Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 18.

Traitorous Intrigues.

The telegraph brings us reports of clandestine negotiations between some leaders of the democracy in New York and parties in Richmond, the object of which is to put a stop to the war, secure a representation in Congress from the rebel States, which representation, when combined with the *democratic* representatives of the North, will secure to that combination a majority. That much being secured, the next step is to be a National Convention, got up of course under the auspices of the same joint concern, to amend the Constitution so as to give the South, or, rather, to Slavery, all the rights, guarantees and securities it may desire, and restore to it its ancient domination over the country. This scheme was very plainly and distinctly foreshadowed at the late jubilee or jollification of the party in New York by Fernando Wood, John Van Buren and James Brooks, all of whom would be leading spirits under the new *regime*.

We have no means of knowing how the leaders of the rebellion will receive the base proposition; but we think it likely that they will spurn the Northern traitors with scorn; for some of them have already intimated as much.

The secret of the whole matter is simply this: That organization called "the Democratic party," which for years has drawn all its vitality from slavery, and received all its doctrines and principles from the men now in rebellion, will be utterly extinguished unless the scheme here spoken of can be consummated. Should the Union be dissolved, it will be left to stand alone in the Free States, a thing that it cannot do, for it will have nothing to stand upon. Or should the rebellion be crushed out by force of arms, and the Union restored, the Southern wing of the Democracy and the Rebellion (for they are identical) will perish together, and with them will perish Slavery, the fountain, the life, the idol of the whole system. Slavery, and that monstrous anomaly in politics called Democracy, will both expire together when this rebellion shall be put down by force; and it is to avert this catastrophe that the scheme under consideration has been devised. In fact it is the only way in which the party can be saved.

The object of the democrats (now rebels) of the South is to save slavery and the supremacy of slavery in the government. They care nothing about democracy. Indeed they despise and repudiate its principles, and loathe the hypocrisy they have for years been obliged to practice in order to hold their weak and docile brethren of the North in their leashes. On the other hand, the democracy of the North are only anxious about the preservation of their party and the public plunder that they occasionally reach by means of their party. They uphold and defend Slavery, not because they love it, but because they cannot help it. Their obligation to do so constitutes the main article in their treaty of alliance with their "Southern brethren."

It may be that the rebels in the "last ditch," may try the experiment of sending delegations to our Congress; but it is not very probable; and if the northern friends of the rebels can hit upon no better method of saving "the party" and its only remaining *principle*, Slavery, they had better give it up; for the Emancipation Proclamation will put an end to both.

Gen. McClellan's Farewell.

We ask our readers to read and ponder the following carefully. They will be more impressed than ever with the wisdom of the act which removed a dangerous man from a position of power in which he had become well-nigh uncontrollable. The facts are given by an eye-witness and a man whose keen intellectual penetration enabled him to look deeper than the mere surface of a pageant which had in it all the elements of a deep-laid plot to inoculate the army with disaffection and mutiny. The writer is the army correspondent of the New York *Times*:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, WARRENTON, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1862.

The last echoes of the cheers from a hundred thousand throats that yesterday rang from camp to camp, and were borne out on the pulsing air, have died away; Gen. McClellan has gone, and the army turns to the work before it. It was necessary for the late Commanding General to leave. He had his election of modes of doing so, and he has chosen to cause the trembling fates of the nation to stand still, while he has filled up four days with *an elaborate spectacular and dramatic farewell*. May I be pardoned before thee, austere Nemesis! O, sacred truth! if the phrase maligns the man, it is the conviction which facts have forced upon my mind. A watchful observer of all that has been said and done since the order of removal came, I have been unable to escape the constant impression that what passed before my eyes was of the nature of scenic effect prepared by the hand of the cunning artificer. I have seen the priests of Dodona that pulled the strings that made the Oracle to speak as they wished. Men whom the authorities should know and mark, have busily circulated among the soldiers—dropping poisons—misrepresenting the action of the Government and inflaming the feelings of the troops. Officers still holding commands have, by hundreds, blatantly threatened to resign, and stirred up their men to munity. Heaven forefend that I should say the Commanding General *insligated* these proceedings, but he has remained while they went on, and he has *used* the passionate elements thus envoked. Yesterday the grand farewell was made—thaumaturgy again! The General and Staff rode from camp to camp; the salutes, the shouts, the caps tossed high in air—all went off as a per programme. The formula, "Now, boys, three times three for your *favorite* General," was repeated at each division with such curious iteration that one had had to laugh at the artifice. "It's all played out now, boys!" exclaims a master *claqueur*. "Never mind," remarks a General still in command of a brigade, (how long will he remain?) "*we have only two or three days more to serve in the army of the Potomac.*" "Why," insinuates another, "does he not take us down with him to Washington, and clean out the Hump Parliament?"

