The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....DEC. 3.

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

☞ Post office stamps, of any denomination over THREE 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.

GENERAL PRICE'S PROCLAMATION.

This document, published in the telegraphic columns of yesterday's *Post*, is one of the richest productions which has emanated from the rebels since the war commenced. But, laying its inflated and bombastic style out of the question, it tells some truths, which show the deplorable condition of the rebels in Missouri. The General informs us that the rebel Governor, at the opening of hostilities, issued his proclamation for fifty thousand volunteers, to enable him "to drive the ruthless invader" from their soil; and to this invitation, up to the present time, but five thousand gallant spirits have responded; and this, too, out of a male population of over two hundred thousand. "But one in forty," exclaims the General, "has stepped forward to defend with their persons and their lives the cause of constitutional liberty and human rights!"

When we reflect for a moment upon the extraordinary means resorted to by the rebels to force this State into the Southern Confederation, we can appreciate Price's lamentation over the signal failure of his party to arouse a formidable secession feeling in Missouri. That State, from Price's own statement, is as true to the Union as is Kentucky; but her masses are kept in subjection, not by her own citizens, but by an incursion from other States.

Without an additional fifty thousand volunteers, Price proclaims his cause hopeless in Missouri; and in order to raise this number he appeals to the pride of Missourians in true Western style. By the love and fear of Him who watches over them; by the affection which they all feel for their wives and children, and by the love they entertain for "lovely woman, he conjures them to rally to the defense of their invaded State. After inviting them to come "for a month, a week, or more," he implores them to Strike 'til the last armed foe expires; strike for your country and your fires; strike for the green graves of your sires, God and your native land!"

After this burst, it is rather funny to perceive his next appeal; it is not to the God of battles, nor is it made in the name of "lovely woman," but for blankets and cooking utensils, heavy shoes and bed clothing. "Provided," he sensibly adds, "*if you have them.*" In apparent desperation, he closes his appeal, and declares that "six and a half feet of Missouri soil in which to repose is preferable to living and seeing his people enslaved. After a strong appeal for the "fifty thousand," he says—"We await your coming;" and we think it not impertinent to add, that we will wait for some time to come.

Although this proclamation to the people of Missouri contains admissions of weakness upon the part of the rebels we were not prepared to hear, it establishes the fact that secession feeling has but little strength among the people of that State.

Pensacola Bay and City.

Recent, and probably present operations in the neighborhood of Pensacola render it a point of immediate interest. The harbor is said to be the best in the Gulf of Mexico. It is completely landlocked and has 22 feet of water on the bar at low tide. East Bay admits frigates of the largest class, and is entirely sheltered from all winds. The town of Pensacola, which is the principal seaport of West Florida, had, a year ago, a population of about 4,000; but a greater part of these fled from the ruin and terror that had overtaken the city. The houses are generally old fashioned Spanish structures. The Alabama and Florida Railroad, which connects the town with Montgomery, Ala., was completed shortly after secession. That part of the road then unbuilt was finished with great haste by Davis' orders, so that troops and munitions might be hurried forward for the capture of Fort Pickens. Although that is nine months ago, however, Pickens is as yet uncaptured. The climate is exceedingly healthful, except for occasional and rare visitations of yellow fever. The creole element predominates in the resident population. In 1814 Gen. Jackson drove out the British who had established themselves there by permission of the Spaniards, and assaulted and took the city and adjacent forts. Again in 1818, Gen. Jackson, in consequence of Indian incursions on United States territory, took possession of Pensacola, and obliged Fort Barrancas, to which the Spanish Governor had retired, to capitulate. In 1812, the whole territory was ceded to the United States. We hope it will turn out that Col. Brown is no unworthy successor of Gen. Jackson.

Affairs in Richmond.

