Steen Pylation Catalliannian



PITTIBURGH: THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1864 FOR PRESIDENT: PEORGE B. MOGLELLAN. OF WEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

THE ORISIS AT HAND! on Tuesday next, the 8th of Novem ber, a crisis in our National history will occur, greater, by far than any ou country has ever experienced. An elec tion is to be held on that day so important in its results, that all former public evenus all civil contentions, all milritary achievements or reverses that this lege of giving honest votes, and their nation lias yet known, must sink into blank insenificance. When compared

- about to undergo. On the one side is a faction accidental ly placed in power by a miserable quar rel among those who were the life-long guardians of the integrity of the Union. a faction which asks not only a new lease of dominion thus fortuitously obtrined, but license to change or over throw the written Constitution and orgapio laws of the Nation. On the other side is a party as old as the Union is, Who are struggling to maintain that AND SUBMIT TO NOTHING THAT IS Union, and the laws made under its benien and magnificent away.

Buch is the issue to be tried on the Sthof November, broadly stated. Let us come down to naked, definite facts: The Republicans came into power four years ago their previous conduct and avowed purposes invited war and disunion and they soon obtained their un holy desires. War was commenced against the Union, but they have ceased to wage war for the Union, and they demand that all the people shall join with them to carry on the war for purtioses outside the Union and the Constiwritin laws and solemn compacts are does any one believe that he will not rethe world; and as strong as Death, are "We are required not only to free the Southern negro instantly, and in despite of law, but to recognize him as our social and political equal, before the war

shall cease.

the war to restore the Union and in be-" half of the Constitution, but not for any men, idea, nor for any purpose unwarranted by law. A leading Republican, Thaddeus Stevens, who has the full and repeated approval of his party, declares that he is a sick of the Constitution!" Another Republican of equal standing, says, "when you hear a man whining about the Constitution and the Union as H was SPOT HIM FOR A TRAITOR!" Stafting out with these sentiments it 2n is not wonderful that the Republicans should beek lawless ends by lawless means. Therefore it is that they are triumph, as if it had not taken place; but striving to destroy the freedom of the Frees, ph Speech, and of Electionstherefore it is that armed soldiers are manched to the polls in peaceful precincts to overswe the voters—therefore it is that the soldiers themselves who will not vote for Lincoln cannot have their votes fairly recorded therefore it is that shocking and unlawful oaths are tender en to lawful voters-therefore threats of arresting and confining free and loyal the indignation of an aroused people. but when they attempt piety, the concitizens to keep them from the polls. Against all these outrages pernetrated stempted or intended, another Scotch cap and false face will be

. the Democrats of solemnly admonish and protest. We are not less than TWO MILLIONS OF VOTERS fought, paid and proved to sustain the federal government of his Lincoln, hoping he would yet acceptable the Union. We have patient the scorn and reproach of these the scorn and reproach of the scorn and the sorrows of the upon corruption and the sorrows of the scorn and upon corruption and the sorrows of the scorn and upon corruption and the sorrows of the sorrow about the degredation of slavery. The suggestion that the candidate opposed to Lincoln is the representative of treason; and the opinions of political rivalry. We have a like the representative of treason; and the suggestion that the prevention of his success at the political rivalry. We have control famed by the fathers of the Gen! Dir. Greeley still awears that he would be a free and fair election, but few also imagined that the administra-Republic, and separately approved by Will Test down the mainting lie. each and every State as it came into the and Dix threatens to "shoot him on the Union. We do not set up new opinions apot, if he does so. It is likely that the matter will be smicably settled after vestige of liberty, by arming its partitive opinions, and the election by striking the ten Confed.

and them for meter out. Resolutions to erate Stars from "hate's pollified rag." their own Produmstions. Nor do we Greeley proposes this, and Dix will sty that the Constitution shall not be sgree to it; and withdrawe his threat.

and with decency and deliberation and sear and searce and deliberation of the sharper and the poor. Most of us live by constant many. Aundred business men of five Lincoln in 1860.

