Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 14.

The Treatment due to Semi-Treason.

To what advantage are we to turn our successes? One of the first things is the putting down the Federal Government.—*Speech of Charles Ingersoll, in Philadelphia.*

I do not understand the character and the calibre of the Governor elect, if he is not the man to stand erect on the majesty of a sovereign power, and stand up for the rights of his State against any Federal usurpation.—*Speech of Fernando Wood, in New York.*

The 31,000 majority in the city of New York was, he declared, a white army of artillery, of cavalry and of infantry, to bid defiance to police and all else, and they would soon have a Governor who would call out, if necessary, the whole militia of the State as a posse to enforce the writ of habeas corpus. (Cheers.) He declared that the Southern people would come back if they got pledges of our justice.—*Speech of James Brooks, in New York.*

The Government, at the commencement of the present year, began a very wholesome course of treatment with those who, in the loyal States, sympathized with treason; but of late it has slackened its hand and the result is seen in the boldness of such men as the above, who, well knowing that they deserve to be in Fort Lafayette yet feel a conviction that they will not be sent there. Instead of being afraid of the government, they think the government is afraid of them.

In all this, we feel satisfied, the government is pursuing a mistaken policy. It is not weakness which dictates this policy; it is rather a reliance on the innate patriotism of the masses, and a trust that they cannot be seduced from their loyalty by such traitors as Bright, Vallandigham, Cox, Hughes, Ingersoll, Van Buren, and the Woods. The government is no more afraid of these Northern rebels than a lion might be supposed to be of a dog; but, thinking them incapable of working any serious harm, it has thought it wisest to let them alone. How erroneously we shall see.

Printing by the immunity thus accorded them, the men we have alluded to have been diligent, tireless in laboring to rally a strong party against the government. Not against the *administration*, but against the *government*. Taking advantage of the ignorance of some, the party bigotry of others and the laborn treason of many who have heretofore smothered their real sentiments, they have, under the name of Democracy, and with the aid of lying professions of devotion to the cause of the country, where nothing else would serve their turn, built up a party which has but one aim and one purpose—to overturn the government as it exists and turn it over into the hands of the rebels. Disguise their objects as they may, and protest as loudly as they choose, (and none are better at a lie to conceal their aim than they,) this is the grand end they have in view. They are, to all intents and purposes, the allies of Jeff. Davis; and their ambition is to get possession of the government, that they may, in co-operation with him, establish the rule of Slavery over the entire country.

This, then, is the result of leaving active traitors to run loose among the people, deceiving and misleading them, instead of putting such rebel miscreants into Fort Lafayette. If Hughes and a few of his most active helpers in this State had been sent into durance last winter and spring, we should have had no party against the government, now, in Pennsylvania; and so of Ohio, Indiana and New York. The Woods and their co-laborers in the latter State, should have been made examples of, long since, and such papers as the New York *Herald* suppressed. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" and it would have been much easier to prevent the present semi-treasonable attitude of the Democratic party, by crushing its disloyal leaders in time, than it will be, now, to cure it.

But it is not too late yet. The Government owes it as a duty, as well to itself as to the loyal masses of the people, to punish the traitorous utterances of these disloyal men, who, having no country but party, and no God but Slavery, have been laboring zealously for months to stir up distrust and dissatisfaction among the people, and marshal a political force against the Government to co-operate with the force in arms against it over the border. They are manifestly, openly, palpably "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." They clamor for "the Constitution as it is." Let them have a taste of it, by enforcing the pains and penalties of treason, as that crime is defined by it. They have arrayed themselves against the Government, by striving to cripple it in its efforts to establish its authority, and now let them feel the strong arm of that Government, which, in their foolhardiness they have provoked.

