

Reading matter on every page.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 27. THE PRICE OF PRINTING PA-

PER-AN INCREASE IN THE CESSARY. Owing to the scarcity of rags, which now

ordinary printing paper has advanced, within the last few weeks, from eight to fourteen cents a pound—and the advance still continues, with a probability that it will increase fifty per cent on the highest figure named. It therefore seems inevita ble, from this unprecedented price for paper, to say nothing of the great rise in other articles which enter into the manufacture of newspapers, that all publishers will be compelled to make a consideranewspapers will not pay for the article of rates of subscription. In Detroit the daily papers have advanced to seven dollars a of New York, says: year, and in Chicago to ten dollars. In Philadelphia the proprietors of the different journals have agreed on an increase of a military despotism. of price, and all other cities will have to

our terms, but our readers will see that it has doubled in price in two months, and aroused from his bed, and, without a parportion; yet we will delay the unpleasant his family and business, as fast as locomomediately, though a few days may make it | There he. and others, remained for months

be neglected by any they need not feel any officer of the government, because of to a compromise of the dangerous ques surprised on chagrined at finding their his arrest and imprisonment. During tions between the North and the South desired, furnish them by the week, on pelled to emerge from the modest circle

cies of the times. We shall also be compelled to stop sending our daily issue in exchange for weekly quired about their absent father, but the papers, as we have in some instances been sorrowing mother knew no more about that he could frame a policy calculated to preserve the peace and to consolidate the him than they. At length he is as suddoing. The proprietors of such papers him than they. At length he is as sudwill understand how heavy such a tax would be at the present price of paper plunged into it; and the only sequel to the and attribute our action in regard to them tragedy is a farce that he shall swear not a swear not plunged into it; and the only sequel to the tragedy is a farce that he shall swear not action in regard to consolidate the strength of the Union. Isolated recommendations, proceeding from one department, without weighing well their effect upon the general policy, ought to be adopt and attribute our action in regard to them tragedy is a late trade to be any of his oppressors.—

as a "military necessity" rather than a to prosecute any of his oppressors.—

But it seems from the rejoinder that McClellan would have been in Richmond. want of appreciation of themselves or their papers. We shall be glad to renew their is enlarged; but like the spirit of Hamlet's acquaintance when paper becomes cheaper father, he is forbidden to tell the secrets of many will intermediate abstitute the weekly his prison house, because he could a tale for the daily.

ROLLING ON.

in Connecticut, theresults of which showed istration will hardly recompense the chilunprecedented majorities. On Monday dren of this victim for his untimely taking last elections were also held in other parts off. of the State, and the results are more conservative still. The following dispatches to the New York papers show how the

HARTFORD, Nov. 24. The Democrats carried the town election here to day by 224 clear majority or the first selectmen, and 400 majority on collector. The entire Democratic ticket is elected for the first time in the fall for over twenty years.

NORWALK, Nov. 24.

At the charter election to-day the entire Democratic ticket was elected by a large majority.

In March and April next, elections for State officers and members of Congress take place in Connecticut and New Hamp shire, and we think that we may anticipate a popular majority in both. Last summer the vote cast by the State of Maine showed a falling off of about two-thirds her previous Republican majority; and since then even Massachusetts' fierce legions of Abolitionists have been thinned by the steady tions in New Hampshire and Connecticut, lead us to infer that even the Gibraltar of fanaticism is about being penetrated and captured by the sober second thought. That invisible spirit, which moves upon the face of the political waters, and which has already produced such extraordinary changes in the East, West and North, can not be resisted even by the nutmeg indifference of Connecticut, or the granite hills of New Hampshire. This flinty State used to be the citadel of Democracy in New England. From the days of General Jackson, until 1854, she withstood the combined assaults of all political opposition. One night, however, when strange commotion was visible in the elements and hideous tempests shook down trees denoting something monstrous going on on earth, Know Nothingism, with dark seven of these were cast for Mr. Lincoln lantern and stealthy step, approached, and only two short years ago! These constilantern and stealthy step, approached, and like gipsies, stole the casket, leaving a bastard substitute behind. Since then, eight years ago, the gallant Democracy of Democratic candidate would have been eight years ago, the gallant Democracy of New Hampshire, though borne down by elected by more than two thirds of the electoral vote. Phis is significant of what numbers, under the lead of renegades from its ranks, has stood up, as no minority can, year after year, unless actuated by the spark of genuine patriotism. Although what were, according to his opinion, the entertaining more hope of the regeneration of Connecticut, we surely anticipate; in the early part of the coming April to in the early part of the coming April, to hearts.' have the felicity of welcoming the State

THANKSGIVING.

