The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::NOV. 14.

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

☞ We are indebted to Hon. J. K. Moorhead for several public documents of interest.

☞ The news from our fleet is glorious. The accounts are sufficiently in detail to clearly state the extent of the victory—great in its results and accomplished with trifling loss of life.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

We refer our readers to our telegraphic columns for important news from our naval expedition. It will be seen that our forces have penetrated into the heart of the rebellion, and that South Carolina trembles at the approach of our advancing legions. No other State has stood out so violently against the authority of the general government as she has, and it is but right that she receive the greatest punishment. Her complete destruction would be a blessing to the Union.

Other Southern States have had their agitators, but they were chiefly bred up by South Carolina influences and derived their pernicious tenets from that State, the course of emigration from which can be distinctly traced everywhere through the slave States by the disturbed political condition of the communities where the emigrants have settled. The Union had strong, ardent enthusiastic friends everywhere throughout the South save in South Carolina, and the secession which has resulted in the present unhappy war would not have happened but that it was forced by that single State. In Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas the Union was overwhelmingly triumphant on the popular vote; and in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas vigorous Union parties existed and were battling for the republic But the pestilential example and influence of the Palmetto State distracted the whole Southern mind, and prevented an adjustment.

It was the cold, deliberate calculation of these conspirators, that, while they would set up an independent government, they would keep the war away from their States, and let the border States be the sufferers. Virginia would never have seceded but that multitudes of rebels from the cotton States crowded her capital and overawed her legislature. Yet that noble old commonwealth is doomed to be laid waste from the Ohio to the seaboard for this sin which was forced upon her. We say that the weight of this war ought properly to be removed thence. South Carolina is the true battle ground. There the desolation of war can do no real injury to the nation, for if the people are determined not to let other States be at peace, the more their country is laid in ruins the better it will be for the rest of mankind. If the injury which the war has already done to property on land and sea were all concentrated in South Caralina, that abominable State would be a howling wilderness.

BELLIGERENTS.

We extract the following from a clever article in the Louisville *Journal* of Tuesday last:

"Whether the conceded right of a nation to blockade its own ports arises from the principle of public law we have stated above out of Vattel or proceeds from the right of a nation to determine its own ports of entry, or springs from each and both, is a question concerning which loyal men of this country will hardly be apt to agree together. For ourselves, we are free to confess that from the beginning we have looked upon the Confederate States as fairly a belligerent power, and, we confess, as freely, have never been able to perceive either the justness or the expediency of taking the contrary view. The attempt on the part of our Government to keep up the contrary view appears to us to be a humbug that would be ridiculous if its tendency were not to such barbarous consequences. And if we are not greatly mistaken, Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet are beginning to think on the subject very much as we do. At all events the question of the exchange of prisoners is said to be now on the tapis at Washington, with every chance of receiving an affirmative solution, and unquestionably an affirmative solution will involve more or less formally of the Confederate States as a belligerent power. This recognition, indeed, has been made already, in less striking forms, and whatever the Government may think fit to decide, will in some form or another continue to be made from the necessity of the case. It is unavoidable.

"The fact that the Confederate States constitute a belligerent power is too vital and too prevailing to be rendered invisible by the sorcery of words. It will not be waved out of sight. It will assert itself. At almost every step of the war we have in effect acknowledged the seceding communities as a belligerent power. We could not do otherwise without at once investing the strife with the most sanguinary and savage character. Then why seek to keep up the wretched farce of denying what our conduct must continually acknowledge? Such a policy might be deemed wise and becoming in China, but it cannot long be considered either among the clear heads and manly spirits of America. The true way, as we have always thought, is to call things by their right names, look the evils that beset us square in the face, take the full measure of our foes, and, then, proceed resolutely to master them, with our eyes open and our hearts seasoned. The country is to be saved, not by legal and logical quiddities, but by soldiership and statesmanship. We own we perceive in the policy on which we are animadverting neither the one nor the other.

There is or appears to be a common impression that the recognition of the Confederate States as a belligerent power involves somehow the recognition of their political independence.—Of course it does no such thing. It involves merely the recognition of the fact that they are trying by arms to split the Republic asunder and to achieve in this way their political independence, thereby dividing the Republic for the time into two vast contending parties, which during the conflict are bound to observe towards each other the ordinary laws of war. In other words, it recognizes the simple fact. It does nothing more. It doesn't even deprive the Goverment of the right of punishing as traitors the leaders of the revolution after the supremacy of the Government shall be restored. 'When the sovereign,' says Vattel, 'has subdued the opposite party, and reduced them to submit and sue for peace, he may except from the amnesty the authors of the disturbance—the heads of the party; he may bring them to a legal trial, and punish them if they be found guilty.' In short, the recognition of the Confederate State as a belligerent power, whilst relieving us instantly of all embarrassment touching the exchange of prisoners and other points of humanity and convenience, leaves us at perfect liberty to do everything we can ever desire to do, and restrains us from doing nothing that wisdom and justice would not forbid.