If the Government wishes to see its power maintained; if it does not want to fight a foe behind as well as in front; if it desires the opportunity to gather up and husband all its resources for a grand and final struggle with this ungodly rebellion, let it take counsel of wisdom at once and strangle this incipient rebellion in its rear by handing over its reckless leaders to well-deserved punishment. A strong assertion of the determination on the part of the Government to punish every manifestation of sympathy with treason, will effectually crush the movement; while leniency towards such sympathy will but encourage it and fan it into a flame. Leniency will be more and more mistaken for fear; and where bad men are so quick to turn the kindness of the Government against it, any further immunity shown them is, and must be of necessity, suicidal. The Government is cutting its own throat in allowing them any further opportunity to plot against it. We have been trying the *piano* strain long enough; let us now try the *forte*.

Honesty.

At the late jubilee of the Democracy of New York, while John Van Buren was trying to make himself and his audience merry over the popular soubriquet of "Honest Abe Lincoln," some one sang out, "Honest Fernando Wood!" which elicited roars of laughter all over the hall. The idea of associating the term "honest" with the name of Fernando Wood struck them as so excessively ludicrous that it was accepted as the best and biggest joke of the evening, and Fernando himself joined in the merriment. Yet these fellows had just elected him their representative in Congress. It was at once a laughable and melancholy spectacle, and partook largely of the character of the being into whose mouth Milton puts these fearful words—"Evil, be thou my good."

GEN. BRAGG, in his official report to the Confederate Government, says that but 1,500 Kentuckians joined him in his late raid into that State; that the people hesitated to take Confederate scrip, and that he was charged three prices for supplies.

The Great Stevens Battery.

This vessel, designed mainly for harbor defence, and which has been on hand for a number of years, is still progressing towards that perfection which its enterprizing projector contemplated at the beginning. His object is to render it absolutely invulnerable to any projectiles yet known in warfare, and at the same time to give it an offensive power which no vessel in the world could safely encounter. The experiments are carried on privately; but it is said that it will soon be ready to take its place among the marine wonders of this wonderful time.

"The Union" and "Gold."

"OCCASIONAL," in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, gives the following interesting outline of two remarkable articles from the pen of Hon. R. J. Walker, written for the *Continental Monthly*, of which Mr. W. is one of the editors:

The forthcoming December number of the "*Continental Monthly*," which will probably appear early next week, will contain two papers from Hon. R. J. Walker, entitled, respectively, "The Union" and "Gold." The first goes statistically and philosophically to show the effect of slavery upon our national progress in wealth, population, science, literature, education, religion, and intellectual development. It compares the slaveholding with the non-slaveholding States, and shows the wonderful superiority of the latter in all these great elements. It then proceeds to illustrate this position by the history of individual States, and compares the progress, since 1790, of Massachusetts, Maryland, and South Carolina. It develops and establishes these astounding facts from the last census, that Massachusetts, with free labor and free schools, produces three hundred dollars *per capita*; Maryland, ninety-one dollars *per capita*; and South Carolina *fifty-six!* To this Mr. Walker adds a table, in reference to the progress of the savage Indian tribes, showing their products to be fourteen dollars and sixty cents *per capita*. Thus it appears that Massachusetts, with free labor and free schools, produces *per capita* three times as much as Maryland, and five times as much as South Carolina; and that Maryland, with few slaves, produces nearly twice as much as South Carolina, with many. But the most astounding disclosure is the fact that Massachusetts, in this respect, is further in advance of South Carolina than the latter is in advance of the savages. Mr. Walker makes, on this basis, three divisions in the progress of civilization: First, Massachusetts, the most highly civilized community in this country and in the whole world. Second, South Carolina, semi-civilized; and third, The barbarous savage tribes. I have only room to give one further item which will be interesting to the newspaper press, viz: that the annual circulation of newspapers and periodicals in Massachusetts is *one hundred and two millions*, Maryland twenty millions and South Carolina *three millions!* So much for the State that proposes to instruct our own country and other nations in the great problem of Government. Mr. Walker shows by his tables that if each State and Territory of the Union produced as much, every year, *per capita*, as Massachusetts, our whole annual products would *exceed nine billions of dollars!* Mr. Walker's article on "Gold" discusses that subject, including the mineral public lands, with a view to revenue. He recommends the subdivision of these lands into one-acre tracts, their examination and appraisement, and sales by bids communicated to the Interior Department, not below the minimum appraisement. This system, he thinks, would bring at least five hundred millions of dollars, in the course of time, into the Treasury of the United States. The subdivision into tracts of one acre each, he would confine to lands producing gold and silver, and the other mineral lands into forty-acre tracts, as now authorized by law. This system Mr. Walker recommends as regards our unoccupied mineral lands. As to those worked by the present miners, the pioneers who, at great sacrifices of life and money, have explored these regions and developed the mines, under the acquiescence of the Government and an implied pledge of protection, he advises that the miners' code and surveys should be adopted and confirmed by the Government, and that a full title in fee simple should be issued to these pioneer miners at the cost of survey and incidental expenses. This he estimates would prove alike advantageous to the Government and the miners, enabling many who now have no title, by receiving a perfect right, to secure the capital indispensable to the full development and successful working of their mines. I have made this *resume* from advance proof-sheets of these two fine papers as the best matter I could send you to-day. The views of Governor Walker are entitled to the careful consideration of the Government.