This day having been designated by the Executive of the Commonwealth as one of thanksgiving. We trust that all our readers will properly observe the Govern or's injunction. Those connected with he Post establishment will participate in the observances of the day, consequently we will be unable to issue a paper to-mor row morning.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S REJOINDER.

In this morning's Post will be found Mr. Buchanan's rejoinder to General Scott. Every one, in the loyal States at least, entertains a feeling of affection for the the honest minded old General, but we ago, or the statement of Mr. Holt, reducmust all regret that he permitted himself to be induced to enter into a controversy such as the one between himself and Ex PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS NE. President Buchanan. Instead of damaging the Ex-President, General Scott has given him an opportunity to explain certain matters which occurred during his adcommand a very high price, the price of ministration to the satisfaction of the reader, while he places the old General in labayrinth of strange confusion and in

MILITARY DESPOTISM.

PARDON AFTER EXECUTION The Administration has, at length distins letter he barely refers to his "printed views, (dated in October, 1860.) which cracking by its frequent causeless, military and midnight arrests of its citizens.— The Administration has, at length di ble advance in the price of the latter, of ry and midnight arrests of its citizens .sheer necessity. At present the price of This is one change, at least, produced by the late elections. Speaking of the conwhite paper upon which they are printed. viction produced upon those in power, re-All newspapers will have to advance their lative to these military arrests, the Eveniug Post, the leading Administration organ

"The President is fully convinced that the sense of the country is overwhelmingagainst anything savoring of tyranny or

faces by those who have been the victims We are reluctant to make any change in of this same military despotism. Take poor Mahoney, of Dubuque, Iowa, for inis impossible to retain them when paper stance. In the middle of the night he was other articles we use have gone up in pro- ticle of explanation, hastened away from necessity as long as possible, and advanced tives could carry him, until he was safely subscription rates will not be charged im- incarcerated in an old jail in Washington. without a hearing or a charge, and were But one thing we must do. We must at length discharged without a word, demand, from all our daily subscribers, adony that in order to be released he and our relations with the Seceding Cotton wance navments, and ask all to nav up the least compelled to take an ooth that he vance payments, and ask all to pay up the was compelled to take an oath that he States had been placed before them by the amount they are in arrears. Should this would not institute proceedings against President's message. be neglected by any they need not feel any officer of the government, because of names stricken from the list-and their Mahoney's confinement his business was and the highest hopes and warmest aspira address given to our carriers, who will, if prostrated at home. His wife was com-

poor woman's children nightly in-quired about their absent father, but the It was only from such a combination

row up our souls." But let us pass by the numerous cases The overwhelming change in political like Mahoney, who have been arrested by sentiment, as shown by our October and spies, plunged into prison and discharged November elections, is likely to be fol- without an explanation, in order to direct lowed by similar demonstrations in the attention to the following. Here we have States which will vote in the first months a prisoner, pardoned after death, who after of the coming year. Early in the fall there months of suffering expired in a loathwere local elections held in various towns some prison. The change in the Admin-

"Mr. A. L. Fessenden, of Wisconsin war ordered to be released from the milito the New York papers show how the current of popular opinion is drifting in the land of steady habits:

Harrone New York papers show how the tary prison in St. Louis, unconditionally, on the 16th instant, "the charges against him not having been sustained." The order for his release arrived at the prison

hospital on the same day of, but a few hours subsequent to, his death. Official Vote of Pennsylvania. Isaac Slenker received 218,981 Thomas E. Cochran, received 215,266

8,715 Democratic Majority

Official Vote of Ohio. 178,741

Democratic Republican 5,791 Democratic Majority Official Vote of New York, Governor Seymour received 807,063

General Wadsworth 296,491 Democratic Majority

Elections Yet to be Held. The States which have yet to elect their charges of the conservative masses. These Representatives to the next Congress, and results, together with more recent indica- the dates at which they usually hold their elections are as follows:

10,572

New Hampshire, on the second Tuesday n March, 1863. Rhode Island, first Wednesday in April, Connecticut, the first Monday in April,

Maryland, first Wednesday in November, Kentucky, the first Monday in August,

California, first Thursday in September, Virginia, the fourth Thursday in May, North Carolina, time not specified.

