

Campaign Dial.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

OUR COUNTRY, ONE AND INSEPARABLE.

VOLUME I, NO. 18.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LET US WALL.

Come every Copperhead,
Let us wall, let us wall;
We are done for, we are dead,
Let us wall;
Let our cry of anguish swell,
We are busted, all pell-mell,
Give a double-barrelled yell,
Let us wall!

Where's the platform we stood on?
Let us wall, let us wall;
It is going, going, gone,
Let us wall;
McClellan has turned tail,
And the rotten planks they fall,
And the letter's growing stale;
Let us wall!

Gnash your teeth, ye saints of peace,
Let us wall, let us wall;
Gnash your teeth, ye saints of peace,
Let us wall;
For McClellan's gone to grass,
And poor Pendleton can't pass,
And Vallandigham's an ass;
Let us wall!

We have heard from Ohio,
Let us wall, let us wall;
We have heard from Ohio,
Let us wall;
Squads by squads and ranks by ranks,
On those rough Chicago planks,
We are sliding down the banks;
Let us wall!

Indiana, oh! what news,
Let us wall, let us wall;
Indiana, oh! what news,
Let us wall;
For without the soldiers' vote
They have got us by the throat;
O for old Salt River's boat
Let us wall!

And for Pennsylvania, too,
Let us wall, let us wall!
Yes, for Pennsylvania, too,
Let us wall!
Pennsylvania, all about,
Loud proclaims it with a shout,
"On that line she'll fight it out,"
Let us wall!

But before we say good bye,
Let us wall, let us wall!
But before we say good bye,
Let us wall!
Let us give one long last cry,
For our end it draweth nigh,
In November we must die;
Let us wall!

—The army will vote for McClellan, sir," said a gentleman in a Fourth avenue car, with the aspect of one set apart by birth and education to the playing of the Jew-harp and speculating in gold.

"Which army, sir?" broke in an emaciated soldier, in earshot distance of the Copperhead. "Lee's army or Grant's?" Gold tumbled.

WHERE WAS HE?—At the battle of Williamsburg General McClellan was at Yorktown.

During the battle of Fair Oaks he was at Mechanicsville.

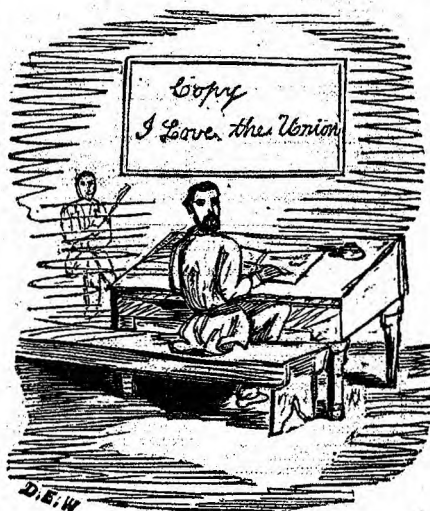
During the battle of Malvern Hill he was on board the gunboat Galena.

After the 4th of March next he will be in New York or elsewhere—not in the White House.

The only Soldiers who Vote for McClellan.



THE PENDLETON LETTER.



PENDLETON.—I suppose I'll have to write that copy now, but I'll write something else when I get out of school.

A CHARACTERISTIC FRAUD.—The McClellan men having no hope of winning by fair means, have resolved to try what they can do by fraud.

A prominent Copperhead of this county lately purchased five hundred Lincoln and Johnson envelopes in this city (having the portraits of these candidates on them), with the design, doubtless, of filling them with Copperhead electoral tickets and sending them to Union soldiers, trusting to the loyal appearance of the envelopes to deceive those who should receive them.

This a fraud characteristic of Copperheads. None but men who are dishonest and false to their country would take part in such a villainous cheat.

We advise all who have friends in the army to caution them against such tricks as these, and put them on their guard against the many attempts that will be made to mislead them.

And let every man at home be on his guard. All sorts of efforts at fraud will be made, and we must watch as those who know what a treacherous enemy they have to deal with.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE INDIANA ELECTION.—The New York Tribune disposes of the Copperhead charges of fraud in the Indiana election, in the most conclusive manner. In nearly every county where there has been a considerable increase of vote, the election officers were Democrats! Do the Democratic papers mean to say that men of their own party winked at frauds?

The increase of vote, as compared with 1860, is not at a greater rate than usual in a thriving Western State.

