The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....NOV. 11.

For Afternoon and Midnight Telegraph and Local News See First and Third Pages.

THE BATTLE OF BELMONT.

Our people are getting very much disgusted with the deceptive announcements placarded upon bulletin boards to sell papers and, as it turns out, the public. We are all anxious to be gratified, but will not consent to have the momentary gratification of an announcement that the rebels have suffered a Waterloo defeat, when the very dispatch upon which the joyful intelligence is predicated reveals a totally different state of facts. A penny profit does not justify jokes. The only excuse to be offered is ignorance. We are not the only sufferers in this matter: it is common to every city. The Chicago *Post*, in commenting upon the first announcements of the fight at Belmont, states the following bitter truths:—

"But how long is it expected that this great, and wealthy, and powerful, and determined people will contentedly submit to a rule that insures a series of disgraceful defeats and does nothing but promise victory in the end? The whole might of the North can be called forth to deal the final crushing blow to the rebellion; but the whole might of the North may, also, be called forth to correct evils, punish blunders and banish imbecility in our own midst. Let those in authority take timely warning.

"The latest failure of our arms was the least expected. Who could have been guilty beforehand of attempting so to deprecate officers in the command at Cairo as to accuse them of a purpose to stimulate the enemy and permanently strengthen his arms by entering his territory with an insufficient force and giving him battle, when it was clear to the dimmest vision that the only prospect was a bloody fight, and the only issue a total defeat? Who, if anybody, is commanding the army? Who is planning the battles? To our uninitiated eyes it looks as though the army was cut up into something less than divisions, for the purpose of affording numbskulls, with spurs on their heels, opportunities of throwing their legs over a saddle, and leading men out to be live targets for the enemy's rifles. A child might perceive that this mode of conducting a life and death campaign for the Republic will be surely fatal; but even the scrutinizing observers cannot see what steps the administration are taking, or what disposition they have to take any steps to correct this fatal evil. It is not however, difficult to see that under these oft recurring humiliating defeats, the people are becoming distrustful and restive."

GENERAL SCOTT.

HIS DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

PREDICTION REGARDING THE WAR.

As we anticipated, the reception given to the veteran Scott by the people of New York, was everyway worthy of him and them. He received the Chamber of Commerce and the Union Defence Committee on Friday, on which occasion he made the following statements and predictions:

"I go, gentlemen, across the ocean, for a short period, and for a special purpose, for the chance of getting rid of this dizziness, which perplexes me almost every moment, and in the hope of finding some relief for the infirmities I have labored under for many years, and which have been greatly increased by the unceasing labors of the last ten or eleven months.

"It is my expectation to return again to that country to which I am, like yourselves, nobly devoted. All that country—I mean the Union—commenced with the good old thirteen States—I hope will soon be made up again to its thirty-four. Although I have been compelled to retire from the field, I have the consolation to be able to assure you that the command of the army is in competent hands—my opinion on the subject may have some weight with you.

"I leave in the field Generals of great ability—Major Generals McClellan and Halleck—of a high order of intellect, of scientific attainments, of much ability in all military affairs, and of excellent judgment and discretion. Under their command and those of the Brigadier Generals, I have no doubt that in their hands the destinies of the country will be safe, and I have no doubt that they will achieve a successful and honorable peace within a few months, and that the great blessings of peace will again be restored to us within a reasonable period.

"I have considerable confidence in the administration of the country. I do not speak of party confidence, for I have long ceased to be a party man. I have great confidence in the President. He is a man of genius, untiring zeal and conscientiousness. It is due from me to say that he is not a President of my making; I had no part or lot in his election. I confess that he has agreeably disappointed me. He is a man of great ability, fidelity and patriotism. I could speak in a similar manner of several members of the Cabinet, but I forbear."

On Saturday the General sailed in the Arago, and was escorted to the vessel by a large crowd of citizens.

The scene in the street opposite the private entrance of the hotel as the party emerged was very interesting. An impromptu crowd was the result of the first noticeable movement, and the General bade a considerable number of those who assembled an affectionate farewell. The old and the young alike crowded around him, taking his hand, and with the sincerest respect and sympathy, uttered their parting blessings. Many wept. The General was deeply affected.

