Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 3.

The Policy of Delay.

In the early part of 1861 there was such a unity of sentiment in the loyal States in favor of crushing this infernal rebellion, and maintaining the Union and the Government as has never before been witnessed in any great, free and intelligent nation. People of all classes and parties abandoned their professions and rushed to arms in numbers so immense that the Government could not accept but a part; and when, after a lapse of three months, it called for 500,000 more, they stepped forward with such alacrity that all who offered their services could not be accepted.

That was the time to have done the work; but it was not done. Instead of being led to the work they expected to do, and wished to do, and were able and ready to do, the men were set to digging entrenchments, to drill, and to have magnificent and idle parades; then followed long and dreary winter quarters, where their loss of spirit and pluck was by no means compensated by their acquisitions in the art of war.

In the meantime, the rebels—who had no idea that there would be such a tremendous uprising in the North—had time to collect and organize their forces, and to strengthen themselves in every way, until a rebellion, which fifty thousand men could have crushed in a single campaign in the spring of 1861, has so grown that now, at the end of a year and a half, it bids defiance to a million. All this is the result of that slow and tender-footed policy persisted in from the first by those who had the conduct of the war. Treachery and treason permeated the entire army, except in the ranks, and perjured hypocrites betrayed us at every step. PATTERSON and McDOWELL began the fatal work, and most persistently has it been maintained by McCLELLAN, so far as slowness is concerned.

The effect has been to fill the land with mourning for our gallant dead, and with gloom and despondency at the prospect before us. There was something joyous and exhilirating in the early movements of our people in the war, for we were all full of hope then. Now we feel sad when we see our sons and brothers going to the war, to pine and sicken in camp, or be slain in useless, indecisive conflicts. The horrible suspicion oppresses the soul that they are to be commanded by men, who, as Major Keys expressed it, think it is not *desirable* or *expedient* that the enemy should be subdued or captured.

That infamous sentiment is spreading over the country. Men at home, who, a year ago, durst not have uttered a treasonable word, are now open-mouthed in their opposition to the government and to all really loyal men, whether in civil life or in the army; and while one wing of the party of slavery and treason is fighting against the government, another is voting against it. All this is the fruit of this policy of delay. *If there had been even a reasonable amount of vigor, and a rapidity of movement at all commensurate with the spirit of the country and of the army, no political opposition to the government would or could have been organized at the North.*

Texas and the Mississippi.

The eastern papers speak with all the confidence they would of an ascertained fact, that to Gen. McCLERNAND has been assigned the work of opening the Mississippi, while to Gen. BANKS that of a permanent occupation of Texas has been given. Both the men are admirably qualified for the work assigned them. The former is a western man, and no one has a higher appreciation of the importance of his allotted task than he.

The eminent administrative talents of Gen. BANKS make him the very man to occupy Texas, and deliver it from the wretched rule of Treason. It will scarcely cost a blow to get possession; and with the Mississippi cleared of the rebels, its possession can never be disputed. It will at once become as secure a home as emigrants could desire, and its adaptation to the growth of cotton, combined with the present high price of that staple, will draw to it a flood of immigration from the East and North, who will of course inaugurate a system of free labor. The Germans, who are already numerous in Texas, are not slaveholders, but work, as they do elsewhere, with their own hands. They, of course, will hail General BANKS and his army as deliverers.

The great extent of country embraced within the limits of Texas, stretching, as it does, through ten and a half degrees of latitude, (from lat. 26° to 36° 30',) and with a surface rising from the level of the sea to an altitude of more than 2000 feet, gives it a variety of production rarely enjoyed by any one State or country. In the North it is a fine wheat producing country. The vast plains of the interior are admirably adapted to corn and pasturage, and also to upland cotton; while, towards the coast, cotton, sugar and rice flourish. Few regions on this continent are so well adapted to sheep as Texas, especially the western portion. Under an enlightened system of free labor, it would soon become one of the most prosperous sections of the United States.

The occupation of Texas, together with the possession of New Orleans and the Mississippi river, would at once extinguish every vestige of Confederate authority in Western Louisiana, and also in Arkansas, giving us undisputed possession of both the Red and Arkansas rivers—in fact of all west of the Mississippi.

We like this movement very much. It is full of hope and promise to the cause of the Union. It will at once establish free labor even further South than slave labor has yet extended; and it will in a short time restore to us a supply of cotton, the want of which is beginning to be seriously felt. But while we say all this, we trust there will be no abatement in zeal on the part of the government to strike the rebellion in its central stronghold.

SHINPLASTERS IN NEW YORK.—The City Councils of New York passed an ordinance on Thursday authorizing an issue of bills of the fractional parts of the dollar, to the amount of three millions of dollars. Persons who require these notes must deposit an equal amount of current funds in advance with the City Chamberlain. The people of Gotham are probably tired of waiting on the manufacturers of the postage currency, and so have started a mill of their own.