L'OPINIONE NATIONALE, in its comments upon the speeches of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Lindsay in England, declares that it cannot agree with those gentlemen in their views. It refuses, with Sir Cornwall Lewis, and happily for us the majority of the English Cabinet, to believe in the possibility of what it calls a miracle—the mediation of European powers. The writer says: "Europe could only be able to bring about peace by means of a direct intervention, and who would dare advise the European powers to such a measure? What European cabinet would dare to counsel so rash a war? What government would dare to burden the finances of the nation with the enormous sums that an enterprise of this nature would absorb? We deplore the cotton famine in England; we deplore the fatal blow which the bloody quarrel of the North and the South has inflicted upon the industry and commerce of Europe; we deplore, above all, the seas of blood which the American war has caused and will still cause to flow. But we are not the champions of universal peace—that task is beyond our strength; neither are we the redressers of all wrongs nor of all injustices.

"Besides, which is the culpable party, the North or the South? The cotton merchants are instinctively led to take part with the South. We lean, on the contrary, to the Federal side, and whatever may be the constitutional question, our sympathies are for the abolitionists against the slaveholders, and we see in the maintenance of the Union, as sustained by President Lincoln, the true interests of France.

"European governments would be, besides, powerless to give back to America the peace and prosperity which she has lost, for the mournful events which are passing on the other side of the Atlantic are produced by a profound fundamental cause which is placed entirely beyond our reach.

"It is not an ordinary war, it is not even a civil war, which we have seen break out in America; it is a social war, a frightful breaking up, due to an institution which is not in harmony with the ideas, the tendencies, nor the necessities of modern civilization. Therefore the remedy to reach an evil thus defined is not to be found in foreign intervention."

"THE SUM OF THE WHOLE MATTER," as to Gen. McClellan, is thus ably and well stated by the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

No one pretends that our military operations under Gen. McClellan have been any check or obstacle to the establishment of the Southern Confederacy. His zealoiest advocates do not pretend that they ever would be, if he had all the resources of the people, for they allege the result of his performance as proof that it is impossible to conquer the rebellion, and therefore it must be settled by our submission.

In fact, so far from Gen. McClellan's operations being any obstacle to the establishment of the rebel Confederacy, they have aided it by giving it the prestige of military success—the only thing that will establish a new nation in the eyes of foreign governments. It is that which caused Mr. Gladstone to say to a British audience, "the Southern leaders have created a nation." The result of his military operations has given dignity to a rebellion which at the beginning had no cause. It has given the Southern Confederacy an appearance of superiority in the eyes of the world, by an exhibition of imbecility on our part, with greatly superior means. It has done nothing but build a foundation for the rebel Confederacy. A continuance of the same management could have resulted only in the triumph of the rebellion, the dissolution of the nation, and such an exhibition of military impotence on the part of the North that it would not be entitled to a national character, and would not command the respect of foreign governments sufficient to protect it from foreign aggression, nor of the respect of its own people to save it from further dissolution. Those who would have Gen. McClellan retained from partisan considerations, would do it to this end. The only way of escape from it was by his removal.