Of the Indiana soldiers a very large number had served their time and returned home. All sick and wounded soldiers—to the number of 10,000 or 20,000—were furloughed and allowed to go home to vote, besides which there were, of course, many others at home—with or without leave. The immigration to the State satisfactorily accounts for the increased vote, which is not near so large as is reported.

The Tribune publishes the vote of the counties in which the increased vote was greatest, and all of them are Democratic, and the election officers Democrats! This settles the question.

—Thad. Stevens—the old hero—has a way of his own of drawing portraits. Take these two: "If you wish a delicate writer to indite sonnets to a lady's eyebrows, choose McClellan. If you wish a rugged Anglo-Saxon writer to rouse a nation, take Lincoln. If they should encounter, either physically or mentally, the giant grip of the rail-splitter will tear the polished dandy from the ground, and hurl him further than the Indian shoots his arrow. Which of these men will you choose to guide the rolling ship in the midst of a storm?"

—The 20-inch Rodman gun was fired at Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday last. The ball weighed 1,080 pounds and was sent 3½ miles.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

NOV. 3, 1864

COLLECTIONS REMITTED FOR ON DAY
OF MATURITY.

REPORTED BY

DEALERS IN BANK NOTES, EXCHANGE,
SPECIE, &c.

FERREE & CO., Bankers,

33 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Securities by mail or telegraph promptly attended to.

FIRST BOARD.

100 Preston Coal	35
51 Norristown R	60
100 Reading R	66 1/2
8400 City 6s	99 1/2
900 do. new.	102
100 Read R R	66 1/2
4300 U. S. 5 and 20s	100 1/2
6000 do	101
1179 Penna 5s	98 1/2
400 Maple Shade	18
200 Densmore	8 1/2
10 2d and 8d St R	70
100 Jar homestead	5 1/2
100 Big Mountain	6 1/2
50 do	66 1/2
200 Schuylkill new	32 1/2
200 City R	98
10 Mechanics' Bk	29 1/2
3 Hazleton Coal	75
20 Penna. Oil Creek	5 1/2
1 Lehigh Valley R	77
100 Shamokin Coal	15 1/2

SECOND

NATIONAL BANK

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

FRANKFORD.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND AGENCY

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Capital \$250,000, Fully Paid.

With the privilege of increasing to

\$500,000.

PRESIDENT,

NATHAN HILLES,

CASHIER.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, late of the Philadelphia Bank.

DIRECTORS.

Nathan Hilles, Edward Hayes, Benj. Rowland, Jr.
George W. Rhawn, Lewis Shalcross, Benj. H. Deacon,
Simon R. Snyder, Charles E. Kremer, John Cooper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

FOR

UNITED STATES LOANS.

Deposits of large or small sums received.
Interest allowed on deposits by agreement.
Collections made upon all accessible points.
Loans negotiated upon favorable terms.

A general banking business transacted at No. 134 MAIN
Street, FRANKFORD. Telegraph Office in the Bank.

WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Cashier.

—Messrs. DREXEL & Co., Bankers and Stock
and Exchange Brokers, No. 34 South Third
street, quote thus

Demand Notes.....	prem.	@	107 1/2
U. S. Bonds, 1881.....	100 1/2	@	107 1/2
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes.....	108	@	108 1/2
Quartermasters' Vouchers.....	dis. 32	@	93
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.....	dis. 3 1/2	@	94
Gold.....	prem. 233	@	237
New Certificates of Indebtedness.....	95 1/2	@	95 1/2

DREXEL & Co. also give the following as New
York prices.

U. S. Bonds, 1881.....	107	@
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.....	108	@
Gold.....	206	@
New Certificates of Indebtedness.....	95 1/2	@
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....	101 1/2	@

HEWES & RAHM, Bankers, No. 52 South
3d St., quote as follows:

American Gold.....	prem.....	2 25	@	2 40
Demand Notes.....		225	@	240
Quarters and Halves.....		205	@	210
Penna. Currency.....			$\frac{3}{4}$ d	@ $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Exchange.....			$\frac{3}{4}$ n	@ Par

Government Securities.

[Corrected by JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers, 114 South
Third Street.]

	New York Prices.	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds interest off.....	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 6s, due 1881, Coupon.....	106 1/2	107 1/2
Do. due 1881, Registered.....		
U. S. 7-10 Treasury Notes.....	107 1/2	108 1/2
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	95	95 1/2
“ “		

Specie Quotations.