The company rode rapidly to the foot of Beach street, where the steamer Arago lay, whence all were quietly transferred on board. At this point it was not fully known that General Scott was present until he was in the captain's room.

The General appeared during all this time even stronger than he had previously been since his return from Washington; the excitement of the occasion seemed to stimulate his strength rather than exhaust it. The opinion is, however, quite common among the members of his family who remain, and his intimate friends, that they have probably seen him for the last time. The parting scenes were more deeply affecting on this account than they would otherwise have been.

On board of the steamer, after recovering from his fatigue, he rose from his recumbent position in the captain's private cabin, and entered the main saloon, simply holding the hand of his valet, who carried a number of bouquets and the laurel crown which has been referred to. After surveying, with much apparent interest, everything within his sight, most of the time with a bright and animated countenance, he bade farewell to some who were present and retired to his private room.

GENERAL HUNTER.

This officer, who succeeds Fremont in the command of the Western division, is highly spoken of in various quarters. His reputation is such that even the partizans of Fremont in Missouri anticipate great success under his command. He will, no doubt, for some time find himself placed in circumstances requiring the utmost energy of mind and body: but he will prove himself able for the sternest duties which may be imposed upon him. In the meantime the removal of Gen. Fremont makes no considerable impression among any save his immediate followers. Why should it? Before superseding the veteran Harney, he had not been in the army, had no military knowledge or experience, and his course in the teeth of the declared policy of the President, of law and rules and regulations of the army, had driven thousands upon thousands of Unionists into the embrace of Secessionism.

☞ The New York *Herald* informs us that Don Quixote O'Brien and Sancho Panza Berkley, the former of whom distinguished himself in raising rebellion in Ireland in 1848, and leading the forlorn hope in the celebrated battle of "Slurogamon," offers himself as mediator between our government and the rebel States.—Grantley Berkley, who thinks he understands this country because he once travled through part of it in company with two big, useless dogs,—which learned as much as their master during the journey—advises us to settle our quarrel by immediately recognizing the Southern Confederacy. What a curious world this is, to be sure! It is very amusing to see a creature like O'Brien—silly, but well meaning—advertising himself and soliciting our patronage as "a gentleman whose long experience and intimate connection with well known unsuccessful insurrections amply fit him to act as a mediator in any little affair in that line." It is equally funny to hear Grantley Berkley—a fellow whose trains lie in his boots, and who understands nothing but the settlement of bogus bets on the turf—offering us advice about a matter of national concern. They are a pretty pair, truly. If Don Quixote and Sancho Panza should revisit the "glimpses of sunlight," their mediation and advice would be just about as soon asked, regarded, accepted and respected.

MR. THURLOW WEED, whose projected visit to Europe has given rise to so many baseless *on dits*, says in the Albany *Journal* that he intends to sail on Saturday—that he goes in "a personal and private capacity and character." This is a brief farewell:

"Our visit abroad is in an unofficial character. If we cherish the hope of rendering any service, however slight, to our country, it is as a volunteer, and without compensation."

"At home, for unately, the government is not stinted, in men or money. There is no lack of strong arms, gallant spirits and devoted hearts, for the field. May the good God imbue our rulers with the wisdom and genius required so to direct and guide our armies and navy as will preserve our government and Union."

QUEER MUSKETS.—A firm in Scotland, celebrated for the manufacture of steel, has recently contracted to furnish the French government with muskets so constructed that they well discharge certainty through one barrel 16 catridges, by means of a slide containing 16 chambers. When the contents of the slides are fired off, another loaded slide can be inserted by the soldier in a few seconds, by which 32 shots can be discharged in one minute. By drawing the triger, the chambers containing the charge adjust themselves to the barrel in succession. The model is furnished by the French government.

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.—The grand secret of success as in business is to *stick to one thing*—Who ever knew anybody to do this for ten years without accomplishing his ends? Continual dropping wears away the rock; the highest obstacles become at length as cobweb barriers before a never-flagging energy.