Congratulations to Gen. Burnside—Telegraphic Correspondence with Governor Sprague.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, PROVIDENCE, Nov. 10, 1862.

GENERAL: Allow me to tender you my sincere congratulations on your appointment to the command of the Army of the Potomac. Your well known energy, skill and patriotism, will, I feel sure, restore confidence to a disheartened people, and lead them to expect active operations and the speedy success of our brave army in the suppression of treason and rebellion.

Rhode Island regards your appointment with unfeigned pride and pleasure.

(Signed,) WM. SPRAGUE.

To Gen. BURNSIDE, Commander-in-Chief, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY, Nov. 10, 1862.

To Gov. Wm. Sprague:

Your dispatch of this date is received, and I thank you for it. It is a great support to me in the assumption of so great a responsibility to know that I have your confidence and that of the State of Rhode Island.

(Signed) A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major-General, Commanding Army of the Potomac.

A Loyal Octoroon Sentiment in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8, 1862.

About three miles to the eastward of Faquier Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, along a range of hills of considerable fertility, there is a large settlement of octoroons, well to-do in this world, and an industrious people. Its origin was in this wise: A number of poor whites, after much scuffling, managed to acquire a few acres each of the hilly region in question, and took to themselves mulatto women for wives. The present generation, some three removes down, are so white that it is difficult to detect any trace of African blood in their veins. About the time of Pope's occupation of that country, one of these settlers got into our lines and was arrested as a spy, and he had hard work to prove the contrary. The whole settlement is for the Union. I have this account from one of our quartermasters, who visited these people and bought largely from them.—*Cor. N. Y. Eve. Post.*

A new hotel is to be erected in South Kensington, London, the cost to be $500,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER, SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

WAREROOM, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn's.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my23:dawly

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. mh11:1ydaw7

WM. C. ROBINSON.....P. W. MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER.

ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.

Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:dly

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE, BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 129 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.

☞ BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh25

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

At the old established Coach Factory,

DUQUESNE WAY, (NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)

☞ Repairing done as usual. ju7:tf

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oc19

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 88 Third street, between Wood and Market.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ah9

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE, Paper MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.

☞ Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 33 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

J. C. KIRKPATRICK.....S. M. KIER.

J. C. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c.

☞ Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja18:1yd

N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22

HENRY H. COLLINS, ForWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

ROBT. S. DAVIS, BOOKSELLER, No. 93 Wood street, has just returned from the Eastern cities, where he has largely replenished his stock of BOOKS—Theological, Classical, Scientific and Miscellaneous—and laid in a fine assortment of Stationery of all kinds. Hebestites particular attention to his stock of School Books, and to the fresh supply of Photographic Albums and Card Portraits, which he has received. no8

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock

C'BERENCY.

☞ NOTICE.—An election for President, Treasurer and six Directors of "The Monongahela and Coal Hill Turnpike Company" will be held at the house of Robert Williams, South Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of November, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1 p. m.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

no14:3:wF

☞ ALLEGHENY BOAT CLUB.—A meeting of the Club will be held at Washington Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 15th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the PRESIDENT.

no13:3td

☞ ELECTION FOR PLANK ROAD DIRECTORS.—An election will be held at Girty's Run Plank Road Toll House, for the election of Directors, President and Treasurer for the ensuing year. The election will take place on SUNDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. By order of

WADE HAMPTON President.

no5:dtd

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.

oc15:1md 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.

POCKET BOOKS,

For the new Postage Currency;

DIARIES, 4 to 8 vo. and 12 mo.;

LAWYERS NEW TIE ENVELOPE;

SLOCOMB'S INKSTANDS;

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS;

For sale by W. S. HAVEN.

oc20 WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FULTON'S

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP,

Which never fails to cure when used in time and according to directions.

☞ Read the following certificates, published from among others received within the past three years:

SIX MILE CREEK, Jan. 1, 1860.