Tennessee, time not specified. The Electoral Vote.

will assuredly take place in 1864. An Iudian philosopher being asked

Postponement.

I have been most reluctantly forced this voluntary and unexpected attack.—

I have been most reluctantly forced this voluntary and unexpected attack.—

I communicated the race this voluntary and unexpected attack.—

I communicated the race this voluntary and unexpected attack.—

I communicated the race this voluntary and unexpected attack.—

I communicated the race this voluntary for Secretary Camerous) just in portunity of correcting many unfounded time to defeat the robbery!

And this is the same Secretary Holt who had countermanded "the posthumous or der" in the previous December. And, strange to say, these guns, but for the alleged interposition of Gen. Scott, were about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and in his rejoinder he has not called in about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and in his rejoinder he has not called in about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and in his rejoinder he has not called in about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and in his rejoinder he has not called in about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and in his rejoinder he has not called in about to be sent so late as March, from the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into those over which Jeful and the loyal States into the loyal states in the loyal states into th question any of my statements, with a single exception. Which of us is correct in this particular depends upon the ques-tion whether his recollection of an event which occurred more than eighteen months

to the greater credit.

The General, in the introduction of his rejoinder, assigns as an excuse for the rejoinder, assigns as an exceed of the criticism on my public conduct that this year 1859, about 500,000 old muskets, was merely incidental to his alleged off- which had been condemned "as unsuita" cial report to President Lincoln on the condition of our fortifications, and was not primarily intended for myself. From this statement one would conclude that he had made such a report.

But where is this to be found? For i he refers to the Intelligencer of the 21st of October; but there I discover nothing but his letter of four points to Mr. Seward, dated on the 3d of March, 1861, advising he incoming President how to guide his administration in the face of the threaten ing dangers of the country. In the single introductory sentence to

he condition of the fortifications. Whether the introduction of this letter to the public, without the consent of President Lincoln, by one of the Generrresident Lincoln, by one of the General's friends, in a political speech during a highly excited gubernatorial canvass, had influenced him to prepare his criticisms on my conduct, it is not for me to determine the control of the c

At what period did Gen. Scott obtain the six hundred recruits to which he re-fers in his rejoinder? This was certainly after the date of his "views," on the 30th Octobor, 1860, because in these he states This news will be received with ugly emphatically that the forces then at his command were "in all only five com panies within reach to garrison or reinforce the (nine) forts mentioned in his 'views."

But he informs us be did not arrive in

Washington until the 12th of December. His second recommendation to garrison these forts must consequently have been made, according to his own statement, on the 13th, 15th, 28th or 30th of December, or on more than one of these days. At this period the aspect of public a been instituted by that body with a view tions were then entertained for their suc-

cess. Under these circumstances it was th making weekly payments. This course is of her sex, and appear in print over made absolutely necessary by the exigenher own name, appealing for support to the condition of the whole country, in all its relations, civil, industrial, and comher husband's former patrons. The
mercial as well as military giving to each

his prison house, because he could a tale eral, "universally admitted that but for contrast.

unfold, "whose lightest word would har that victory over me there could have been row up our souls."

The removal of McClellan changed all no rebellion." This is, in plain English, that the secestober, or one thousand in December. This

requires no comment.

I have never been able to obtain a copy of the speech of Mr. Floyd, at Richmond,

And here permit me to remark that it s due to Gen. Scott as well as myself, to deny that there is any portion of my answer which justifies the allegation that is "accidental visitor." And in this connection I emphatically

in the National Intelligencer of the 18th of January, 1661, without my consent, assigned any reason to me for making this publication, even alluded to the subject.—
In this I cannot be mistaken, from the deep impression which the occurrence made upon my memory, for the reasons already mentioned in my answer.

I should have nothing more to add had General Scott, in his rejoinder, confined himself to the topics embraced in his original letter. He has extended them, and now for the yest time, and in a sardatic and no kindly spirit, refers to the alleged stealing of public arms by Secretary Floyd and their transportation to the South in anticipation of the rebellion.

The most conclusive answer to this allegation is that notwithstanding the boasting of Mr. Floyd at Richmond, evidently with a view of conciliating his new allies, cited by the General as his authority, no public arms were ever stolen.