Go out in spring, when the sun is yet far distant, and you can scarcely feel the influence of his beams, scattered as they are over the wide face of creation; but collect those beams in a focus, and they kindle up a flame in an instant. So the man that squanders his talents and his strength on many things will fail to make an impression with either; but let him draw them to a point; let him strike at a single object, and it will yield before him

About Mr. Seward.

The Philadelphia North American tells this story of Secretary Seward:

"Hon. William Seward, Secretary of State, passed through the city yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, on his way from New York to Washington. Mr. Seward has a weakness whenever possible for traveling incog. He is an inveterate smoker. When he enters a passenger train he seeks the smoking car, and finds beatitude in puffing La Normas until the end of his ride. Between New York and this city he occupied a seat with a pleasant looking genius, who talked about 'that d——d fool Seward during the whole trip. The stranger supposed his fellow traveler to be a sutler's book-keeper. Mr. Seward pitched into himself in a most scandalous manner, seconding every objurgation of the stranger with hearty emphasis. When the latter observed Mr. Seward identified and saluted by gentlemen on the boat, his feelings can be better imagined than described. The last seen of him by our informant he was hiding behind the steamer's smoke-stack."

Safety of the Capital.

So much has been said of the safety of Washington, and so many complaints have come from the Western department, that a sufficient number of troops had been concentrated at this point, that a few words upon the probable programme of Gen. McClellan may not be inopportune. Now that he is clothed with supreme power, and a thousand ardent expectations are indulged that he may win a conclusive victory, it is well to state that he has never faltered in the belief that it was his first duty to see that the national capital was put in a position of impregnable defence, and that no movement should be made until this was entirely settled. Previous to the ill-fated reconnoissance at Ball's Bluff, a large number of troops were taken from his military district, and sent to other points. Had that reconnoissance been crowned by the seizure of Leesburg—had McClail been enabled to effect a junction with Stone and Baker—a vast advantage would have been secured, and the facilities for a forward movement immeasurably increased. The failure of that reconnoissance has necessitated new delays.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP DWIGHT,
ON MATTAWOMAN CREEK,
November 5th, 1861.

DEAR POST:—When last wrote you, I little thought that we should remain in camp here up to this date; but, as general military movements are so uncertain, one knows not what a day may bring forth. From present appearances, however, I should judge that we will make this spot our quarters for some time. We have moved our camp from the former situation (in an open field) to a thick wood near by, thus affording us a better shelter from the cold and storms that of late became quite uncomfortable. We have had several severe frosts already, and on Saturday last one of the heaviest storms of rain and wind that I have ever witnessed passed over us, leveling quite a number of our tents and completely saturating the ground within our bunks. Very few have come under my observation who preserved a dry skin upon that memorable occasion. The air has continued quite chilly up to the present date, and quinine has become quite a marketable article in consequence.

We have devoted to our use as a hospital a log cabin formerly occupied by the plantation. It answers our present purpose admirably, being dry and comfortable. But should our sick list increase one of more ample dimensions must be procured, otherwise some of the sick must be sent to general hospital at Washington. At present there are quartered at the above place, according to report, (?) twelve cases, but none of a serious nature.

For some reason unknown to us our mail matter has not made its appearance for some six or seven days past. It has caused great anxiety for some word from home. This irregularity will soon be obviated, as we have now in keeping a horse to be used exclusively by the mail carrier.

Our Adjutant, who has just returned from a scout along the river, reports that heavy firing of artillery and musketry was plainly heard along the route, but at what point the action (if it was one) had taken place, he was unable to say. He also reports that while riding along the banks in company with General Sickles and staff, the enemy threw several shoil at them. All fell short save one, which exploded quite a distance overhead, doing no injury whatever.

The regiments of artillery which accompany our division have their pieces planted opposite Quantico Creek, and place the rebel steamer "Page" in rather warm quarters—in fact, she's caged.

The regiments of our brigade (Sickles') still occupy their respective situations, reported to you in my last. The Fifth (with the United States Zouave Cadets) stationed at Port Tobacco.

Company B of our regiment received orders to report at Budd's Ferry, on right before last, whither they have gone. The object of their visit was not made public—probably scouting.