But we have far transcended our purpose in the present instance. We have written an article, when we took up our pen to write but a paragraph."

GOV. CURTIN'S REPLY TO MR. SEWARD.

The following is a copy of a communication received at the State Department from Gov. Curtin in reply to Secretary Seward's circular recommending the fortifying of our sea coast at the expense of the separate States. The reply of Gov. Curtin will satisfy the public that Secretary Seward is bewildered in this great contest, and for the credit of the Cabinet should write few letters and indulge in still fewer speeches during the war:

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Nov. 2, 1861.

Hon. Wm H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

SIR: I received, a few days since, an envelope, apparently from the Department of State at Washington, inclosing a slip from a newspaper, purporting to be a copy of a letter from you to the Governor of New York. This mode of communicating advice by the Government of the United States to the State authorities is so unusual that I am perhaps not quite justified in assuming, as I do, that the communication is authentic.

I am glad to learn that the prospect of a disturbance of our amicable relations with foreign countries is now less serious than it has been at any period during the course of the insurrection. The duty of taking precautions against such disturbances is appropriate to the Government of the United States, and as, when the prospect was more serious, it was not thought fit to invite to the subject the attention of Congress, which had authority to make suitable provision, I do not understand how the fact that it is now less serious can afford a reason for calling on individual States, which have no such authority.

What Congress has done or omitted you of course must know, but it seems strange that general appropriations for military purposes should render lawful the expense of fortifying Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other places, and yet that the Government should falter under an apprehension of want of authority when the question is of fortifying seaboard and lake ports.

The regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, as you are aware, will not commence until more than a month after the next meeting of Congress. When you assure me that the prospect of disturbance is now less serious than it has been at any period since the insurrection began, I feel that your letter would not justify me in calling a special session, and without action by the Legislature I have less authority to act than the Executive of the United States, since the subject itself is within the scope of the General Government, and is not within that of a State Government.

State Governments have recently (in conformity with the spirit of the constitutional provisions in regard to the militia,) acted as agents of the General Government and in raising volunteers for the general defense, and in clothing, arming, equipping and supplying them; but, even in this matter, not, it is believed, beyond their own people and territory.

Some of the points important for the maritime defense of Pennsylvania are situated in other States. It could not, of course, be expected that the authorities of this commonwealth should go into New Jersey or Deleware to erect fortifications.

If they are to be erected by the concurrent action of the several States immediately concerned, an agreement among them would be necessary to determine what should be done, and what proportion of the expense of doing it should be borne by each.

No such agreement could be lawfully made without the action of several State Legislatures, and the Constitution expressly prohibits its being made at all without the assent of Congress.

To defray the expenses of the proposed fortifications, the State must, of course, resort to loans.

The effect produced by the competition of a principal with his own agents, has already been illustrated by the embarrassments attending that system in the raising of volunteers, and in the procuring of clothing and other supplies for them.

To throw several of the States on the money market in direct competition with the large loans necessary to be made by the General Government, especially under the discouraging influence which the publication of your letter may have on public credit, is an experiment which must lead to embarrassments similar in kind, but probably even more injurious.

It is not doubted that provisions for reimbursement would be made by law, for Congress at its last session promptly passed an act providing for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by the State in raising, &c., volunteers for the defense of the United States.

For that defense Pennsylvania, has in proportion to her population, furnished a larger and more effective force, and at a greatly less expense, than any other State, and her people are now freely contributing their money to the loans of the United States.

Under the above-mentioned act of Congress, the Government of the United States, through its proper Department, agreed to pay at once to the several States forty per cent. of the expenditures, as stated by their respective authorities, but this payment has thus far been withheld from Pennsylvania for the reasons as given, that she is so wealthy a State and has expended so little money in proportion to the large material aid which she has furnished that she can wait till a more convenient season; in other words, that the economy of her Government and the liberality of her people afford grounds for refusing to her the prompt, though partial reimbursement which is made to other States, and which she would seem to have deserved not less, but rather more than they.

In regard to the final settlement of these accounts, I observe that a communication has already been received (backed by a certificate of persons holding a high official position at Washington,) setting forth the necessity that the agent for settling them should possess an intimate knowledge of all the laws and precedents applicable to such cases to be found in the past history of the Government, and adding that this knowledge and consultations with the accounting officers will be necessary to enable him to advise as to the best mode of making up and providing the accounts, many of which must otherwise be rejected by the accounting officers.