This fact is established by the report of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, now before me, made by Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, their made by Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, their abandonment of that route now is a con-

and to be found in the eccond volume of the Reports of Committees of the House for the session of 1860—61. This report and the testimony before the Committee Tredericksburg.

To look at the map, one would suppose establish:

1. That the Southern States received in 1860 less instead of more than the quota of taken. But to any one who has closely

to this matter.'

to this matter."

2. Secretary Floyd under suspicious circumstances, on the 22d December, 1860, and but a few days before he left the Department, had, without the knowledge

The Scott and Buchanan Controversy.

To the Editors of the National Intelligenter:

With a few remarks I shall close the controversy with General Scott, into which the support of the sup

Had Gen. Scott reflected for a moment he could not have fallen into this blunder. to writing on the very day, is entitled the greater credit. papers.''
3. The Government had on hand, in the

> ble for public service," under the act of 3d of March, 1825. They were of such a character that, although offered both at public and private sale for \$2 50 each, purhasers could not be obtained at that race except for a comparatively small number On the 30th of November, 1859, Secretary Floyd ordered about one fifth of the whole number (105,000) to be sent from the Springfield Armory, where they had accumulated, to five Southern arsenals, in proportion to their respective means er storage."

> Ordnance Bureau in the usual course of administration and without reference to the President. It is but justice to say that from the testimony before the there is no reason to suspect that Secretary Floyd issued this order from any sinister motive. Its date was months before Mr. Lincoln's nomination for the Presi dency, and nearly a year before his elec-tion, and whilst the Secretary was still an syowed opponent of secession.
>
> Indeed the testimony of Colonel Craig and Capt. Maynadier, of the Ordnance, before the committee, is wholly inconsist-

ent with any evil intention on his part. And yet these "condemned muskets, with a few thousand ancient rifles of a cali bre then no longer used, are transformed by Gen. Scott into "115,000 extra muskets and rifles, with all their implements

and ammunition.

This is the first time I have heard—certainly there was nothing of the kind before the committee—that ammunition was sent with these condemned and inferior arms to their places of storage—just as though they had been intended not for sale bu for immediate use in the field. The truth s that it is impossible to steal arms and transport them from one depository to an other without the knowledge and active participation of the officers of th_Ordnance Bureau, both in Washington and at those

It may be observed that Colonel Craig, the head of the Bureau at this period, was as correct an officer and as loyal and as honest a man as exists in the country. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Wheatland, near Lancaster, Nov. 17, 1862 acial Correspondence of Chicago Timesa

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. The order for Gen. McClellan's removal time the whole army was moving vigorous ly on the enemy, and within a day's march of the Confederate army, and in three days more, at farthest, would have brought them to a general engagement, and would have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a plorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory when we won a glorious victory when we were work when we won a glorious victory when we were work when we would have brought the won a glorious victory when we would have won a glorious victory when we would have won a glorious victory when we would have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory. In a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week have won a glorious victory will be well as a week which we were well as a week which we won a glorious victory will be well as a week which we won a glorious victory will be well as a week which we won a glorious victory will be well as a week which we won a glorious victory will be well as a week which we won a gl nore, or by this time at farthest, General left to operate against it. Now make the

this. The army was instantly stopped in sionists of the Cotton States, who have its victorious advance. For ten days, that since brought into the field hundreds of is from the 7th to the 17th inst., it remainthousands of undoubtedly brave soldiers, ed paralyzed. It took General Burnside would have abandoned in terror their un-lawful and rebellious designs, had Gen. Scott distributed among their numerous grasp all the details of his position, and to forts four hundred and eighty men in Oc. decide on and to form his plan of campaign. It is known now that the result of him to abandon his previous intention of following out General McClellan's plans o which I presume Gen. Scott refers; but learned, both at the time and since, from gentlemen of high respectability, that in gentlemen of high respectability and to adopt his (Halleck's) But what was the enemy about during those ten day's? They know the value of Time in gentlemen of high respectability, that in this same speech he denounced me most war, if we do not. On the 6th Gen. Le bitterly for my determination to stand by and sustain the Union with all the power I possessed under the Constitution and the McClellan. The cavalry reconnoissances described in my letter of the 12th followed immediately. On the 10th General Lee understood everything, and had formed his plan. The main body of his army was at Gordonsville, and on the line of the Rapidanz But his left wing, fully onewer which justifies the allegation the were which justifies the allegation the were represented the expression in the week decice (the words "weak device" being third of his whole force, was still on the west side of the Blue Ridge. His combetted the street west side of the blue Ridge. His combetted the street west side of the blue Ridge. munication, between these two parts of his force, was so perfect that he consider-And in this connection I emphatically ed-it proof even against the attacks of declare that the General, neither before nor after the publication of his "views" the National Intelligencer of the 18th the Union army would not dare to throw itself between him and his left wing. He

House of Representatives, now before me, made by Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, their Chairman, on the 18th of February, 1861, and to be found in the eecond volume of that the route is impractible. They have

The Electoral Vote.