Parsons versus Curtis.

The only opinion in opposition to the President's Proclamation of Emancipation, emanating from any respectable legal authority, may be found in a pamphlet from the pen of Judge CURTIS, of Boston. This labored effort to prove the worse the better cause has met with a cogent, pithy reply, which comes from Professor PARSONS, of the Cambridge Law School.

The pro-slavery and secession presses throughout the whole country seized upon Judge CURTIS' opinion with great avidity, it being the only argument emanating from a respectable source on their side of the question, long, heavy and involved as it is. Judge PARSONS, the author of the following terse and lucid review of it is the Law Professor in Harvard University:

"*To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:*

There are three questions concerning the President's Emancipation Proclamation. One, has he a constitutional power to issue it, as a civil, political or administrative act? The second, was it expedient? The third, has he constitutional power, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue it, at this time, as a military act?

These questions are perfectly distinct. One of the most common and most truthful causes of error upon all subjects is the mingling of questions which are distinct in themselves, but so near each other that they confuse each other.

Judge Curtis mingles these questions so entirely, that no study of his pamphlet enables me to see clearly, as to much of his argument, upon which of these questions it is to bear.

Let us separate these questions.

I am sure that the President has no power to emancipate a single slave, as a civil, political or administrative act.

Was it expedient? I leave this question to the President. For he is honest; he is capable; he has considered the question long, carefully and painfully, and in all the relations in which it can present itself. However wise I may be, or Judge Curtis may be, on this subject, the President must be wiser, or all rules of probability fail.

As to the remaining question, I have not the slightest doubt of his constitutional power, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue this proclamation as a military act.

If Halleck, when before Corinth, might have sent a force a hundred miles to catch and bring into his lines a hundred negroes with the wagons, horses and provision they were bringing to Beauregard, the President and Commander-in-Chief, sitting in the centre, with wider views, wider necessities, and wider rights to meet those necessities, may, if he can, prevent the whole mass of slaves from laboring to feed the rebellion. He may, if he can, by the danger of insurrection, or of starvation, or of loss of property, dishearten the rebels and drive their armies home.

To say otherwise, would be to say that he might strike at the rebellion, but must be careful not to strike away its corner-stone.

Can he do it in fact? This question touches the expediency of the measure, and this I leave to him. But it does not touch his military right to threaten it, and to do it if he can.

Judge Curtis speaks much and eloquently of the President's right to inflict 'penalty' and 'punishment,' and the rights of the rebels to the protection of the law. Rebellion has no rights. If rebellion means anything, it means the renunciation and destruction of law. And, therefore, it is accursed before God and man.

No rebel has any right to a regard which should weaken or obstruct any military measure needed to subdue the rebellion.

Judge Curtis's argument would give the constitution and the law to the rebels, as their sword to smite with, and their shield to save them; and leave it to us only as a fetter.

Then he tells us the innocent must suffer with the guilty. This is true and it is sad. But when the mingled fire and hail of God's vengeance run along the ground, they pursue no devious path that they may leave the homes of the innocent unharmed; for when national sins bring national calamities, the innocent suffer with the guilty. This may be one of the mysteries of Providence: it is, at all events, a fact. And what has been will be.

Cambridge. THEOPHILUS PARSONS."

Gen. Mitchel at Hilton Head.

A private letter to the editor of the New York *Evening Post*, says:

The other day I went out with General Mitchel, on his invitation, to see the beginning of the negro village that he has started. There were already fourteen houses in a good state of forwardness. He has a squad of fifty negroes at work, and they are averaging one house a day. The houses will be very comfortable and commodious structures; built partly with slabs from the saw mills, and partly with rough timbers worked out by the negroes themselves. Thus far, the thing promises well, and the negroes enter into it with all their heart. In fact, nothing has ever taken such hold of them as this hope—the first they have ever had—of having homes of their own.

The General is also going to set on foot, as soon as practicable, a model plantation, with the best implements and methods of tillage, and thus commence among the negroes, a sound and effective scheme of agriculture on a large scale. I will say no more on this point now, as I propose to write an article for your paper upon it at some future time.

As for the bitter feeling between the soldiers and the negroes, which existed here a few weeks ago, General Mitchel seems to have charmed it all away. It has disappeared utterly; I see nothing of it, hear nothing of it; a result that I would not have believed possible when he came here. That bitterness was exceedingly discouraging to me. It was clear that nothing could be done for the negroes so long as it existed, and I had little hope of its being removed. But gone it is, and a most happy and hopeful state of feeling has sprung up in its place. The main secret of the change I take to be this: that, with all of General Hunter's good purposes towards the negroes, General Mitchel has far more tact and practical sense. He always seems to touch both the soldiers and the negroes in just the right spot, and so can do just what he pleases with them. All have unbounded confidence in him. I don't believe there is now an officer or soldier here but will follow him to the death. From the present style of talk you would hardly suppose there were any but haters of slavery here; whereas but a few weeks ago most of the men seemed to spend all their hatred on the poor negroes.

