Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	52
12 " M.	80	61
3 P. M.		52
Barometer		29 7-10

City and Business Tax for 1861--Condition of the City Finances.

It will be gratifying to our city readers to learn the outstanding city and business taxes for 1861, notwithstanding the depression of business consequent upon the war, is only $14,922.36, or about twenty and one half per cent. of the entire assessment. The amount of city taxes outstanding Nov. 1st, 1860, was about eighteen per cent., or two and a half per cent. less than at present. The following tables exhibit the amounts assessed, paid in, and outstanding in the several wards:

City and Business Tax assessed in the several Wards, Pittsburgh, 1861:

	City Tax Assessed.	Business Tax Assessed.	Total.
1st Ward	$ 6,715 53	$ 8,565 26	$15,280 19
2d Ward	8,628 06	3,614 20	12,222 26
3d Ward	9,975 53	5,055 07	15,030 60
4th Ward	7,525 78	2,307 49	9,833 27
5th Ward	5,620 46	932 86	6,553 32
6th Ward	4,097 54	172 86	4,270 40
7th Ward	2,211 77	47 01	2,258 98
8th Ward	3,177 18	167 44	3,344 62
9th Ward	3,149 21	473 42	3,622 63
	$48,590 71	$19,199 38	$67,789 99

Amounts paid in subject to the abatements, allowed for prompt payment, and the addition authorised, before the 1st of November:

	City Tax Paid.	Business Tax Paid.	Total.
1st Ward	$ 6,219 91	$ 8,456 47	$13,906 41
2d Ward	7,968 00	3,026 18	10,996 22
3d Ward	7,911 65	3,912 71	11,824 36
4th Ward	6,925 86	1,715 45	8,641 31
5th Ward	4,814 47	675 00	4,989 47
6th Ward	3,884 20	96 01	3,980 21
7th Ward	1,861 62	20 17	1,881 79
8th Ward	2,850 01	86 50	2,936 51
9th Ward	2,616 40	154 68	2,771 07
	$45,552 12	$18,171 51	$67,427 63

Amounts outstanding, subject to the addition of ten per cent. placed in the hands of the collectors, November 1st, 1861:

	City Tax Outstand'g Nov. 1st.	Business Tax Outstand'g Nov. 1st.	Total Outstand'g Nov. 1st.
1st Ward	$ 1,925 59	$ 1,109 80	$ 3,035 49
2d Ward	1,329 76	588 37	1,918 63
3d Ward	2,063 93	1,111 86	3,175 79
4th Ward	1,139 91	581 84	1,721 75
5th Ward	1,215 99	318 36	1,564 35
6th Ward	1,213 54	88 83	1,302 19
7th Ward	347 08	27 01	374 09
8th Ward	507 13	80 84	678 01
9th Ward	731 81	120 76	852 56
	$10,904 50	$4,027 77	$14,922 36

Total city tax assessed 1861 ..... $48,590 71
" " paid before Nov. 1st 1861 ..... 45,552 12
" " outstand'g Nov 1st, 1861 ..... $10,904 50
Total bus. tax assessed 1861 ..... $19,199 38
" " paid before Nov 1st 1861 ..... 15,171 51
" " outst'd'g Nov 1st ab't 21 ⅌ ct $4,027 77

Total city taxes outstanding Nov 1st, 1861, about 30½ per cent $14,922 36

Being an increase of about 2½ per cent on the city taxes outstanding Nov. 1st, 1860.

The Philadelphia Election Imbroglio. The Return Judges of Philadelphia, who had been in great trouble during the past week in footing up the army vote, concluded their labors on Saturday, by summing up the aggregate vote, and granting certificates to the successful candidates. It was resolved to set down the vote thus—first, the city vote; second, the volunteer vote first sent in and certified to by the Prothonotary; and third, the volunteer vote sent in under the direction of Judge Ludlow. There are seventy-nine company returns enumerated under protest. The majority for Mr. Ewing, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, is 747.

The certificates were made out for the successful candidates, and to each certificate was attached a protest, setting forth that on the 12th day of November, there were twenty-one certificates which the Prothonotary sent into the Board as legal returns, and subsequently, the Prothonotary, by the direction of Judge Ludlow, sent seventy-nine other returns which were not certified to be copies of returns of volunteers in actual military service of the United States, in conformity with the law, and which said last-mentioned returns were received by this Board under protest, and afterwards compelled by said Board by compulsion in obedience to a writ of peremptory mandamus, issued by said Hon. J. R. Ludlow, although protesting against said writ, or by the computation of the said returns.