The States which have recently voted against the Abolitionists give one hundred against the Abolitionists give one hundred and nineteen electoral votes, and all but seven of these were cast for Mr. Lincoln only two short yeers ago! These constitute a large majority of all the electoral votes of the States remaining in the Union and had it been a Presidential election the taken. But, to any one who has clos The branches, North Anna and South Anna, are all fortified. Besides these streams, there are the Matapony, and its branches, the Mat, the Ta, the Po and the Department, had, without the knowledge of the President, ordered one hundred and thirteen (113) columbiads and (11) thirty two pounders to be transported from Pittsburgh to Ship Island and Galveston in Mississippi and Texas. Mississippi and Texas.

This was brought to the knowledge of the President by a communication from Pittsburgh, and Secretary Holt immediately thereafter countermanded the order of his predecssor, and the cannon were never sent.

The promptness with which we acted elicited a vote of thanks, dated on the 4th will be intensted to his left, wing now estable to the passage of artillery and cavalry, and the swamps on each side of them will impede the march of the infantry and the passage of the ammunition wagons. There is reason to believe, then, that, while Gen. Lee, with his main body, will be on hand in these parts, two daring enterprises will present the worst difficulties to the passage of artillery and cavalry, and the swamps on each side of them will impede the march of the infantry and the passage of the ammunition wagons. There is to the passage of the infantry and the passage of the ammunition wagons. which gave Webster birth back to the bosom of the only constitutional party in the land. Were the great godlike himself the would be among those who would pray for the political emancipation of his native State.

Postponement.

We are requested to announce that the total the actely thereafter countermanded the order of his predecessor, and the cannon were is reason to believe, then, that, while Gen. Lee, with his main body, will be on hand in these parts, two daring enterprises elicited a vote of thanks, dated on the 4th will be intrusted to his left wing, now at this being Thanksgiving Day.

Introducing, and Secretary Holl Immediately thereafter countermanded the order of his predecessor, and the cannon were is reason to believe, then, that, while Gen. Lee, with his main body, will be on hand in these parts, two daring enterprises elicited a vote of thanks, dated on the 4th will be intrusted to his left wing, now at this being Thanksgiving Day.

Common Councils of that city 'to the Culpepper. He calculates that the rains,

The Scott and Buchanan Contro- President, the Attorney General, and the | which have already commenced with great | TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

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On Tuesday evening, Nov. 25th, MARY E., on ly daughter of J. M. and L. E. Little. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 'clock, from the residence of her parents. Carriages will leave A. Jackman's Livery Stable a

SLECTURE AT THE IRON CITY
COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair
streets, Thursday morning at 11 a. w.
OUR PRESENT CURRENCY,

PATRIOTIC LECTURE.

PROFESSOR WILSON, by special request, as consented to repeat his lecture on 'The Times," on Thanksgiving Evening, n Concert Hall, Fifth street. The proceeds to be appropriated for the benefit o the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee. This order was carried into effect by the Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Lecture t commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the principal book music and drug stores of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city.

One Thousand

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION. NO. 55 FIFTH STREET.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE-FOR SALE—A valuable house and lot 24 front on West side of Penn street; 136 feet d to a wide atley, hall, two parlos and abon awas gas, water and brick stable. Also a three ry brick dwelling house and lot, 23 feet front Liberty street, ruoning through to Penn Et—so a three story dwelling house and lot, 72 Sec d street, hall, two parlors, dining room, sitchbath one, seven chambers, cellar, yard, gas

8. CUTHBERT & SONS, Commercial Brokers. 1.000 HOOP SKIRTS, ALL SIZES, at old prices, selling off a NEW STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

reached him on the 17th inst. Up to that PLAID FLANNELS

HOME MADE,

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. Prints and Ginghams,

NEW STYLES,

MUSLINS AND CHECKS, ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

|C. HANSON LOVE & CO. 74 Market Street.