MR. J. M. FULTON—*Dear Sir:* For years my wife has been suffering with a very violent cough. At night she would have to get out of bed very frequently to get her breath or keep from suffocating. Hearing of your Cough Syrup, I determined to try it. I got a bottle from Isaac Lewis, and used according to directions. It gave immediate relief and acted like a charm on her cough, producing the greatest change on her in one week. She has no more of the hard coughing spells now, and in fact I may say is entirely cured.

Respectfully, ALEX. HANNA.

PITTSBURGH, Dec 3, 1860.

J. M. FULTON—*Dear Sir:* For sometime I have been suffering with a severe cough and cold in the head, and could not sleep at night for coughing. But after using a bottle of your Vegetable Cough Syrup, I was entirely cured by it.

Respectfully, G. E. W. COMBS.

For this remedy we have the recommendation of all who have used it, and also the recommendation of one of the oldest physicians in the country, who has used it in his practice for years with the happiest results. If you are troubled with a Cough or Cold, Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Quinsey, Phthisic, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, use

FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP.

Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Croup, Pain in the Breast, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Inflamation of the Liver and Diptheria, in all its stages, FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP will cure sooner than any cough mixture in use.

We do not say that in all cases it will cure Consumption. No medicine can be relied on to do that. But we do allege, and stand ready to prove, that by the aid of this medicine, coupled with proper sanitary regulations, such as regular hours for sleep, restraint upon appetite, and avoid exposure, some desperate cases have been cured. Do not neglect this timely admonition. The Cough Syrup will cure your cold; keep a bottle in your house constantly, and take a dose on the first symptom of a cold

☞ $1 00 will save a heavy Doctor's bill, if not your life. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Use a remedy in time. Never cease trying until your cold is better. Prepared and sold at $1 per bottle, by

J. M. FULTON, DRUGGIST,
no13 FIFTH STREET.

R. R. BULGER,

Manufacturer of every description of

FURNITURE,

NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE* constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.

jul6:1yeas

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,
no14 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 15th, 1862.

TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.—Notice is hereby given that the books for assessment of Taxes are now ready for delivery. Returns will be required strictly within the time prescribed by law, and no payment will be made for service unless the terms of the precept issued by the County Commissioners are literally complied with.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

no14:8tdaltwF

SCARCE GOODS.

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO.,

No. 71, corner Wood and Fourth streets,

Have just received BOYS', YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S steel-plated, copper toed, thick soled, custom-made BOOTS, scarce sizes, Nos. 12 and 13, and Nos 1 and 2. n14

SUNDRIES RECEIVED—

75 bushels good Red Potatoes;
100 bbls. choice Family Flour;
1000 lbs. Bacon Sides;
100 lbs. Country Soap;
9 bbls. extra large fancy Apples;
100 boxes prime Cream Cheese, to arrive;
6 bbls. fresh Roll Butter,
8 do do do;

For sale by H. RIDDLE,
no14 No 183 Liberty street

THREE OIL CANS, substantial and in complete order, capacity about 90 gallons, with brass faucets, pumps and dippers, for sale for want of use, cheap, on commission, by

SOLAR OIL WORKS CO.,
no14 St. Clair street, near the Bridge.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!—

500 bags Liverpool ground salt;
125 do do fine Table salt;

In store and to arrive and for sale by

McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
no14 243 and 245 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOG LOST.—A large Newfoundland Dog—color, black, with white fore feet, breast, and streak on his face. Answers to the name of FRANCE. The finder will be suitable rewarded by leaving him at

no14:2t No. 70 WATER STREET.

OWNER WANTED for the following goods, received from Penn's R. R., marked Jas. Dalzell:

3 brass Tube;
2 dozen Buckets;
1 box Merchandise;

The owner can have the same by calling on the undersigned, and paying freight and charges

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
no14 59 and 70 Water street.

WINDOW GLASS—100 boxes, city Glass, assorted sizes, for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
no14 59 and 70 Water street.

LARD OIL.—50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil on hand and for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
no14 59 and 70 Water street.

VENISON.—10 saddles Venison just received and for sale by

FRANK VAN GORDER,
no14 114 Second street.

GAME.—Wild Game received daily at 114 Second street.

no14 FRANK VAN GORDER.