Signed by the members belonging to the People's Party.

The Democrats then ordered the subjoined counter protest, against the above protest, after which they signed their names:

"The undersigned, Return Judges of the City and County of Philadelphia, do protest against the above protest as an insult to the Hon. Judge Ludlow, and the Court of Common Pleas."

The certificates go to Gov. Curtin.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution thanking Judge Ludlow for advising the Prothonotary to deliver to the Return Judges the full army vote.

All the Democratic members voted in favor of this, while the opposition cast their votes against it, thus defeating its passage.

After all the returns were signed, the board adjourned.

Suicide of a Lunatic. On Monday, a German named John Carr, residing with his family on Pine street, in the Fifth Ward, committed suicide by swallowing a large quantity of mixed drugs. He had been suffering from mental aberration for two or years past, but was generally able to follow his usual employment—being employed at a grind stone in Hallman, Rahm & Co.'s steel works. On Monday he was observed to go up stairs, and soon after came down, telling his wife that he had poisoned himself and was determined to die. She at once sent for Dr. Kern, and on examination it was discovered that he had swallowed a table spoonful of Croton oil, a quantity of sugar of lead, some laudanum, and a portion of another drug, the properties of which could not be accurately determined. He resisted all medical treatment, expressing a determination to die, and when he became somewhat weaker a razor was taken from his pocket. He died in a few hours.

The deceased was an industrious man, and attributes to the wants of his family, but his malady had grown on him of late so as to entirely overthrow his reason. He was forty-six years of age, and leaves four children dependent upon the exertions of the mother.

Coroner Bostwick held an inquest upon the remains, and the jury found a verdict of "death by suicide."

A Dangerous Counterfeit. A large issue of counterfeit one hundred dollar notes of the Shoe and Leather Dealer's Bank has just been detected. They are a most dangerous fraud, and it is understood the Bank has been itself deceived, and redeemed a considerable amount of them. The signatures are exceedingly good imitations, and the whole appearance of the notes would deceive any but an expert. They have been examined under a strong glass by the American Bank Note Company, and declared to be counterfeits. One point which will enable the public to readily detect the counterfeit, is that in the genuine note the right hand of the rider in the vignette—who is in the act of throwing a lasso—joins the shading of the letter K in the word "bank," while in the counterfeit there is a space nearly the length of the hand, between the shading of the letter and the hand of the rider. So successful is the imitation of this $100 bill that about $1500 were taken, through the Clearing-house exchanges, of the bank on which it was issued, before the fraud was detected. The entire genuine issue of $100 bills will now be called in at once, and the plate, in all respects, changed. The present genuine plate was engraved by the American Bank Note Company, whose work appears, in the present instance, to have been most successfully imitated.

LITERARY EXHIBITION.—The Penn Literary Society have resolved to give an exhibition, on Friday evening, December 13th, for the benefit of the families of volunteers. The Exhibition Committee is composed of Messrs. Harry Rauch, W. G. Dunseath, and John H. Kerr. The entertainment is in good hands, and will doubtless attract a large audience.

THREATENING TO SHOOT.—Richard Armstrong was yesterday held to bail by Mayor Wilson, to answer a charge of threatening to shoot Daniel McCoart.

The Poor of Allegheny. The Annual Report of "The Allegheny Ladies' Association for the Relief of the Poor," was published a short time ago, and an appeal was made to the public for means to enable the members to continue their good work through the winter now just begun; "For ye have the poor always with you."

How many will be added to the list of deserving poor this year, no one one can tell; certain it is, that the numbers must be greatly increased in consequence of the unhappy state of our beloved country.

The war has depressed business, and the result is, many hard working industrious men, and women, too, have been deprived of their usual occupations, (either in whole or in part) and of necessity must now have at least some temporary relief.

More will probably have to be done for the poor this season than has been for a long time.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

"Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself but shall not be heard."

"The rich and poor meet together; the Lord is Maker of them all."

"Open thy mouth, judge righteously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy."

If our business men, and citizens generally, would only visit (as they ought) the poor, the sick, the afflicted, and distressed among us, as these good women do, I am sure their hearts and purses would both be so affected as to bring speedy relief to the objects of their visits—the suffering poor.