No could surrender our convictions who called a meeting on Monday last in have been sent to Indiana to carry the tively supporting McClellan. He voted sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG-STORE, con of the Diamond and Market st. and our children, at a single dash, to favor of McClellan.

the doctrine of negro equality, we would vet stipulate for protection against the sudden change in the whole Nystem of labor which the invited transfor of millions of negroes would create in the North. brief recital of facts and

hey will maintain it without flinching. They would implore the Republicans to allow a fair election. Nothing short of this will be submitted to. The Democrats firmly believe that they are largely in the majority. But if, upon an honest vote it shall be found that they are not, they will faithfully if not cheerfully abide by the painful result, and render unto Mr. Lincoln the things that seem fairly to be his.

But we again repeat that there MUST BE A FAIR ELECTION. There must be no terror, no fraud, no false counting, nor stuffing of ballot boxes. Soldiers and citizens must alike have the priviballots must be fairly counted, and truly returned. An election will not be an elecwith the terrible ordeal which we are tion if held in any other way. Let the rich, the intelligent, the honest, the respectable men of the Republican party see to it that there be no outrages perpetrated by the rogues and rowcies and inferior shoddyites who follow in their train. And let the Democrats so demean themselves that they shall be above all blame-let this principal act of their patient, long-suffering career, be indeed a crowning glory—let them ASK NOTHING BUT WHAT IS CLEARLY RIGHT.

> A PERMANENT PRESIDENT. The people, at the approaching election, will be called upon to decide whether or no they are in favor of permanent President, and that, too, because of military incapacity. If they decide in favor of this, then we may make up our minds that liberty has de parted from amongst us forever.

When Mr. Lincoln began to appoin military Governors for States in rebellion-positions unknown to the Constitution-and gave them power to control those States by "one-tenth" of the inhabitants of each becoming Abolition ists, he inaugurated a system by which he intended to re-elect himself. Let n and ignoring both. And while him succeed by these usurpations and to be set at naught, prejudices as old as peat in 1868, what he successfully performed four years before. In what does from a monarchy, or despotism; and yet, it is by such means that the Confederacy. He acknowledges large number of prisoners being held by both sides during the color is desirable that each belligerent, with approaching election. Of this there can which has overtaken the Southern peo. be but little question. When a delega- which has overtaken the Southern peotion of loyal men waited upon him, to protest against the test oaths instituted | says: The Democrats decline to do these things. They are willing to continue with Lincoln—the latter replied to their

> from such States as Tennessee? In the language of Senator Wade, and Representative Davis-both Republicanswe do not believe they will, and any the thousands of brave hearts that rushed to Harrisburg, to see that their gallant candidate, David R. Porter, was inaugurated, caused the conspirators to temporaries, to direct their irreverend quail and shrink from their anticipated usurpation. So it will be in the event of | thanksgiving proclamation; some of our Lincoln's attempting to hold power by D. D's, too who are on the stump, might the means alluded to; and though a le learn something by carefully perusing gion of his depauched and drunken pre the rebel chieftan's orisons and proclatorian guards sentried the White House mations. While these clerical mounteto protect him in his infamy, they banks confine themselves exclusively to would not be sufficient to save him from the wrongs of slavery they do very well, He must not, as Wade and Davis ad trast between them and Davis is at montaned him, attempt to hold power once apparent. by the means alladed to, for if he does necessary to disguise him on his way

back to Springfield. The slobbering attempts upon the IN THE STATES THAT ARE VET part of the Abolition papers of this city, Canada taking part in next Tuesday's pose into effect. IN THE UNION. We have done all and especially the Dispatch, to hide the election. The Telegraph says: the duties of good eitisens. We have infamy of the Administration's agents tampering with the ballot-boxes; and midnight telegraph announcing an excountry. Not have weaked the arro- about the degredation of slavery. The

It has leaked out that there is a only besought them to abide by the serious quarrel between Greeley and duty. Few persons supposed that there

amended, or that slavery ought never to

be extinguished. But we solemnly say Pressurer at New York under Buchan-that all reforms should be accomplished an. Lincoln could not get along withwithout surpoil or passion, lawfully, out him, and kept, him, for thise years and with decency and deliberation and a half w But Mr. Glaca could stand