Lieutenant Selden, of Virginia, reached Washington on Friday last, from Richmond. He states that the feeling of anger, indignation and chagrin, at the arrest of Slidell and Mason was beyond all description. They had previously been exulting in the success of the rebel envoys in reaching Europe without difficulty. He states that it is the severest blow which the rebel government has yet received. Mr. Selden says that, up to the time of his leaving Richmond, two days since, he had heard nothing of the proposed removal of the rebel Capital to Nashville. Being a Virginian himself, he was treated with additional indignity and severity on account of his loyalty, and by none more than his relatives, who live in Richmond and vicinity.

THE PITTSBURGH CHRONICLE.

We ow an apology to our readers for not having directed their attention to the improvements recently made in the *Evening Chronicle*. We also ask the amiable proprietor of that interesting paper to pardon us for our apparent neglect. We have always felt a strong attachment for the *Evening Chronicle*; under our administration, about twelve years since, we changed it from a morning to an afternoon paper. The change was an advantageous one, and we are pleased to know that it has been gradually growing in public favor ever since. The *Chronicle* is an admirable paper, "rich and racy;" full of "infinite variety"—"from grave to gay, from lively to severe." Long may it flourish. We congratulate its talented proprietor upon his admirable success, and close by "renewing the assurance" of our profound consideration. "Long may he wave."

Our Army Correspondence.

From Colonel Black's Regiment.

CAMP, NEAR FALLS CHURCH, VA., November 24th, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—Since my last letter to you, written some ten days ago, but which has not yet reached our camp, we have lost two more men by death, both cases being very sudden and unexpected. Geo. C. McKinley, whose mother and other relatives reside in Pittsburgh, but who was a member of company M, Capt Crozier, of Altoona, retired to bed on Saturday night last, apparently in his usual health, when about daylight on Sunday morning, his comrades discovered him to be dead. His messmates immediately summoned the surgeon, but it was too late, the vital spark had fled and the spirit of George C McKinley was in the presence of its Maker. He was a good soldier and was much beloved by his company as well as others in the regiment to whom he was known. His age was twenty-three years, and his disease was supposed to be apoplexy, although the usual remedies in cases of the kind, bleeding, &c., were not resorted to, as the man was dead some time before the surgeon was called or before any one knew it. The members of company M promptly held a meeting and made arrangements to have his body embalmed and forwarded to his mother, thus giving her the melancholy satisfaction of beholding in death, and shedding the bitter tear over the inanimate form of him she loved so dearly in life. The other case was also sudden, being that of Benjamin F. Gorley, of company D, Capt in Beck, of Armstrong county. He died of quinsy, on Tuesday last, aged twenty-four years. In the morning the surgeon examined the case and all the symptoms appearing favorable, he was not called upon until evening, when about seven o'clock the man unexpectedly expired. The body was embalmed and forwarded to his home in Rural Village, Armstrong county. This foots up twenty-seven deaths in all. The general health of the regiment is still improving.

Sunday last was an quiet resting one in our camp, being the occasion of the visit of Bishop Simpson, the distinguished divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Col. Black, hearing of his arrival in Washington, at once proceeded to the city and escorted him and his lady to our camp. At 3 o'clock P. M., the call for preaching was beat, and all who were in camp, turned out promptly to hear the good and eloquent man. The attendance was not as large as it would have been had not from three to four hundred of our men left early in the morning to go on picket. However, those who had the pleasure of being present listened attentively and were highly edified. During several portions of the discourse, many a lip was seen to quiver and many an eye to fill up. The text was in the 14th chapter of Romans, and 7th verse: "For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself." There being no convenient opportunity for taking notes, I cannot give you a sketch of the learned gentleman's sermon, without perhaps doing him injustice. He spoke from his own good, honest heart, and reached the hearts of many present.

At the conclusion of the services, Col. Black, in person, read the following special order, from which it will be seen that he is fully determined, so far as is in his power, to free our camp from the vices which generally prevail in such places. He is in earnest about the matter and those who are found guilty of disregarding the order may expect to suffer. It is as follows:

Special Order No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS 62D REGIMENT, P. V. November 23d 1861.

The introduction of intoxicating drinks of any description whatever, into this camp, by any person whether officer, soldier or citizen, is forbidden. Under no circumstances will a violation of this order be tolerated or excused.