[Corrected by HEWES & RAHM, No. 52 South 3d St.]

Bankable Currency the Standard.

GOLD.	SILVER.
American.....	225 @240
Do. (dated prior to 1854).....	2 12 @2 14
Sovereigns, Victoria.....	10 25 @10 25
Sovereigns, old.....	10 25 @10 25
Napoleon (20 francs).....	9 50 @9 70
Doubloons, Sp.....	34 00 @35 90
Do. Mexican.....	33 50 @34 00
Do. Costa Rica.....	21 00 @
Bars 900 fine.....	@ prem.
California, \$50 and \$20 pieces.....	210 prem.
California \$10 and \$5 pieces.....	200 @
10 Guilder Pieces.....	6 10 @6 15
Ten Thalers.....	17 50 @
*A heavy Sovereign weighs 6 dwts. 2 1/2 grains.	
American, prior to 1852.....	2 05 @2 10
Do. Quarter's.....	2 03 @2 10
Do. Half's.....	2 05 @2 10
Qrt's (new).....	2 05 @2 10
Dollars, Am. and Mexican.....	2 05 @2 10
Do. Sp., perfect.....	2 05 @2 10
Do. S. American.....	2 05 @2 10
Five France.....	1 25 @1 30
France.....	23
Guineas.....	45
Prussian Thalers.....	1 53 @
German Crowns.....	1 53 @
French do.....	1 53 @
English Silver.....	3 2 7 00 @
Spanish and Mexican silver, 3 oz.....	1 75

Pennsylvania Country Bank Notes

At Discount in Philadelphia.

[Corrected Daily, by CHAS. CAMBLOS & Co., Bankers, No. 33
South Third Street.]

Allegheny Bank, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Anthracite Bk, Tamagus.....	1/2
Bank of Beaver Co.....	par
Bank of Chambersburg.....	2
Bank of Chester Valley.....	1/2
Conestoga.....	1/2
Bank of Crawford County.....	1/2
Clearfield Co. Bank.....	par
Bank of Fayette Co.....	1/2
Bank of Gettysburg.....	1/2
Bank of Lawrence Co.....	1
Bank of Middletown.....	1/2
Bank of New Castle.....	1
Bank of Pittsburg.....	40
Bank of Pottstown.....	1/2
Citizens Bk, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Cleaveland Co. Bank.....	1/2
Columbia Bk, Columbia.....	1/2
Downingtown Bank.....	1/2
Exchange Bank, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Farmers' Bank, Pottsville.....	1/2
Farmers' Bank, Reading.....	1/2
Farmers' & Drivers' Bank, Waynesburg.....	1/2
Franklin Bank, Washington.....	1/2
Governor's Bank, Pottsville.....	1/2
Harrisburg Bank.....	1/2
Honesdale Bank.....	1/2
Iron City Bk, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Jersey Shore Bank.....	1/2
Kittanning Bank.....	1/2
Lewisburg Bank.....	1/2
Lebanon Bank, Lebanon.....	1/2
Lebanon Valley Bank, Leb.....	1/2
Lock Haven Bank.....	1/2
Mech's Bank, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Merchants' & Manufacturers Bank, Pittsburg.....	1/2
Mifflin Co. Bank, Lewistown.....	1/2
Milton Bank, Milton.....	1/2
Monongahela Bank, Brownsville.....	1/2
Mount Joy Bank.....	1/2
Octoraro Bank, Oxford.....	1/2
Petroleum Bank, Titusville.....	1/2
Pittston Bank, Pittston.....	1/2
Stroudsburg Bank.....	1/2
Tioga Co. Bank.....	1/2
Venango Bank, Franklin.....	1/2
West Branch Bk, Williamsport.....	1/2
Wyoming Bank, Wilkesbarre.....	1/2
York Bank, York.....	1/2
York Co. Bank, York.....	1/2

Uncurrent Money Quotations.

[Corrected by FERREE & Co., Bankers, No. 33 South
Third Street.]

