OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:::::::OCT. 19. For Afternoon Telegraph and Local News See First Page.

POLITICAL QUACKS. The Democracy of the State of Indiana, like many other unfortunate localities, is at present cursed with a few antiquated politicians, who are endeavor. ing to keep themselves upon the surface by keeping alive partizan animosities These men, like old Jages, "will be talking," but they rarely ever say any thing worth repeating or remembering. gentlemen will say; reminding us of the shore, were fired upon by a larger force of condition of things existing, immediately now to what they were half a century

One of this class is a Mr Palmer Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Indiana. This gentleman has issued a call for the assembling of a State Convention on the 8th of January next, and invites "all who are opposed to the policy of the present Aministration" to participate in its delibera-

This Mr. Palmer seems to forget that the Administration has no policy except that connected with the war. He forgets that the Union is torn and distracted by intestine commotion, and he, in his anxiety to figure as a narrow partizan, also his own State has been shed in defence of the Republic. The great question at saw that number carried off. issue now is the crushing of rebellion, and until this is decided there is no other, of any nature, of sufficient importance to keep the people divided.— Old partizans, however, will not forget old prejudices; they must have conventions and caucusses and resolutions even while rebellion threatens to invade their very homes. This class of politicians never learn wisdom, and what is worse they never forget or discard political nonsense. They have thought so long about a certain condition of public affairs, that they have become almost monomaniacs. Without the malice or as incorrigible.

will they reflect that administrations are but of brief duration, while our government was intended to last forever? And will they remember that this magnificent | accounts, undergoing repair at San Frans and stupendous Republic is the result of cisco. She has not been in the Atlantic for Democratic policy, and that it is the two or three years. peculiar mission of that party to guard and protect it. 'At the present moment the President's, or rather the government's ablest champions are those who left Baltimore this week for Virginia, to ment's ablest champions are those who left Baltimore this week for Virginia, to as the Paraguay of the last generation.—
have borne aloft the Democratic banner, join the rebel army. It has long been While these savage and bigoted half-castes while the most bitter of his assailants are among those who helped to elevate | City, but the new police could not and the him to the Presidency. These relative old would not identify them. changes are not in consequence of Mr. Probable Exchange of Pris-Lincoln or Mr. anybody else, but simply because he happens to be at the head of our government. It will be of little Sir James Ferguson, Baronet, and Horand chances of free government throughout the world to know who was President of the United States when the rebellion began or when it ended.

The Chicago Post paints us the follow ing picture of things in general, but of the Ohio valley in particular. It is scarcely a time for the people of Indiana to follow Mr. Palmer into his political labyrinths:

The hand of rebellion, red with some o the best blood of the country, is now raised against the constitution of the Union .he shores of Indiana overlook the battle fields of Kentucky, soon to become the theatre of a life and death struggle between the enemies and friends of the American Union. At this very moment thousands of Indianians are treading the soil of Kentucky, armed and equipped for a deadly conflict with Kentuckian s. with Tennesse ans and with all other men wherever born who dare invade the territory or strike the flag of the federal Union, War, cruel, innatural, horrible war, rages along the whole border from the mouth of the Susquehanna to the Ohio, and from the Ohio to the Desmoines. Soon that war is to be commenced with fire and sword, with all the crushing and devastating power of retributive justice from the Potomac and the Wabash down through the Southern States, until the last vestige of foul, trea-sonable rebellion shall be swept from the

Mr. Palmer had better turn his attention to uniting the people of Indiana to enable them to meet and vanquish the common danger. Instead of calling conventions let him muster men for the war. Let him labor for unanimity among his fellows, and not foster political animos.

es. Such gatherings as he proposes for the intrepid Democrats of Indiana will give more aid and comfort to the rebels than would another Bull Run disaster. We have no fear, however, of the Hoosier boys being entrapped into any expression that looks like disloyalty to their goverment

Movements of Produce at Chicago. The receipts and shipments of produce at Chicago on Monday were as follows: Receipts-Flour, 7,172 bbls; Wheat, 124,-618 bush; Corn, 141,007 bush; Live Hogs, 1,786; Cattle, 872; Hides, 24,911 lbs Tiped 40,000 lbs. Shipments -Flour 9 378 bbls: Wheat, 136,500 bush; Corn. 193. 800 bushels.