The commanding officer of the regiment considers it his duty to call the attention of officers, non-commissioned officers and men, to *Article Third* of the "Rules and Articles of War." By every one in the army, it should be understood that those articles are an memorable law of universal application, and entitled to implicit and cheerful obedience. The practice of profane swearing is there denounced and declared to be a penal offence. It is besides a vile and ridiculous habit, and a reproach to any regiment where it prevails.

To invoke, as the army and the country do, every day, the aid and protection of the Almighty, against rebellion, and then blaspheme His name, with *rebellious* profanity, is more than a farce.—Added to this, there is something due to those in the camps who are happily unused to any mention of their Maker's name, except with reverence and adoration, and are wounded when it is taken in vain, and named only to embitter a curse.

By every obligation of individual and soldiery it is required and necessary that this serious and profitless offense should cease.

By Order of Col. S. M. W. BLACK
J. S. Brown, Adjt. Commanding Regt.

It could be plainly seen by Col Black's manner, while reading the above order, that he was determined to carry it out to the letter, as far as it is possible to do so, although the expedients reported to by those who are fond of the ardent, are numerous and novel. One of these I will mention, as being rather on the original style. A Sergeant of one of the companies of a neighboring camp, was over in Georgetown, a short time since, and meeting with a friend, they commenced comparing notes as to "whose eye they would close for a smile," the drinking houses not being allowed to sell to soldiers. The friend informed the Sergeant that if they had twenty five cents, he thought he could make the landing. The parties "spliced," thus raising the required sum, and walking a short distance, met a woman with expansive crinoline. The chap handed the female the quarter, and an empty pop bottle, with a little hook attached to the cork. The walking tavern immediately thrust her hand in at the side of her dress and producing a bottle of the "critter," which she had hanging under her skirt, upon her steel hoops, replaced it with the empty one, thus preserving the symetry of her crinoline arrangements, went on her way, and the two dry individuals at once proceeded to imbibe. This way of carrying about death, struck me as rather original.

We had a grand review the other day, in which at least seventy thousand troops participated, but as full accounts of it have reached you by telegraph and in the papers, I need not report it here. I would say, however, that our regiment and division were both publicly complimented by Gen. McClelland, the President, Secretary of war, Assistant secretary Scott, and other distinguished personages who were present. These complimentary references are becoming so common, that they are looked for as a matter of course, at every review. The band belonging to our regiment carried off the palm for making the best music, and our Drum-Major Withers was pronounced the most accomplished officer of the kind on the field. It was a truly grand and imposing spectacle, and one which the thousands who witnessed it will never forget.

Our camp is now graced with the presence of three ladies, viz: Mrs. Black, who is accompanied by her sprightly and intelligent little daughter, Betty; Mrs. Noble, wife of the First Lieutenant of Co. F, and Mrs. Steck wife of Sergeant Steck, of Company I.

There is something radically wrong with the mail arrangements somewhere between Pittsburgh and Washington, at least so far as the delivery of papers are concerned. The latest papers we have from home are dated the 19th. Where the fault is I will not pretend to say; but hope it will speedily be remedied.

That long and anxiously looked for individual, the Paymaster, visited us on Saturday last, and gladdened the hearts of the boys by cashing up. On receiving their money the men at once set about getting the large proportion of it in a shape to send home. The amount of money sent from this regiment, out of their pay, will fall very little, if any, short of nineteen thousand dollars, which just at this time will doubtless prove very acceptable to those who receive it.

We were visited, the other day, by Hon. R. P. Flenniken, who has two sons attached to our regiment. He was in fine health and never looked better.—As he will perhaps be considered enough of an inflection, I will conclude until the next occasion. In the meantime, believe me

Yours always, CUSHWAGO.