Lieutenant Colonel Farnum, who has of late been quite unwell, is once again with us, and has resumed his command.

Colonel Dwight, who has for the past few days been indisposed, is gaining rapidly, and from present appearances will take his position at an early date.

The grounds that we now occupy are the property of a rabid secessionist, and on several occasions has he shown his rebel proclivities, but to no purpose, as it only served to make our sold ers aggravate him the more by various actions. His residence, the most comfortable in this section of the country, has been taken possession of by the staff officers, and his poultry grace the table on numerous occasions. Since our arrival here we have feasted on the "good things of this life." I don't suppose there is a man in the regiment who has not had at least one hearty meal of roast turkey, or some other such *beverage*.

The news to-day reached us of the resignation of old "Lundy's Lane." We are loth to part with the old hero, but the times require a young man—one who is active and competent to undertake the work. In such we find General Geo. B. McClellan—and undoubtedly he is the man for the times—at least we all feel safe under his energetic administration.

It is un-early cold and chilly this evening, and I remaining in a sitting posture has benumbed me, otherwise I should prolong my letter in relating a few more facts, but shall reserve them for my next.

Hoping to write you from the other side of the river soon, I remain, your correspondent,

R. C. H.

P. S. Why is not the *Post* forthcoming? I've spent many weary hours awaiting its arrival. Shove it along. DICK.

A CRITICISM UPON THE OFFICERS IN THE AMERICAN ARMY.

In his letter to the London Times, dated October 7, Mr. Russell makes the following criticism upon the manner in which our army is officered. He says:

"The rank and file are equal to their work. The want of proper officers is felt most in the cavalry and in the artillery, as well as in the Quartermaster's Department. Talk of the system of purchase in our army! If any one will turn to the New York papers, he will see plenty of advertisements which show that purchase of commissions of such sort as never should be tolerated, is not unknown in the United States. One gentleman offers the sum of 20 pounds for a lieutenant's commission 'in a regiment actually in the field.' Another has a company to dispose of on moderate terms. A third is anxious to get a regiment all to himself. Political intrigues and low canvassing are also at work, for the coloneley of a regiment is a political as well as a military position, and gives a man a status in the eyes of the people of his State which is useful when the war is over. But all this arises necessitate rei. Here is a prodigious force rapidly rising towards the number voted by Congress, out of the ground as it were, to be officered as best it may, under all the forms of election and voting familiar in Repubhcs, and known, out of the military world, in constitutional monarchies. The original regular army, which did not exceed 20,000 men, was deprived of many of its officers by the seceded States. The gentlemen in private life who had received a military education at West Point were divided according to their States, and furnished an inadequate contingent to the armies on both sides. The result was, that all the regular army officers received promotion enough to turn their heads; lieutenants and captains became generals of brigade. No one would take anything less than brigades, and regiments were regarded as poor commands by men who could scarcely, in the natural course of events, have hoped to command a company for years to come. Skeleton regiments were constructed in order that 'Colonels' might hang their shakos on the horses, and Colonels were made because they said they had regiments, which were only abstract creations. The bar, the railroad board, the bench, the counting-house, the surgery, furnished leaders; while the desk, the shopman's counter and the indigence of the burgeoisie yielded more than their proportion of officers of inferior rank. These men are at once distinguishable by their air, their long hair and the uncouth way in which they wear their uniforms. But, after all, the wonder really is that the army is so well officered as it is, and the number of men of fine faces and figures, with the appearance and manner of the soldier about them, which one sees in the streets and in the camps, shows what a large military element there must have been among the American people, for the class of which I speak, is out of all proportion to the habits of the people, and yet it has dropped easily and naturally into the discharge of military duties. It will be long, however, before the whole mass is thoroughly leavened with the spirit of discipline and obedience. There is no certainty about the operations of troops under such circumstances, and they will be liable to such occurrences as took place the other night, when in a simple movement from contiguous camps, two columns of Federalists began to blaze away at each other, and inflicted loss on both sides before the mistake was discovered."

Exchange of Prisoners.