Discount.	Discount.
New England.....	2 1/2
New York City.....	2 1/2
New York State.....	2 1/2
Jersey—large.....	1 1/2
Jersey—small.....	1 1/2
Pennsylvania Currency.....	50
Do Small.....	1 1/2 @15
Do Small.....	2 to 60
Do Small.....	2 to 60
Baltimore.....	1
Maryland.....	1 1/2
Dis. of Columbia.....	1 1/2
Virginia.....	25 @40
Wheeling.....	2 1/2
Ohio.....	2 1/2
Indiana.....	2 1/2
Indiana—Free.....	1 1/2
Tennessee.....	2 1/2
Missouri.....	1 1/2 @15
Wisconsin.....	2 to 60
Michigan.....	1
Iowa.....	1 1/2
Canada.....	25 @40

Foreign Bills of Exchange.

[Corrected by M. SCHULZ & Co.]

London, 60 days' sight.....	2 50	@2 52
“ 3 days'.....	2 52	@2 54
Paris, 60 days'.....	2 10	@2 12 1/2
“ 3 days'.....	2 08	@2 10
Antwerp, 60 days'.....	2 10	@
Bremen, 60 days'.....	1 92	@1 95
Hamburg, 60 days' sight.....	88	@90
Cologne, Leipzig, Berlin, 60 days' sight.....	1 75	@1 78
Amsterdam, 60 days' sight.....	93	@100
Frankfort, 60 days' sight.....	100	@
	Market Firm.	

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13, 1864.

A general meeting of the STOCK HOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING-HOUSE on MONDAY, the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and decide whether this Bank shall become an Association for the business of Banking under the laws of the United States; and whether it shall exercise the powers conferred by the act of the Legislature of this State, entitled “An act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for banking under the laws of the United States,” approved 22d August, 1864; and to take any further action that may be necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. HOCKLEY, Cashier.

WESTERN BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILA. October 18th, 1864.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock M.

And the annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and two P. M.
C. N. WEYGANDT, Cashier.

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

October 3, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$201,567 64
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation.....	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds, deposited to secure deposits.....	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. Securities on hand.....	40,900 00
Legal Tender Notes.....	\$342,467 64
Bills of other Banks.....	173,747 00
Due from National Banks.....	15,603 00
Due from other Banks.....	14,037 23
Cash items.....	233,165 33
	13,936 94
Furniture and Fixtures.....	450,635 67
Expenses.....	2,285 15
Profits paid U. S. Bond.....	5,768 02
Taxes Paid.....	8,322 56
	272 00
	\$809,633 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$90,040 00
Circulating Notes.....	25,000 00
Discount.....	12,015 81
Exchange.....	2,544 05
Due to Banks and Bankers.....	150,431 47
Due Treasurer of the United States.....	72,556 54
Due Depositors on demand.....	456,716 10
	\$809,633 97

BANK NOTICE.

The bills of THE FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK, of Greensborough, Maryland, are redeemed at

The Citizen's Bank, Baltimore.
Messrs. Ferree & Co., Philadelphia, and
Thompson & Bros., New York City.

At 1-2 Per Cent. Discount.

A. E. WARNER,
CASHIER.

THE SUNDAY HERALD,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
CONTAINING THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS

LOYAL, BUT INDEPENDENT.

Many enquiries have been addressed, and requests made, to us to continue "THE DIAL" as a Daily Paper, of General News, after the campaign has expired, and our response upon the subject has been anxiously awaited by our friends. We reply to-day by stating that the "CAMPAIGN DIAL" will cease its publication on the 7th of November next, its mission then having expired by limitation; when "THE DIAL," which is now three years old as a Banking and Financial Daily, will continue its publication only in those specialties.

To take the place, however, of the "CAMPAIGN DIAL," those who have admired our course will find abundant literary food in the

"SUNDAY HERALD,"

the first number of which will appear on

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6th,

TWO DAYS Prior to the Presidential Election.

The opposition which we have encountered in the publication of the "Campaign Dial" from those who should have taken both pride and pleasure in its success, shall be fully ventilated at the proper period.

THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS of the Day, up to the latest moment of publication, will appear in the

"SUNDAY HERALD."

We intend to publish a Sunday Newspaper which will be hailed by the public with delight. ADVERTISEMENTS will be received at once, and Subscribers' Names entered upon the carriers' books.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Mail subscribers, TWO DOLLARS per Annum, or FIVE CENTS per week, payable to the Carriers. Advertisements at the usual rates.