These circumstances lead me to express the hope that the next provision of Congress for the reimbursement of the States may be so arranged that some faith may be reposed in the accounting Departments of the several States, and that (at least in cases where the amount claimed is so small in comparison with the services rendered) and with what they would have cost the United States directly, as to exclude the possibility of extravagance or prodigality) the actual expenditures made by the States may be refunded to them without the necessity of resettling and revouching the accounts under such formidable conditions.

On the whole, I suggest that the best mode of attaining the end which you propose, would be for the General Government itself to immediately undertake the fulfillment of its own duties in this regard, in which it will prove, if necessary, the prompt, earnest and zealous aid of the Government and people of this Commonwealth.

If, however, this course should not be assented to, then I have to say that Pennsylvania, in any way that may be required, will give her last man and her last dollar to quell domestic treason or drive back foreign invasion, and will leave to a more quiet season the discussion and decision of the various questions that may arise from steps that have been taken during the existing crisis.

In case, therefore, the General Government should prefer in the plan which you suggest, I beg that the President will, as you propose, forthwith to send proper agents of that Government to Harrisburg, to confer with me on the position and character of the necessary fortifications, so that no delay may occur in adopting proper measures for their construction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. G CURTIN.

CLERK OF THE SENATE.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says:—"Russell Errett, the man of many offices, being now a paymaster in the service of the United States, and on duty in Missouri, is ineligible to the office of Clerk to the Senate, and will in all probability not be a candidate, unless he resigns the post he now holds, and that is not likely. The consequence is that a new Clerk will have to be elected; but strange to say, up to this time we have heard of but one aspirant for the position—George W. Hammersly, of Philadelphia."

ADAMS EXPRESS.—The enterprise and reliable managers of this company give notice that they will carry free any blankets which may be given for army purposes, as was suggested in the recent notice of Quartermaster General Meigs. They will also carry any goods sent to the Sanitary Committee at Washington, free of charge. They will also carry all soldiers' packages at half rates, thus enabling all who are disposed to send articles to their friends in the army to do so at reasonable cost.

THE CANALS.—The canals are still open save along the Juniata, where the late floods done considerable damage. The Susquehanna division is doing a tremendous business Freights are high, especially for coal and forage for the army, and all the boats that can be had have been pressed into use.

STATE TREASURER.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Saturday announces that A. C. Mullen, of Cambria county, will be a candidate for State Treasurer at the next session of the Legislature.

New Telegraph Movements.

Anson P. Stager, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph lines, was to-day appointed Brigade Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, and detailed to take charge of all the telegraph lines belonging to or in use by the Government. He is made Quartermaster, in order that he can be a disbursing officer. His headquarters will be at Cleveland, Ohio. An Assistant Superintendent will be appointed in each Military Department. T. T. Eckert has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the lines in the Department of the Potomac —Mr. Stager will organize this department thoroughly, and enable the Government to realize the great value of the telegraph for military service, which so far they have not done fully. He is one of the most thorough electricians in the country, having been one of the leading spirits in the Pacific telegraph line just completed. He is now Superintendent of the lines west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and has accepted the post at the urgent solicitation of Gen. McClellan—Mr. Stager having been through Western Virginia personally superintending the construction of the telegaph there with Gen, McClellan.

Sensible.

Jane Eyre says: I know that if women wish to escape the stigma of husband-seeking, they must act or look like marble or clay, cold, expressionless, bloodless; for every appearance of feeling, of joy, sorrow, friendliness, antipathy, admiration, disgust, are alike construed by the world into an attempt to hook a husband. Never mind! well-meaning women have their own consciences to comfort them after all. Do not, therefore, be too afraid of showing yourself as you are, affectionate and good hearted; do not, therefore, too harshly repress sentiments which are excellent in themselves, because you fear that some puppy may fancy that you are letting them come out to fascinate him; do not condemn yourself to live only by halves, because if you showed too much animation some pragmatical thing in breeches might take it into his pate to imagine that you designed to devote your life to his inanity.

☞ NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS—Testimonial—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No 294 Canal street, New York. November 29th, 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 benefit 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 to 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 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. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York
oct:dawy

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, se6-3mdaw 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 Cor 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, 219 Lacock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City. se4 6md 2r

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, Nove ober 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.
oct19-1m 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, Cashier.
oct9-1m

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. oct8-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 10 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.
oct8-1m JOHN MARTIN, Cashier.

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 16th 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.