General McClellan heartily approves the proposition for an exchange of prisoners. This has been his sentiment from the start, and believe the majority of the Cabinet have always taken the same side. General McClellan's views are sustained by his confidential friend, the distinguished ex-Attorney General Edwin M. Staunton. He declares that "the principle of an exchange of prisoners is demanded by the highest considerations of policy and humanity." Have, therefore, no doubt, that some arrangement will be made, in a very short time, by which our absent and beloved fellow-citizens in the Southern prisons may be restored to their families and friends. The reasons for refusing such an arrangement have passed away. The highest considerations require that the health and lives of our captured fellow-soldiers should alone be taken into view. Etiquette and diplomatic forms have too long impeded the consummation of this important arrangement. It is related that a Spanish king found himself seated by a blazing fire. He could not remove himself, and he was burned to death because "the gentleman in waiting," whose business it was to attend upon the royal chair, could not be found! In this progressive age there is nothing more embarrassing than the unreasoning assertion of mere theories at the expense of practical results.

☞ NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS—Testimonial—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York. November 20th, 1859.—Gentlemen:—I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by suddenly over exerting myself. Having heard your plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week.

Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief, and for weak backs, pains in the side, stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unsurpassed for the benefits they impart. Price 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
And by all respectable dealers in medicines.
no7-1mdaw

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious so make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

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 sure CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescriptions to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, 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. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county,
oct1-daw New York

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

☞ Just Published in a Sealed Envelope Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

"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,
sec3-3md&w 127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box. 4586

ICELAND MOSS PASTE.

ICELAND MOSS PASTE,
ICELAND MOSS PASTE.

This delicious preparation, composed of Iceland Moss, Gum Arabic, Sugar and Vanilla, is confidently recommended for the alleviation and cure of COUGHS, SORE-THROAT, HOARSENESS, &c. Sold by SIMON JOHNSON, Druggist, and dealer in choice Family Medicines
no11 (or Smithfield and 4th sts.

UNDERTAKER.

R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fiske's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. R. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 213 Laurock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.
se21-6md-2p

MECHANICS BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 16th, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS 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. M. and 2 P. M.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th at 10 o'clock A. M.
oct7-1m GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 18th, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, November 18th, 1861, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th at 11 a. m.
oct9-1m H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

CITIZENS BANK,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 18th.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 18th day of November, proximo, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 5th, at 10½ o'clock a. m. GEORGE T. VAN DOREN,
oct9-1m Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK,
October 17th, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on the 18th of NOVEMBER, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m. J. W. COOK, Cashier.

The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, November 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m. oct9-td

THE IRON CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 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 5th., at 11 o'clock a. m.
oct18-1m JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, in Bagaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 12th, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.
no1-td ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY,
November 1st, 1861.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THREE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing three years will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, the 11th inst., between 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.
no2 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1861.

☞ An Election for thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, No. 92 Water street on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. [no2:td] F. M. GORDON, Secy.

CITIZENS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 5th, 1861.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst.
no6-tf GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1861.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th inst.
no6-tf J. W. COOK, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1861.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declare a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives after the 15th inst.
no6-3t JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1861.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th inst.
no6-tf GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1861.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months. Stockholders or their representatives will be paid on or after the 15th inst.
no6-tf H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1861.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this company, held this day, a dividend was declared of THREE DOLLARS per share, upon each share of the Capital Stock subscribed, payable forthwith.
no6-1w ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

November 5th, 1861.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF the WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable to Stockholders on or after the 10th inst.
no6-td F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, November 5th, 1861.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th inst.
no6-3:d1w JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
Pittsburgh, November 7th, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 14th inst., for the erection of a Bridge over Plum Creek, near Millertown, on the line between the townships of Plum and Penn. Span fifty feet. Stone work to be done by the perch of twenty-five feet. Wood work by the foot lineal.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioners.