Address,

S. E. COHEN & SON, Publishers,
No. 108 South THIRD Street.

"SUNDAY HERALD"

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned has THIS DAY associated himself with his son GEORGE COHEN, in the publication of the "SUNDAY HERALD," the first issue of which will be made on November 6th prox., under the style firm of S. E. COHEN & SON.

Although many friends may think I am individually a locomotive, yet the Twenty odd years active connection with the Press of this city, added to my numerous publications, require some assistance—hence while "Young America" can render this, I at least can aid him in acquiring the manly traits of labor, perseverance, energy, honesty and sobriety.

S. E. COHEN,

198 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BALTIMORE, MD.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

CAPITAL \$1,100,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, AND FIVE PER CENT 10-40 BONDS.

THOMAS SWANN, President

J. S. NORRIS, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

7-30 LOAN

RECEIVED BY

FERREE & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 33 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

USUAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

EXCHANGE ON EUROPE

BANKERS' BILLS

DRAWN ON

Brown, Brothers & Co., Liverpool.

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.

Baring Brothers & Co., London.

IN SUMS TO SUIT,

FOR GOLD OR FOR CURRENCY.

FOR SALE BY

M. SCHULTZ & CO.,
No. 16 South Third Street.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1864

\$2,457,549 95.

CAPITAL	\$400,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS.....	\$21,56
INVESTED PREMIUMS.....	1,066,238
UNSETTLED CLAIMS.....	\$3,416
INCOME FOR 1864	\$300,000
LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829	\$5,000,000

PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY POLICIES,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.


DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
Jacob H. Smith,
Geo. W. Richards,

Isaac Lee,
Edward C. Dale,
George Fales,
Alfred Fidler,
Francis W. Lewis, M.D.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.

J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.

1864  1864

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and is operated by them. Its entire length was opened for passengers and freight business, October 17th, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Mail train.....Leave Westward.....7:30 P. M.
Elmira Express train.....7:30 A. M.
Passenger cars run through on Mail Train, WITHOUT CHANGE both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at corner of Thirtieth and Market Streets, Philadelphia. And for Freight Business, of the Company's Agents—S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER,
General Ticket Agent, Phila.
JOS. D. POITS,
General Manager Williamsport.

COAL AT FIRST COST.—COST
Price to Stockholders, \$7 per ton.
Immediate delivery of Coal of the Best Quality.
SHARES each entitling to one and a half ton, at cost, every year for TWENTY years, and to cash Dividends of Profits from the sale of all surplus coal, may now be obtained at \$10, payable half on subscribing, and one half on January 5, next, of the mutual.

BEAR MOUNTAIN FRANKLIN COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE, 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Opposite Girard Bank.

Stock Capital, \$500,000 in 60,000 Shares.

Reserved Working Capital 12,500 Shares.

Subscriptions of four shares, \$35; of ten shares, \$90; of twenty shares, \$175; of fifty shares, \$425; of one hundred shares, \$825; of two hundred and fifty shares, \$2060.

Each share entitles the holder to receive, every year, one and a half tons of coal, at cost, for twenty years, and Cash Dividends, every six months, of the Profits from the sale of all surplus coal.

Stockholders who do not want any coal, may have their proportion of coal sold by the Company for their special benefit, the profits being paid over to them independent of the regular cash dividends, to which they are also entitled.

The Company possess large and well-built Coal Works at DONALDSON, near Tremont, Schuylkill county, with extensive Mining and Timber Rights an excellent Double Breaker, Slope Works, large Steam Engines, Railroads, and all other Machinery and Apparatus in full operation, capable of mining 95,000 tons to be extended to 150,000 tons per year.

The Coal is of the best quality, chiefly of the Black Heath and Primrose Veins, which, with several other valuable Coal Veins, extend within the Line of this Company, for two miles in length.

A branch of the Reading Railroad extends to the Mines of this Company, over which the Coal is daily sent to the Stockholders and to market.

Stockholders may order their Coal in any of the usual sizes, viz.—Lump Coal, Broken, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal, all at the present cost price of \$7 per ton, delivered at the house, within the usual distance of the Company's Yards, in the Northern, Middle and Southern portions of the city.

Subscribers of Stock are immediately supplied with Coal.

For circulars and subscription, apply at the OFFICE, No. 121 South THIRD Street, second floor, Opposite Girard Bank.