I have nothing to do but tell the truth of what transpires; and if you are told that General McClellan's departure has not been attended with every outward demonstration of passion on the part of the soldiers, you do not receive the true report. Time alone can separate what is genuine from what is factitious in the sentiment of the army toward their late commander. But with much that, for the time being, looks perilous, I feel every assurance that the effervescence will presently die away, the moral tone of the troops be restored, and a new life and courage be inspired. There are fictions that have, for the moment, all and more than the force of fact; but there is this peculiarity inherent in them, that, being rooted and grounded in no genuine conviction, and dependant on adventitious support, they do not last, but drop away and cease to be. I class the feeling for McClellan, or rather the form it has taken, with such fictions. It is not to be overlooked that that commander has many qualities calculated to inspire confidence and respect in soldiers serving under him. But that American citizens should have forgotten that they came out to serve their country, *and grown to imagine they came to serve George B. McClellan*, is a delusion which no qualities he possesses can explain. We shall by-and-by be able to unravel the series of historical causes under which this phenomenon has grown into being. Meanwhile the spell is broken, and the time is not far distant when army and people will realize that, in the removal, an incubus has been lifted from off the nation.

With regard to the feelings of Gen. McClellan on his removal only indirect intimations have, of course, come out; but as I saw him on Sunday night at an informal reception given in his tent to the officers of the staff and others, puffing his cigar with imperturbable tranquility and cheerfulness, he masked well every emotion he may have felt. The oft-reiterated remark of "General, this is painful news," simply elicited the reply, "It was very unexpected to me, I assure you." Strong expressions indulged in by youthful members of his staff were quietly answered with "We have only to obey orders." Champagne was upon a table in the corner, of which all partook. As the General lifted his glass he gave the toast—"The Army of the Potomac, and bless the day when I shall return to it." This same hope that he will ere long return to command the army I have heard him repeat several times to-day, although it is strangely contradicted by the remark which officers at headquarters report him to have made to the effect that he will "*never again draw sword under the present Administration.*" Enthusiastic individuals hinted repeatedly at the White House as his future command. This was answered with a smiling silence as to a remark by no means new. Some one observed: "General, we shall see you back in a fortnight." Said he, "If I never return to the Army of the Potomac, *may I live to write its history. It is a task to which I shall devote myself.*"

To another: "I feel as if the Army of the Potomac belonged to me. It is mine. I feel that its officers are my brothers, its soldiers my children. This separation is like a forcible divorce of man and wife. It is unnatural." Of Burnside he spoke affectionately and hopefully. "Burnside is the best and honestest of men. He is no Mr. Pope. *He will do a great deal better than you expect.*"

To-day at noon the late Commander of the Army of the Potomac, accompanied by his personal staff, left Warrenton on a special train for Washington and northward. For an hour previous to the departure, officers poured into the car in a stream, to bid him farewell. Burnside and he sat on the seat together in earnest, confidential intercourse. At length all had gone, and Burnside rose to leave. It was an interesting moment. McClellan held out his hand, and Burnside seized it warmly in both his. McClellan then placed his hand on the shoulder of his brother General, and with a look of unutterable things, spoke a brief parting sentence to him, which is *his* legacy, and not the public's. As the train moved off *Northward* a powerful column of troops at that moment passed, moving *Southward*. It flashed on my mind as an emblem of the new order. Courage, and Onward! W. S.