I am fully satisfied, indeed, that General Mitchel is just the right man for this place, and that, if properly supported, he will do a glorious work.

It is to be regretted that Gen. Mitchel has a force inadequate to the accomplishment of the great work before him. The late failure to cut off connection by railroad between Charleston and Savannah was solely owing to this cause. As the right season for active operations in South Carolina has arrived, we hope that re-inforcements will be sent on, sufficient to enable Gen. Mitchel to capture both those cities. It is especially important that Charleston should be taken, for it would seem that an effective blockade of that port is impossible, owing to the numerous outlets it has to the sea. We hear every few days of cargoes of cotton going out of that port; one of which, at present prices, is sufficient to purchase an iron clad ship of war, or two ship loads of arms and ammunition.

We publish this morning quite a number of Sheriff's sales on our first page. Interesting reading will be found on the fourth page.

Nashville.

A letter from Nashville, dated October 28th, says that "for many days past the Commissaries have issued *half rations of bread and meat—nothing else.*" This is truly a pretty business, and all attributable to the blunders, tardiness, incompetency or treachery of Gen. BUELL, who had men enough to have cleared all Tennessee of active rebels long ago. But instead of this, Nashville is now a closely beleaguered city with a starving garrison. NEGLEY will, however, be able to hold on until relieved. As for BRAGG's army, there is no danger from that in the direction of Nashville. He will be with LEE in Virginia very soon. BEAUREGARD escaped from HALLECK at Corinth, and turned up at Richmond, and now BRAGG, having effected an easy escape from BUELL in Kentucky, will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor. It was very kind on the part of Gen. McCLELLAN, after the battle of Antietam, to lie "quiet" on the Potomac for five weeks, until the rebel armies could effect a junction and get into a strong position.

Elections To-Morrow.

To-morrow elections take place in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The contest in New York is warm and spirited beyond anything ever before known. It turns upon the same principles that the election in this State turned on—the democrats, as they call themselves, being in sympathy with the rebellion, their principles being slightly concealed under a thin veil of unmeaning generalities, with the word *democracy* as a label. Negrophobia is the animus and motive power of the machine. On the other side are arrayed all honest men, who have sense enough to know what they are doing, and who have not gone to fight the rebels.

Wisconsin and Minnesota, like Iowa, allow their soldiers to vote, which makes them sure for the Republicans.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* gives us the origin of the name of the steamer 290, the rascally craft built by rascally Englishmen, in spite of neutrality laws, which has done so much damage to our American vessels. Here it is:

THE STEAMER "290."—The origin of the name of the 290 is this: By a regulation of the Admiralty, all the English ship builders number the ships constructed at their respective yards, previous to their being named, which is usually done at the launching. The 290 was the 290th ship built at that particular yard, and, being designed for foreign owners, she kept her number in lieu of a name.

The Advance into Virginia.

Gen. Burnside has formed a practical junction with Gen. Sigel. This union will give Gen. Burnside a larger command than Gen. McClellan, and it is evident that the route he is pursuing will require the largest force. His mission is probably to clear out the mountain passes with his advance, while the main body moves steadily to a point which, when reached, will prove to be in the highest degree strategic. The disclosures made by Gen. Burnside's and Gen. McClellan's advance are very interesting, but do not materially change the theory advanced in these columns a few days ago. Lee is probably hastening his main army forward from the Shenandoah, across the mountains, to the South line of the North fork of the Rappahannock, intending to make that a defensive position. Instead of having his whole main column east of the Blue Ridge, as we have considered probable, he has possibly only succeeded in transporting a portion of it; that division under Jackson being still west of the mountains and perhaps near Winchester and Bunker Hill. Lee's new line of defence has many advantages. It secures Gordonsville as his base, with direct railroad communication; it gives him a river in front and a river—the Rapidan—in his rear; the ground is perhaps more familiar to him than any that could be chosen in the vicinity, for it has been fought over very recently. By holding this position he can retard the approach of an advance a distance of ten miles from his front, at Warrenton, and meanwhile keep up the transportation of his main column from west of the Blue Ridge.