"But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels *of compassion* from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

I know that men say they "have not time" to devote to the poor, and while I do not excuse them in this, yet if they *want* perform this duty themselves, may they not, will they not, by a liberal contribution of their means, enable the members of this association to do what they can to cheer and comfort the sick, the poor, the distressed? they will cheerfully, and to the best advantage, dispense to them all that is entrusted to their care and disposal; "Only they would that we should remember the poor."

Of every member of this blessed association it may in truth be said, "She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth both her hands to the needy."

Let all our people, and especially those whom the Lord hath blessed with abundance of this world's good, contribute liberally to the funds of this association. Let them give liberally, promptly, and cheerfully; "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, *so let him give*; not grudgingly, or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver."

"And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work." "He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack; but he that hideth his eyes, shall have many a curse."

It is a rule of this association to visit all who apply to them for relief at *their homes* before giving them aid; in this way much imposition has been prevented, and in cases of real need, the lady visiting knows exactly what kind of relief and to what extent aid is required.

Through the means of visitation these ladies have found very deserving and needy persons, that would never have received aid otherwise; they were out of employment, out of means, and ashamed to beg.

In this way, as in many others, these ladies have been the means of bringing comfort to many a distressed, deserving family.

I might say much about the self-denial, the extent of their labors and trials in the performance of their implied obedience of this association, but it is not for me to do so in this communication. They have their reward.

Contributions are to be handed to any of the following named gentlemen, viz: Harvey Childs, Allen Kramer, James Park, Jr., Robt. S Hays, F. R. Brunot, Dr. T. F. Dale.

More real good can be accomplished by the same amount of money through the agency of this association than can be in any other way that I know of. At present the treasury is almost empty.

That the public may know the character of this society, I take the liberty of giving the names of the managers, viz: Mrs. John Irwin, Mrs. Gen. Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Trevor, Mrs. Dr. Dale, Mrs R. D. Thompson, Mrs. Allen Kramer, Mrs. Jno. Patterson, Mrs. R. S. Hays, Mrs. R. H. Palmer, Mrs. Dr. Hussey, Mrs Jas. E. Braading, Mrs. Poindexter, Mrs. F. R. Brunot, Mrs. James Gibson, Mrs. W. Bryan, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Hogg, Miss Mary Herron, Miss E. H. Morrison, Miss Belle Fleming, Miss Jane Tassey; Miss Thalia Cooper and Miss Whitten.

ALLEGHENY.

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19.—Present, full Bench.

Henry H. Foster, of Mercer, was, on motion of A. B. McCalmont, Esq., duly admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

Guthrie et al. vs. Wilson; Clarion. Argued by Gordon for plaintiff in error, and by Corbett, contra.

Irwin vs. Raymond; Venango. Non. pros

Boing vs. Alcorn; Lawrence. Argued by McGuffin for plaintiff in error, and by Taylor, contra.

McGinnis et al. vs. United Presbyterian Congregation et al.; Butler. Argued by Purviance for plaintiff in error, and by Mitchell, contra.

District Court.

TUESDAY, November 19.—Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Margaret J. Montgomery vs. Thomas Montgomery, the plaintiff took a non suit.

David G. Kennedy vs. Henry Snyder. Action of ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff.

Beecher's Adm'r vs. Stevens & Aiken. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff, $241 86.

Andrew H. English vs. Charles Brewer's Executors. Action for services rendered. On trial.

Republican Union City Convention. The executive committees, appointed by the two conventions held two years since, met yesterday afternoon, and united in issuing a joint call for a city convention. The call, which will be found in another column, and is sufficiently broad and patriotic to satisfy every real friend of the Union. The Committee did not confine their call more to the Republican organization, but cordially invites every friend of Constitutional Government, and the prosecution of the war for the Union, to come forward and aid in electing a proper person as Chief Magistrate of our city, for the ensuing two years.

PERSONAL.—The Erie *Dispatch* contains a very complimentary notice of our young townsman Samuel W. Hay, Acting Brigadier Inspector of the Allegheny District, a young man only eighteen years old, son of Major Alex. Hay, one of the most efficient officers of the Sixty-Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. The efficiency and satisfactory manner with which Mr. Hay, the younger, has discharged the duty of his office has elicited much praise from all who know him.