CAUTION TO DEMOCRATS, The Republicans have advertised and prepared for a circhlight procession to aght—they have a right to march and carry banners and torches—they have a right to their songs and music. Let no Democrat attempt to interfere in any nanner with the procession. Avoid disputes—do not stand upon the corners on a reconnoiting party, about three or congregate upon the streets. No opinions the dominant party cannot fall or congregate upon the streets. No o learn that the Democrats are altogether Democrat will receive the slightest

in earnest. The Democrats know the sympathy if found engaged in any dis reasons for the faith that is in them, and turbance. We are sure there will not be anv. "We refer to it to impress upon the people the necessity of restraining undue excitement, and of curbing their passions throughout the trying ordeal of the coming election. It is evident that the popular blood boils with unwonted fever, and requires the restraint of reason and the influence of a spirit of self-control and forbearance. There is a deadly peril lurking in the political atmosphere that now surrounds us. It can be avoided by the simplest observance of such discretion as should always be the attribute of enlightened communities; but, again, it may be precipitated upon us by an angry word or an untimely blow. The intense interest with which the people regard the questions now at issue is an additional reason why they should discipline themselves to preserve a calm my sent the artillery to the rear, shead and dispassionate demeanor to the end. An outbreak at this crisis, although it might not extend beyond a collision be- first made he captured one battle flag. tween a few hundred intemperate particle By continuing to press on, Gibson at zans, might prevent the exercise of the length drove the enemy over the creek elective franchise in those very localities where it is most essential to the ex-

pression of the popular will that it the two pieces or artillery aforesaid. In should be freely and fairly exercised, front of this barrier Gibson halted but Let it be remembered that Mr. Lincoln is eagerly scanning the arena, watching and then retired, reaching a safe position in the direction of the Shenandoal er into requisition. The first symtoms of violence and insubordination would be the signal for a military proclamation giving our ballot-boxes into the him, as Gibson reached the Union lines custody of Provost Marshals. It will require the utmost caution on the part of the people, the most perfect obedience to the law, the most thorough self-control and propriety of action, to defeat the evident intention of the Administration to provoke a tumult. In a few days the trial will be over, the verdict will have been rendered. Let the week be one of

calmness and decorum. When the sun rises upon the eigth of November, let there be no pretext for its rays to gleam on bayonets and cannon in our public streets. Let military Governors look around upon that day in vain for an excase to tamper with the hallot hoves If then, in the extremity of desperation; the attempt be made to stiffe the popular voice, the limit of endurance will have been reached.

has accordingly appointed the sixteenth | cited that, as there is ple, because of their manitold sins, and

by Governor Johnston of Tennessee—who is himself running on the ticket with Lincoln—the latter replied to their protestations that he intended to manage the election in his own way," and he is doing so with a vengeance.

The question then arises, will the people of this county permit Abolition Lincoln to usurp the Government by counting for himself electors, votes from such States as Tennessee? In the If we forget the cause in which Jeff.

proclamations of thanksgiving, can hardly refrain from indulging in his obscene witticisms. We would, therefore, advise some of our Abolition con buffoon candidate's attention to Davis

The Canadian Invasion, The Montreal Telegraph thus disposes of the late Administration deception, that martial law is necessary in New The order of General Dix brought by

thorities and the people is a paramount tion would be bold enough to declare its determination to strike down the last sans, and employing its military force to

We direct the reader's attention to a couple of articles from Richmond papers, published on the outside of today's paper; read them and compare their confident and defiant tone with the stories of the Abolitionists about the South being exhausted and about to

Gallant Young Pittsburgher The following is the Herald's account of Major Gloson's gallant operation in the Shenandoah on the 24th Oct. Major Gibson is a son of Col. James A Gibson late Custom House office in this city. The Reconnoissance.

For certain substantial military reas from Powell's division and the neigh borhood of Front Royal. The exped tion was commanded by Major Gibson who so galiantly distinguished himsel in the Averill action at Moorefield, in July last. During the earlier hours the morning of the 24th Major Gibson moved his command across both branch es of the Shenandoah river, and moving through Front Royal, pass Milford and the Luray valley. Before daylight he came upon the enemy's pick-ets and drove them in, capturing one or two. He then passed rapidly on toward Milford creek. On the way up he me the enemy in line of battle, with two pieces of artillery, and although his force did not exceed three hundred, he deployed it in line of battle without reserve and charged them. The enemy perhaps remembering our other and late astonishing cavalry operations, did nothing more than fire one volley and break, Gibson continued the pursuit as rapidly as it was possible for him to The Rascality Practiced in Indimove forward in the darknesr. The en emy kept his artillery on the pike, and after firing one round limbered up and made off to the rear. Owing to Gibson's