General Shields. The Irish-American states positively that

Gen. Shields has not declined the commis-

A Skirmish--Defeat of the Rebels.

This morning a detachment of 1,000 from | ton on the 13th, speaking of the advance he Massachusetts 13th and Col. Geary's movement of our grand Army of the Pos Penn. Regiment crossed the river at Boli. tomac the other day, says: var, and attacked the enemy, 1,600 strong. After a severe conflict, the Union troops thought this intelligence of such importcommunicate it.

REBELS IN ACCOMAC COUNTY Letters received here state that 5,000 Accomac county, on the Eastern Shore, an active part, should an extended battle

which has been off Chincoteague Island, has captured a dozen schooners, which had no clearance papers. On the 5th inst., two official report of the affair has been received:

UNITED STATES STEAMER LOUISIANA. CHINOOTEAGUE INLET, Oct. 5, 1861. This morning at 9 o'clock we had a sharp conflict with the enemy, who, 300 strong attempted to cut off two boats from this essel and 23 men, all told, which I had despatched to take or destroy a fine schoonwhich I had reason to believe we being converted into a privateer. Fortunately I had gone in with the steamer at the same to cover the return of the party.

The boats, after passing through a terrible fire, finally reached the schooner, but it is to conquer the land and possess it. ble fire, finally reached the schooler, with just what Walker tried to do in Central her and opened a deadly fire, which, with America. It says: the assistance of a few shots from our longrange gun, drove the enemy back to a disfiring the schooner, returned without

Our loss was one seriously wounded, Acting-Master Hooker, and three very slightly. I have great praise to bestow on these engaged in the boats for their coolness and intrepidity when assailed by such overwhelming odds. three hundred yards from the schooner when fired upon, but they preferred push ing on and returning through it, rather than fail in accomplishing their object. During the reconnoissance, last night. two of their dispatch sloops were captured.

A. MURRAY, Lieut. Com. Flag Officer, L. N. Goldsbouden, Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Blockading

ARMS STOLEN IN DELAWARE. election in Maryland.

The Saranac, reported lost, was, at last

MARYLANDERS JOINING THE REBELS Two hundred Marylanders who were in known that they were in the Monumental

oners.

A despatch from Washington says that consequence to posterity or to the hopes Mr. Burk, M. P., arrived here to-day from Manassas Junction, under a flag of truce They came by the way of Norfolk .-These gentlemen have been visiting in

time since noticed. It is believed here that the order just issued relative to an exchange of prisoners, issued relative to an exchange of prisoners, that was the U.S. steamer Susquehanna, is only the forerunner of a speedy exchange of most of the prisoners on either coast is quite free from vessels engaged in sides. This will be good tidings both to commerce now. You may cruise a whole the captives and their to friends. A scout who has just returned reports

that there are thirty thousand rebels near Aquia creek.

Our Armies in Kentucky. A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Louisville, under date of Friday, October 11, says:

have ready for mustering into the forty volunteer regiments authorized by forty volunteer regiments authorized by Majesty."

Karly on Sunday morning, October 6, a United States service, twenty of the regiments being raised by our United States colonels, under United States authority, would make fifty thousand. and Memphis, and rally the downtrodden people of Tennessee around the good old flag of Liberty and Union.

We shall soon have some severe fighting. The present quiet is ominous of a storm. Gens. Johnston and Polk should be dislodged and driven from the Purchase this month, else they may before the 1st of November, manage to take Paducah and conquer the the 1st of December the Confederate the middle, and on each side are the Vanconquer the entire State. Certainly, to say the least, Kentucky will be in a from Fort Sumter, lying at anchor in thirconquered or whipped out before winMonticello arrived last night, and will take ter. But in my opinion they will, be- part in blockading this place. fore winter, be routed, and Tennessee herself be in rapid progress of deliverance. There can be no doubt of this,

if we all put forth our whole strength. DISAPPOINTED. - A Savannah paper say. the likelihood of the rebel troops going insion of a Brigadiar General recently tens dered him by President Lincoln; but that as a very depressing effect upon the minds of the people in that quarter. They had been promised and expected that the rebels should winter in Washington and Baltimore, and possibly in Philadelphia; but now to find that they are to stay out in the seat of war to devote himself with all to winter quarters south of the Potomac the seat of war to devote nimself with all turn to Richmond, must necessarily open their eyes to the delusion which has been graduates from 1802 to 1860 was less than practiced upon them.