GARIBALDI.—The latest advices from Europe represented the condition of Garibaldi as critical. Some say he is the victim of bad surgery, and that he will probably lose his leg, if not his life. Should he die of a wound received at the hands of men acting under the authority and orders of Victor Emanuel, it may shake his throne, and kindle a conflagration in Europe greater than he could have raised had he lived. Such men as Garibaldi may cease to be numbered among mortals, but they do not die.

JOHN H. GROESBECK, Esq., an aged and distinguished citizen of Cincinnati, died in that city last week. He had resided there almost fifty years, and was for many years a successful merchant and banker. He was the President of the Franklin Bank until the expiration of its charter, when he established the banking house of Groesbeck & Co., from which he retired two years ago on account of advanced age. Mr. G. was for many years a member and officer in the Second Presbyterian church, and was earnest and consistent in his character as a Christian.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1862.

The snow storm of last week seems to have cleared the atmosphere, and opened the way for the sweet Indian Summer, which for five days past, has bathed the world in its mellow sunshine. It is just such an autumn as was the last. Then, from the 20th of November till the 9th of January, there were but two or three inconsiderable rain storms—the roads being as smooth and hard as floors, then were the golden hours for the Army of the Potomac—past never to return. But for the incubus of an over cautious or an under zealous commander the work which it is now sought to accomplish would have been done. *Allons.*

THE DEPOSITION OF M'CLELLAN.

I have read with some amusement, reports which have appeared during the past week in all your papers in reference to the "excitement" about the sudden "discharge" of McClellan. Some telegraphic correspondents professing to disseminate information from here announce the discovery of angry discussions about, and wonderment at, and condemnation of this most unfortunate event. You must have supposed a tempest of angry altercation, and wide sunderings of near friendships and sad forebodings of the future, and—a bad time generally. Permit your correspondent to add *his* testimony. I went purposely to all gatherings of men, to those places where civilians with shoulder-straps and civilians without shoulder-straps, soldiers, brigadiers on furlough, fifteen-year-old surgeons made up from apothecary's clerks, and all that sort "most do congregate" and watched the current of opinion. "Where found made note of," as Captain Cuttle used to do. Now I am prepared to state that the removal of McClellan caused no marked excitement here at all. There has been, as far as I observed, a general acquiescence in the matter as just the thing to be done, if we proposed to save enough of the country left to get through the winter on. Soldiers with whom I had conversed last summer, and to whom I had expressed an opinion adverse to him as a general to their great disgust and almost anger, have confessed within a week to me that they are now satisfied that he is not the man for the place, and that he is removed not a whit too soon. I asked a fine, intelligent man to-day, who lost a leg at the second Bull Run fight, what the result of his observations was in the army as to the opinion therein of McClellan. His answer was immediate and, I believe, correct, that "some liked him and some didn't." I can assure you, *our* soldiers, at least, are men who have their own ideas and opinions in these matters.

The idea that seems to have got abroad to the effect that "the army would serve under no other commander," was inculcated by the West Point clique. From the headquarters down to the smallest shoulder-strap—down to the mortal Mercury, who runs of errands at the hospitals—there was a parrot-like repetition of the same cry—senseless because there never was any service under him except in digging, delving, and "changing base!" and senseless for a better reason, viz: that it was totally untrue. Where are new the officers bent on serving under no other general! How many have resigned? Alas, not one! There were strong hopes here that the President's proclamation would smoke out some of the half-hearted hangers on of the army. It failed, and so now has the removal of the great warrior of West Point, and the laborious compiler of "Notes on the Crimean Campaign." It is no explanation to say that resignations of such would not have been accepted! It was very well understood that they *would* have been accepted very readily and very cheerfully. Whoever may have been pleased at the weary dragging along, the fearful approach of months of inaction, and immediate winter quarters, the Secretary of War was not the man. Let us trust that his mighty energies and patriotic efforts may no longer be used and made in vain. He has been the champion of action through weary months of delay, and he is victorious.