inferior force he could not flank the enemy and get at his artillery. The ene and kept the cavalry right and left of In the general charge which Gibson tions, in which they sought refuge, and opened a rapid fire from carbines and to feel the enemy's position, take a few by daylight.
The enemy, finding at last that the

bird had flown, set out after him at a trot, but did not succeed in overtaking in safety and without heavy loss. The affair is looked upon as quite a brilliant cavalry dash. The idea of The idea of three hundred men almost routing three housand mounted rebels, and driving them to their fortifications, ing one of their battle-flags, besides nearly capturing their two pieces of ar-tillery, is indeed amazing and interest-

ing.
In the course of the reconnoissance, and from prisoners, information was gained of high importance to the interests of the army.

Supplies to be Forwarded to Prisoners. North and South. Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee have concluded an arrangement by which prisoners, on both sides, are to be furnished supplies by their friends. The proposition was first made

Jeff. Davis on Thankagiving.

The rebel President, it seems, is not Exchange for the United States. Mr. to be outdone in piety by Lincoln; he Ould's communication, in substance, reby them respectively, should be allowed to furnish their own captives in the other's hands with such additional comfort as humanity may prompt. He there-fore proposed that we shall be permitted o send to the South clothing, blankets and supplies for our prisoners in the hands of the Confederates, they being allowed to do the same by their prison ers in our hands. He further proposed that they shall be allowed to abroad the articles intended for their prisoners held by us. This overture was referred to Gen.

Grant, who replied in a communication stant, accepting Mr. Ould's proposition Davis is engaged, that of rebellion and stating that he was authorized by against the Union, we must admit that ments for the matual relief of prisoners held by the two parties. "Looking," attempt to retain office by such means giving is far preferable to that of our he adds, "entirely to the alleviation of the sufferings of those held in captivity," will be resisted at an hazards and to the gawky and slovenly Fresident. There last extremity One of the great lights of Abolitionism, Thatideus Stevens, once attempted to treat an election in this impressed with his dependence upon a Gen. Lee, on the following day, Octo-State, which resulted in a Democratic higher power, while our joker, even in tober 19, replied to Gen. Grant, acknow. ledging the receipt of his communica ion, and stated that he took it as an acceptance on the part of General Grant of Mr. Ould's plan. He suggested further, that the articles sent to the prison ers should be confined to articles of necessity and comfort, as clothing, blankets, meat, bread, coffee, sugar, pickles, vinegar and tobacco, and proposed that an officer from each side should be specially detailed and paroled to see to the faithful execution of the arrangement.

On the following day, Oct. 20. Gen. Grant rejoined, stating that Gen. Lee had rightly understood his former communication in the sense of an acceptance of Mr. Ould's proposition, and reiterated his solicitude for the well-being of our prisoners, as well as those of the "my desire that all prisoners of war

possible for prisoners under restraint to e, and I will favor any proposition looking to that end." Gen. Grant, morethat martial law is necessary in New over, requested that a detailed plan York, in order to prevent refugees from should be made for carrying this pur-

Mr. Lincoln's policy has entailed upon the nation a debt of over tour thousand millions of dollars. This enormous debt is increasing at the rate of over three millions of dollars per day. The interest on this debt can only be paid by Increased taxation. Now, everything we use is taxed in the most frightful manner. If Mr. Lincoln is re-elected. additional taxes must be levied, and those already laid must be greatly in-

creased. Let tax-payers think of this. Governor Morton, of Indiana, is known as the greatest Lallot-box stuffer this country has ever produced. As the Abolitionists pretend that frauds are contemplated in polling, the soldiers' vote, why don't they employ him to endeavor to ferret them out, on the principle of setting a thief to catch a

John Van Buren says that Mc-Clellan was not fast enough for the administration, but that Pope was fast enough, only he went the wrong way! It is the opinion of many, that slow as McClellan is, he will get ahead of Lincoln by the 8th of this month.

