The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING::::::::NOV. 26.

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

☞ Post office stamps, of any denomination over FIVE CENTS will not be received for subscriptions to the *Post*. The Postmaster here declining to exchange the larger denominations for smaller ones, they become useless to us.

THE SPECULATORS OF THE WAR.

From its commencement until now, it has been iterated and reiterated in our ears that "this is no partizan war." The National Congress—the heads of the National Administration, and the public press have declared that the contest in which we are now engaged is for the preservation of the Union—not to conquer or subjugate any portion of the States; only to compel them to return to their allegiance to the government. Accepting the war as a patriotic one, the people, of all parties, in the North, have lent it their aid, and nobly sustained the Administration, into whose hands has fallen the duty of conducting it. The people, in all honesty, have been, and are, willing to devote themselves to the preservation of the Union. Witness an army greater than Napoleon founded an empire with in an hundred days; witness a popular loan without parallel in the history of nations.

But the past eight months have shown that the contest is to be a greater one than any man—even the wisest—could have foreseen. The recovery of a diseased and distracted nation is not to be accomplished at once. A people, educated for peace, does not become warlike at the stroke of a pen; a people loving money does not altogether forget money making, even in a war of patriotism.

In Buckingham's time, it was said,—"Who rules the Kingdom? The King. Who rules the King? The Duke. Who rules the Duke? The Devil." The devil which is ruling us, and detracting from the high estate of those who hold our high positions, is greed of gain.

The nation is pouring out its money like water, to preserve its existence, but those who direct the sword and control the purse-strings are too fresh from the fields of partizan warfare to divest themselves entirely of partizanship in their conduct of the details of this war.

The powers at Washington tell us that this enormous expenditure of money which is going on will benefit the nation, for it is expended at home, among our own people. True, but how is it expended? Does the power which distributes patronage guide itself by patriotism only, or does the old leaven of partizanship direct the expenditure of the money of the people?

Is there not evidence that the money-making positions,—so many of which this war has created,—are distributed by partizan, rather than patriotic hands?

The Democracy have sustained the Administration in this war with an honest ardor. They are in the field to fight the battles of their country. They make no secret that they do not hold all the opinions which the Administration holds, and while they support the government—*their* government—still claim the right to canvass the wisdom and propriety of its official acts. The public interests can not but suffer detriment when the people neglect to hold their officers to a strict account in the fulfilment of their duty.

This war is a war of the whole people in defence of their government. The money which is being spent is the money of the *whole* people, and the whole people are entitled equally to share its benefits, as they will also be compelled equally to bear the burthen of paying it. But do we find it so? No! far from it. Those whom the people have placed in power exhibit a determination to make their own wealth and that of their personal and political friends grow with a step equal to their power. This want of open, fair, patriotic principle is seriously affecting the estimation in which the people hold their government. In this war, and in the distribution of the patronage and preferment which this war has created, the masses desire no partizan rule of action. By universal consent party has been dropped by the people, and it should be equally ignored by those in whose hands the people have placed their power. The pressure for position has bewildered and overcome the Cabinet and the President. Their former political friends must be provided for at all events. This condition of things is all wrong. A servile press may excuse or laud it, but no honest press or honest man need be blind to the shortcomings and errors of the men who hold our positions of power. Adverse distinctions should not be made in a time like the present against those who chanced last year to be opposed to the policy of the party which created the present government. The Democracy sustain it as their government, and wish to be regarded as equally its children.

The danger of the present course is that a partizan feeling may, in the end, be aroused among the people of the nation, to the great detriment of the national cause. The extremists of the Republican party look upon slavery as the cause of all our national calamities. They are striving to make its extermination the object of this war. Such speeches as that of John Cochrane to his regiment, endorsed, as it was, by Secretary Cameron,—out of place and needless, as were both the speech and endorsement—are calculated only to stir up political feeling in the ranks of the people. We regret that such a speech should ever have been made and we most sincerely regret that the Secretary should have given the sanction of his approval to so foolish and windy an afflatus of a man seeking to make a great man out of himself now for use hereafter. Let the Colonels of Regiments fight—not make political speeches—and let the Secretaries and the President avoid abolitionism, and stand by their great policy of preserving the Union.—putting the foot of the nation's power alike on Southern and on Northern fanaticism.