When General Sigel or Burnside advances so far as to cut the line of communication on the Manassas Gap Railroad, Lee can still receive reinforcements from west of the mountains by means of the numerous gaps; among which are Chester, Thornton's and Swift run. Thus, while Gen. McClellan is advancing in the Shenandoah valley, and the rear guard are retreating, as they undoubtedly will do whether attacked or not, Lee can be continually availing himself of the retrograde movement of his rear guards by reinforcing from it his own main column.

Assuming this theory to be correct, we may expect that Gen. McClellan's division of the grand army will meet with little opposition in case Gen. Burnside does not push forward so rapidly as to cut off the retreat of the enemy from the Shenandoah, and force them back again. Gen. Burnside will also meet with little opposition until he arrives at or near the North fork of the Rappahannock. Then he will probably find this advance obstructed.

We present a few reasons for believing that the North Fork and the Rapidan will be the lines of Lee's defence. In addition to the natural advantages of the position it possesses the important feature that it is an outwork of the main defence of Richmond; Gordonsville being the second line of protection for the rebel capital. It also places Lee in direct communication with his base of supply, which he could not enjoy if he remained long in the Shenandoah. Finally, it is almost the only position he could select by which he could keep up an uninterrupted communication with his corps in the Shenandoah, and at the same time defend Richmond.

Lee is now on the defensive, as he has been since the battle of Antietam and his retreat across the Potomac. He has exhausted the country in the Shenandoah, and, to prevent flanking, has partially evacuated it, having recourse to his favorite strategy of deceiving Gen. McClellan as to his real movements. Doubtless Lee intended to precipitate his column upon Sigel before that General was aware of his danger. The cautious movement of Gen. Sigel, however, enabled him to obtain accurate information of the position of his enemy and thus defeat Lee's only opportunity for an offensive movement. As to the probabilities of an engagement, we think that it is more likely to occur with Gen. Burnside than with Gen. McClellan, although a movement of either corps may make the reverse the case.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

CALIFORNIA is aiding with munificent liberality in the care of our sick and wounded soldiers. The Sanitary Commission acknowledge a second donation of $100,000. This is the second donation of the same amount which has been received. The Committee also acknowledge, in addition to this, a sum of $3,785 from the same source, collected at the polls on election day, and 2,000 more, the overplus of an appropriation for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Telegraphic advices further announce the donation of $80,000, partly from interior towns in California and partly from San Francisco. California, it is said, intends to make a monthly contribution, so long as the war lasts, to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. A handsome gift, in the shape of $20,000 in silver bars, with an appropriate inscription, is to be forwarded to the Sanitary Committee by the miners of Washoe.

THE MEANEST ACT OF THE WAR.—The meanest act of the whole war occurred at Chaplin Hills. When the battle was over, and the night had covered the dead and the wounded under the dark trees, the Bishop General Polk stationed himself, with a small and secret force, under the shadow of the forest, by the side of the dead, hyena-like, and, when a benevolent and Christian heart came to look for his dead or wounded friend, he would take him prisoner, march him off, and strip him.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock: SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTS.

ELECTION.—An Election for nine Directors of the German Trust and Savings Bank will be held at the office of the Bank, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, on THURSDAY, the 6th of November, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
oc25:td JOHN STEWART, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH TRUST CO., October 31, 1862.
AN ELECTION for three Directors of this Company will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 10th, 1862, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
no1:td JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Temperanceville and Noblestown Plank Road Company will be held at the office of J. L. Marshall, 59 Liberty street, on MONDAY, November 3d, 1862, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., at which time an election will be held for President, Board of Managers and Treasurer for the ensuing year.
By order of M. D. BROWN, President.
no1:2td

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, October 23, 1862.
AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in Bagaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 11th, 1862, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
oc27:td ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, October 29, 1862.
AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, November 11th, 1862, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
oc30:dtd

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 13th, 1862.
AN ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on the 3d MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. Also a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same place, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m.
oc14:td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1862.
AN ELECTION for President and Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 17th of November, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.
A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m.
oc17:1m GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, October 16th, 1862.
AN ELECTION, for thirteen Directors of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 17th, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The general annual meeting of Stockholders will take place on TUESDAY, November 4th, at 11 a. m.
oc17:1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

IRON CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., October 16th, 1862.
AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 17th proximo, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, November 4th prox., at 11 a. m.
oc17:1m J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, October 15, 1862.
AN ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on the 17th day of NOVEMBER NEXT, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held on the 4th day of NOVEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m.
oc15:lmd J. W. COOK, Cashier.