The Forward Movement at Washington ... The General Tendency. George Wilkes, writing from Washing-

The rbels beheld the movement with dis days of moody observation, they determin drove them back from the river, capturing ed to test the resolution of our line. They a 32-pounder. Our loss was six killed .- advanced in strength, on Saturday, in the The enemy's loss is unknown. Gen. Scott direction of Prospect Hill, apparently with the view of making an attack, and drove thought this intelligence of such importance that he called on the President to McCall, whose division was the nearest, at once formed into line of battle, and, sup-ported by a strong force of artillery and cavalry, began a responsive movement, while the divisions of Generals Smith, armed rebels, with 25 cannon, organized in Porter and McDowell also prepared to take follow. The rebels, however, gazed wisely on this vast perturbation of our mass, and CAPTURE OF A DOZEN SCHOONERS. having amused themselves by flinging a few shot from their feremost batteries, all of which were short of range, fell back and declined the opportunity. It is plain they do not intend to give us battle on the ground between our present lines and Fair launches, sent to capture a rebel vessel in fax Court House; and it is also plain, that rebels, and one of our men was wounded fall back to Centreville. That it is the in The fire was returned, and one or more reb tention of Gen. McClellan to follow them with Great Britain. They will not believe els killed. The shot from the rebel guns as they retire, there can be but little doubt with Great Britain. They will not believe els killed. The gnot from the following and those who cling to the philosophy of that public affairs are totally different burned up the schooner. The following retribution, may now reasonably calculate. upon seeing the great battle of the Union ught upon the already famous triangle

> THE MASK THROWN OFF. Fillibustering Purposes Avowed The London Times, in recapitulating all the enormities of Mexico as a justification try to concest the real object of the alli time, it being high tide, and was enabled ance. It is no longer to force payment of of any of the secondary cities of Europe debts due to Englishmen and Frenchmen

of Manassas.

"There are injuries to which no governrange gun, drove the enemy back to a dis-tant cover with loss, and the boats, after tamely. When a Christian State, reckoned as one of the family of nations firing the schooler, resoluted where the further molestation. Acting Master Furnuss estimates the loss of the rebels to be at least eight in killed and wounded, as he bined: when in one city forced loss of the European nations, which possess are levied by a Dictator and houses of the European nations, which possess plundered by brigands and insurgents; when generals, in arms against the government, seize peaceful foreigners and extert work men. a ransom by a threat of shooting them, the country in which these events take place passes out of the pale of civilization. It charitable than other men, but that the cannot expect that its sovereignty should whole effect of popular institutions is to is respected. that its territory should be held inviolate; that other nations should bow to the decisions of its tribunals, or acquiesce in its atrocious taxation. Mexico of their subjects. Are we not justly the English and French and American ample? Fulton gave the world the first settlers are there as unbidden guests, and that they must abide by the laws and bear with the calamities of the Republic. The Republic, in fact, does not exist. All that does exist is a feeble and vicious race, over-Rebels in Washington county, Mary- ridden by contending factions, which, in Times condescends to be printed; Colt guilt of the Abolitionist they are almost land sided by peace men in Southern Delwhich is to be met with in the country.

the revolving arms which British offiwhich is to be met with in the country.

cers found indispensable in the Crimes aware, have taken from the arsenal in The immense sums due to British subjects | cers found indispensable in the Crimea Will these blind partizans never learn Georetown, Deleware, several muskets, for the spoilations and ill treatment of and in India; and an American citizen. that the government is theirs and ours and are now preparing to seize the re nearly thirty years would alone justify and Ames of Chicopee, invented and made mainder, all flint locks, for use at the State require some action on the part of our for the British government the complicovernment. But it is not only pecuniary.