From France.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* writes that the fears of famine, or at least of great suffering, on account of the failure of the grain crop in France, are now nearly removed. About two-thirds of the deficiency is said to have been supplied, and only last week twenty-eight vessels arrived in Havre from New York with 400,000 sacks of wheat, 63,000 barrels of flour, 2,700 sacks of corn, and 300 of rye, and considerable supplies are still expected. I am informed, upon good authority, that a number of vessels, which sailed from Havre between two and three months since, with tea, coffee, blankets, shoes, and other articles of necessity with the "confederates," hoping that the blockade would be broken, so that they could enter the southern ports, have returned, without of course being able to dispose of their cargoes, and suffering of course a considerable loss from the failure of the speculation. Yancey, as you have probably seen, has left Paris, and has delivered himself of a speech at Fishmongers' Hall, where he was enthusiastically applauded by our English secession cousins. If the English in England may be judged by those of their countrymen whom I meet in Paris, I think there is no doubt on which side their sympathies lie. With one exception, every Englishman I have conversed with in Paris upon the subject has plainly exhibited that his feeling was in favor of seeing our government destroyed and the South successful. The exception was an English gentleman, who, about two years ago, was waited upon, one evening by a committee of the citizens of Mobile, and requested to leave the city before morning, his fault having been the expression of sentiments in opposition to slavery. He of course accoded to the request, and very naturally now his sympathies are not with the South.

Servile Insurrections in South Carolina.

HORRIBLE PUNISHMENTS OF THE SLAVES —APPREHENSION!

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, to-day.]

We are permitted to copy the following letter written to a lady in this city, from a relative in Charleston, South Carolina. The statements made therein may be relied upon as an accurate description of affairs in that city at the present time:

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 23, 1861.

. . . . . I disguise the truth as we may, all thinking men here feel their position peculiarly unsafe, and those who are surrounded by female relatives have their anxiety increased a thousand fold. We do not fear for the clash of contending armies, though that is sufficiently terrible to excite much apprehension; but even amid the carnage of war, the veriest boor within the armies would respect women; though traitorously to teach us that the Northern warcry is "Beauty and Booty," but we do dread lest at midnight the fearful sounds of servile insurrections shall salute our ears. You know the negroes are far superior in number to the whites, and now that so many are absent in the army their majority is greatly increased. In they rise we are in their power. Do you know what that means? Remember the history of all servile insurrections, and recall the horrors enacted by the race whom oppression has helped to brutalize. Of course, the masters would fight desperately; but how could the small number of males who too defend their helpless wives and daughters against a ten fold force of maddened slaves, whose strength and ferocity are well known?

"No general insurrection has taken place, though several revolts have been attempted; two quite recently, and in these cases whole families were murdered before the slaves were subdued. Then came retaliation of the most fearful character. At any time where servants assault or murder white persons, speedy and severe punishment is administered; but now they do not wait for the action of the law; Lynch law prevails. In these revolts, which occurred in the interior of the state, most of the servants who participated were either shot in the conflict, or as soon as captured, and two of them were burned to death.

"To say they were burned to death seems a simple sentence, devoid of any special horror, but the scene so described to me by a witness was too dreadful for mortal eyes. Imagine the poor wretches, red with the blood of their masters, cowering in the hands of those from whom they need not look for pity, not even for time to repent of deeds which exclude them from hope hereafter. They are dragged and defiant towards their captors, until their doom is pronounced—a fate of which they have a special horror. Dragged to the place of execution, within sight of their own houses, surrounded by their fellow servants, who are compelled to witness the sight, they are bound to strong trees, with great heaps of pine knots piled close around their persons. Directly the torch is applied, and the inflammable pine bursts into a vivid flame. When the blaze reaches the bodies, and the sensitive flesh peels and crackles, their cries are too fearful to be heard by human ears. Nor is the torment soon over.—The flames scorch the upper part of the bodies, producing exquisite agony, but slowly burns into the vitals, until the wretched sufferers go to judgment, with all their crimes upon their heads.

"I undertook to say the apprehension of servile insurrection lost its power when, as time passed, all seemed peaceful, so we easily fell back into dreams of security until these events aroused us to watchfulness. *The news is suppressed as far as possible, and kept entirely from the papers*, for the negroes hear what is published if they do not read it, and such examples might produce disastrous consequences."

Vacancies in Congress.