MR. EDITOR-Rev. James Prestly Analysis of the Chicago Platform las night, was a very weak and lame attempt, it is unnecessary to make quotations, as his speech was couched in language only fit for a braggart. Suffice it to say, he should be engaged at this particular time in preparing the members of his church to celebrate the last Supper of the Dying Lord and Savior, which is to take place, at his church, next Sabbath; and give us an example of him whose mission, when on earth, was peace and good will to all men; but instead of the weak and humble servant of Christ, as, he should be, we find him a ranting politician; and a denouncer of the only National party that ever exist ed in this country. He is, at this time, seemingly laboring hard to restore the

REV. CHEMIST, D D.

fitting him as a Christian and a father; his congregation of cause, will give him after the election another eight months interval to restore his shattered PITTSRURGE, Nov. 1st.

ana Openly Justified

It is impossible to exaggerate the infamy that could indite the following extract from the Indianapolis Gazette, or the 17th inst. The Gazette says. If thousands of soldiers voted in this State, on Tuesday last who were not legally entitled to vote, it were better provided they voted the Union [Aboli tion] ticket, than for the election een carried by the opponents of the Administration. The contest was square-ly between the Government [Lincoln and the rebels [McClellan Democrats] The end justifies the means, in such an issue. It were better that half a dozen Massachusetts regiments should vote, than that the State should fall into the hands of the opponents of the Adminis tration. Does any one think that the Administration is going to allow the State of Indiana to fall into the hands of ts enemies at a time like this? Th contest is a national one. are in the national service, and if they can be used in the rear, to gain a victory which is quite as important as a vic-tory at the front and in the field, why

The above is so monstrous and shock ing that it literally defies all comment, except a remark of surprise that any public journal could be so deprayed as to dare give it utterance or that any houorable men would support a party actuated by such fiendish sentiments as its organs express.

SPIRITS. Alcohol and Cologne Spirita. Alcohol and Cologne Spirits. Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.

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Having purchased a large lot of this article, previous to the advance in prices, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, either in large or small quantities. Qall and other in large or small quantities. ()all earn my prices, before purchasing elsewhere communication under date of the 6th AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE instant. addressed by Mr. Ould, Confed. AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE corner of the Diamond and Market st, corner of the Diamond and Market st,

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> Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and
> Constitution, must be taken. They must purge
> very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever
> lasts, and as a diet est pienty of good Indian
> meal gruel or chicken broth, with pienty of rice
> in it. By this treatment, on the second or third
> day the disease will be cured. This complaint
> is going the rounds, and will be followed by
> dysentery and diarrhear, but they will be cured
> by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold
> on, and by taking them by the directions, safety
> and health will tollow.
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> Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh,
> and by all respectable dealers in modicines.
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AVD SCRIP FOR SALE. - THE isubscriber having been appointed by the Sulf-joyor General of Pennsylvania, Agent to make trangements for the sale of the Scrip for 786, 306 Acres of Land, granted by the act of Con-gress of 1832 to this Commonwealth, for the promotion of Agriculture and the Mechanic Acres, now offers the Scrip for public competi-tion.

tion.

The income of the fund thus to be raised habeen devoted by the Legislature to the support of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. It is believed that no after lavestment of money can be made, in these unsettled times, than in this Scrip. The Scrip may be leavest. is believed that no safer investment of money can be made, in these unsettled times, than in this Scrip. The Scrip may be located at once, or it may be held without care, or risk of loss, or the payment of taxes, for location at any future time. Capitalists, or companies, by locating these lands in large tracts, may find rich rewards for their enterprise by organizing settlements upon them.

Each piece of the Scrip is for 166 acres, and entitles the holder to locate upon any Government lands which are open to private entity. The title is direct from the United States fo this Commonwealth, and the scrip by assignment in blank, under the hand seal of the Surveyor General, becomes a simple and surveyor deneral, becomes a simple and surveyor delivery. elivery. I offer this script to the highest bidder, upo Union, and if he would labor with the same unswerving fidelity to restore the 1 offer this script to the highest bidder, upon the following conditions:

1. That bids must be sent by mailor otherwise, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of November, 1864, in sealed envelopes, marked "Bids for Land Scrip," with the full name and residence of the party. The bids may bein this form. "I will take — pieces of the Land Scrip 160 acreseach, at — cents per acre, on the terms, advertised (Signed.) domestic union at home, and bring in its seceding members, it would be more

advertised (Signed.)