This war may be a long one. We want no political distinctions while it lasts. The people have decided that such distinctions shall be ostracised, and they regret that their high officials, in the distribution of their patronage, should be influenced by the petty considerations of former party feelings.

Nepotism, partizanship and avarice can but weaken the power of the government. It needs the services of true men, not of greedy politicians.

This war must be used to organise and reform this nation,—not to build up factions nor create an aristocracy of wealth and military distinction.

Let the Administration, then, first re-establish the power of the government where it is lost, and not fall into the mistake of exaggerating its own powers, and attempt to strengthen a party when all its efforts should be directed to the single patriotic end of saving a country.

In all sincerity, and with all their might, the Democratic people of the North will support the Administration in this terrible crisis. But they see and feel the danger that at Washington the shrine of Patriotism may be turned into a temple of money-changers by politicians and fanatics, and when avarice, the worst of all the vices, wheedles, cajoles and *buys* places it is not fit to fill, they claim the right to raise the warning voice. Not Baal's priests so kissed their idols, as do a servile press and "scurvy politicians" now hug the President and his Cabinet, not for patriotism, but for gain. We fully know the tremendous pressure which wearies those who control the power of government. But let them resist it like brave men and true patriots. Their country's cause is in their hands. Let them act for her, and for her alone.

☞ We stated in Saturday's *Post* that there must be a pettifogger of some sort having access to the editorial columns of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*: in yesterday's issue of that paper we have a more striking exhibition of it than ever before. We ask our readers' attention to an exposition of this for a very few moments.

Last Friday's *Gazette*, in a frenzy of rage at General Dix for issuing a proclamation to the people of Northumberland and Accomac counties, Virginia, which had the effect of bringing back those counties to the Union, spoke out as follows:

"Already we hear the mutterings of the pent-up storm, which will break forth in all its fury, if this *disgraceful and most weak and contemptible* policy is to be persisted in."

Now, what was weak and contemptible in this policy? It had the effect of raising the stars and stripes in less than forty-eight hours in the counties alluded to, and bringing their citizens back into the fold of the Union. In what, then, was General Dix's conduct "weak and contemptible?" Why, the *Gazette* has told us a dozen times already. The "weakness" of the proclamation consisted in the failure of General Dix to make it one of emancipation: in this and this only was his proclamation "weak and contemptible" in the eyes of abolitionists.

The position of the *Gazette* upon the war, up until Saturday last, was a blind and indiscriminate emancipation and arming of the slaves. If it meant not that, it meant nothing. That paper has been teeming with such sentiments almost ever since the war began: and in this it is true to its instincts and teachings—the destruction of slavery even if the Union should be permanently broken.

Having stated the position of the *Gazette* up until Saturday morning last, let us look at its dodge to escape further exposure, contained in yesterday morning's paper. "Now gather and surmise," It says:

"We sustain the policy enunciated by the Secretary of War in his instructions to General Sherman, and as further manifested in his remarks to Colonel Cochrane's regiment, and on other public occasions."

What were the Secretary of War's instructions to General Sherman? And what was John Cochrane's speech and the Secretary's endorsement thereof?—Why, both put forward to meet contingencies, containing not a single idea of general or immediate emancipation. In fact Cochrane's speech was, like all he ever made, full of generalities.

Now if the *Gazette's* position has been that advanced by John Cochran (which is none at all.) will it inform its readers and us why it has been blustering for the past two months, because the President recalled Fremont's proclamation; and will it also explain what it meant on Friday last, in relation to "the bursting of the pent up murmerings" against Gen. Dix? The truth is this *Gazette* is blinded by its own poison; it has been floundering about from one degree of abolitionism to another, until it scarcely knows what it has been saying or teaching. Monday's issue shows this very strikingly. It contains several extracts from a Kentucky paper which endorses the propriety of arming the slaves *against* slaves in rebellion, to which no one but a fool will object, but which is at the same time a very different proposition from emancipation proclamations, especially where there are no slaves to emancipate. The Kentucky paper's suggestion has some practical sense in it, and for that reason we are surprized to see it copied into the *Gazette*.