The Company and all its Mining Works are clear of Debt, and all operations are carried on on the cash principle.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM SCHMOELLE, President.
WILLIAM FORD,
D. H. WOLFE,
oc 21-2v
ROBERT P. KING,
H. SCHMOELLE,
A. B. JARDEN, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

BALTIMORE, MD.,

NO. 173 BROADWAY.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

AND

FINANCIAL AGENT

UNITED STATES.

Subscriptions received for the

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

U. S. Three year Treasury Notes bearing interest at 7 3-10 per cent., and convertible into U. S. Bonds bearing interest at SIX PER CENT., in Gold, at the expiration of three years from 15th August, 1864.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

Of the City of New York.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE U. S.

Is now organized with a cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and has commenced business in the heart of the present business part of the city. Its stockholders and promoters are numerous, and its business and exchanges are large and it can therefore offer desirable reciprocal accounts.

Correspondence and accounts are solicited. Subscriptions received for the

10-40 AND 7 3-10 LOANS.

Banks and Bankers supplied with the bonds.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres.
JOHN T. HILL, Cash.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. KOBBE, of Kobbe & Cordes, Auctioneers, 87 & 89 Leonard street.
THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., of Vyse & Sons, Importers, 374 to 37 Broadway.
GEO. A. WICKS, of Wicks, Smith & Co., Importers of Dry Goods, 81 Franklin street.
B. L. SOLOMON, of B. L. Solomon & Son, Upholstery, 369 Broadway.
GEO. A. FELLOWS, of Gordon, Fellows & McMillan, Wholesale Grocers, 14 & 16 Beaver street.
SOLON L. HULL, of Hull, Conable & Arnold, Attorneys, 13 Wall street.
CHAS. MINZPESHIKER, of Minzpeshimer Bros., Manufacturers of Shirts, 377 Broadway.
J. O. WHITEHOUSE, Shoes Manufacturer, 5 and 7 Dey street.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, of Orvis, Newell & Smith, Silks, 335 Broadway

ENGRAVING.

THE undersigned are prepared to execute all kinds of designs for Posters, Newspapers, Books, &c., &c., at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

ADRIAN & PROBASCO,
Designers and Engravers, Daily News Building,
125 South Third Street.

CAMPAIGN DIAL.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Nov. 3, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

The CAMPAIGN DIAL has the largest Daily Circulation in the "National Union Party," of any Philadelphia Newspaper, and is therefore the best medium for Advertising.

The "CAMPAIGN DIAL" is published DAILY, except Sundays. Subscription in advance, \$2 per copy for the campaign. Clubs of Twenty and over \$1 per copy for the campaign. On Club Subscriptions, the postage is prepaid by the publisher. To News Agents three cents per copy. Back numbers cannot be supplied.

Address, S. E. COHEN, Publisher,
Office 108 South Third Street, 3d floor.

JEFF. DAVIS MEETS WITH A COOL RECEPTION.—A correspondent of the *Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel*, in a letter from the army, describes Jeff. Davis's visit to Hood, and his reception, as follows:

It is useless, and can do no good, to disguise the fact that the President's reception was not an enthusiastic one. On the contrary, it was cold. There was no disrespect manifested, neither was there any enthusiasm—none of that general expression of personal admiration for "the man," that characterized the visit after the battle of Chickamauga. The reception this time was given to the "President of the Confederate States." As such no compliment can be made of it. And if any would have it otherwise, they must remember at all times that this army, as well as all the armies of the Confederacy, is made up of thinking men, and not machines, and govern themselves accordingly.

The time of the President was fully employed in interviews with the commander-in-chief, the corps commanders, reviewing the troops, and finally in a protracted meeting with all the generals of the army. From the outset it was palpable that great dissatisfaction prevailed, but ignorance of its cause was expressed. Delicacy, I suppose, sealed the mouths of the corps commanders. But the expression of the troops could not be mistaken. They did not attempt to hide their feelings; and so marked was the change in their conduct during the grand review as compared with that on a similar occasion last fall, that upon returning to headquarters the President insisted upon being informed as to the reason. Yet no one spoke out, and the consequence was a conviction of all the generals.

My information is direct that at this meeting, from which General Hood very properly absented himself, a full interchange of views as to the condition of the army, its desires and feelings, took place. There was nothing concealed. The general wish for a change of commanders was made known, and by some it was positively urged that a change was necessary to insure the morale of the troops. There was no enmity displayed towards General Hood. All his eminent soldierly qualities were admitted; but the naked truth that another would serve to satisfy the men, conciliate existing differences between officers, and inspire greater confidence throughout the whole army, was bluntly avowed. The President was no longer in ignorance. At the same meeting preferences were expressed for a new commander, and Generals Johnson and Beauregard were the great favorites, the former, however, receiving by far the strongest expression in his favor.