Gen. McClellan passed through here the other night, *en route* for New Jersey, with exciting any one. He moved like a sensible man, without making any show, and is now peacefully in the bosom of his family, where, let us hope, he may enjoy the domestic felicity of, which, for so many months, he has been deprived.

GENERAL BURNSIDE.

Great hopes of this man are entertained. He has succeeded in all the work he has taken in hand since the war began. His North Carolina campaigning was vigorous and soldier-like. He is a man of business habits. He does something to-day and something more to-morrow, and again next day. He is not held to be a brilliant genius that I have ever heard. He has this day, I believe, the confidence of all the soldiers in his great army, as fully as McClellan ever had, and probably more so.

Thus far, under his command, the army has been stationary. He has been getting the guage and dimensions, the whereabout and what-about of the masses of troops now obedient to his call. *To morrow*, I think, will see them all in motion. Before another week has passed we may have a battle. Indeed it may be before this is in type.

BRIDGE BUILDING.

Fredericksburg is to be occupied permanently again. Gen. Haupt, with his construction corps, went there to-day, and soon the railway will be in running order from Aquia Creek and the great bridge over the Rappahannock rebuilt. This is a huge structure, carrying the rail eighty-five feet above the river.

DESERVED PROMOTION.

Alfred Townsend, of New Brighton, was about nineteen when, in the fall of 1861, he joined Co. H, 9th Penna. R. C. He went all through the toil and fights of the peninsula unscathed, but in the second Bull Run was severely wounded in the throat and thighs. He lay for seven days exposed in the field of battle, but was miraculously preserved from all these dangers, and last week received, in recognition of his gallantry and endurance, a commission as Lieutenant in the 18th Regular Infantry. Mr. Stanton, the most worthy and efficient Secretary of War, is ever mindful of merit. Let us hope that Lieutenant Townsend may be spared to wear yet higher honors.

THE 149TH—THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This Regiment, a portion of which was recruited in Pittsburgh, is doing provost duty here. The men are very sober, steady, well behaved and popular. Jacob Slagle, late of the Pittsburgh bar, has been elected Adjutant of this regiment, and makes an excellent officer. Lieut. Wm. M. Dalgleish, of the same regiment, late a clerk in your Postoffice, is now clerk in the office of the Provost Marshal here, a position of much importance, as through him all passes to cross the lines of the army are obtained. The health of the 149th is pretty good. All efforts are made among the friends of soldiers here to procure for them in their sickness such aid as they need. The Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association, of this city, is happy to acknowledge its great obligations to your city and vicinity. About 100 large and valuable boxes of goods have reached here from your Subsistence Committee. W. P. Weyman, Joseph Albree, Joseph Plummer, F. R. Brunot, Esqs., and others, have aided the Association most efficiently. Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co., forwarded their check a few days ago for $100, which is of great aid just now. The season of the year calls loudly upon all the good and benevolent to throw in of their substance into this stock. The Association's supply for the winter is very scanty. It greatly needs socks, woolen under-clothes, slippers, cotton shirts, butter, fruits, canned and dried, comforts, etc. Boots and woolen socks it greatly needs, and gets but few. The Relief Association of Christ's M. E. Church and the Episcopal Association of Pittsburgh have already sent goods, and more from them are hoped for.

The good people of Massachusetts, through their State agent here, have established a free library for the use of our soldiers, which in its advantages is next in importance to food and raiment.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

While in the midst of this desolating war it is comforting to know that the peaceful and productive pursuits of life are not forgotten. In accordance with the recommendation of the President, the Agricultural Department has been established, and is now in full operation. On the 17th of May last Congress passed an act creating it. The general design and duties of it are to collect and diffuse among the people of this country useful information on subjects of agriculture, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to procure, propagate and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants. Also, in pursuance of this act the Bureau of Agriculture, heretofore conducted under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, has been abolished, and all matters pertaining thereto transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

With the view of carrying into effect the beneficient and important ends contemplated by its organization, the Honorable Commissioner, Mr. Isaac Newtown, solicits the cooperation of the farmers and friends of agriculture, as well as of Agricultural Societies in every part of the country. Their experience in farming will render their correspondence with this department exceedingly desirable, and will greatly assist in promoting the ends proposed by Congress in establishing the same.