CITIZENS BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1862.
AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, Nov. 17th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
The regular annual meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, at 11 o'clock a. m.
oc17:1m GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, October 11, 1862.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 63 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.
oc13:td I. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Saw Mill Valley Plank Road Company will hold their Annual Election on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the 3d day of that month, at the office of W. & H. Walker, in the Third Ward, City of Allegheny, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at which there will be elected one President, five Directors and one Treasurer, to serve during the ensuing year.
By order. ALEX. M. WATSON, Sec'y.
Allegheny City, Oct. 8, 1862:td

POCKET BOOKS, For the new Postage Currency.
DIARIES, 4 to 8 vo. and 12 mo.;
LAWYERS' NEW TIN ENVELOPE;
SLOCOMB'S INKSTANDS;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;
For sale by W. S. HAVEN, WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
oc20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES LICENSES.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Twenty-third Collection District, Penn'a., Allegheny, Nov. 3, 1862.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who have been assessed for a License, under the Excise Laws of the United States, within the city of Allegheny, the boroughs of Manchester, Duquesne, Sewickley, Sharpsburgh and Tarentum, and the townships of Sewickley, Ohio, Franklin, McClure, Ross, McCandless, Pine, Reserve, Shaler, Indiana and East Deer, in Allegheny county, that their applications have been returned, and that their License Tax is now due, and they are required to call at the Collector's Office, No. 67 Water street, Allegheny, without delay, and take out their Licenses.
United States Government money is required in all cases.
DAVID N. WHITE, Collector of 23d District, Pa.
no3:6td&1twT

$4,000 TO $6,000.—Wanted to borrow, for two years or five years, the above sum, secured on improved real estate near the city line, of more than three times that value. Interest will be promptly paid, as agreed; principal when due, with no trouble to the lender. Advertiser would like to have a proposition stating rate of interest, through Post Office Box 185, which shall have prompt attention. This might be a good investment for a Guardian, Executor of an estate, or trust funds of any description. no3

COUNTRY SEATS.—We have for sale 23 acres of land within the boundary line of the city, adjoining Dr. Denny, Mrs. Aspenwall, fronting on Railroad and other streets, which we will divide in portions to suit purchasers, and sell at 25 per cent. lower than land in the neighborhood is selling for. Persons wanting a beautiful forest plot for a country seat, at a low figure, can be suited by calling on S. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!!
Those desiring a prime article of APPLES will do well to call at the MONONGAHELA WHARF, near the bridge. no3:1t

FLOUR! FLOUR!!—
160 bbls. City Mills White Wheat Flour;
100 do Queen of the West do do;
100 do St Louis do do;
200 do choice Ohio do do;
100 do White Eagle family do do;
100 do Smith's Mills do do;
100 do State Mills do do;
100 do Harvest Mills do do;
In store and to arrive by railroad and for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART, No. 297 Liberty street.
oc8

PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS, FOR 1863, FOR 25 AND 50 CENTS AND $1 PATIENTS.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

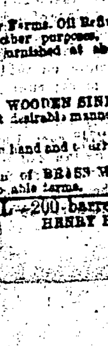
MANILLA ROPE—130 coils, assorted sizes, for sale to the trade at New York prices, at 141 Water street, above the Monongahela bridge.
n3 GEO. B. JONES.

FRESH FRUITS.—Raisins and Figs just received and for sale by BEYMER & BROS., 126 and 128 Wood street.
no3

RYE FLOUR.—100 bbls. pure Rye Flour for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART, No. 297 Liberty street.
no3

OAKUM—250 bales best Navy, for sale at 141 Water street, above the Monongahela bridge by (no3) GEO. B. JONES

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.



PUMPS, suitable for Farms, Oil Refineries, and other purposes, on hand and furnished at short notice.
CAST IRON AND WOODEN SINKS, put up in the most desirable manner.
GAS FIXTURES—on hand and to order shortly.
A large assortment of BRASS WORK on hand and for sale on reasonable terms. no1

CARBON OIL—200 barrels, No. 1 for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.
EATON, MACRUM & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.
Jobbers and retailers of TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS; WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL; 6,000 lbs KNITTING YARNS, on hand and to arrive.
Our stock was purchased before the last great advance in prices, and we offer great inducements to CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLINERS, PEDDLERS, and all who buy to sell again.
N. B.—A choice assortment of Staple Dry Goods, At wholesale only. se27:tf

STRAY HORSE.—Taken up, on October 25th, running at large in the city of Pittsburgh, ONE IRON GREY HORSE, 15 hands high and about 9 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold according to law.
ROBERT HAGUE, Chief of Police.
Pittsburgh, October 31, 1862:no1-3t

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and all other JUST CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, promptly procured at reasonable rates.
Apply to D. H. HAZEN, 103 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and CHARLES C. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.
oc30:3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between GEO. W. HOLDSHIP and GEO. T. McCORMICK, under the name of HOLDSHIP, BRYAN & CO., was dissolved on the 23d day of October, 1862. The business of the late firm will be settled by GEO. W. HOLDSHIP.