By direction of County Commissioners.
no8-3td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAIL ROAD

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, the trains on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Rail Road will leave and arrive at the company's depot, corner of Ross and Breckenridge streets, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh 7.50 a m, arrives at Connellsville 11.30 a m, Uniontown 12.35 p. m; returning leaves Uniontown 1.30 p m, Connellsville 3.30 p m, arrives at Pittsburgh 6.30 p m.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Uniontown 4.50a m, Connellsville 6 a m, arrives at Pittsburgh 9.30 am; leaves Pittsburgh 3.30 p m, arrives at Connellsville 7.00 p m, Uniontown 8 p m.

FIRST M'KEESPORT ACCOMMODATION leaves McKeesport at 7.25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 8.5 a m; leaves Pittsburgh at 11½ m, returning to Pittsburgh at 3.35 a m.

SECOND M'KEESPORT ACCOMMODATION leaves Pittsburgh at 11 a m, returning to Pittsburgh at 2.00 p m.

BRADDOCK'S ACCOMMODATION leaves Pittsburgh 4.10 p m, reaches Braddock' station 4.45 p m, returning from thence at 4.50 p m arrives at Pittsburgh at 5.30 p m.

THIRD M'KEESPORT ACCOMMODATION leaves Pittsburgh at 6.05 p m, reaches McKeesport at 7.20 p m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves McKeesport at 9.10 a m, arrives at Pittsburgh 10.10 a m, leaving Pittsburgh at 1.30 p m.

Quarterly, annual, and commutation coupon tickets sold by GEORGE BOULTON, Agent at Pittsburgh. H. BLACKSTONE,
no11:1md Superintendent.

Iron City College

CORNER OF PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING, WITH DAILY LECTURES, on Commercial Law, Political Economy, Business Customs and Usages, Detecting Counterfeit money, &c. no11

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY AT 4 P. M. POSITIVELY, THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL steamer TYCOON, Capt. S. Dean, will leave for the above ports THIS DAY at 4 p m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
no11 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, POSITIVELY.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER IOWA, W. A. Moore, Commander.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
no11 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE cheap, Cloaks, Black and White Long Shawls, Brocha Long and Square Shawls, very cheap, Figured Repp Merino, Figured Repp Poplins, Furs, Victorines, Cuffs and Muffs, Muslin, Irish Linen, Shirt Bosoms, best makes, Gents Shawls. All the above very cheap for cash at

H. J. LYNCH'S, 98 Market street,
no11 between Fifth street and Diamond.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

NEW STYLES.

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, ALL KINDS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

NEEDLE WORK, very cheap.

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS.

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.,

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☞ As we SELL FOR CASH

NO ONE CAN SELL CHEAPER.

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Wholesale and Retail by

R. R. SELLERS & CO.,
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EAGLE OIL WORKS.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN Pure Carbon Oil, quality guaranteed, Pittsburgh.

Also, Benzole and Car Grease constantly on hand. Orders left at Chess, Smyth & Co.'s on Water and First streets, will be promptly filled. oc26-6m

FLOUR—20 bbls. choice Family Flour received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
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ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY,

NO, 30 WOOD STREET,

(corner Second, Pittsburgh,)

Manufacture and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of

Cook, Parlor, and Heating Stoves,

Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.

☞ In our sample room may be found the CELEBRATED GAS BURNING COOK STOVES,

EUREKA AND TROPIC,

the merits of which have been fully tested by thousands, and the Stoves pronounced unequaled by any in this market; together with a great many other desirable patterns.

We have also a very large assortment of

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

embracing some of the BEST PATTERNS now offered to the public.

☞ FANCY ENAMELED GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS, of the newest styles. Common Kitchen Bow and Jam Grates, all of which are offered at very low prices.

☞ Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. no6:6m

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PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS MEDICINE having made it the study of years to concentrate the life of the Pine Tree into a Medicine for diseases of the Lungs and Throat, is now offering to suffering humanity the result of his experience. This truly great and good medicine is prepared with much care, the tar being distilled expressly for it, is therefore free from all impurities of common tar.

It has cured more cases of Consumption than any known remedy on earth.
It will cure BRONCHITIS.
It will cure ASTHMA.
It will cure SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
It will cure COUGHS AND COLDS, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the KIDNEYS and URINARY COMPLAINTS.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. ☜

If you have the Dyspepsia use WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS, and if they do not cure you go to the agent of whom you purchased them, and receive your money.