es which has to be made good. The country must have reparation for the slaughter of its citizens and some assurances that more of them shall not perish. Unless this be done, it is hopeless to expect that any English residents will remain in Mexico. The beautiful region, teeming with wealth, the land of romise to the adventurous and uns rupulous Anglo-Sax on of the Southern States, must be closed the Bull Run fight are believed to have to English enterpise for many a year. It are cutting throats, banging, shooting, even burning each other, the little colonies of foreigners who carry on the mercantile business of the country may be gradually destroyed. The only hope for the world would be that a stronger and with all its

> n and conquer the land and possess it. Our Blockade Correspondence. From The Philadelphia Inquirer. U. S. STEAM FRIGATE ROANOKE,

faults a more estimable race would come

Off Charleston, S. C., Oct. 11, 1861. We left Hampton Roads September 28, Richmond, where their arrival was some and arrived here October 1. The wind was fair, and after clearing Cape Henry the engines were stopped and all sail let loose But one sail was seen during the passagemonth without speaking any but men-of-war. The Wabash, Vandalia and Flag were here blockading when we arrived .-The first is gone to New York to take on board Flag Officer S. F. Dupont. The live months, and during that time not a man on board has placed his foot on land. She has rendered most efficient service. Almost daily some English or French man-of-war pass along to examine the condition of the blockade. One day last week Gen. Crittenden (now a United a shot was fired across the bow of the Eng-States brigadier general) may speedily lish man-of-war Steady, to bring her to. It inflamed the commander very much, and he boldly and angrily asserted that "the matter would be reported to her Brittanic

schooner was discovered, which seemed ot be endeavoring to enter the harbor by the 27th, it is stated that the frigate As-Southern channel. The steamer Flag was tree is to be immediately armed and sent in chase, and after a smart run of four Gens. Sherman, Nelson, Crittenden, hours, and exposed to shell from a rebel Rosseau, Thomas, and Ward, with an battery on shore, she returned alongside army of fifty Kentucky regiments, and with the prize, which proved to be the fifty Northern regiments, would quick-ly clear Kentucky of all her enemies, bound for St. Johns, Newfoundland, loadalso open and secure Cumberland Gap, ed with pineapples, sugar and bananas.—control the Virginia and Tennessee The crew is on board, and are mostly in-Railroad, take Knoxville, Nashville, habitants of Charleston, S. C. When first seen she had the rebel flag at her masthead, but so soon as she discovered the steamer Flag in chase, ran up the English flag. A Palmetto and secession flag were found in her cabin and brought on board the Roanoke. They left them on the capstan for exhibition, and we all secured a small piece f each as a memento, when we found the fficers not looking. I may mention that

the steamer Flag was not hit by the shots from the rebel battery in the chase.

Charleston is now effectually blockaded, entire First District. Indeed, before almost "water proof." The Roanoke lies in dalia and steamer Flag; the former guardinvaders design to take Louisville and ing the Northern channel and the latter the Southern one. We are about five miles wretched plight if her enemies are not ty feet water. This is as near as we can go

The greater part of each day is spent in drilling us to use the large guns, and par-ticularly the small arms. We are formed have already been appointed. into companies and insrtucted in the army drill. This is the case, I understand, on board all men-of war at present, and if our ervices are required on land in the capacity of soldiers you will hear a goed report from us, equal to McClellan's best. There is a little rebel steamer, armed

rently satisfied. 12.11

No Failure Yet. Certain London journals, written the intersts of English torics and of

proclaimed an assured and incontestable fact. Now, we have no desire to boast in the face of these complacent judges, but ment is so industriously and invidiously assailed on all sides, we are forced to recall the history of its workings upon this continent, to show by the actual results that the principles upon which t was founded are still worthy of every confidence. It is scarcely eighty years since this

the people by themselves was here undertaken. Within that short period of time the freedom guarantied to every man by our institutions has allowed us to clear and prepare for human use a territory equal in extent to that of the largest empire of the Old World. Every part of it has been dotted by thriving villages, intersected by canals, and bound together by the iron bands of the railroad. We have one metropolitan city, like London and Paris, but we for destroying its independence, does not have besides a dozen other cities that are the equals, in trade and proportions Our commerce has reached an amour of tonnage which is greater than the measure of Great Britain, the most commercial nation in the world. Our agricultural labor is now the hope of mankind, and for two years past has turned the current of the world's ex changes in our favor. In a word, the