DEAD CHILD FOUND.—A dead child was found in a barrel of elderberries, at Thomas Johnson's, in Cook township, Westmoreland county, on the 6th inst. A post mortem examination was held by Drs. Morrison and Hartman, who gave it as their opinion that the child had been alive. The mother of the child is reported to be Miss Margaret Johnston, a daughter of Thomas Johnston.

LARCENY.—A colored man named Henry Brown, was arrested by the Mayor's police, yesterday, at the instance of Mrs. Uretta Butler, also colored, on a charge of larceny. Brown entered the house of Mrs. Butler, and without asking permission, carried away a pair of pantaloons and one coat. The articles were found in his possession when arrested. He was committed for trial.

ASSAULT.—Garret Bolls, mate of the steamer J. W. Harlman, was arrested yesterday, and held to answer, on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of James Mamon. The prosecutor was engaged as a laborer in unloading the boat, when he alleges Bolls, without any provocation, kicked and abused him in the most shameful manner.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last, a little child of Joseph M. Moorhead, Esq., of Taylorville, Indiana co., aged about three years, had its clothes take fire, and before it could be relieved was so badly burned as to cause its death the following day.

HIS NAME.—Joseph Kiem is the name of the man who was killed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Saturday evening. It is said that he left a wife and family in Germany, but had no immediate relatives here.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A five dollar counterfeit bill, on the Ussilla Bank, of New York, was extensively circulated in Philadelphia on Saturday.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 6 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets, HARRY SHIMIA, PROPRIETOR.

B J Hopkins, Ohio
T George, Cadiz, O
G T Wharton, do
L Pcolling, Salem
J Slocum, Brownsville
A D Maloney,
Capt J House,
B W Doyle, Steubenville
W S Adams, Cincinnati
T O Adams, do
F Walsh, Chicago
J Davis, New Cast'e
J Ayers, do
H Merriman, do
J E Beebon, Luzerne
J Patton,
M Palmiter, Ravenna, O
A S Foxt, Steubenville
J H Swings, Reedville, O
C W Madora, St. Market
J E Shaffer,
O B Smith, Salem, Mass
B Baily, do
W M Ledwith, Brownsville
H Greiner, Salem
M Lee, Indiana
G Beston, Peoria
W J Kelly, Buffalo, O
Miss S Florence, Brownsv.
M A Bliss, O
H C Howard, Kittanning
R P Crawford, Brunell
W J Acton, W. Greenvi'e
R C Sinthrivert, Ph'a
B W Marshall, do
H A Plumer,
Miss A Buchanan, Ill
W Wilson, Mon. city
W Fraser & wife Fay. city
B Kerr & son, W. Elizab'h
J Hendricks, str. Argo
S T Morris,
T J Rosenberg, Phila
J C Berry,
Dr Eddy, U S A
Capt T Williams, U S A
H Saylor, Johnstown
G McGitt, Washington
L Schillin, Salem
L Colvin & son, Brownsv.
R B Reed, Wash co
D Derr, Warren
A Patrick, New Phila
A Bartholomew, Wellsvi.le
J Baird, Wash.

MANSION HOUSE—No. 544 Liberty street. SIMON ACKNEYE, PROPRIETOR.

K Campbell, Georgeville
J J Campbell, do
G J Keiler, Utah,
D McGrady, Ohio
H N Pillotson, Linton, O
W H Parsons, Cin
R M Jones Greensburg
H A Perkins, Cin
H Hove, do
J W Keepers, Cerede, Va
W T Odell & family, N S
R Main, Columbus
J Todd, Chester co
W R Downey, Wheeling
J M Young, Martinsville
G Rathe, Reading
S Hopkins, N Y
S McCurry, O
G W Shaw,
G Brown, Kittanning
J R Brown, do
J Rob on, Clearfield
G Hawk,
J H Cope, Uniontown
J Rhodes, Somerset
J Babbits, do
M L Morris, Morris Mill s
A M Hill, Fayette co
J H Cunningham, Ind. Pa
J Pitchard & wife, N Y
G Spratt, Lewisburg
W M Thomas, Youngstown
B Sargent, do
J J Davis, Ironton
Miss Kuhn, Baltimore
Miss Weller, do

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third street. S. L. HOCKLEY, PROPRIETOR.