NOTICE.—GEO. W. HOLDSHIP having purchased the interest of GEO. T. McCORMICK, in the firm of HOLDSHIP, BRYAN & CO., and having associated with him HENRY HOLDSHIP, will still continue the manufacture of CARBON OIL, under the firm of GEO. W. HOLDSHIP & CO. no1:2w

GOOD CIDER, ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
Sulphite of Lime will preserve Cider for any length of time.
Directions for its Use.—Take one quarter of an ounce to every gallon of Cider, or ten ounces of the Sulphite to every barrel of forty gallons—first mixing it with some Cider or water. After a few days draw off the Cider carefully into another barrel.
For sale in bottles containing a sufficient quantity for one barrel of Cider, by SIMON JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
no1

TWENTY-NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to October 31st, 1862:
Buchanan John, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp;
Campbell & Jones, do West Deer tp;
Dietz Jacob, other goods, Lawrenceville;
Fletcher John, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsb'gh;
Hantsche Edw., other goods, 4th do, Allegheny;
Miller & Bickelson, do. 4th do, Pittsb'gh;
Ruter Ellen, eating house, 4th do, Allegheny;
Vonderon Sebastian, other goods, East Birm'gham;
Waldler Jacob, tavern, Lawrenceville;
Wirts H. F., do. 4th ward, Pittsburgh;
Watson John, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh;
The Court will meet on MONDAY, November 10th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above cases.
W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
oc31:3td

FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP.
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures COUGHS;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures COLDS;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures BRONCHITIS;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures HOARSENESS;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures DIPTHERIA;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures INFLUENZA;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures CROUP;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures QUINCY;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures PHTHISIC;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures MINISTERS' SORE THROAT;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures WEAKNESS IN THE CHEST;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures SPITTING OF BLOOD;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures ASTHMA;
Fulton's Cough Syrup cures WHOOPING COUGH.
Soldiers and citizens—every one afflicted with a cold—try it. Cost 25 cents a bottle, at
J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE, FIFTH STREET.
oc29

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.
Helmbold's Buchu for the Bladder;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Kidneys;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Gravel;
Helmbold's Buchu for the Dropsy;
Helmbold's Buchu for Nervousness;
Helmbold's Buchu for Loss of Memory;
Helmbold's Buchu for Dimness of Vision;
Helmbold's Buchu for Weak Nerves;
Helmbold's Buchu for General Debility;
Helmbold's Buchu for Horror of Disease;
Helmbold's Buchu for Private Diseases;
Helmbold's Buchu for Eruptions;
Helmbold's Buchu for Pain in the Breast;
For sale at the Drug Store of J. M. FULTON, FIFTH STREET. (Two doors below the Post Office.) oc29

THE BEST THING OUT.
THE NEW CURRENCY HOLDER, OR Pocket Book,
Is sold at HUNT'S, MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET, AT ONLY 6 CENTS,
Which are sold elsewhere at 10 and 15 cents.
CALL AND SEE THEM. oc30

SUNDRIES, JUST RECEIVED—
2000 lbs. choice Country Shoulders;
2000 " " " Sides;
75 dozen fancy Brooms;
500 lbs. fresh Roll Butter;
100 bush. Neshannock Potatoes;
Now in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
oc23:me No. 183 Liberty street.

OPENING. MISS C. BEGGS, Having just returned from the East, will open, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th, a handsome assortment of WINTER MILLINERY. Also, everything new and desirable in CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
oc29:1wd

FISH.—30 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel;
30 half bbls. " " 3 ";
20 qr. " " 3 ";
20 kitts extra " 1 ";
10 " " " 2 ".
Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
oc23:me No. 183 Liberty street.

COAL AND LIME, At the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD, MARION AVENUE, in front of the Penitentiary, Allegheny City. JAMES RENO.
au26:mrwm 6m

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. J. Howard, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons holding claims against the same to present them for settlement.
ABNER U. HOWARD,
oc31:1awdw No. 173 Third street.

PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing 500 feet of best quality two-inch leather HOSE with Jones' Patent Coupling attached, for the Neptune Fire Company, until the NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. JOHN QUINN,
oc30:d Ch. Com. on Fire Engines and Hose.