\$150. PIANOS. \$150. NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, IN Rosewood cases, i on frames, and over strung bass, \$150; with mouldings, \$160; with mouldings, \$160; with mouldings, carved legs and inlaid name, brard, \$175, \$185, \$200, and upwards; the same, with pearl koves, \$225, 2.0, &c. The above Pianos, though cpeap, are very excellent. Second-hand Pianos at \$25, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75 and \$.00. New Melodeons from \$30 upwards.

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We publish hundreds of different pieces of Music, a large number being by the first masters in the musical world. Also, Instruction Books for nearly all musical instruments, select Band Music, the Day School Bell, Sunday School Bell, Nos, I and 2, Patriotic Song Book, Harp of Freedom, &c, Our Catalogue, which is furnished free as air to all who send for it contains lists of all curvarieties of music, with prices attached. No lady in the country should be without it, Orders by mail or express promptly filled, and as fair bfully executed as though the person ordering were present. Remit money in a registered letter or by express. HORACE WATERS, Ag't.

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS I am just in receipt of 30,000 Superior Havana Cigars. Those wishing a real good article at the old price abould call and examine my stock be-ore purchasing elsewhere. JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING,

corner Market street and the Diamond, corner Market street and the Diamond, as The highest price in cash paid for Beeswar Sperior Carbon Ull at 70 cents per gallon. Tr. Tarpentine, Burning Fluid and superior Soda Ast constantly on hand, ROLLING MILL FOR LEASE. THE ROLLING MILL PROPERTY

at Arollo, Armstrong county, on the line of the Western Pernsylvania Hailway and Pennsyl-vania Canal, will be leased for a term of years. It consists of a Rolling Mill, Nail Factory, Hoop Mill, Water Power, Coal rrivileges, dwelling houses, &c. Its location in the midst of an excellent farming district, presents all the advantages which cheap provisions and low tare give to enterprise and capital for economy of manufacture. For particulars enquire of GEORGE W. CASS, no.20 GRORGE W. CASS,

NEW STYLES IN CLOAKS

AND

SHAWLS.

JUST OPENED AT

W. & D. HUGUS',

MEDICAL CABD.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D Sth OF DECEMBER NEXT.

here he will devote, as usual, his exclusive e antion to the Medical and surgical treatment CHRONIC DISEASES.

erially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Cornation. Piles, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration he Bowel, &c. Also the various Chronic Dis-ses of the Womb, the Kidneys, the Bladder, &c.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE. wh rehe may be seen and consulted from 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 o' lock p, madaily. He will visit partents in any part of the city if desired.

Teas. Coffee,
Sugars, Whiskey,
Katsins, Flour, &c.
For sale by TIERMAN & GETTY.
Corner of Ohio street and Diamond.
Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP — he partnership heretotore existing be-iween Rogers & Nesbit t in the manufacture of Kefined Carbon Oil, is dissolved. The business will be settled by P. Redgers, who will continue the manufacture Pure White Carbon Oil, Steam refined Machine (ii and Benzole. Office No. 5 St. Clair street.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE NEW GOODS

Macrum & Glyde's.

From the New York and Boston Marketa LATEST STYLES OF

TRIMMINGS.

EMBROIDERIES. RIBBONS! NICK-NACKS, and FANCY GOODS

tent, variety and LOW PRICES of our stock of **NEW ENGLAND WOOLEN GOODS.**

We would ask special notice to the great ex

Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skiris. Patterns. Corsots, Furnishing Goods Yarns; Head Breases, Hoods

de, de., de. And a full line of small articles and notions MILLINERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS Will find it greatly to their advantage to mak lections from our stock. As we buy mostly on first hands, we can sell at as low prizes as the hiladelphra Jobbers, thus saving the deale eight and Eastern expenses.

MACRUM & GLYDE. 78 MARKET STREET Between Diamond and Fourth.]

Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHE SY Co., PA, 1 Pittsburgh, Nov. 24th, 1862. OTICE TO PAXPAYERS—THE Duplicates for the outstanding taxes are now ready to be put into the hands of Collectors according to law, and as I have not yet been able to secure collectors, I will therefore receive said

taxes from any person, at this of the, for the pre-ent. A. FLUXD, County Treasurer, Orphan's Court Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE House. City of Pit'sburgh, on Saturday, December 20th, 1862, at 20'clock p. m.—All the right, titte, interest and claim of Ann Gotis own. Inte of Allegheny county, deceased, of, in and to all that certain tract or harvel (fland, situate, lying and being in Shaler township. Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beg'nning at a point opposite the Pennsylvania Canel. on the line of property now or late owned by Buffington's hairs; thence by a straight line to the top of the hill to a post, thence by a straight line to the top of the hill to a post, thence by a straight line to a frame huilding formerly owned by Spang, and occupied as a warehouse, on the bank of the canal, thence are is the canul to the line of property owned by Joseph Buffington, thence by the same to the place of beginning, and centaining ten acres being the same tract of land granted and conveyed by K, hriam Buffington to Henry Gottsman by deed dated 19th October, 18th. recorded in Allegheny county, indeed book, vol. &p. page 100, and the same granted and conveyed as the property of the raid henry Gottsman, by Wm. Magill, Esq., Sheriff of Allegheny cenuty, to said Ann Gotsman, by deed poll dated the 28th day of April, A. Sheriff of Allegheny cenuty, to said Ann Gotsman, by deed poll dated the 28th day of April, A. D., 1855 and having thereon erected a large frame slable, carriage and wagon house, said property being commonly known as the Belvideer hotel property. Also Ml that certain lot or piece of ground

stable, carringe and wagon house, said property being commonly known as the Belvideer hotel property.

Also All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in title Vifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and marked and numbered as No. 2, in a plan of lots laid out by James S. Stevenson, and bounded and des ribed as follows, viz. Beginning off the south side of Penn street at the distance of 94 feet westerly from the corner of O'Hara street; thence along Penn street weswardly 24 feet to lot No. 1; thence southwardly by all ne parallel with O'Hara street 60 feet to a twenty loot ally; thence slong said alley by a sine; savallel with Penn street castward y to the line of lot No. 3; thence southwardly by all ne parallel with O'Hara street to the piace of heginning together with the privileges of said alloy, and the canal basis, and all such rights and privileges as are expressed, and contained in a deed from the executors of James S. Stevenson, decid, to Danie. Depretin, recorded in the office for recording deeds &c., in and for Allegheny county, and eded book 1, 2d vol, 4t, pagel; being the same lot conveyed by James Blakeley, Esq., and Susanni, bis wife, to Henry Gutzuan, by dard dated 15th Rebruary, 1850, and recorded in Al'erbeny contyst of the same in the street of the property is struck down the balance to be paid into Court by the purchaser after confirmation of sale upon the delivery of the city.

no_v:tdec10 A Pl'LES -- 600 BARRELS PRIME

H, Madus, just received by steamer Liberty,
and for sade by

Lorner Market and First streets.

UNDRIES.

75 Frail Irics Almonds;
5 Bales Bordeonx do;
5 do English Walmuts;
20 Bags Bruzil Nuts;
40 do Cocoa do;
100 do Tenn. Pea Nu's;
10 Cases ½ cans Sardines;
10 do ½ do do
10 do English Mustard;
10 do English Mustard;
10 do English Mustard;
10 do French do
20 Boxes Plums;
3) casks Zante Uurrants;
5 cases Figs;
5 do Prunes in glass;
200 bozes No. 1 Firo Crackers.
100 do do Pepper Sauce;
100 do quart Tomato Cabup;
100 do Pepper Bauce;
150 do Fresh Toma ces in cans;
100 do do Peaches do
in store and for sale by

and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.
No.'s 126 and 128 Wood street. no22 G cound by the use of

NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME. ising it. The Best and most Reliable Article, Put up in bottles sufficient for one barrel. JOSEPH FLEMINGS.

Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets, Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets, was. The highest price paid in cash for Beeswan Tar, Turpentine, Carbon Oil and Burning Flu-d at the lowest prices. THE WM. PENN HOUSE FOR RENT. HESUBSCRIBER WILL RENT HIS property and sell his Furniture of that old WM. PENN HOUSE.

n Penn street, near the canal bridge. The house is well situated and near the location of the new depot of the Pennsylvania Centr

The house is well struct.

The house is well struct.

The house is well struct.