PHIL. SHERIDAN'S VICTORIES THE INFLUENCE WHICH EXHIBITS THE TRUE COPPERHEAD FEELING.—One of the hopes upon which McClellan and his friends based their plans of success at the coming Presidential election, was that the rebels would be able to make a raid into the Northern States—or at least that they would succeed in desolating vast portions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It was calculated that if Early or some other rebel cut-throat could wage a destructive war on the Northern border, or penetrate as far North as possible, the effect would be a grand failure to be charged on the national authorities, and while the people were suffering and bleeding from the wounds inflicted by the rebels, they could be induced to crawl to the polls and vote for McClellan. But Phil. Sheridan, by his own vigor and the gallantry of those who fought by his side, has disappointed all these bright rebel copperhead calculations. Sheridan's victories in the Shenandoah Valley lately have saved the North from devastation and the Union party from defeat. The Copperheads admit this when they refuse to applaud the deeds of Sheridan. The rebels concede the fact, when they attempt to depreciate the military influence of Sheridan's operations. Who will, who can, therefore, stay in a party that doesn't cheer when Sheridan wins a victory?

—The developments made by the recent investigation of the facts and circumstances connected with the great conspiracy in the Northwest, have established clearly what Copperhead opposition to the Government means. While the leaders of the Copperhead factions are deluding the majority of the honest men who are now supporting McClellan, the real objects of those leaders, aside from and which are calculated to follow the election of "Little Mac," may be clearly set forth as follows:

- I. To incite soldiers to desert from the armies, and to harbor and protect deserters.
 - II. To discourage enlistments and resist the draft.
 - III. To circulate disloyal and treasonable documents.
 - IV. To communicate with and impart intelligence to the enemy.
 - V. To aid the enemy by recruiting for him, or assisting him to recruit within our lines.
 - VI. To furnish the enemy with munitions of war.
 - VII. To co-operate with the rebels in their invasion of loyal States.
 - VIII. To act as the paid incendiaries and apply the torch to northern cities and towns.
 - IX. To destroy the military stores and property of the Government.
 - X. To assassinate and get out of the way Union citizens obnoxious for their zeal, and Union soldiers and Government employees.
 - XI. To establish a Confederacy of States, with the eastern commonwealths left "out in the cold," and make slavery and the slave trade the great features of the Government.
- This is what the Democratic leaders are at now, and it is what they hope to accomplish by the election of George B. McClellan.

THE GREAT QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL.

—The democratic journals attack Lieutenant General Grant and his major generals. What is Grant doing? Is he fighting against the government? Does he seek to break the Union? No; he is undoubtedly fighting for the government established by George Washington. And Jeff. Davis and Lee, who have all the sympathy of these same democratic journals, which side are they on? Are they fighting to save the government of the United States? No; they are seeking to destroy it.

—Never was there such an election of such importance. The bloodless battle of the ballot-box must be won to cheer our gallant armies. It will dig the grave of rebellion and dishearten the traitors worse than the fall of Richmond. Now is the time to fight the cowardly Copperheads and Jeff. Davis sympathizers. The ballot should respond to the cannon in thunder tones.

WAITING TO GIVE IN.—Every one has heard the story of two boys fighting, when, after a long and severe tussle, both came to the ground together, and struggled there, till at last Joe cries to Jack, "Will you give up?" "Never!" says Jack, with teeth clenched and eyes full of determination. "Well, if you will not, then I must!" cries Joe, "for I've had as much as I can stand!" And this is just the state of the case between the Rebels and ourselves. They are waiting to hear us say "Never!" in November, in answer to their demand to give up, for they have already had all they can stand. Shall we say "Never!" at the November Election, or "Give up?" The way to say "Never!" more emphatically is to re-elect Lincoln.

THE COPPERHEAD CONSPIRACY.—Joseph J. Bingham, editor of the *Indianapolis State Sentinel*, a prominent and well-known Democratic journal, and Chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Central Committee, has made a voluntary confession, before the Military Commission in session at Indianapolis, as to his connection with the Order of American Knights, which he joined a year ago. This confession confirms all that was stated in the report of Mr. Holt, the Judge Advocate General, and proves that the Copperheads who have usurped the leadership of the Democratic party are active sympathizers with the rebellion, and will hesitate at no means, however atrocious, to aid in the permanent dissolution of the Union.