Two vacancies exist in the House of Representatives, at the present time, from Missouri. Gen John B. Clark was expelled on account of his being in the rebel army; and since then, John W. Reid, has resigned his place and connected his fate with that of the Rebel States. It may be that Gov. Gamble has no official knowledge of either of these facts, but there is evidence in the proceedings of the House, and in the admission of Mr. Reid that he had resigned, sufficient to justify an election to fill the vacancies in each of the Districts.—*Missouri Republican.*

Loyal Sentiment in Virginia.

From several sources information has been received of the increasing strength of the loyal sentiment in Frederick, Jefferson and Berkley counties, in Virginia. On Tuesday a lady arrived at Barnock, from Martinsburgh, with her children. Her husband, a loyalist, had fled to Maryland four months ago, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she was able to get permission to pass the rebel lines to Maryland. She states that in Berkley county the greatest suffering exists among the families of Union men who are now fugitives.—During the past forty nights she states that the expression of Union sentiments had been growing strong r, and that on the occasion of the approach of Capt. Sumie, with a scouting party of 150 cavalry, to within five miles of Martinsburgh, the joy of the loyal families was unbounded, on the supposition that it was the beginning of an advance by our troops; but that when the party returned they were in despair. As a sample of the prices of provisions, she states that salt was selling in Martinsburgh at $8 a peck.

PUB DOC.—We are indebted to Hon. Wm. Montgomery for important public documents.

MARRIED.

On Monday, November 11th, by Rev. Swope, of Trinity, STEWART DICKSON and Miss M. J. WILKINSON, all of this city.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, December 1st, at 5½ o'clock, DAVID B., son of Dr. George McCook.

Funeral from the residence of his father, 181 Grant street, at 1 o'clock, this (Tuesday) afternoon

WANTED—A Lieutenant with a few men to complete a company. Apply to CAPT. R. PATTERSON, Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
no30 d&w

MARSHMALLON PASTE,
MARSHMALLON PASTE,
MARSHMALLON PASTE,
ICELAND MOSS PASTE,
ICELAND MOSS PASTE,
ICELAND MOSS PASTE,
The most palatable and effectual preparations yet introduced for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist and dealer in choice Family Medicines, cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts.
de2

☞ 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

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,
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UNDERTAKER.
☞ R. FAIRMAN, UNDERTAKER, sole agent for Fiske's Metallic Burial Cases, at R. S. BULGER'S CABINET WAREROOMS, No 45 SMITHFIELD STREET. Residence, 218 Hancock street, Allegheny City. Orders may be left at CHARLES' LIVERY STABLE, Allegheny City.
se21-6md 2p

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO
Pittsburgh, November 29th, 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 10 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.

☞ TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.—I announce myself to your 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

CHARLES GIPNER,
No. 78 Market Street,
Now offers to the public the
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF GOODS
IN THE CITY,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
GUIPURE LACE,
VALENCIA LACE,
THREAD LACE,
CROTCHET FRINGE,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
VELVET BUTTONS, SILK BUTTONS,
VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET RIBBONS,
&c., &c., &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
no27

NEW WOOLEN GOODS
—AT—
HORNES 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. Fleecy 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 Crapes, &c., unsurpassed in the city, either in price or quality.
JOSEPH HORNE,
no25 77 MARKET STREET.

EYE
OR
EAR,
DEAFNESS.
SIGHT—HEARING.
DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,
OCULIST AND AURIST.
Will remain in the city for only a LIMITED TIME LONGER. Dr. M. has sufficiently proved by his practice and operations during the last ten months that his success in restoring the Deaf to Hearing and the Blind to Sight, entitle him to the confidence of those who need his services, and the claims of SUPERIORITY in his SPECIALITY.
☞ To secure his SERVICES, all applications must be made at once.
☞ Office, No. 155 THIRD ST., between Grant and Smithfield. no28

NECTARINE
STOMACH
BITTERS,
UNION EYE OPENER,
MORNING CALL;
100 cases of each on hand, and for sale in large or small quantities
WILLIAM BENNETT,
no28 120 Wood street.