2. The bids will be opened and recorded at the Office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, in presence of the Governor, Surveyor General and Auditor General, on the first day of December, 1864. at and Auditor General, on the little of December, 1864.

3. Bios can only be received for 160 acres, Une quarter of the price must be paid with-en days after the notice of the acceptance of bid snall be deposited.

al.

5. The right to decline any or all bids is recreed.

WM. H. ALILEN, nov3:4id 232 Pine street, Philadelphia. MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY.

E. T. MATHEWS & CO. T. MATHEWS ...

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OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
A PETITION was presented to the Court
of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County on
the first day of November, A. D., 1864, signed
by twelve freeholders of the Borough of Mancheater, praying the Court to crant a rule to
show cause why so much of Nikon street, in
said Borough, as lies between the north risil of
the north track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne
and Chleago Railway Company, where said
Company's tracks cross said Nikou street and
Sedgwick street, should not be closed up and
vacated; and also, why so much of an alley in
said Borough, (paralell with said Nixon street,
and between said Nixon street and Adams street,
and unning to and at right angles with said
Sedgwick street,) should not be vacated and
closed up from the north rail of the north track
of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago
Railway Company, where the tracks of said
Company cross said alley to Sedgwick; and
also, why so much of Adams street in said Borough as lies between the north rail of the north
track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, where the reacks of said

ough as lies between the morth rail of the north track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, where said Company is tricks cross asid Adams street and Sedgwick sireet, should not be vacated and closed up; and also, why so much of an alley in said Borough, (running paralell with Adams street and Washington street,) should not be vacated and closed up from the north rail of the north track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, where the track of said Company cross said alley to Sedgwick street; and also, why so much of Fulton street as lies between the north rail of the north track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, where the tracks of said Company company, where the tracks of said Company company, where the tracks of said Company cross said Fulton street and Nixon street, should not be closed up and vacated.

That the Court ordered said petition to be filed on record, and granted the rule prayed for, and directed notice of the same to be given according to law.

For himseltand the other Petitioners.

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JOS. M. GAZZAM, Attorneys at Law PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..... W. HENDERSON.
Fourth night of the engagement of the gleat
ragic Actress, EMMA WALLER, Who will appear for this night only as IAGO THIS EVENING, Shakspeare's sublime OTHELLO. 

Dance, Rory O'Moore, taught by Prof. De Long Miss Jenuie. To conclude with the BOUGH DIAMOND. In rehearsal the OOLLEEN BAWN CITIZENS BANG,

PITTSBURGH, October 21st, 1864

N ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN

DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held
at the Banking House on MONDAY, November
21st, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and
2 o'clock P. M. GEO. T. VAN DORN,

nos Cashier

Cashier.

STRA ED

CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF
DAVIS R. THOMPSON, in Ross Township, near Perrysville, FIVE HEAD OF
SHEEP. The owner is requested to come forward and pay expensee, or they will be sold according to law.

DAVIS R. THOMPSON.

no3-7tw

DR. BROWN HAS MADE THE STUdy and treatment of
Delicate Diseases
The business of his life. His speciality is yenereal diseases, and other private troubles,
brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence
and excess. Also, all diseases arising from inpurity of the blood, Ohronic Ulcerations, Piles
Rheumatism, Ruphure and Skin Diseases. Office and Private Rooms, No. 56 SMITHFIELD
STREET. STREET.

SHOT-GUNE FOR SALE.—OFFERBarrel Shor Guna. Call and examine, at MicColland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

BOOTS AND SHOKS FOR YOUNG and old, at Medical and old, at Medical and old.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS The Panic at its Height! SHOES AT 5 CENTS AND UPWARDS Concert Hall Shoe Store. NO. 62 FIFTH STREET,

> \$30,000 WORTH OF SUPERIOR BOOTS AND SHOES To sell in THIRTY DAYS, for less than half,

HAS

Must be Sold

MEN'S WEAR, WOMEN'S WEAR, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S.

BOY'S & YOUTH'S fact, any kind of Goods known to the trade, COUNTRY DEALERS SOLICITED. Next door to Express Office.