The *Gazette* had better be cautious in its retreating from its high abolition position: it may, it is true, retain the favor of Gen. Cameron by so doing, but it will certainly forfeit the good opinion of those who in this county have been its chiefest admirers. We mean those philanthropists who are in for a vigorous prosecution of the war, in order to destroy slavery, but who are prudent enough to not only not go to assist in the good work themselves, but who have an aversion to contributing much to those who have gone and are willing to go.

Pennsylvanians in the Field.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *American* presented to the readers of the *Baltimore*, represented the whole loyal population of the United States to be about twenty-one millions. Of this number about 2,900,000 are Pennsylvanians. It has just been officially announced that the whole volunteer force, in the service of the United States, is about 600,000. Pennsylvania alone has furnished about 100,000 men, or fully one sixth of the whole number, while the proportion she could properly be asked for, is only one-twenty-first.

Regiments from Pennsylvania are serving in Kentucky, in Maryland, in Northeastern Virginia, in Southeastern Virginia, in North Carolina and in South Carolina. Probably before long, other regiments may be sent to the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. The artillery and cavalry force supplied by Pennsylvania is not equalled by that sent from any other State. The infantry, too, are uncommonly well officered, equipped and disciplined. The five divisions in the army of the Potomac are commanded McCall's division of the Pennsylvania reserves; and yet, many of our regiments sent to the field recently, are quite equal to them.

The cost of raising and fitting out this great army could be no more, considering the numbers, than that incurred by other States. As yet the Federal Government has not reimbursed a dollar of this cost to Pennsylvania, though large sums have been paid to other states. The Governor and the Legislature are cooperating with him in this great work, and managed it with great energy and much grace, and with remarkable economy. Knowing that she was no time to demand money from the Federal Government, they have been enabled to wait, and it is probable that an arrangement will be made by which the State will be reimbursed in a way that will not trouble the Federal authorities, while it will be very satisfactory to the tax payer. The arrangement we hear spoken of is, that the State should retain her quota of the direct war tax, in consideration of the cost of the troops furnished, or that it may be paid over, and then be allowed the collection of the tax from the people during the first year of the war. The plan seems to us a most excellent one.

We will in no spirit of boasting say that we relied for the part Pennsylvania has taken in the war, that we have sent forth troops are all boasting up in other States. We have no time for this, and no need for it. We have sent forth one sixth of our adult male population, and we rest upon a people whose fortunes depend upon their own manual labor. If necessary, we can raise the number to one-half, and we will do it, and the sacrifice will be great for the object.

☞ The Hon. Wm. Sebastian's letter to the Boston Post, a portion of which was briefly noticed in our telegraphic summary a few days ago:

CANTERBURY, N. H. THIRD BRIGADE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GUARD, November 5.

To Editor Boston Post:

SOMEWHAT after a season has just been called upon duty, it has been courteously now going on reports to the prevalence of a story, copied from my report of the battle of Manassas. Nor can I regret more than I do, that a private letter, not for publication, written to a friend, should be published, by authority, to the world. I do not recollect when and where I wrote the sentiment, though I report that I may have written it. I do not object to doing right by the population as long as the War Department shall think proper and necessary for the success of our arms. Meanwhile I entreat my friends not to trouble themselves with sending the slanders and calumnies, so rife against me. Allow me, on a matter of personal interest to an extraordinary method to vindicate the minds of his traducers—to them, and to you, answer the same purpose for me in this matter. If certain minds cannot understand the difference between patriotism, the highest civic virtue, and office seeking, the lowest civic corruption, I pity them from the bottom of my heart. In all sincerity, I say that I prefer the reproach and scorn of my countrymen to the admiration and love of the world. I hope, for the sake of our country, to be able, with the assistance of kind Providence, to answer my calumniators with new victories over our national enemies, for I seek nothing to ask of the country, the government, or any friends, except to afford me all the aid they can in the great struggle we are now engaged in. I am not, nor do I think a candidate, nor do I desire to be a candidate, for any civil office in the gift of the people or Executive. This is my sincere wish, after having on every mine in the defiles of Fairfax, and at Manassas, and second to the best of my ability in assuming our rights and independence as a nation, to retire to private life, my mission done, never again to leave my home, unless to fight anew the battles of my country. Remember me to your most obedient servant,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Trouble Among the Rebel Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 22.