DR. BROWN AT HOME.—DR. BROWN has returned from his western trip and is prepared to attend to
ALL PROFESSIONAL CALLS,
AT THE
OLD OFFICE, NO. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET.
no23

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Pittsburgh General Insurance Agency,
☞ Companies Represented of Highest Standing.
☞ Chartered by Penna. and other States. ☜
☞ Fire, Marine and Life Risks taken of all descriptions.
no22-4m 63 FOURTH STREET, 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 ADVERTISEMENTS.
NOW IS THE TIME
TO SUBSCRIBE FOR YOUR
FAVORITE MAGAZINES:
FOR 1862.
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

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Harper's Magazine	$3 00
Godey's Lady's Book	2 50
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Leslie's Fashion Book	2 00
Peterson's Magazine	2 00
Knickerbocker Magazine	2 50
Blackwood's Magazine	2 00
All the Year Round	2 00
Chambers' Journal	2 00
Horticulturist (plain)	2 00
Horticulturist (colored)	4 00
Le Bon Ton, (Book of Fashion)	5 00
Bulloc's Dollar Monthly	1 00
Hunt's Merchants Magazine	5 00
Eclectic Magazine	5 00
American Agriculturist	1 00
Hall's Journal of Health	1 00
Ladies Repository	2 00
London Art Journal	2 00
London Lancet	5 00
Arthur's Magazine	2 00
Yankee Notions (Comic)	1 00
Nix Nax (Comic)	1 00
Blackwood's Magazine and the Four Quarterlies	10 00
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Budget of Fun	75
Phunny Phellow	75

If you want your Magazines promptly call or send to
HENRY MINER,
Wholesale Bookseller,
STATIONER AND NEWS DEALER,
71 and 73 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh,
and you will receive them promptly. de3

☞ STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Monday Morning, December 2d, 1861.

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Circulation	58,225 00
Due Depositors	293,2 6 03
Due other Banks	39,111 22
Loans and Discounts	952,844 08
Coin	177,216 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	109,298 02
Due by other Banks	79,801 23
Common wealth of Pennsylvania Loan	50,700 00
Treasury Notes	186,000 00

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2d day December, A. D. 1861.
de3 W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY BANK Pittsburgh, December 2, 1861.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	622,218 84
Due by other Banks	70,840 43
Notes and Checks of other Banks	2,355 85
Specie	254,948 16
Circulation	303,207 00
Due to other Banks	1,368 26
Due to Depositors	292,020 97

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed unto before me this day.
de3 W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1861.

Loans and Discounts	$1,654,298 06
Real Estate	50,000 00
Specie in Vault	326,968 84
U. S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	210,477 00
Pennsylvania Loan 6 per cent New Loan	82,000 00
Checks and Notes of other Banks	40,123 70
Due by other Banks	113,083 82
	$2,477,571 51
Capital Stock	$992,250 00
Circulation	1,015,774 00
Deposits	317,778 60
Due to other Banks	24,682 27
Contingent Fund and Profits	215,987 24
	$2,477,571 51

I certify that the above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 2d day of Dec., 1861
de3 C. H. ISRAEL, Notary Public.

☞ A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Monday Morning, December 2d, 1861.

MEANS.	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,564,470 16
Real Estate and Ground Rent	48,139 29
Miscellaneous	19,060 61
Due by other Banks	208,405 88
Bank Notes and Checks & U. S. Treas. Notes	41,396 75
Specie	606,152 84
	$2,540,612 63
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$1,145,500 00
Profits and Earnings	103,579 39
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acts	10,011 12
Due to other Banks	54,376 67
Circulation	181,591 00
Deposits	995,554 74
	$2,540,612 63

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 2d day of December, 1861, before me, S. SMITH, Notary Public.
de3

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	747,020 87
Due by other Banks	17,699 16
Notes and Checks of other Banks	58,555 33
Specie	205,873 55
LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	$386,721 00
Due to other Banks	3,566 62
Due to Depositors	158,249 99

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn into before me, this day.
de3 WM. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, December 2, 1861.