work upon. Not that Americans are wiser or more charitable than other men, but that the give free scope to the ingenuity, the talent, the ambition and the benevolence in this state. It is idle now to say that called a nation of inventors, for ex steamboat; Morse the first telegraph; Whitney the first cotton-gin, on which Britain's greatness is founded; Hoe the lightning presses on which the London cated and beautiful arms manufacturing machinery which is now set up at the cities, have first to purchase them of news-Woolwich armory, and an American paper offices, and then to pay the amount machinist was sent over to put it in operation. An American (Goodyear) first made India rubber available for the thousand uses which it is now put to in all the world; an American (Howe in- must first pay two hundred dollars for vented the sewing machine, which is them at the printing office, and then pay said to be the greatest boon conferred must be as much severed from the world upon womankind; an American (Mc-Cormick) invented the reapers and of this sum is the requirement that the mowers with which Englishmen gather papers shall be stamped before transmistheir harvests; an American built the first railroad in Russia; another took the contract to raise the sunken men-ofwar in the harbor of Sebastopol; and American labor-saving machinery has

> to all men for the exercise of their best abilities.—N. Y. Post.

taken prizes in every fair in Lurope

What is the secret of this? Simply

that our justitutions open a free theatre

The Foreign Alliance against Mexico. THE TREATY NOT YET SIGNED The Paris Patrie, of the 28th ulti mo, states, that by the last courier despatched by the Spanish Government to Cuba, Serrano, the Captain General of that Island, will receive an order to suspend the departure of the Cuban expedition to Mexico. It is asserted that Spain will not act alone in Vandalia has been blockading this port for an intervention, and that she has agreed to come to an understanding as to a common plan of action with France and England. But it is believed at Madrid that no agreement between the three Powers interested can be ready for signature for several days. THE ERENCH FLEET ON THE MEXICAN COAST.

Paris (Sept. 28) Correspondence London Times. By a despatch from Brest, dated the 27th, it is stated that the frigate As-

prepared for sea. She is to reinforce the French naval division on the coast of Mexico. SPANISH WAR VESSELS FOR THE GULF. From the London Times, Sept. 30.] The Spanish serew frigates Lealtad and Conception, the latter at present the flagship of Admiral Pinzon, at Alicante, are shortly to leave for Havana,

to reinforce the Spanish squadron

there. ORGANIZATION OF THE FLEET ANI ARMY AT CUBA. [From the same paper, same day.] It is stated in a letter from Idelfon o that the Spanish squadron about to proceed to Mexico will consist of six screw frigates, two steamers of 500 horse power, besides transports and smaller vessels. A staff officer has been sent with despatches for the Governor-General of Cuba on the subject of the expedition, and had embarked at

Cadix, in the war steamer Leon. Fifteen hundred men destined for Cuba, are to be ready at their respective depots by the 15th of October next, and have already been appointed. MINER'S UNION BRITISH NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE GULF.

From the London Times, Oct. 1.] The Stromboli and the Chanticleer, are hourly expected to be commission. with six guns, in the harbor, and she reg- ed at Portsmouth to reinforce the ularly comes down within four miles of ularly comes down within four miles of our anchorage every morning and looks at most probably to expected operations our anchorage every morning, appas on the coast of Mexico. Both vessels are masted, and are being rigged and stored with the greatest possible despatch.

n [From the London Times, Sept. 30] The Virage, six paddle, Command-European aristocracy generally, have er A. J. H. Johnstone, with the been pleased to repeat for some years Sparrow, five, screw gun vessel, in that popular institu ons were on trial in tow, arrived at Spithead during the

this country; and since the outbreak of night of Saturdry from Chatham, and may, and yielded to it; but, after three the Southern rebellion they have as sailed again yesterday morning for sumed that the trial has terminated with the westward, calling in Plymouth a signal and overwhelming verdict Sound, whence she is expected to against the popular theory. The great republic is dead, said the Times with West India Station. illsconcealed joy, and all the little pa-MUNITIONS OF WAR AND ANOTHER pers at once took up the cry, as if it had WAR SHIP FOR CANADA.