In a circular recently issued by the new department, Pennsylvania is shown to be the richest State in the Union, in coal, iron, nickel and zinc. In pig iron she makes 52 per cent. of the *quantity* and 58 per cent. of the value of the whole productions of the United States. In bar and rolled iron the production of Pennsylvania in 1860 exceeded *two hundred and fifty-nine thousand tons*. The production of the recently discovered petroleum, or coal oil, is estimated at *six thousand barrels per diem*, and the wells appear to be inexhaustible.

It also appears from a new publication just issued by this Department that the ratio of increase of our principal agricultural and mineral products, has more than kept pace with the increase of population. New plants which have successfully introduced in the last ten years. The Sorghum, transplanted from China, yielded over *seven million two hundred and fifty-five thousand* gallons of molasses in the year 1860, and the estimated yield for this year is *twelve million gallons*.

Mr. Albert Rhodes, late of Pittsburgh, is in this department, and is a very valuable and efficient employee. Mr. Newton, a meet worthy gentleman and the head of the Department, is also from Pennsylvania. Prof. Charles M. Wetherill, of Philadelphia, a gentleman of distinguished scientific attainments, has been appointed Chemist of this Department, and has already, since his appointment, made a report on the Analysis of Grapes.

VISITOR.

THE RAILWAY TIME-KEEPER, especially adapted for Army sales. Good imitation gold; will run and keep excellent time; have fancy colored hands and beautifully engraved dials, the letters standing in relief. This is one of the most taking novelties of the day, and should retail at prices from twenty-five to eighty dollars each. They are furnished by the case, containing six of different designs, as follows: Engraved, per case of half dozen, $33 00. Engraved and electro-gilded, per case of half dozen, assorted, $36 00. Engraved, superior, per case of half dozen, assorted, $39 60. Engraved, superior, and electro fine gilded, having all the improvements of the foregoing, per case, half dozen, assorted, $42 00. Engine turned, same material cases, over which is good silver, heavily plated, comprising two of the first, and one each of going, the others, making a case of half dozen, at the regular wholesale rates, $36 50. Terms, Cash. Will be sent to any part of the loyal States, with bill for collection on delivery. Buyers in the army will have to send *payment in advance*, as the express companies refuse making collections south of the Potomac.

This is one of the most saleable articles of the times, and just the thing for those inclined to make money among the soldiers. Send in your orders early. CALUS E. WHEATON, Sole Importer, Corner Nassau and John Streets, N. Y.

P. O. Box. 4355. oc23:2w

NOTICE TO BREWERS AND OIL DISTILLERS.—The forms of Books and Blanks required under the National Tax Law, for sale by KAY & CO., 65 Wood st. no13

GAME.—10 saddles Venison; 12 Wild Turkeys; For sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, no6 114 Second street.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.—PROF. S. J. WILSON, D. D., at the request of the Board of Trustees, will lecture in the SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, on NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The Times." Tickets 50 cents, to be appropriated for Church improvement. no18:3t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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

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, WOOD AND THIRD STREETS. oc20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO OIL SHIPPERS AND REFINERS.—I have purchased five acres of desirable ground, situated on the Allegheny River and Allegheny Valley Railroad, above Lawrenceville, which I am fitting up as an Oil Yard, for the exclusive purpose of barreling, forwarding and storing Crude Oil. This property has unsurpassed advantages for the business, being located just outside the city limits, with no adjacent buildings, with a fine landing for boats, and where the eastern and western cars can be loaded on the ground. I am now prepared to take care of Oil Boats, and, with a steam pump, to barrel, and with fire-proof tight tanks to store bulk oil any length of time. Or I will lease ground to parties wishing to have their own tanks, and will build tanks on contract or supply tanks of their construction. Office at the yard, on the Citizens' Passenger Railway. All communications addressed to DAVID KIRK, Box 902, Pittsburgh Pa., will receive prompt attention. no18:3ly