E Barnes, Connellsville
H C Nicolls, do
G J Black, Somersfield, Pa
J Hartman, Lancaster city
J Baughman, W. Newton
Daniel Sinery, do
B Davidson, do
S B Weimer, do
O B McNary, U S A
John Orr, Rostraver
A Wiffer, Connellsville
A M Will, Greene co
D E Holmes, Chicago
W W Thompson, Mon. city
R Patterson, Bellvernon
Jas. Todd, Fayette city
N Jenkins, Coal Bluffs
W Smith, Elizabeth, Pa
J Miller, Grantsville, Md
J Gue, Brownsville

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN MIUR, PROPRIETOR.

G M-Gardison, Brookville
J Galvin, Ligonier
J Bauman,
S P Ulam,
B Musselman, Harmony
J N Dirk, Kittanning
A Craig, do
W Jackson, do
H Carver, Poland, O
J Peables, Col. co, O
J McAtee, do
M Stricker, North'land co
J Houston Clarion co
G Berry, do
R Taylor, Saltsburg
J Henderson, W. Newton

HARP'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HARP, PROPRIETOR.

J Harlan, Wash
F Munson, N Y
H Aed, Armstrong
J H Clifton, New Castle
G Johnston & lady
W B Kirbon, Steubenville
J McCauley, do
W Scott, do
J Paxton, Canonsburg
F James, do
T Barnes, do
J W Forsyth, Prospect
W Murphy, Canonsburg
J J Snitterly, do
W Hornish, do
E K Rodgers, do
J S Stewart, Logan's Ferry
J H Stewart, Titusville
D Marshall, Bethel
R McFarland, Shirland
J T Elder, Blairsville
P Mawey, N Fa, ette
J Wilkins, New Castle
J Cunningham, Florence
M P Rose, O
J W Fife,
W McClean, Ohio
Arnold, Cannonsburg
J Thompson, Thompsonv'e
J Neel, Sewerhill
A P Lewis, North Fayette
J Wallace, Canton
A B Black, Chicago
H O Heinemann, Butler
J Caughey, Lancaster
J M Clifton, New Castle

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street. S. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

J McGee & family
P Turney, Brady's Bend
S Sigworth, Clarion
C Canning,
J B Kemp, Hanover, Mass
J D Caldwell
A Millis, Manchester
J Anderson,
J Todd, Chester co
A H Bovit, Ohio
F Kennedy, West Newton
M Moller West co
D Howe Butler
W Weimer, do
J Blake, do
T McCollister, do
J Corbetty, do
W Boughner, Butler
J Donahoe, do
T Donahoe, do
J Jacob, Venango co
J Pimock, do
R Vandolin, do
G Fand, Canonsburg
D Weaver, Wash co
H Devore, do
E Crouch, do
J Young, do
A Shutters, do
S G Wilson, Canonsburg
J Corns, do
R Wilson, do
D McCandless do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street. P. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

J Hogue, Alliance
C Wells, do
J Hepburn, Wheeling
D L Walker, O & P R R
G Berkley, do
E T Moreland, do
T Hamilton, Scater
B F Scott, Mon city
J Kent,
G J Long Greenfield
B Moore, do
N Vanvorbie & wife
B Harris, Jeff co
J McNey, Hay, Wash
Z Tidot, Ohio
A Tharp, U S A
H Kurrell, do
M Campbell, Wood co, Va
J W Arkworth, New Castle
J Britton, Beaver
J Busey, Uniontown

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.—Those persons who stay away from the Theatre to-night, will miss a treat which they may never get another chance to enjoy, as Mr. Hackett, certainly the best Shakspearian comedian now performing, will commence a brief engagement, lasting only two nights, (this and to-morrow evening,) and will personate his world renowned character of Sir John Falstaff in the historical play of King Henry the IV. A word to the wise is enough. Secure a seat, if you would be amused and instructed at the same time.

MARINES FOR WESTERN GUN BOATS.—A detachment of 500 United States marines, from Philadelphia, passed through this city Monday night, on their way to Cairo, where they will be assigned to duty on the Mississippi Gun Boats. This is another indication that stirring times may soon be anticipated on the lower Mississippi.

LADIES, be sure to go to Barker's, 59 Market street, to-morrow. They have just received from New York Auctions bargains that will astonish you. Silks at 31 cents, worth $1 12. Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c., &c. Be sure to go.