SMITH & WESSON'S RIFLES for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
On Monday, Nov. 3d,
BARKER & CO., 59 Market Street,
Will exhibit the additions they have been making to their stocks of
CLOAKS, SILKS, SHAWLS, AND Dress Goods,
At prices LESS than are being payed for them in Eastern Markets. Country Merchants supplied at the lowest market prices. no1

AT HORNE'S, 77 and 79 Market Street,
THIRD ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED.
New WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS & SONTAGS.
New SKATING JACKETS & CAPS.
New WOOL SLEEVES, MITTS & SCARFS
New WOOL UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.
New BOSTON AND COARSE YARNS.
New BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.
New RIBBED WOOL AND MERINO HOSE.
New BUCK GAUNTLETS AND HOSE.
New BONNETS, HATS & BONNET RIBBONS.
New FLOWERS, RUCHES & VELVET RIB'NS;
And a full line of all kinds of NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
Country and City Merchants and Milliners will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases.
JOSEPH HORNE, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS—2d and 3d stories. no1

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS;
DRESS GOODS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS;
PLAID FLANNELS;
GREY FLANNELS;
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS;
MUSLINS;
LINENS;
NEEDLE WORK;
HOSIERY;
GLOVES.
Wholesale and Retail Buyers Will bear in mind that we have a very large stock, purchased before the late advance, and will be sold very low, for CASH ONLY.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
no1 74 MARKET STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT EATON, MACRUM & CO'S, Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.
We invite special attention to a choice selection of NEW GOODS, just received. All the new and desirable styles of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
LACE AND TISSUE VEILS,
REAL LACE COLLARS AND SETS,
TRIMMINGS AND BONNET RIBBONS,
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
LADIES' & MISSES BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BOSTON RIBBED HOSE,
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS AND MITTENS,
ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOLS,
KNIT HOODS AND SONTAGS,
HEAD DRESSES AND HAIR NETS,
LADIES' WOOL UNDER GARMENTS,
GENTS' SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, HANDK'FS,
MERINO, SILK AND WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CASH BUYERS supplied in quantity at lowest prices.
EATON, MACRUM & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 FIFTH STREET.
oc23

THIRD ARRIVAL OF New Goods AT J. M. Burchfield's.
PLAID ALPACCAS;
PLAIN ALPACCAS;
VALLOUERS, REPS,
FIGURED MERINOS;
PLAIN do;
FANCY SILKS;
SHAWLS;
BROCHA SHAWLS;
SCOTCH PLAID SHAWLS;
CLOAKS, newest styles;
FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
SATINETTS;
CASSIMERES, and CLOTHS.
This stock will be found one of the most complete and handsomest in the city, cheap for cash. oc27

NEW FALL GOODS.
NEW STYLE CLOAKS;
NEW STYLE SHAWLS;
NEW STYLE CIRCULARS;
HIGH COLORED PLAIDS, for Ladies' Dresses;
FIG'D REP'T POPLINS;
FIG'D REP'T POPLINS, all colors.
Balmoral Skirts, All qualities and colors;
New style HOOP SKIRTS, among which may be found the pride of the world,
THE QUAKER SKIRT,
Ladies' sizes, Misses sizes, and Children's sizes;
For sale at W. & D. HUGUS',
se11 COR. FIFTH & MARKET STS.

THE NEWEST STYLES OF DRESS TRIMMINGS at MACRUM & GLYDE'S, No. 78 Market street.
FANCY VELVETS, for Dress and Cloak Trimmings; Narrow Trimming Ribbons. The new Paris Trimming, Cloak and Dress Ornaments; ALPACCA BRAIDS—A large assortment of this fashionable winter Trimming. oc29

TO MILLINERS AND DEALERS.—We have on hand a new and large stock of FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, which we can sell at less than Eastern prices. Also, new BONNET RIBBONS, RUCHES, and other Millinery Goods, very cheap, at MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
oc29 78 Market st., bet. 4th and Diamond.

DRY GOODS.

TO THE TRADE.
JOSEPH HORNE, Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street,
Is now receiving his third large stock of goods suitable to the season, to which he invites the special attention of city and country Merchants and Milliners. New supplies of
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES,
WOOL HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS,
SCARFS, MITTS, SLEEVES, &c.,
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS; KNITTING YARNS AND ZEPHYR WORSTED;
BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, BONNET RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, FEATHERS, BONNET MATERIALS, &c., &c.; FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Prices as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
no1:tf

THE NEWEST STYLES AT MACRUM & GLYDE'S, OF FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, EDGINGS, INFANTS' WAISTS, &c., at extremely low prices, at No. 78 MARKET STREET, between 4th & Diamond. oc29

NEW HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.—We have just received a variety of new styles of HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. Also, HOODS, SKATING CAPS, NUBIAS, ARMLETS, GAUNTLETS, LEGGINGS, &c.; WINTER HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at low prices.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
oc29 78 Market st., bet'n 4th and Diamond.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. LARE.
For six nights only—Mr. COULDOCK and his accomplished daughter, Miss COULDOCK.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 3d, 1862,
Will be presented,
Willow Copse!
LUKE FIELDING.....Mr. COULDOCK.
ROSE.....Miss COULDOCK.
To conclude with
THE DEAD SHOT.
LOUISA.....Miss SELDON.