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael D. Smith, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to MARY ANN WILSON, Adm'x, Birmingham; Or to THOS. B HAMILTON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 98 Fifth street, no18:6tw

1863 WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1863.—THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862, THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the Passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 5.50 a. m., stopping at all stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4.30 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

FAST LINE leaves the Station daily (except Sunday), at 11.20 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

The Johnstown Accommodation Train leaves daily, (except Sunday) at 2.45 p. m., stopping at all stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11.45 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3.47 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 8.00 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 8.05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows: Baltimore express, 12.45 p. m.; Philadelphia Express, 1.15 p. m.; Fast Line, 1.30 a. m.; Johnstown Accommodation, 10.30 a. m.; First Wall's Station Accommodation, 10.30 a. m.; Second Wall's Station Accommodation, 6.30 a. m.; Third Wall's Station Accommodation, 8.35 a. m.; Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation, 1.50 p. m.; Church Train, 5.10 p. m. Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1.15 p. m., on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Express and Johnstown Accommodation, East and West.

The public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West, to travel by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise safety, speed and comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Baltimore	10 00
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Lancaster	8 00
To Harrisburg	7 65		

Baggage checked to all Stations on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be their Station agent here, have established a free library for the use of our soldiers, which in its advantages is next in importance to food and raiment.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depots, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each passenger and baggage. For tickets, apply to

J. STEWART, Agent, At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, cor. Liberty and Grant streets. no18

NOTICE.—Books will be opened at the office of B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, Nov. 18th, and continue for one week, to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Transit Coal Company. no17:1w

LADIES' FANCY FURS; CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS; GENT'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS & GLOVES; MATS AND CAPS. Every variety and style of the above goods on hand and for sale at McCORD & CO.'S, No. 131 WOOD STREET. no15

144 RUBIA MILLS, 144 144 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK CITY. GOVERNMENT COFFEE. Put up in tin foil pound papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 6 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds: MARACAIBO, *SUV. RIO, RIO AND JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUV. RIO, RIO AND SUPERIOR COFFEE.* We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders addressed to us, or to our Agents, Messrs. PLACE & YOUNG, 37 Burling street, New York, and Messrs. POLLARD & DOANE, 189 and 191 Cedar street, Chicago, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. TABER & PLACE. oc22:6m

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH, BUY MULFORD'S CREAM SALERATUS, Made from common salt. It is perfectly healthy and pure, and will make better, lighter and more healthy cooking than any other saleratus in the world. It is perfectly free from all impurities, and imparts a cream-like flavor to the food. Please give it one trial. If your grocer has not got it tell him to get it for you. For sale wholesale and retail at ROBERT H. JACKS, Nos. 1 and 2 Diamond sep26:6mTaWsw

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. He invites particular attention to his stock of School Books, and to the fresh supply of Photographic Albums and Card Portraits, which he has received. no1

SUNDRIES RECEIVED—75 baskets good Red Potatoes; 100 bbls. choice Family Flour; 1600 lbs. Bacon Sides; 240 lbs. Country hams; 9 bbls. extra large fancy Apples; 100 boxes prime Cream Cheese, to arrive; 6 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, 3 do do do; For sale by H. RIDDLE, no14 No. 183 Liberty street.

STRAYED.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Fawn township, Allegheny county, on or about the 25th of October ultimo, a small BRINDLE COW, about four years old. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. SAMUEL WOLFF. no14:3t

THREE OIL CANS, substantial and in complete order, capacity about 90 gallons, with brass faucets, pumps and dashers, for sale for want of use, cheap, on commission, by SOLAR OIL WORKS CO. no14 St. Clair street, near the Bridge.