WINTER CLOTHING.—If any of our readers desire a nice, genteel, and serviceable winter suit, at a fair price, they can obtain it at Wm. H. McGee & Co.'s, 113 Federal street, corner of the Diamond, Allegheny. They have now on hand a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods, ready made, or which can be furnished to order in the best style. Also, a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. D. THOMPSON'S Rheumatic and Neuralgic Liniment is a certain cure for pains in the face or any part of the body. Try it. The genuine is prepared only by J. D. Thompson, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh Pa., and sold wholesale and retail.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner. Jobs promptly attended to. Care and attention given to all work entrusted to him. Call at his Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR C. BAHLS, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Rupitures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

A Friend in Need. TRY IT.—DR SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a cure for Sore Throat, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. ap22:2d&w2w Pitt

R. S. SELLERS & CO., Agents, Corner Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. CRUMB & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. HAYDN'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. de17:2d&w1w

W. A. McCLURG,
Commission Merchant,
For the sale of
Crude and Refined Carbon Oils,
NO. 61 ODD STREET.
oct18-ly

GEO. W. DILWORTH ..... JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 120 and 122 Second Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From the Expedition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The United States transport Atlantic has arrived. She left Port Royal at three o'clock p. m., on the 16th inst. The town of Beaufort had not, up to that time, been occupied by the United States troops. The Atlantic brings home a number of passengers and invalids, from the army and navy, and six prisoners. Everything was quiet at Port Royal. All the troops had been stationed, and were in good health. Several visits had been made to Beaufort by a regiment or detachment, but they retired, leaving the place deserted. There had been no communication from the opposite side of the Island, confirming the report that the Union pickets had been attacked. The stores and ordnances had been nearly all landed. The dispatch relative to a fleet being seen off Fernandina, bound South, is undoubtedly an error, as the fleet remained at Port Royal on the 16th inst. The Atlantic brings a number of rebel trophies, and one bale of cotton.

The Atlantic left the following vessels at Port Royal: Steamers, Wabash, Pawnee, Mohican, Seminole, Flag, Unadilla, Seneca, Bembina, Ottowa, Curlew, R. B Forbes, Isaac Smith, Mercury, O. M. Pettit, Pocahontas, Pauquin and Augusta. Transports, Baltic, Vanderbilt, Ocean Queen, Ariel, Philadelphia, Empire City, Canaoha, Roanoke, Marion, Oriental, Matanzas, Star of the South, Parkersburg, Locust Point, Winfield Scott, (condemned) Potomac, McClellan, Daniel Webster, Illinois, Ben Deford, Great Republic, Ocean, Express, Golden Eagle, Zonas, and Coffin. Also, one bark, two brigs, a large number of coal schooner and six trading vessels.

The United States steamers Susquehanna, Connecticut, Vandalia, Savannah and Sabine had sailed, and the two latter were off Tybee and Port Royal.

The passengers by the Atlantic are Captain Ludue, Quarter-Master U. S. A., Col. Moore, N. Y. 47th, Wm. T. Crane, O. G. Sawyer, Lieut. Harbaugh, Mr. Allen, of the N. Y. 48th, Capt. Boyd, U. S. Marines, Capt. Hall, Major Pangborn, U. S. Paymaster, Dr. Bloodgood, U. S. Navy, Captain Bertsen, Mr. Newcom, First Officer of the Peerless, Captain Litchfield, A. R. Calder, first Engineer steamer Governor, Messrs. Johnson, Rogers, Duryea, Lieut. Sawyer, New York 47th, Mr. May, Chief Engineer, and M. Wise, Assistant Engineer steamer Peerless; Mr. Ratwinsel, Engineer of Vixen; Capt. McNair, Ordnance Corps, and five wounded men from the squadron; eight teamsters; twelve men from the steamer Sylvia; and about fifty refugees from the Quarterm ster's Dep't. Also twelve sailors from the Spanish prize brig Providenta, captured off Charleston.

Important from Europe.

PORTLAND, Nov. 18.—The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 8th inst., arrived at this port at 9 o'clock to-night.

BELGIUM.—Monsieur Soloms has been appointed Belgian Minister to Turin. This is considered as a recognition of the Kingdom of Italy.