LIABILITIES.	
Circulation	$264,4 4 00
Due to other Banks	10 503 02
Due to Depositors	155,018 16
	$430,855 18
ASSETS.	
Notes and Bills Discounted	$310,119 08
Due by other Banks	38,399 22
Treasury Notes, Notes and Checks on other Banks	69 123 00
Specie in Vault	234 124 84
	$960,765 54

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. MCGREW, Cashier.
de1-3 H. E. SMITH, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK, Pittsburgh, December 2, 1861.

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$562,201 55
Coin in Vault	181,162 21
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,929 76
Treasury Notes and State Loan	101 496 56
Due from Banks and Bankers	87,383 41
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Circulation	19,486 00
Depositors	122,876 64
Due to other Banks	2,173 08

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 2d day of Dec 1861.
de3 SAM'L HARPER, Notary Public.

APPLES—160 barrels choice Saint Louis Apples, just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
de3 corner of Market and First streets.

CHEESE—
100 boxes prime Cheese just received by JAMES A. FETZER,
de3 corner Market and First streets.

POTATOES—
300 sacks Potatoes;
75 barrels do—for sale by JAMES A. FETZER,
de3 corner Market and First streets

HOOP POLES—6000 Hickory Hoop Poles on wharf, and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
de3 Corner Market and First streets.

NEW GOODS.
50 PIECES BRUSSELS CARPET.
THE RICHEST AND LATEST DESIGNS,
—OF—
SUPERIOR QUALITY
AND AT LOW PRICES.
W. M'CLINTOCK,
de2 113 Market Street.

E. WATTS;
WITH
TERRY, PRICE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Satinets, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.,
NO. 255 MARKET ST. North Side,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JOHN V. TERRY, DANIEL S. PRICE, OLIVER V. TERRY.
de12ly

RICE—10 tierces in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
no30

CHECKS,
CHECKS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY
are offered for sale at the office of the WESTERN PENITENTIARY.
no2-2m JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Warden
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
TRUE 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 use the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron. oc28:1s

DRY GOODS,
FOR CASH.
HANDSOME
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
Flannels & Canton Flannels.
Checks and Tickings.
PRINTS, GINGHAMS &c.
FRENCH MERINOES, 50 CENTS.
CASSIMERES, SATTINETS AND TWEEDS.
Hosiery and Needle Work.
C. HANSON LOVE.
74 Market Street
no30-d&w

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

W. H. McGEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
INVITE the attention of buyers to their large and varied stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
just received, among which may be found all of the newest styles of goods for Gents and Youth's Wear, together with a full and complete assortment of gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE & CO., 143 Federal st.
no20 2m cor. Market Square, Allegheny City.

EAGLE OIL WORKS.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
LUNAR OIL COMPANY.
Corner Hand st. and Duquesne Way
JNO. M. OKELY AND JNO. BLACK, JR., have entered into copartnership under the name and style of "LUNAR OIL CO."
The Company are prepared to fill all orders for Lubricating and Illuminating Oils. Consignments solicited. Advances made. Storage very ample.
Pittsburgh, November 28, 1861. no27:3td

JAMES A. FETZER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit and Produce Generally,
CORNER OF MARKET AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
REFER TO—Francis G. Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth Sr., S. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh, Boyd & Ott, Reiskor & Swearingen, S. Brady, Capt. M. A. M. Bank, Jas Rowell, Mangle & Co., George W Anderson, Donion Paxton & Co., Wheeling.
ry23-2ptdp

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

Bank Stocks in New York Hartford & Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia and other places	$1,005,309 50
United States Stock and State Stocks: New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, City Stock—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City, New York	433,570 00
Railroad Stocks—Hartford and New Haven, Boston and Worcester, Conn. River	182,102 50
Mortgage Bonds	94,550 00
Real Estate—Unincumbered	87,434 30
Miscellaneous Items	89,506 37
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in Agent's hands	1,250 00
	266,392 65
	$2,265,175 32
LIABILITIES	
Claims, unadjusted