WALL PAPER, CHEAP—Will be sold during the remainder of the year without advance in price, at the old stand, 87 Wood street. W. P. MARSHALL. no15

RAGS WANTED. 9 BARRELS ROLL BUTTER; 9 half barrels do do; To arrive to-day and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD. no17

PRIME ROLL BUTTER.—2 barrels prime fresh Roll Butter just received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER, no17 114 Second street.

100 SACKS POTATOES to arrive today and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, First street. no17

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, GIBBONS, 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. oc27:tf

TAKE NOTICE.—Drafted men, whose circumstances will not permit them, without great sacrifice, to go into service, can be supplied with substitutes. *My charges specified.* Enquire of J. K MORANGE, oct18:tutfw No. 107 Fourth street.

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:

SHILOH 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. R. W. COBBS.

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 Dyspepsia, 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.

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.

THIRTIETH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to November 14th, 1862:

Berninger Anthony, tavern,	3d ward,	Allegheny;
Callahan Hugh, do.	1st do,	do;
Carson R. & A., other goods,	6th do,	do;
Faas Gottlob, do,	3d do,	do;
Honegger B., do,	4th do,	Pittsburgh;
Jost Jacob, do,	3d do,	Allegheny;
Kunz M. F., eating house,	2d do,	Pittsburgh;
Kaltenborn F., do,	6th do,	do;
Lewi Hannah, tavern,	3d do,	do;
Mercer Jas. A., eating house,	5th do,	do;
McNeill M., other goods,	6th do,	do;
Rufer Ellen, tavern,	4th do,	Allegheny;
Sanders T. H. B., eating house,	2d ward,	Pittsburgh;
Widmer George, tavern,	5th do,	do;
Wiatt Wm. N., do,	1st do,	do;
Johnston W. A., tavern,	9th ward,	Pittsburgh;

The Court will meet on MONDAY, November 24th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above cases.

W. A. HERRON, Clerk. no14:2td

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 lustre. One quart bottle, for 25 cents, will do the washing four times for a large family. Stains 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 bottle and gallon, at the Wooden and Willow Ware Store of W. A. KAIN, no7:1m 21 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 as the lowest prices for CASH. oct16:1yMWS

DEAR BLESS US, MR. EDITORS!—Talk about applobation and puffisions, we could fill your columns if we were not ashamed of such reaching after trifles, but we won't be out of fashion. Please insert the following lately flattering reception at the Spencer House of one of our plain substantial Pianos: SPENCER HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 10th, 1862. *Messrs. J. J. Wise & Bro., Piano Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.:* GENTS: The Piano came safe to hand, and when duly compared with a number of the renowned makers, it is considered the best in the house. WM B. CLAPP, Office, No. 81 Fourth street. no14:2t

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 11th, 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. no14:3tdaltwF

LIQUID STOVE POLISH, for the following reasons, is superior to all others: 1. It needs no mixing. 2. It has no smell whatever. 3. It produces no dirt or dust. 4. It preserves from rust. 5. It produces a jet black polish. 6. It requires very little labor. SIMON JOHNSTON, For sale by no14 corner Smithfield and Fourth 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 HAYLOR & SMITH, Diamond Oil Works, or at the office of SMITH, PARK & CO. oct31tfw

DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLES, IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, JUST OPENED AT W. & D. HUGUS'. no18

CHEAP DRY GOODS AT BARKER & CO.'S, 59 *Market Street*, AT Wholesale and Retail. SILKS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS, At Last Year's Prices. no17

DRESS GOODS, AND BARRED FLANNELS, AT J. M. Burchfield's.

BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS; WHITE do do; GREY TWILLED do; SATINETS AND KENTUCKY JEANS; COUNTRY BLANKETS; SUPERFINE do; SHAWLS AND CLOAKS; SHAWLS, fine old style, at half price; DRESS GOODS, in great variety. no17

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 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.

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.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AT MACRUM & GLYDE'S. FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES; New style BONNET RIBBONS; Fancy 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.

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, GLOVES, &c.; UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS; HOSE; KNITTING YARNS AND ZEPHYR WORSTED; BONNETS, HATS, FL