all kinds; Superior Ruppee Snur and Tobacco; Oarbon Oil; Prime Potash and Soda Ash, every pound of which is warranted; Pure Liquors, purchased exclusively for medicinal purposes; Thomas Bell a Co.'s Pure Rys Whisky, constantly, on hand, at.

JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, Corner the Diamond and Market st. Corner the Diamond and Market at Corner the Diamond and Market at

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS Silver and Brass Platers. And manufacturers of Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

PITTSBURGH. SUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitts, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sendraddress to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y. sep20:3md&w

A FACT. Is it a Dye. In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for \$1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to influe the hair or soal in the slightest degree. was about to return home with his "suo he was arrested by the authorities of Canada, tried and convicted of violating the ending the end of the veneral and veneral and the veneral and the veneral and veneral and the veneral and ve and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crook or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A FMATHEWS.

General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacturer of MATHEWS A BROAD HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN

LINIMENT.—Died of droup. What a
pretty and interesting child I saw last week!
But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the
conversation of two genifemen riding down
town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange!
when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers we
appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and
profit we make, but for the sake of your infant
child that now lies playing at your feet. Oroup
is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias'
Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of
its terrors. Always keep if in the house; you
may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no
teiling when—but armed with this liniment, you
are prepared, let it come when it will. Price
only 25 cents a bottle.

Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.
Sold by THOS, REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and
all respectable Druggists.

SPINOTHING SUCCEEEDS LIKE

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIK MOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE
SUCCESS! says a great writer, and in
the history of rare discoveries for the last hair
tentury nothing has leaped into favor with the
public, so completely, an universally, as
CRISTADOHO'S HAIR DYE.
No other is recognized in the world of fashion
by either sex. Its swift operation, the case with
which it is applied, the remarkable naturalness
of the browns and blacks it imparts, its exemption from all unpleasant oddr or causitic ingredients, and its genual effect on the hair and
skin, are the good and sufficient causes of its
unprecedented popularity.
Annual Complete of the property of the VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and ORISTADORO'S HAIR

DYE, and at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS THAT CIRCUS

In the excitement attending the advent of the الإسان والمستول في في المان والمستول ال

Sam Sharpley's Minstrels and the strong attractions presented for your especial notice at the

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

consult your own interest in the selec-reliable Boot and Shoe for your family

be heralded to the world that at

CONCERT HALL 62 Fifth Street.

all work is warranted, and sold cheaper than

10 CENTS.

and everything else in proportion. Wholesale and Retail. Next door to the Express Office.

ANOTHER REDUCTION:

At 25 cts, a lot of Good Ginghams At 12 1-2, 1 Case Striped Prints.

At 25 cts, 2 " Good Prints. At 25 cts, 1 " Shirting Check, At \$1,00 Fine Rob Roy Flannel.

HATS. RIBBONS. SHIRT FRONTS, COUNTRY BLANKETS

&C., &C. Our prices will always be found as low, if no lower than can be found anywher

WM. SEMPLE'S

180 & 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHETY.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
SATURDAY MORNING, October 1, 1884.
MEANS, MEANS.
Losms, Bills, Discounts and U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness... \$1
U. S. Bonds 6 and 73-10 per cent... Real Estate and Ground Rent.
Stocks and Miscellanies.
Due by other Banks,
Bank Notes, Checks and Treas. Notes
Specie... \$1,229,873 84 600,000 00 43,532 45 4,973 86 Total ... \$3,032,989 56 LIABILITIES. Profits and Earnings. Unpaid Dividends and Suspense... Acc't.... 13,461 99 ue to other Banks.

STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY
BANK PITTSBURGH, October 1, 4861. 

Circulation. 105,800 Co. 20,004 To. 20,004 T J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed unto before me this day.
oct3 S. SMITH, Notary Public. STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK. S. Sec. & Legal Tender Notes...

Direculation.

Due to ther Banks.

Due to Depositors.

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and helief.

J. W. COOK, Cashler. Sworn unto before me this day.

oct3

S. SMITH, Notary Public. NEW DRESS GOODS. WHITE, ORR & CO.

No 25 Fifth Street Have just opened some new DRESS GOODS, ALSO

SILK AND VELVET CLOAKS, Bought since the late fall in prices. R. BROWN ,NO. 50 SMITHFIELD

R. BROWN ,NO. 50 SMITHFIELD street, cures Syphillia, Syphillitic Eruptions, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Urethral Discharges, Impurity of the Blood, Skin Discases. Scorbutic Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Mercurial Discases, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Discases of the Joints, Nérvous Affections, Pains in the Back and Loins, Irritation of the Bladder and Kidneys, successfully treated the Core guaranteed. CIDER MILLS.

WE HAVE ON HAND ATTARGE
Stock of HICKOK'S KEYSTONE
and HUTCHINSON'S AUHURN OIDER
PRESSES, varying in prices, and for sale at the
lowest market rates.
25 Fifth treat. J. KNOX, 29 Fifth street CITUATION WANTED A WAN

Sam's service, wishes a situation in e-wholesale or retail store. He speaks the English and German languages, and writes and reads both; and will make a good clerk. Enquire at Mr. JOHN RETH. Opposite the Market House.