Voters! Remember that all these men are active supporters of McClellan. Remember this, and give your votes to the Union candidates.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!—Take up to February 1st, 1861, eight Southern States seceded from the Union; that, up to February 18th, 1861, Jeff. Davis was elected and inaugurated President, and Alexander Stephens elected and inaugurated Vice President of the so-called "Southern Confederacy; and that all this was accomplished during the "Democratic administration of James Buchanan.

"A FREE BALLOT."—Every honest man wishes to have a free ballot, and a fair decision of the questions at issue by an honest poll of votes. None but the McClellan desperadoes have had an idea of anything else.

President Lincoln desires to administer the Government only so long as it is the wish of the people, and no longer. So of the Union party everywhere. But the McClellan party has already begun to defraud the ballot-box and the brave soldiers whose votes were so unanimous against them.

—Father, your son in the trenches before Richmond, lives from day to day on the loving words from home. Do not tell him that he has fought for nothing, that "the experiment of war has proved a failure," that all his sufferings are in vain. Show him by your vote, that a father's love appreciates a son's devotion.

—Citizens of Pennsylvania, when you go to the polls next Tuesday, remember that one of the principal planks in the McClellan platform is to assume the payment of the war debts of the Rebels. Let your motto be "NO TAXES TO PAY A REBEL DEBT."

—Brothers, think of your brother in the army sleeping under the cold stars, with no accompaniment to his dreams but the shell and picket-shot. Think of him when you go to the polls, and do not vote with the party that would degrade him.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
1105 CHESTNUT
BROAD STREET,**

By invitation of the Union League,

Col. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS,
Of Maryland,

Will address the public on the issues of the day,

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 3.

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets can be had at the Union League, 1216 Chestnut street, and National Union Club, 1105 Chestnut Street.
no2 2t

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
BROAD STREET.**

By invitation of the Union League

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ESQ.,

WILL ADDRESS THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA,

WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY;

Upon the Political Issues of the day, on

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets can be had at the Union League, 1216 Chestnut st., National Union Club, 1105 Chestnut st., J. M. Riley, 421 Chestnut st., and at the Academy.
no3 2t

The Third National Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand, clear of all Taxes.
no2 6t

P. GLENDINNING, Cashier.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all Taxes.
no2 6t

W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

Western Bank of Philadelphia.

November 1, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of National and State Taxes.
no2 6t

C. N. WEYGANDT, Cashier.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL AGENT AND DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Receives Subscriptions for the NEW THREE-YEARS 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, which are convertible at maturity into six per cent. 5-20 Bonds; also for the 10-40 Bonds, interest on both payable in Gold.
no28-1m

WM. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
no31-6t

B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

FRANKFORD, November 1, 1864.

The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand clear of taxes.
no 1-6t

W. H. RHAWN, Cashier.

NOTICE. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to section 2 of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act enabling Banks of the Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, A. D. 1854, that the stockholders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia have this day voted to become such an Association; and that its directors have procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the United States.
no22-1m

W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

SOLDIERS

Who are in Favor

OF

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON,

VOTE THIS TICKET.

CUT OUT THIS COLUMN,

AND

DISTRIBUTE THE TICKETS

TO

Union Soldiers.

ELECTORS.

Morton McMichael
Thomas Cunningham
Robert P King
G Morrison Coates
Henry Bunn
William H Kern
Barton H Jenks
Charles M Runk
Robert Parke
William Taylor
John A Hiestand
Richard H Coryell
Edward Haliday

Charles F Read
Elias W Hale
Charles H Shriner
John Wister
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David W Woods
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See the 8th Page.

SOLDIERS! READ!

AND

CUT THIS COLUMN OUT.

—

**YOU WILL FIND THE CORRECT
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON TICKET**

ON THE

Opposite Side.**BRAVE DEFENDERS OF THE UNION**

VOTE FOR THE

Men That Honor You,**LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.****U. S. 7-30 LOAN.**

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864; with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six-per-cent, gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

Convertible into a Six-per-cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

\$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS.

throughout the country will give further information, and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Correct Lincoln and Johnson Ticket.