OPENING—

On THURSDAY, 13th inst.,

We will open one of the finest lots of Goods brought to market this season, consisting of

SILKS, plain and figured;

DRESS GOODS,

in many new varieties,

EMPRESS CLOTH, REPS, CASHMERES,

MERINOS, BARATHENS,

POPLINS, EPINGLINE, CHINTZES, VELOURS,

VELONTE REPS,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES,

EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,

MERINO UNDERWEAR,

together with a full stock of

Domestics, Muslin Shirtings and Sheetings,

FLANNELS,

Welsh, Shaker, Colored, Barred and Striped, for

SHIRTING,

BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, IRISH LINENS.

A splendid stock of WOOL AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS. We will also have on the same day a

Cloak Opening.

At which will be exhibited a full assortment of

Plush Cloaks, in Black and Colors,

at all prices, and an assortment of

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTH CLOAKS,

to which we invite the especial attention of our friends and the public generally.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
(successors to Geo. R. White & Co.,)
nov12-3t No. 25 FIFTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 11th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.—The undersigned has been assigned to the command and to the duty of organizing the draft'd men from the counties of Pennsylvania whose quotas rendezvous at the Camp near this city.

The organization of the draft will be by companies and regiments conforming to the maximum organization prescribed by War Department General Orders No. 126, of September 4, 1862. Volunteers from the drafted men for the old regiments will be accepted for the period of the draft, and for the new organizations for the period of three years or during the war. Recruits who wish to join any particular regiment or company in the field, will indicate their preference to the Mustering Officer at Camp Howe. [See War Department General Orders No. 88, of July 25th, 1862.]

Substitutes that are presented before the organization of a regiment is completed will be examined and, if accepted, mustered into the service.

The Commissioners in the several counties in this district are requested to send to the rendezvous, (Camp Howe,) with as little delay as practicable, the men required to complete the quotas of their respective counties. It is important, for the interests of the service and for the interests and comforts of the men, that the organization should be completed and the troops prepared for the field at the earliest possible moment.

The offices for the transaction of business connected with the organization will be at Camp Howe, and at the Gifard House in this city. Communications may be addressed to the Commandant at the Camp, or to Capt. G. CHAPINS, Acting Adjt. General, at the office in this city.

Officers of the old regiments, ordered to this city for the purpose of receiving drafts for their regiments, will report in person at the office in the city, where they will receive instructions to return to their respective commands.

no11:3t ED. R. S. CANBY, Brig. Gen

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles;

DIARIES, 1863, all styles;

UNION STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS;

POSTAGE CURRENCY HOLDERS;

All new and popular BOOKS;

All late PAPERS and MAGAZINES;

PORTMONAIES;

WALLETS, &c.;

STATIONERY, all kinds;

BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.;

A large assortment always on hand, at

JOHN P. HUNT'S,
no6 MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE FURNACE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—The Land, Buildings, Machinery, Engine, &c., formerly owned by the Harrison Furnace Company, in Scioto county, near Portsmouth, Ohio, comprising

8,000 ACRES OF LAND,

mostly timbered; a well built Furnace, with a capacity of about 2500 tons per annum; a 8-sam Engine of thirty horse power, with two blowing Cylinders, complete; Store House, Sheds, Brick Church, Log Houses, &c., the improvements costing near ($20,000) TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Ore is abundant on the lands, the county is the centre of a Mineral region, and Portsmouth is strongly urged as the site of a National Armory.

The property will be sold on reasonable terms, far below its value.

Apply to H. A. TOWNE, Esq., Portsmouth, Ohio; CHARLES BONSALL, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. REINBOTH, Esq., Philadelphia.

no10:2t:tay 436 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

CALL AT NO. 21 DIAMOND and get a bottle of SMITH'S LUSTRAL WASHING FLUID, which saves half the soap and near all the rubbing, and finishes the clothes with a beautiful white linen. One quart bottle, for 25 cents, will do the washing four times for a large family.

Paints can be cleaned in one-fourth the time, and better than by any other process.