MILITARY NOTICES.

A CHANCE TO GET IN THE STANTON CAVALRY.
BOUNTY $177.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, D. C., Oct. 3, 1862.
MAJOR JOSEPH A. STOCKTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Sir: You are hereby authorized to raise a Regiment of Cavalry in the State of Pennsylvania, for three years or during the war, to be organized in accordance with General Order No. 126, from this Department.
The Field and Staff Officers can be mustered upon completion of the organization of the Regiment.
Enlisted men will be mustered as enrolled. Supplies of clothing, arms, horses and equipments will be furnished by the proper Department.
By order of the Secretary of War.
C. P. BUCKINGHAM, Brigadier General and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, Oct. 7, 1862.
The foregoing authority of the War Department is approved, and ordered that the Regiment of Cavalry thus authorized to be raised agreeably to the terms and organization indicated by the War Department.
By order of the Governor.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been duly authorized to raise this Regiment. It will be attached, as far as possible, to the Stanton Cavalry, and Col. James M. Schoonmaker will assist in completing the Regiment. The First Stanton Regiment is now at Camp Howe, uniformed, and will be mounted here. Five Companies of this Regiment are now in Camp, and is fast filling up.
Companies, parts of companies, and squads, not already accepted, have now the last and undoubtedly the finest opportunity for entering the service. All the Bounties from the United States will be given to the men, and the Allegheny County Bounty to such men as may be enlisted from Allegheny county. This Battalion has been called for special service by the Secretary of War, and will be armed, equipped and horsed with the least possible delay.
The Colonel can be found at Headquarters, BANK BLOCK, Fifth street, above General Howe's Office.

AUCTION SALES.

FISH AT AUCTION.—On THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, November 3d, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold,
2 bbls. White Fish;
10 half bbls. do;
no3 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, Nov. 3d, at 2 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold, a variety of Household Furniture, comprising in part 1 superior Walnut Book Case, High and Low Post Bedsteads, Feather and Straw Beds, Carpets, Floor Matting, Venitian and Oil Cloth Blinds, Walnut Office Desk, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Chairs, &c. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

GO TO McClelland's Auction, FOR YOUR BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS.
no1

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FAYETTE STREET PROPERTY.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4th, at 7½ o'clock, at Davis' Auction, 54 Fifth st., will be sold, by order of Samuel McClurkan, assignee of Lucas, Richards & Co., four lots of ground situate in Allegheny City, on the northerly side of Fayette street, near Bagaley's Lane, each having a front of twenty-three feet four inches on Fayette street and extending back 124 feet to a 20 foot alley, being lots Nos. 1028, 1029, 1030 and 1031 in Samuel Thomson's plan of lots called 'Chatham.' On which are erected a two-story brick dwelling, a frame dwelling and a brick stable.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; residue in one year, with interest. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

VALUABLE DIAMOND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, in the second floor of Davis' Auction, 54 Fifth street, That desirable lot of ground situate on the south side of the Diamond, having a front of 20 feet on the Diamond and extending back 124 feet to Decatur street, on which is erected a two-story brick tavern, now occupied by Jacob Kuntz, renting for $450 per annum.
Terms of sale—One third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, November 4th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:
20 shares Allegheny Bank Stock.
10 do Mechanics' do do.
oc31 J. G. DAVIS, Auct.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK HERE.—Our friend JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, has recently returned from the East with a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES,
Comprising all the different varieties and styles now in vogue; and having selected it himself from the Eastern manufacturers, is now prepared to offer to the public goods which he can recommend for neatness and wear.
We advise all those in want of neat and substantial coverings for the feet to call on Mr. ROBB, feeling confident they will be suited as regards quality and price.
Remember the place, 89 MARKET STREET. oc4

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., No. 71 WOOD STREET, corner of Fourth,
Have received a large and complete stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
Purchased for cash, before the advance.
Our stock comprises all articles in our line, of the best quality, and will be sold low for cash, wholesale or retail. au16

THE WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five [illegible] months on the 1st of NOVEMBER NEXT. The course of instruction is *thorough* and *extensive*, designed and arranged to prepare boys and young men for business or college. The Principal, who devotes all his time to the interests of his school and its pupils, is assisted by *eight* gentlemen of ability and experience. The *German*, *French* and *Spanish* languages are taught by native resident teachers—an advantage which will be readily appreciated by the patrons of the institution.
The *Military Department* is under the charge of Maj. G. Eckendorff, of Philadelphia, whose qualifications for the position are extensively known. Its duties and requirements do not, in any way, interfere with the Literary Department, while enrollment among the cadet corps is left optional.
For catalogue, &c., apply to WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal.
au13:6mod