It is now certainly ascertained in military circles in this city, that Beauregard recently tendered his resignation as a General of the Confederate army, in consequence of his difference with Jeff Davis as to the conduct of the war. Violent parties have sprung up among the Confederates on this question, Beauregard representing the Southern idea of war, who became so invading the North and attacking in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and Jeff Davis representing the Cotton States war party, who trust to time and the potent aid of King Cotton sell to give them independence. The Beauregard party complain that the policy of Davis has led to the invasion of South Carolina and all the Cotton States with the horrors of war, and end in their destruction, and it is believed that Davis has succumbed to the war policy to prevent South Carolina and Georgia from seceding from the Confederate States. General Beauregard was induced to withdraw his resignation, and no doubt on the assurance that a change would be made, and that he might have the privilege of attacking the Union armies of the Potomac. General McClellan would not be surprised at being attacked battle any day, and he is prepared for it.

The Battle of Belmont.

Gen. Polk's Dispatch to President Davis—The Presidents Reply.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIV., WESTERN DEPART'T, COLUMBUS, Ky., Nov. 7, 1861.

To General Headquarters, through General A. S. Johnston:

The enemy came down on the opposite side of the river, Belmont, to-day, about 7,000 strong, landed under cover of gunboats, and attacked Col. Pillow's camp. I sent over three regiments, under Gen. Pillow, to his relief, then at intervals three other regiments, Gen. Cheatham.

I then took over two others in person to support a flank movement which I had directed. It was a hard-fought battle, lasting from 10:30 A. M., to 5 P. M. They took Belmoover's battery, four pieces of which we recaptured. The enemy were thoroughly routed. We pursued them to their boats, some miles, then drove their boats before us. The ground was strewn with their dead and wounded, guns, ammunition and equipments.—Our loss considerable, theirs heavy.

L. POLK,
Major General Commanding.

RICHMOND, November 8, 1861.

To Major General Polk: Your telegraph received. Accept for yourself and officers and men under your command my sincere thanks for the glorious contribution you have just made to our common cause. Our countryman must long remember gratefully to-day the activity and skill, courage and devotion of the army at Belmont.

JEFF. DAVIS.

☞ You may speak out more plainly to your associates, but not less courteously than you do to strangers.

An Intended Rebel Demonstration at the Grand Review.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent writes thus:

A rebel deserter, who came into our lines to-day, states that the rebels had been apprised of the review which come off yesterday, and that it was their intention to have made a formidable demonstration against our pickets, with a view of driving them in, and thereby producing a regular panic and stampede among the civilians, who were to witness the grand affair. He states that a pretty large rebel force had been concentrated at Fairfax for the purpose, but that for some cause or other it had been abandoned. He says that the officer in command at Fairfax had heard that seven divisions were to be reviewed by Gen. McClellan. The rebels, he says, are daily expecting an advance movement of the Union forces, and that they are fully prepared to meet them. He does not believe, however, that the rebels will make a regular stand and give battle this side of Manassas. They have, it appears, some pretty good fortifications at Centreville. The capture and occupation of Port Royal and Beaufort by the Union fleet caused great excitement among the South Carolina and Georgia troops.

The Stone Blockade.

Sailing of the Fleet of Old Whalers to be Sunk Across the Southern Harbors—Copy of the Secret Orders—List of Vessels, &c.