The Paris papers give the particulars of the Convention agreed upon by France, England and Spain, relative to the Mexican expedition. The *Patrie* says the three Powers are to have the right to send the same naval strength, while the strength of the forces to be landed is to be apportioned according to the number of subjects each Power has in Mexico. Spain, therefore, will claim the precedence. The Cabinet at Washington will be invited to join in the expedition, and it will be left optional with them to send such number of ships and troops as they may deem advisable. The *Debats* says:

The powers are at the commencement endeavor to impose a suspension of arms between the belligerent parties in Mexico. They undertake not to occupy permanently any part of the territory, and to obtain no exclusive advantage over Mexico. They engage to leave Mexico entirely free to choose her own form of Government. England gave up the conditions which she wished to have inserted in the treaty, namely, that the three powers should pledge themselves not to accept the Throne of Mexico for any Princes of their reigning families. If a Monarchical form of Government prevails, the three powers pledge themselves not to use their intervention to the profit of any Prince in particular.

The *Patrie* says the contingent force of France will number 3,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The frigate Warrior has arrived at Queenstown, after a sea trial trip, in which she realized the highest expectations. It is reported that her speed reached 17 knots per hour, under steam and canvas.

The London *Times* treats, in an editorial, on the ill feeling of the North towards England and its groundless as. It says: "We shall therefore continue to express our conviction that Secession has destroyed the Federal Union, and that to whichever side victory inclines, its reconstruction on the old basis is impossible."

The *Times* also reports its convictions on sundry other points.

PORTUGAL.—The Cortes opened on the 6th inst. The King's message was read, but it contained nothing important. The Cortes then adjourned till January.

The infanta Don Ferdinandes died on the 6th.

POLAND.—Numerous arrests without any apparent cause, continue to be reported from Warsaw, while, in the Polish provinces, the violence of the soldiery is represented as more terrible than ever.

The Protestant churches in Warsaw were reopened.

TURKEY.—The European Commissioners, on the union of the Danubian principalities, had received fresh instructions from their Government.

FRANCE.—It was stated that the arrivals of grain in France had lately been so excessive that some vessels had about to be reshipped from Marseilles to England.

The Paris Bourse was firm and higher. Rentes were quoted at 68· 60c.

Several heavy commercial failures have occurred at Paris.

The *Constitutionnel* has been recommended by the Minister of the Interior to be less positive and less peremptory in its articles against the temporal power of the Pope.

ITALY.—The finances of Italy are reported to be in a very bad state, and a speedy system of economy is necessary to prevent serious disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 60,000 bales, with a buoyant market, but unchanged prices, which opened at a decline of ¼@⅛d, but subsequently recovered. The sales include 32,000 bales to speculators and 7,000 bales to exporters. The sales of to-day (Friday) are estimated at 20,000 bales, the market closing buoyant, but the prices are still without quotable change, as follows: New Orleans Fair 12⅞; Middling 12; Mobile Fair 12⅛; Middling 11⅞; Upland 12⅛; Middling 11⅞. The stock of Cotton now in port amounts to 633,000 bales, including 30,000 bales of American.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet but steady. Provisions are quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Consols are quoted at 93⅞@93⅞ for money. American Securities are quiet; Illinois Central Shares 39⅞.

A meeting of the foreign representatives has been held at the residence of the British Minister, to consider the montenegrin question. The Vizier was present. No decisive action was had.

A storm has occurred in the Black Sea, causing much loss of life and shipping.

The news from Syria, to the effect that Daoud Pasha has become the tool of the French, caused great excitement and discontent.

Letters received from Ragusa deny that the Turkish army had been defeated by the insurgents. The Chief of the insurgents has put the price of 10,000 sequinos on the head of Omar Pasha.

VIENNA.—Tranquility prevails at Pesth.

LONDON, Nov. 8th.—Consols 93⅞, ex. div.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—A company of Jennison's men, who left here Saturday for Pleasant Hill, succeeded in capturing twenty-two wagons and two hundred oxen belonging to the Government train reported burnt by the rebels of that place.

A rebel force of twelve hundred men, encamped three miles from Pleasant Hill, will be attacked to-night.

The steamer Sunshine arrived yesterday from St. Louis, having on board a lot of commissary stores and government wagons destined for Leavenworth, were taken from her at Waverly, by a gang of rebels under command of Joseph Shelby.

GREEN POINT, Nov. 19.—The slaver Augusta was seized yesterday off Montauk. Nine men were found aboard but they made no resistance. The vessel was brought here.