[From the London Times, Oct. 1.] A number of Armstrong 100 and 40 poundes guns, with their fittings, shot, shell, &c., have been already set when the scheme of popular govern- aside by the ordnance authorities at Portsmouth for the service of the North America and West India squadron, and, according to present arrangements, the Emerald, 51, screw, Capt. A. Cumming, will at once embark the guns and stores apportioned to the Nile, St. George and Cadmus and sail with them to Halifax. grand experiment of the government of

60,000 Eastern Men Destined for Ker Important Military Movements It is decided by the Government to push 60,000 Eastern troops into the Westhalf through Kentucky, and the other into Missouri These, with the Western troop ing forward, will swell the Wertern and Southwestern armies to vast proportions.
Out of those pushing on into Missouri another wing will be formed, under a nev mmand, to proceed with the new gun poats and transport steamers down the Mississippi during the autumn months. the river fleet and army. In these three oranches of the Union army there will be about 200,000 men.

Mason and Slidell. A Washington correspondent says tha inless the rebel emissaries, Mason and Slidell, suddenly changed the place agreed upon for their exodus from the rebel States they have not, as represented in the South ern journals, sailed for Europe from Charleston in defiance of the blockade .-But directly the intelligence published reached here, the Navy Department, with ommendable zeal and promptness, ordered a fast steamer to intercept them, and a dispatch from New York to Secretary Welles was received, stating that the steamer was ready and would start off at once. If however, Mason and Slidell have not sailed rom Charleston, but have taken the route first agreed upon, they will still find our government on the watch for them.

----How Pestal Arrangements Work at the South. The Richmond Examiner, in a late issue has a fierce attack on the inefficiency of the Southern postal arrangements. In the closing part of the article it says:

"The outrage inflicted upon the people of the South by this brutal suppression of the news is only equaled by the tax now in-flicted upon the soldiers in the camps for the newspapers they read. Are the pub-lic prepared to believe that the carriers distribute newspaners among the of the purchase money a second time t the Postoffice Department, before being allowed to transmit them upon the railroad The agent who sends a thousand paper from any Richmond office to Manassa two hundred dollars to the postoffice, be fore they can be sent to the army. A greater hardship even than the extortion non-this delay itself hazarding the trans

mission of the papers at all. The consequence of the arrangement is that, whereas, before the postoffice levied this extortionate tax of two cents, the carrier could afford to sell newspapers to so demand ten cents-the actual cost of the paper, delivered at the camps being more than five cents. Thus the soldier who wishes to spend the leisure hours of his time in camp, in reading the latest newspapers, is obliged to pay three dollars each month, out of his eleven dollars pay, for the very harmless recreation. He is compolled to pay a dollar and a half more per month for his newspaper, in order that

the postoffice may reap the wretched pit. tance of sixty cents.
"The public are aware that in all countries in the civilized world, except the Confederate States, newspapers in the mass, intended for general sale, are transmitted as freight on the railroads, Without any postage tax. If the finances of the Confederacy were on their last legs, it might be excused to this extraordinary circumstance that a tax should be levied upon their transmission on the railroads, though this is done at no cost at all to the government. But when the Postoffice Department demands the whole price and cost of the newspaper as a mere gratuity; demands as much for allowing the rail roads to transmit them at their own cost as any large printing establishment, conducted at great cost, receives for their manufacture, the folly of the thing, not to call it an outrage, appears so monstrou and disgraceful as to inspire a feeling o profound contempt for the department."

STATISTICS show that tobacco smoking

becoming more general in most countries and that in England it has increased on quarter in ten years. The calculation also shows that as tobacco contains, on an av erage, three per cent of nicotine, 7,500,00 kilogrammes of that poison are annuall consumed. A few drops of it cause death

HULLIHEN'S

HULLIHEN'S Prepared from the original recipe by Dr. Brent linger, of Whee.ing, and recommended by Dr. J. Hullihee, of this city, as being the only true and genuine article of this Paste now before the public

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in choice Family Medicines, oc-216md-2p cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts. R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fiske's Metallie Burial Cases, at R. R. BULIGER'S CABINET WARRROMM, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET Residence, 218 Lacock street, Allegheay City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheay City. se21-6md-2p

se21.6md.2p

FOR THE WAR-THE BRIGADE OF

Cotonel W. B. LAMON, the late law partner
and friend of the President, is not quite full, and
men will be received either as companies, parte of
companies or as individuals, and have the choice
of the branch of service which they prefer, either
as Arrillaw: Infantry or Cavalry. as Artillery, infantry or Cavairy.