We published yesterday a brief account of the fleet of vessels loaded with stone, which are to be used in closing up harbors on the Southern coast. The fleet sailed on the 20th instant, and we give below a list of the vessels composing it, with their tonnage. They are all old, but substantial, whaling vessels, double decked, to give them greater firmness. They were stripped of their copper and other fittings, which were not necessary for so short a voyage as they will make, and loaded with picked stone, as deeply as was safe. They were purchased by the Government at New Bedford, New London, Nantucket, Sag Harbor, Edgartown, Mystic and Newport. In the bottom of each ship a hole was bored, into which was fitted a lead pipe five inches in diameter, with a valve so fixed that, though perfectly safe even for a long voyage, it can be very quickly removed. It is calculated that the ship will be filled and sunk to the bottom in twenty minutes after the removal of its valve. To provide against accidental jamming of the valves, each vessel is reached with two sugars of the proper size.

The crews consist of six men each. These will be returned by the men of war, who will assist in the work of sinking. Each ship will be anchored in the place chosen for her, and will then be sprung round broadside to the channel, thus effecting as great a stoppage as is possible. When this is done, and she is in position, the valves will be withdrawn, and when the vessel is nearly level with the water's edge, the men will leave on a small boat. The captains of the ships are all well acquainted with our coast, first-rate seamen and good pilots. Each captain receives on the day he sails sealed orders, not to be opened till after the pilot left his vessel.

The Boston *Post* says: "When the Hon. R. C. Winthrop was in Washington last spring, the Hon. J. M. Mason remarked to him that when Mr. W. next saw him in Boston, he would probably be in the capacity of minister from the Confederate States."

This compliment "of quality" may pass for a prophecy, though the same paper says the minister from the Confederate States is understood to be on his way to Boston, and if Mr. Winthrop should prolong his present visit Fort Warren today, he will find the arrogant and unmanageable F. F. V. surrounded by the state and ceremony which precisely befits a plenipotentiary bearing credentials from the confederate government.

DIED.

On Monday, November 25, at 3½ o'clock A. M., JOHN O. MILLER.

The funeral will leave the residence of his father, William Gilmore, in Chartiers township, this Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

Carriages will leave the residence of Robert H. Patterson, on Diamond street, at half-past 9 o'clock A. M.

OIL, OIL, OIL.

Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sores
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Sand Cracks.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Pain in the Back.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections.
Rowand's Magnetic Oil cures Earache and Toothache.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in choice Family Medicines, no26 cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts.

ADJOURNED SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 26th,
AT ½ O'CLOCK,
—AT—
DAVIS' AUCTION ROOMS,
FIFTH STREET.
no25-2 WM. M. SHINN, Trustee.

☞ 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 to the use 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

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,
sel4-3m-d&w 127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box, 4586

UNDERTAKER.
☞ R FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fisher's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. R BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET Residence, 215 Liberty street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left AT CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City. se21-dmd 2p

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.
Pittsburgh, November 20th, 1861.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M
no21-td HENRY A. ATWOOD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh Nov ember 20th, 1861.
☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF this company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable forthwith:
no21:2w HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELSVILLE R. R. Co.
☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company (Jones' Building, Fourth street) in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (second day) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve directors for the ensuing year.
no21-3t W. O. HUGHART, Secy.

☞ TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.—I announce myself to you as a candidate at the ensuing election, for the office of
CITY CONTROLLER.
If a long experience in varied and extensive business, a perfect familiarity with accounts, and the identification of a lifetime with all the interests of my native city, entitle me to your confidence and support, I will confidently hope for your suffrages.
no22-tf WILLIAM LITTLE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL late Athenæum, LIBERTY STREET.—The undersigned having leased the above named premises which have been thoroughly renovated, painted, decorated, &c., will open for the winter season as a first-class Concert Hall, on THURSDAY, November 28, afternoon and evening.
Doors open every evening at 6½ o'clock. For full particulars see small bills.
N. B. Don't forget the Grand Family Matinee on Thanksgiving afternoon for Ladies and Children at reduced rates. no26-3*

STRAYS—TWO STRAYS TAKEN UP BY THE NIGHT POLICE—One GRAY MARE, taken up on the 18th inst, and one DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, taken up on the 22d inst, and left at the stable of Rody Patterson. The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law, on FRIDAY, November 29th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the stable of Geo. Rody Patterson.
no26-3t J. G. PATTERSON, Chief of Police.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, between the Drug store on the corner of Penn and Hand streets, and the Citizens' Bank, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS. Any person handing or giving information of said money at this office or at said drug store, will be liberally rewarded. no25

JANUARY 1st, 1861.
ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS.