S. S. BRYAN. BROKER AND INSURANCE AGENT. NO. 59 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,)

DUYS AND SELLS OR COMMISSION
REAL ESTATE, and all descriptions of
Bond and Stocks, in this or the Philadelphia
markets.
Agent for the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, the Washington, of New
York, and the American Life, of Philadelphia.
102.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & C. R. B. CO.)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6th, 1864.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE
agreement modifying the First and Second otice to Bondholders.—The agreement modifying the first and Second Mortgages of this Company has been executed by the President, and the Trustees under the Deed of Trust and the evidence of such agreement to be attacked to each fond is now ready. Bondholders may present their bonds at this office of at the Companys Transfer agency, Winglow, Earlier & Co. No 62. Well street, New York and have the agreement; attached thereto, or they may send to either of the above named places a full description; and the number of their bonds, when the agreement will be sent to the bondholder to be by him affixed to the bonds.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHIOAGO R. R. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER. Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25, 1864. NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS For two Stretches of an IRON BRIDGE over the Allegheny River, at Pittaburgh, Pa.

the Allegheny River, at Pittaburgh, Pa.

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE.

Received at this Office until 4 o'clock; P.
M., of the 16th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,
for an Iron Bridge, or for Two Spans, each about
155 feet in length, over a part of the Allegheny
River, at Pittaburgh, Pa.

The plans and specifications for the same will
be ready for examination at this office; on and
after the 5th day of November next.

JOHN B. JERVIS,
oct27-2wd Chief Engineer. GERMAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTION FOR NINE DIRECTION FOR NINE DIRECTION FOR NINE DIRECTION FOR STATE OF NOVEMBER NEXT, THE SI DAY, THE SI DAY

Manchante & Manusacturens Bank, Pittsburge, Oct. 21st, 1854.

N ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking AN ELECTION FUR DIRECTION AND OF this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 21st DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, between the hours-of-10 A. M. and 2 P. M.. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, at 11-belock, A. M. JOHN SCOTT, Je., oct22:dtd Cashlers

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, ? October 20th, 1864.

October 2

ALLEGHENY BANK October 18, 1868; A M ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS

A STATE OF THE BANK WILL BE HOLD OF THE COTTORS

HOUSE On the 21st DAY (15 NOVEMBER NEXT, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 20 clock P. M. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholder of the Table William of the Control of the Stockholder of the Table William of the Stockholder of the S and 2 o clock P. M. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank will be held on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, at 12 o'clock, noon. J. W. COOK, oct19 Caphier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., ) Of this Company will be held at its office, No 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, NEXT, oetween the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock-P. M. F. M. GORDON,

TORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of five per cent: on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representative, on or after the 11th int. free of Government tax.

J. W. COOK, BANK OF PITTSBURGH. BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Novembers; 1864.

Novembers; 1864.

TORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on its capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months; which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst.; free of Government tax.

JOHN HARPER\*

OFFICE WESTERN LESURANCE COMPITABURGH, November 1st, 1884.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPITABURGH, November 1st, 1884.

PARY has this day declaged, a Dividend of Four Dollars per share. free of tax, out of the cained profits of the 'isst six months, pay able on or after the 10th inst.

F. M. GORDON.

no2:2wd Citizen's Bank, Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1864. 

MERCHANTS & MANUPACTURERS BANK, PATTEBURGE, November 1st, 1884.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a a Dividend of Five per Cent. on the Coapital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 11th inst. free of all laxes.

102:14 Cashier. ISON CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGE

IRON CITY BANK OF PITTENURALLY

November 1, 1884.

November 1, 1884. LOR SALE -A SPLENDID FARM,

ROR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM,
Known as the "Greenwood Farm," containing 82 acres, within a mile of Wilkinsburg
Station, eight miles from Pittsburgh. Coal
underlies the greater part; about to acres cleared;
bislance excellent imber. A large new frame
house, in a beautiful location. The above will
be sold very low for cash. Apply to
S. S. D. THOMPSON, or
A. NELSON,
oct25-2wd No. 114 Fifth street.

ROR ALDERMAN.

Sergeant THOS. B. LOUGHREY, of the old 13th Regiment, will be a candidate for the nomi-nation in the Third Ward. THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING TREWER I H and N.P.SAWYER, under the style of B. U. & J. H. SAWYER, is this the style of the continued of the cold of the business will be continued under the old firm name, by N. P. SA WEEL. firm name, by September 1st, 1864.