A portion of the Brigade is now in active service. This is a chance rarely met with, as the Brigade will be a favorite one. From the date of enlistment men will be subsisted, paid and clothed. Apply at the stable of th at the Red White and Blue, Smithfield st., ocli-lm opposite the Postoffic

STATIONARY PACKET. Costs but 25 cents. Agents wanted in every and village. Apply to

successor to Hunt & Miner, oc17 71 and 73 Fifth st, next door to Post Office. HENEW REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS, and a complete ASSORTMENT OF MILITARY BOOKS, HENRY MINER'S. an be found at

HENRY MINER.

next door to the Post Office

By an Act lately passed the term of enlistment e changed from five to THEES YEARS, and every ioldier who serves that time is entitled to \$100 BOUNTY and 160 ACRES OF LAND ent has wisely con herefore open to all.

For further particulars apply at the Recruiting office, NATIONAL HOTEL.

Captain, Sixth Begiment U. S. Cavairy,
Recruiting Cincer. HEADQUARTERS MULLICAN GUARDS,
No. 100 Grant street, opposite Cathedral
The Company is fast filling No. 100 Grant street, opposite Cathedral mpany is fast filling up, those wishing to use call soon.

M. K. NOLAN, JOHN STEWART.

ioin musi call soon.

Oct

M.K. NOLAN,
JOHN STEWART.

HEADQUARTERS 35 BATTALION 18TB
REGIMENT U.S. INFANTRY.
PTRIBUNGS, Esptember 23, 1861.

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF WESTERN
THE PENNSYLVANIA.—I am ordered to recruit
the 3d Battalion of the 18th Regiment United
States Lafantry in Pennsylvania, and now appeal to
you to show your patriotism by entering the ser
vice of your country in this fine Rifle Regiment, to
consist of 2.452 meo.

The pay is from \$13 to \$34 per month, with abundant food, clothing, and all necessaries. Every
rolder of the regular army is entitled, besides
pension if disabled, and bounty of One Hundred
Dollars when honorably discharged, to a comfortable
support if tok or disabled, in the "Soldier's Homes"
established by the government.
Immediate provision made for uniforms, arms,
equipments, rations and transportation for all who
enlist. Out-third of the company officers will be
taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is
othered to spirited young men for good treatment
and fair chances for promotion. For full information apply to Lieut. ROBERT SUTHERLAND, at
the Renderwous, No. 64 Fourth street.

WILL A. STOKES,

Mejor 18th Reg't U. S. Infantry.

PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 17th 1861.—

PITTSBURGH, BEPTEMBER 17th 1861.—
In accordance with the annexed order, the undersigned has opened a Recruiting Office, to fill the Righth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to the maximum standard. All the allowances, pensions, &c., are guaranteed to the recruit ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Washington, September 14, 1861.

PECIAL ORDERS, NO. 56. BPECIAL ORLERS, NO. 56.

9. Major John W. Juncan, Pennsylvania Beserve is detailed on the recruiting service for his Begineeu, and will report to the Adjutant General of the Army for instructions. One non-commissione officer will be detailed to assist him.

By command of Maj. Gen. McCLELLAN. By command of Bayes.

B. Williams, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
JOHN W. DUNCAN,
DOWN DOWNSTRING Officer

S. Williams, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
Apply to
JOHN W. DUNCAN,
Major Sin Regiment, Recruiting Officer.
Recruiting Offices, Kennett House, Diamond
and Alderman Owston's office, 4th street, opposite
Mayor's office,
PITTEBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION—There will be a special meeting of
the Fittsburgh Gymnastic Association held at the
tymnasium on FRIDAY EVENING, October 18th,
at 11/colock. It is the earnest desire of the officers that the members will take sufficient interest
in the welfare of the institution, to be in attendance,
as business of importance will be up for considera-

FOR FEMALES GENERALLY The Brandreth Pills cannot be too highly spoken.