Bank Stocks in New York Hartford & Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and other places	$1,005,359 50
United States Stock and State Stocks: New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana,	433,670 00
City Stock—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn Jersey City, New York,	182,162 10
Railroad Stocks—Hartford and New Haven, Boston and Worcester, Conn. River	94,559 00
Mortgage Loans	37,434 50
Real Estate—Unincumbered	56,566 37
Miscellaneous Loans	1,250 00
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in Agents hands	366,392 85
	$2,265,175 82

LIABILITIES.
Claims, unadjusted and not due $184,676 74
Respectfully solicit, and will take pleasure in attending to your insurance wants.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
no25 6w 63 Fourth street.

SPECIAL RIBBON NOTICE—
GREAT SACRIFICE OF GOODS
IN THE NEW YORK AUCTIONS
MR. HORNE has been able, by attending New York Auctions, to secure an elegant assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS at a very heavy deduction from former prices.
Having received so ondid bargains ourselves, we are prepared to allow our customers to participate in the place chosen for them, and will then be sprung round broadside to the channel, thus effecting as great a stoppage as is possible. When this is done, and she is in position, the valves will be withdrawn, and when the vessel is nearly level with the water's edge, the men will leave on a small boat. The captains of the ships are all well acquainted with our coast, first-rate seamen and good pilots. Each captain receives on the day he sails sealed orders, not to be opened till after the pilot left his vessel.
no25 24 JOSEPH HORNE. 77 Market street.

NEW WOOLEN GOODS
—AT—
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
77 Market Street.
We have received this week large quantities of
WOOLEN HOODS, SONTAGS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, MITTS, and VICTORINES,
—ALSO—
WOOLEN SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS.
Merino and Wool Ribbed Hose, Fancy Lined Cotton Hose, Fancy Wool Hose.
A splendid assortment of all kinds of GLOVES & GAUNTLETS for Ladies and Misses.
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES.
HEAVY LINED BUCK GLOVES, a first-rate article for the Soldiers.
HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
CHENILLE AND CORD NETTS.
☞ Country Merchants and Milliners will find an assortment of Ribbons, Ruches, Flowers, Bonnets, Hats and Turbans, Silks, Velvets, Bombazines, English Crape, &c., unsurpassed in the city, either in price or quality.
JOSEPH HORNE.
no25 77 MARKET STREET.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Pittsburgh General Insurance Agency.
☞ Companies Represented of High est Standing.
☞ Fire, Marine and Life Risks taken of all descriptions.
no25-4m 63 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

APPLES—128 barrels Green Apples for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
no25

NEW GOODS AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.

FRENCH CORSETS
FOR 62½ CENTS, AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.

FRENCH CORSETS
FOR 62½ CENTS AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
no23 78 MARKET STREET.

NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE OF
JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
98 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth.
Great reduction in prices. no23

DWELLING HOUSES in various parts of the city, boroughs and townships. Choice building lots, farms and western lands, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no23 No. 51 Market street

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING house, suitable for a small family, on Carson street, South Pittsburgh. Rent $6 per month.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
no23 51 Market street.

SMITH & PITCAIRN,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 48
ST. CLAIR STREET.

OIL—
15 barrels Seneca Oil;
50 do Carbon do received and for sale by (no22) HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEAD—
1,500 Pigs Lead;
100 Bdls Bar Lead, for sale by
no22 HENRY H. COLLINS

CHEESE—
50 boxes prime Cutting Cheese, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
no22 corner Market and First streets.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
no22 corner Market and First streets.