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,

☞ 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 16th inst.

P. M. GORDON, Secretary.
no6-td

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.,

fel6:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

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;
Undershrits 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,
no2 77 MARKET STREET.

DWELLING HOUSES SELLING OF CHEAP.—Pike street, Two 2 story brick dwelling houses, each with hall and five rooms and good lot of ground. A Dwelling House on Carroll street for $850 A Frame House and Large Lot of ground on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, for $900. A Good House on Reserve street for $1,000, all for sale on easy terms of payment, by S. CUTHBERT & SON, no12 51 Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ DUQUESNE CENTRAL GUARD—YOU will meet at your armory (third story, Wick's Hall), every THURSDAY EVENING at seven o'clock for drill. By order,
no14-1t W. CHURCH, O. S.

NEW GOODS.

W. & D. HUGUS

Have received and opened the largest

AND MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

ever offered to the public.

DRESS GOODS,

of the newest and most fashionable style.

BLACK AND WHITE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BLACK AND WHITE LONG SHAWLS,
BROWN AND WHITE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROWN AND WHITE LONG SHAWLS,
New style of
FRENCH MOURNING SHAWLS.
New style of
STRIPED COURONNE SHAWLS.
A large assortment of Children's and Misses'
Square and Long Woolen Shawls.
CIRCULARS AND CLOAKS,
of the very latest pattern.

W. & D. HUGUS,

CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS.
no13

WISHART'S

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 perience. 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. 110 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.

no4-1yd No. 10, South Second street, Phila., I. Q. C. WISHART, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

WOOLEN HOODS, WOOLEN HOODS, WOOLEN HOODS, WOOLEN HOODS,

Nubias, Mitts, Woolen Gauntlets, Armlets, Gaiters,

The Cheapest Woolen Hosiery in the city.

MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Woolen Yarns, Knit Shawls, Woolen Socks, Sontags, Zephyrs, Worsted, Shetland Yarns, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c.

☞ EXTRA HEAVY CANTON FLANNEL DRAWERS FOR 75 CENTS, at

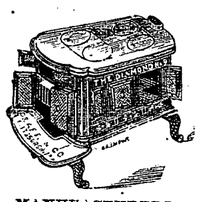
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.
no12

T J GRAFF.....PAUL HUGUS.....WM. GRAFF

Western Stove Works,

245 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH

GRAFF & CO.,



MANUFACTURERS,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected

Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves,

ALSO—IMPROVED

KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,

HOLLOW-WARE, &c., among which will be found the BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE. The

Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and IRON CITY,

Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair for the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the

FREE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,

For the BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of

GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS

IN THE STATE.

N. B.—We line the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron. oct28:ly

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.,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS. &c.

☞ As we SELL FOR CASH

NO ONE CAN SELL CHEAPER.

C. HANSON LOVE,

74 Market Street.
no9-d&w

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. oct24:ly

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1861.

BY REQUEST!

BY REQUEST!!

BY REQUEST!!!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

ETTIE HENDERSON AS TOPSY.

In which character she will sing "Golly I'se so Wicked," and dance an Old Virginny Breakdown Hornpipe.

☞ THE SECOND LECTRE OF THE COURSE by Rev. DR. REILEY, of Baltimore, will be delivered at CONCERT HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, 14th inst.

Subject—The Great American Rebellion and its Results, as seen in the light of Prophecy.

Tickets 25c, to be had at the music and book stores, and at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock Lecture to commence at 7½. no13

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

NOTICE POSITIVE.

OWING TO THE PRESENT STATE of the country

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER'S

STAY IN PITTSBURGH has been prolonged beyond his original intention. He therefore begs to give

POSITIVE NOTICE

to those who wish to consult him either for

DEAFNESS,

Or any Malady of the

EYE

OR

EAR,

TO DO SO AT ONCE, AS

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS

and the repeated invitations to visit some of the naighboring cities in the State, will oblige him to absent himself some little while from the city.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Gives his entire attention to the treatment of the DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR REQUIRING MEDICAL OR SURGICAL TREATMENT.

OFFICE,

155 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS.,

N. B.—Call at once to consult DR. VON M.
no7

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 2:30 p m, arrives at Pittsburgh 6:30 p m.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Uniontown 4 50 a 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 8,05 a m.

SECOND M'KEESPORT ACCOMMODATION leaves Pitsburgh at 11 a m, returning to Pittsburgh at 12,00 p m.

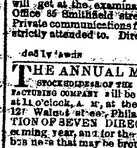
BRADDOCK'S ACCOMMODATION leaves Pittsburgh 4,10 p m, reaches Braddock' station 4,45 p m, returning from thence at 4,50 p m arrives at Pittsburgh at 5,30 p m.