They remove all obstructions, give energy and rength; our the distressing headache unfortutely so prevalent with the sex; depression of units, dullness of sight, nervous affections, otches, pimples, sallowress of the akin, are all moved, and a juvenile bloom and general sprightness indicate the power and healthfulress of DANDEFINE PILLS. removed, and a juvenile bloom and general sprightliness indicate the power and healthfulress of
BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Ladies, at delicate periods, will find them funrvaled: they are the best medicines for mothers
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and all her friends, but after using Brassbkrn's
Pills for a few weeks the cough left her, and she
began to regain her strength, and is now able to

obust health.

Mrs. Wilson, of No. 32 Beach street, New York,
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To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the
prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which
they will find a sum caux ron Consumerson, Astruma,
BENNEHTH, &c. The only object of the advertiser
in senaing the prescriptions to benefit the afflicted,
and spread information which he conceives to be
invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his
remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may
prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILBON,
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"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by DR. CH. J. C. KLINE, see-Smdaw 127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box, 4586 WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE AD VERTISEMENT of Dr. Brown in snother column of this paper. He continues to be consuite at No. 80. Smithfield street. Charges reasonable. oct4-8td

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do Gum Shoes, Cheap; Men's Kip Boots only \$2,00, do Fine do 8,00 Boys, Youths and Children's Kin and Calf Roof Also Misses and Children's fine Boots and Shoes and Shangh's Call at the Chasp Can Store of JOSEPH H. BORLAND,

98 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth. BOYS BOOTS CHEAP, BOYS BOOTS CHEAP.

BOYS BOOTS CHEAP, YOUTHS' BOOTS CHEAP AT NO- 15 F1FTH STREET. D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

DARRUT AT AUCTION THIS EVENING, at early gas light, at the Austion House of W. G. M'CARTNET, cornersof Wood street and Virgin sley, a South American Pairot and cage. Pairot and cage.

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Orders left at Ghess, Smyth 4: 20,5, on Water
ad First sta., will be promptly filled. DR. SWEET'S infallible liniment.

a friend in need. Every family should have R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Second and Wood sta.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTBBURGH,) October 18th, 1861.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be he.d at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 18th, 1861, between AN Entry will be ne.u.
House on MONDAY, November 18th, 1861, between the hours of 11 a.m., and 2 p.m.
The avonal meeting of the Hockfielders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th at 11 a.m.

19.1m
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

ULTIZENS BANK,

TORN of this Bank will be held as the Banking Fourse on MONDAY, 18th day of November,
proxime, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 n. m.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be
held on TUESDAY, November the arrow of the
a. m. GEORGE T. VAN DORRI,
octo-1m Cashier. ocl9-lm BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 17th. 1861.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIBECTORS of this Benk will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 18th, between the hours of 10 a m. sud 2p. m.

The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held on TUE-9DAY, November 5th, at 11 o'clock a m. o183td-1tw. JOHN HARPER, Gashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, ALLEGHENY: BANK.
October Itth, 1861.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF
this Bank to serve for the ensuing year wit
be held at the Banking House on the 18th of NO
VEM BER, between the hours of 9 o'clock a m
and 2 o'clock p. m.
The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held
at the Banking House on TUESDAY, Novembe
5th, at 10 o'clock a m.

THE 160N OITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PHEBURGH, OCCUPATIONS. AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEST PIRES
TOPS of this Bank, to serve during the en sunng year, will be held, at the Banking House or MONDAY, TOVEMBER 18th; between the hour offila M. and 2 P. M. The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholder will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY NOVEMBER 5tt. 11 october 100.

will be held at the banking House on TUESDA NOVEMBER 5th, at 11 o'clock a m. octs-1m JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cachier. MECHANICS BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 16th, 1861.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THI
Bank to serva for the Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 18th proximo, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. E and 2 F. M.
A general meeting of the Stockholders will b
held on TUESDAY, November 5th at 10 o'clock A 1
ocl7-1m GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.
OfficeOffine Print Print's Institution Co. (2) Printers and
Printers and Co. (2) Printers and
Printers and Co. (3) Printers and (3) Printers THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE THE STUDENT PROPERTY.

Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the engaing year will be held at the office, No. 63 Fourth street, between the hours of ten o'clock a. M. and one o'clock P. M., o MONDAY, the 4th day of November, 1841.

oct2-dino4 I. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

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