Try a bottle, and if not satisfactory, return the bottle and get your money. Sold by the pint, quart or gallon, at the Wooden and Willow Ware Store of

W. J. KAIN,
no7:1m 21 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND OLD LEMAND UNITED STATES NOTES.—I will purchase GOLD AND DEMAND NOTES at the highest market price.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Pagaley's Building,
no13:3t over Market and Water streets

CRUDE OIL FOR SALE—In lots of from 500 to 1500 barrels, that has been in tanks all summer, and stands at about 40° gravity.

Inquire of NAYLOR & SMITH, Diamond Oil Works, or at the office of SMITH, PARK & CO.

oc31:tf

STRAYED.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 27th of October, 1862, in Reas township, Allegheny county, a BRINDLE COW, with white jaws, and white forehead and belly. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.

no13:3td G. C. LIGHTCAP.

FOR 1863.

POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES;

PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS;

ENGLISH AND GERMAN ALMANACS;

For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

NOTICE TO BREWERS AND OIL DISTILLERS.—The forms of Books and Blanks required under the National Tax Law, for sale by

no13 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

APPLES—100 bbls. choice Russetts, just received and for sale by

no13 J. G. McVAY, No. 10 Smithfield st.

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, BON NET RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, FEATHERS, BONNET MATERIALS, &c.; FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

☞ Prices as low as any Eastern Jobbing House. no1:tf

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!—

WOOLENS! WOOLENS!!

COUNTRY FLANNELS—plain, white & barred;
PLAIN GREY AND TWILLED FLANNELS;
Do RED do do;
Do YELLOW do do;
FRENCH FLANNELS, of all shades, both plain and barred;
COUNTRY BLANKETS, home made, an excellent article;
LADIES' LONG WOOL SHAWLS;
Do SQUARE do do;
MISSES do do do;
CHILDREN'S do do;
WOOLEN PLAIDS, beautiful bright colors;
MERINOS, all colors, from 75 cents up;
FIGURED WOOL DE LAINES, at 25@37½c;
WOOLEN DRAWERS AND SHIRTS;
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.;

All of the above goods at a very small advance on last season's price, for CASH ONLY.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
no14 74 MARKET STREET.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AT

MACRUM & GLYDE'S.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES;
Fancy New style BONNET RIBBONS;
VELVET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS;
HEAD DRESSES, WOOL HOODS, &c.;
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS AND HOSIERY;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS;
NOTIONS AND SMALL ARTICLES;

Just received and selling at the lowest cash prices, by

MACRUM & GLYDE,
no12 78 Market st., bet'n 4th and Diamond.

THE NEW PARIS TRIMMING.—This Beautiful article, designed for DRESS, CLOAK and MANTILLA TRIMMING, is now offered to the public. It is also adapted for BONNET TRIMMINGS, and the Flutes being all firmly held by a double line of stitching, will not open out, and can be split in the centre and used either double or single. A full line of colors just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by

MACRUM & GLYDE,
no12 78 Market st., bet. 4th and Diamond.

DRY GOODS

AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

WOOL PLAIDS, PLAID FLANNELS, GREY TWILLED FLANNELS, COUNTRY BLANKETS, SATINETTS, KENTUCKY JEANS, BLACK CASSIMERES, CLOAKS, SACQUES, SHAWLS, long & square; BROCHA SHAWLS; MOURNING GOODS.

A full assortment of

NEW GOODS.

no10

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, HANDKS;
MERINO, SILK AND WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

CASH BUYERS supplied in quantity at lowest prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW SHAWLS JUST OPENED,

AT

W. & D. HUGUS'.

LONG WOOL SHAWLS;

SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS—new style;

STRIPED BROCHA SHAWLS—long and square;

Misses LONG WOOL SHAWLS;

Misses SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS;

Children's LONG AND SQ. WOOL SHAWLS.

Newest styles in

HOOP SKIRTS,

For LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

no4

MILLINERY GOODS FROM New York Auctions.

Wholesale buyers are invited to examine our new stock of BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, OSTRICH F