BELFAST, Me. Nov. 19.—The United States gunboat Penobscot was launched to-day, at high water.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—The Memphis *Appeal*, of the 14th, acknowledges the loss at Belmont to be 625, killed, wounded and missing, and represents the Federal loss at 1,000.

Col. Logan acknowledges the Federals to be whipped.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 9th, says the Confederate army in Virginia is reorganized. The State is constituted a department comprising three armies, of the Potomac, the Valley and Acquia, under the chief command of Gen. Johnson. Beauregard commands the army of the Potomac, Gen. Thomas Jackson the Valley, and Gen. Holmes the Acquia army. The Potomac army comprises four divisions—the first, included in the Valley, under General Doren; the second, Gen. G. W. Smith; the third, Gen. Longstreet; the fourth, Gen. Kirby. Smith's troops continue passing through Richmond northwardly. The 4th Texas and 21st Georgia left on the 28th for the Potomac.

All the Federal prisoners in Richmond have been sent to North Carolina.

The rumor is confirmed that Gen. Lee left South-Western Virginia for South Carolina.

Floyd again commands the rebel forces opposed to Rosecrans.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 13th, publishes the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Gen. Winder, telling the latter to make a choice of Federal prisoners, as a hostage for Smith, condemned at Philadelphia. The lot fell on Col. Corcoran, who was ordered into close confinement in a felon's cell. The other hostages are Cols. Lee, Coggswell, Wilcox and Wood, Lieut. Cols. Brown and Neff, Majors Potters, Revere and Vogdes, and Captains Richland, Brownson and Jeffers.

Gen. Wise is convalescent.

The Memphis *Appeal* says that the journey from Richmond to Memphis occupies four days, owing to the destruction of bridges in East Tennessee. Two of these bridges were costly and cannot be speedily rebuilt.

The railroad managers are using every effort to keep the communication between by ferries and temporary bridges. There was great excitement along the route especially at Knoxville. Parson Brownlow has left for parts unknown.

Five hundred Unionists were reported at Uniontown when the bridge was destroyed.

Col. Josiah Gorgas, a prominent East Tennessee rebel politician, was killed at the polls on the day of the election.

Several skirmishes between Unionists and Secessionists are reported from various points in East Tennessee.

The reported transfer of Zollicoffer's forces from Cumberland Gap to Eastern Kentucky is not founded.

LATEST.—Nashville and Memphis papers show that Zillicoffer is still at the Gap, with 4000 troops. A brigade of Tennesseans, under Gen. Carroll, in order to reinforce Zollicoffer, came from middle Tennessee.

The Bowling Green *Courier*, of the 12th, states, however, that three regiments, two companies of cavalry and a battery of artillery was sent from Bowling Green in the direction of Scottville, Ky. It is supposed to be for Zillicoffer's relief. This movement originated in a report of an advance on Danville.

The explosion of the large gun at Columbus killed eight men, including three officers. Gen. Polk was laid up for several days by its concussion.

The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes, for the first time, the official report of the proceedings of the Virginia Convention, which was held last spring. It is full of interesting developements. The friends and opponents of Beauregard are carrying on an angry newspaper controversy at Richmond. Beauregard publishes a card in the *Whig*, requesting his friends not to notice the attacks of his enemies, and disclaiming ambitious aspirations, and announcing his intention to retire at the end of the war to private life. The trouble arose from claims made upon the defensive policy of the rebel government in some of Beauregard's general orders and reports.

Governor Harris, of Tennessee, in his proclamation of the 12th, urgently appeals for private terms to arm five regiments, now in camp, and threatens peremptorily to disband them if no arms be furnished. The Legislature passed a law on the 13th authorizing Davis to seize all private arms, and call 10,000 man into service.

A. G. Brown and James Phelan were elected by the Legislature of Mississippi, Confederate Senators.

The Fort Smith *Times* says that the wire between Fayetteville and Van Buren have been cut several times.

Pettus was almost unanimously elected Governor of Tennessee.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The transport steamer Rhode Island arrived at this port this afternoon, from Ship Island on the 5th, Fort Pickens on the 7th, Key West on the 10th, and Port Royal on the 17th inst. She passed, on the 9th, off Hole in the Wall, the U. States schooner H. W. Johnson, in search of a reported privateer. She