APPLES—
150 barrels choice Apples, various kinds, just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER
no22 corner Market and First streets.

ROBERT DALZELL.....JAMES E. STADING
ROBERT DALZELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
—AND—
DEALERS IN PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.
NO. 251 LIBERTY STREET,
no19:1y PITTSBURGH.

5 GROSS HULL'S OLD PALM SOAP, just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY Druggist,
no20 No. 69 Federal st. Allegheny.

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

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ASSOCIATED with them under date February 6th, 1861, Mr. R. SIEDLE, of the late firm, REINEMAN & SIEDLE. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE, at our old stand, No. 42 FIFTH STREET.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & MEYRAN.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
In every description of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Watch Material, Tools and Machinery, and
WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.
NO. 42 FIFTH STREET,
(one door from Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.
In calling the attention of the public and the trade to the above, we desire to add that we are prepared to cover a larger and better selected stock of Goods in our line than ever was offered in this city. Possessing every facility for obtaining the most of our goods direct from the best manufactories, both in this country and in Europe, and having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business from nearly twenty years experience, at our present old stand, and just added the large and new stock of the late firm of REINEMAN & SIEDLE, to our present large stock, we feel confident that an examination of our assortment would prove advantageous to buyers. We are also agents for the justly celebrated AMERICAN WATCHES, manufactured at Waltham, Mass., and are prepared to fit all of them promptly, at manufacturers prices. English and Swiss Watches, of every description, imported to order, with names on to suit purchasers.
Watches repaired in a superior manner.
no23 REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
HOOP SKIRTS,
Needle Work and Hosiery,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
VELVET FLOUNCED ROBES,
DRESS GOODS,
GREY BLANKETS,
HOME MADE BLANKETS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
☞ NEW GOODS OPENING ALMOST DAILY. ☜
C. HANSON LOVE,
74 Market Street.
no22-d&w

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 Hollow and Jam Grates, all of which are offered at very low prices.
☞ Special inducements offered to builders in want of GRATE FRONTS. no26m

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,
I am this day in receipt of an assortment of SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS. Those wishing an article that can be relied on at all times, can procure them
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
corner Market street and the Diamond.
SHOULDER BRACES,
SHOULDER BRACES,
SHOULDER BRACES,
A superior article of SHOULDER BRACES, always on hand
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
corner Market street and the Diamond.
no23 corner Market street and the Diamond.

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, 152 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. octl:1y:35

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET,
alias PITTSBURGH.

5 TCS. S. C. DRIED BEEF—
5 bbls S. C. Beef Tongues;
In store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO.
no20 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

25 BBLS MESS PORK—
In store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & Co.
no20 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

SULPHITE OF LIME for the Preservation of Cider; just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Druggist,
no20 No. 69 Federal st. Allegheny.

RENT $6,25 per month for a small dwelling, in Spinnes Court. Inquire at
no12 51 Market street.

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.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 26, 1861.
Second night of the beautiful young actress Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.
MARGOT, THE POULTRY DEALER.
Margot.....Miss Maggie Mitchell
To conclude with
KATTY O'SHIEL.
Katty.....Miss Maggie Mitchell.

MINER'S
UNION STATIONARY PACKET
CONTAINS:
24 Sheets Paper;
24 Envelopes;
5 Steel Pens;
1 Copper Errodium Pen;
1 Pen Holder;
1 Lead Pencil.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
Dealers Supplied at $1,50 per Dozen.
HENRY MINER,
no15 (successor to Hunt & Miner) Pittsburgh.

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 neighboring 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

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.

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. my14:1y:n

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS
—AT THE—
FOURTH STREET CARPET STORE.
W. D. & H. M'CALLUM, HAVE this day opened part of a very large and varied assortment of CARPETING, to which they invite the attention of buyers, as they will be offered on the most favorable terms.
Also, a newly imported lot of beautiful Druggets, all widths, at the lowest rates.
W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,
oc25 87 Fourth street, near Wood.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—
Widow Cliquot,
Green Seal,
Charles Steidieck,