Sold by DR. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street.

Please call at his store and get a descriptive circular. A box of Pills sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of One Dollar.

L. Q. C. WISHART, Proprietor,
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NEW GOODS

AT

W. & D. HUGUS'.

NEW GOODS

AT

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NEW GOODS

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W. & D. HUGUS'.

OPENED THIS MORNING

A large assortment of

BLACK AND WHITE,

BROWN AND WHITE

SQUARE AND LONG

WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Also, a beautiful new style

STRIPED SHAWLS.

W. & D. HUGUS.

no6 corner Fifth and Market streets.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Our stock of

EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,

Flowers, Woolen Hoods &c.,

Having been increased this week by fresh accessions from the New York auctions and from the Importers bought for cash, we are now prepared to offer very choice and desirable goods at the very lowest price they can be bought for in this market. Ladies will find choice

Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,

at about half the usual price.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets, all kinds,

Woolen Ribbed Hose,

Woolen Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias,

Sleeves, Skirts, Sontags,

beautiful styles, &c.,

Gloves, Gauntlets and Mitts,

Merino Undershirts and Drawers,

Wool and Silk;

Undershirts and Drawers,

Shaker Flannels;

Wrappers and Drawers.

Grenadine and Berage Veils, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Milliners and Peddlers are especially invited to examine the goods in our Wholesale Department.

JOSEPH HORNE,
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LADIES'

AND MISSES'

BALMORAL BOOTS

always on hand, and made to order at short notice

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
no2 31 Fifth street.

GENTS'

—FINE—

FRENCH CALF BOOTS,

Double sole and double upper, warranted equal to any in the city, and will be sold very low for CASH

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,
no2 31 Fifth street.

WILLIAM MEANS, DAVID M'CANDLESS
HARRISON A. COFFIN, Special Partner
General Partners.

MEANS & COFFIN,

(Successors to M'Candless, Means & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Corner Wood and Water Sts.,

feb4:1s PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Allegheny City, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SEAMLESS BAGS,

AND OF

OSNABURGS,

32 Inches to 40 Inches Wide.

☞ Orders may be left at H. CHILDS & CO'S, 183 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. oct8:1yrs

RICH PAPER HANGINGS of modern and antique designs in gold, velvet and gold, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
no9 87 Wood street.

R. R. BULGER.

MANUFACTURER OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,

Constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH. my16:1yrs

ILLUSTRATED EDITION—

ONLY 25 CENTS.

500 copies more of

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

This splendid and cheap edition of DICKENS' LAST, AND BEST WORK, have been received at

HUNT'S NEW STORE,

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

☞ Remember this is the illustrated edition complete, for ONLY 25 CENTS. no4

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Velvet Ribbons,

Velvet Buttons,

Crotchet Fringes,

Cloak Trimmings,

Eugene Bodices slightly damaged for 87½c.

Gilt Belts for 25c., worth 75,

Linen Sets for 50c., worth $1,25,

Mechanic and French Corsets,

Hoop Shirts,

Ladies and Gents Gloves and Hosiery,

Ladies Silk and Merino Undergarments,

Gents Merino Shirts and Drawers,

Woolen Hoods,

Nubias,

Gaiters and Armlets,

Fancy Knit Shawls,

Woolen Yarns,

Zephyr,

Shetland Wool, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH at

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

78 MARKET STREET.

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PETRONA OIL WORKS.

LONG, MILLER & CO.,

Works at Sharpsburgh Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

☞ Office and Warehouse

23 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Manufactures of Illuminating and Lubricating Carbon Oils and Benzole.

No. 1 REFINED OIL, WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, always on hand. oc24-1y

VENISON—1 saddle weighing 86 lbs, very choice, just received by express.

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NO. 11, ROSS STREET—For rent a large house of ten rooms Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no8 No. 51 Market street.

WILLIAM CARR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.

ALSO

Distillers and Dealers in

FINE OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,

327 and 329 Liberty Street,

no9:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TWENTY-NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to November 8th, 1861:

Cummins Owen, other goods, 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Calaghan Hugh,