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, arriving 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, Superintendent.
oct 31md

PRIVATE DISEASES—



DR. BROWN'S MEDICAL and SURGICAL Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. BROWN is an old citizen of Pittsburgh, and has been in Practice for the last twenty-five years. His business has been confined mostly to Private and Surgical Diseases.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS

in need of a medical friend, should not fail to find out the sure place of relief. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and his experience in the treatment of a certain class of disease is a sure guarantee to the sufferers of obtaining permanent relief, by the use of his remedies and following his advice.

DR. BROWN'S REMEDIES

never fail to cure the worst form of Venereal Diseases, Impurities and Scrofulous Affections. Also all diseases arising from a hereditary taint, which manifests itself in the form of a tetter, psoriasis, and a great many forms of skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is entirely ignorant. To persons so afflicted, Dr. Brown offers hopes of a sure and speedy recovery.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

Dr. Brown's remedies for this alarming trouble brought on often by that solitary habit of sensual gratification, which the young and weak-minded often give way to, (to their own destruction,) are the only reliable remedies known in this country—they are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health.

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure this painful disease in a few days—he will warrant a cure. He also treats Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhœa, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Fistula in Ano, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, together with all diseases of an impure origin.

A letter describing the symptoms, containing a fee, directed to DR. BROWN, No. 50 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa, will be immediately answered—Medicine sent to any address, safely packed and secure from observation.

Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. wo5-dawly

BOYS AND YOUTHS' BOOTS,

Boys and Youths' Boots,
Boys and Youths' Boots,
Boys and Youths' Boots,
At No. 15 FIFTH STREET,
oct D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

SHIRTS.

☞ Fine White, Plain and Fancy Flannel Under and Overshirts on hand, and made to order, on shortest notice, at

R. WILLIAMSON'S,

SHIRT FACTORY,

NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET

oct31

J. M. OKELY, Treasurer.....J. M. BEAVER, Jr., Sec'y

1861.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

NO. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET,

[near the bridge, Pittsburgh.]

HAVING LOCATED IN THE midst of the Oil Regions, and possessing superior advantages, we respectfully tender our services to Oil dealers and consumers. We manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the most desirable LUBRICATING AND BURNING OILS, from our own works.

"Solar Burning Oil No. 1," is a pure white illuminator, odorless and perfectly freed from all volatile and explosive matter. "Solar Burning Oil No. 2," is a light amber color, equally pure and inexplosive.

"Solar Machine Oil No. 1," is distilled and deodorized, and is the finest quality of machine oil now in use—equal to the best Sperm or Lard Oils. "Solar Machine Oil No. 2" is superior to any of the No. 1 natural Lubricating Oils hitherto sold in this market, free from water, acids and grit.

We introduce these oils with our trade marks to the markets of the United States and foreign countries with perfect confidence, as we feel assured that their excellence will bring them into general use. Our Oils will give satisfaction. They are manufactured by scientific chemists, under the most approved process; will always be of a uniform quality, put up in handsome package, and shipped in the best condition. Orders solicited. Advances made on consignments. Special attention given to filling orders for Crude Oil, in large or small lots—Lamps and wicks, of all descriptions, supplied, wholesale to the trade, at manufacturer's prices.
oc29-1m.

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. my14:1yis

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

Cumm ns Owen, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Calghan Hugh, tavern, 1st do Allegheny.
Giffin Andrew, do 10 Scott Township.
Selig Adam, other good-, Manchester.
Hansen Charles, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Jones Campbell, tavern, West Deer township.
Kernan Randall, eating house, Peebles do
Miller John, other goods, 8d ward, Pittsburgh.
Ostermaier John tavern, 5th do do
Phillips R. L., eating house, 3d do Allegheny.
Watson John, other goods, 6th do Pittsburgh.

☞ The Court will be in session on MONDAY, November 18th, at 10½ o'clock a. m., to act on the above cases, when applicants must be ready.

no2 Attest: W. A. BERRON, Clerk.

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:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Executrix of Rev. ANDREW W. BLACK, deceased, will expose to PUBLIC SALE, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described lot of ground, to wit: That certain lot of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, on the south-west corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley—fronting about sixty feet on said street; thence along Cherry alley about fifty two feet; thence at right angles to said alley about 50 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Cherry alley about thirty-four feet; thence westwardly parallel with Fourth street about thirty feet; thence northwardly parallel with Cherry alley about eighty six feet to Fourth street. On which is erected a two storied brick building, suitable for offices.

TERMS OF SAL