If the new depot of the Pennsylvanus of the new depot of the Pennsylvanus of the Railread, and hus a good run of custom as the Railread, and hus a good run of custom as the Railread, and hus a good run of custom as the Railread, and huse structure. J. H. CASIDAY. Note, Stock, Draft, Bond and Mort gage, Real Estate and Mer-OFFICE, ROOM No. 12 BURKE'S BUILDING, FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Desirable Mill property and other Real Estate to the amount of \$100,000 for sale low. SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY Furnished by J. H. CASIDAY, nol7 Burke's Building 4 h st. near Market.

HAILHOADS WINTER ARRANGEMENT. R AND AFTER ECNDAY, NOV. 17th.

PHNNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BAILGOAD. EIGHT DAILY TRAINS. THE THROUGH MAIL TRAINS.

THE THROUGH MAIL TRAINS.

Leaves the passenger Station every morning except Sunday) at 5,50 a m, stopping at all stations, and making direct ionnections at Harrisburg for Baltimore, and Washinaton, and for New York via. Phi-aciphia.

THE THROUGH. EXPRESS TRAIN leaves iaily at 4,30 p.m, stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washinston, and for New Yerk via Allentown route and Philadelphia, except Sunday) at 11,20 p.m, stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for the stations of the philadelphia. except Sunday) at 11;20 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrishurg for Saltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS. JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN; cayes daily (except Sunday) at 2,45 p.m., stop-ping at all stations and running as far as Cone-FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's ration leaves daily (except Sunday.) at 6.40 a. m. SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Wall's station leaves daily, (except Sunday FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN THE CHURCH TRAIN Wall's Station at 9.05 a m: returnit leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 pm:

RETURNING TRAINS RRIVS IN PITTSBURGH AS FOLLOWS:

addations now offered cannot be surpassed on my other route. The Road is ballasted with tone, and is entirely free from dust. We can romise Safety, Speed, and Comfort to all who may layor this Road with their patronage. FARET

TO NEW YORK \$12,8 PHILADELPHIA 10,50 BALTIMORE 10,00 LANCASTEE 5.80 HARRISBURG 7,65 HARRISBURG. 7,65

AT Baggage checked to filtrations on the Fennitivania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Balticore and New York.

AT Passengers purchasing tokets in care will be charged an excess according to distance travited in addition to the station rates, except from attions where the company has no agent.

NOTICE—In case of less, the Company will loid themselves responsible for personal baggage only; and for an amount not exceeding \$106.

B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed o convey passengers and baggage to and from the ispot, at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each gassenger and baggage.

For tickets apply to

I. STEWART, Agent,
and Carant streets.

1862. THE 1862. ITTSBURGH PY. WAYNB & CHICAGO BAILWAY. TO ALL PCINTS IN THE WEST,

OUTH WEST AND NORTH WEST. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Jommencing Nov. 17th, 1862. TIME TO CINCINNATI AS QUICH, and to Indianapole, St. Louis and Chicago shorter than by any other route: WESTWARD TRAINS.

Fast Line. Liail Pittsburgh.....1,50a.m. 8 0Ja.m. 1.49 p. m Allegheny.....200 a.m. 8,10 a.m. 1.50 p. m Arrives
Restling. 10,15 c.m. 7,00 p.m. 10,06 p. m.
7,00 p. m. 3,45 n. m.
10,00 p. m. 10,00 a.m. FOR COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS. Lenves

nicinnati. 6,26 p. m. 6 40 a. m. ndianapoliticatio p. m. 7 35 a. pa. 3t Louis. 2. m. 7 35 a. pa. 3t Louis. 2. m. All Trains through to Chicago without change Cara. 3. B.—The time to Cincinnati in the same as 17 Steubenville. Trains on both Roads meet at folumbus, and passengers all go into Cincinnati ogether. EASTWARD TRAINS ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—From Faderal street Station, Allegheny City.
Leaves Arrive Leave Arrive
Allegheny New Brighton New Brighton Allogheny
9.00 am #11,40 am #3.50 am \$2.00 am
9.00 am #11,50 am #3.50 am \$4.00 am
9.00 am #12,50 pm 12,33 pm \$4.00 pm Leaves Arrive Leave Arrive allegheny Reonomy, Economy Allegheny 5,50 pm 1,10 pm 2,40 pm 3,50 pm 5,60 pm 7,03 pm 2,40 pm 3,50 pm
33. Trains are min by Columbus time, which is
the minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.
The Tickets good on the accommodation trains
ressoid at reduced prices.
Through trains connect as follows—
At anon, with stages for Rew Castle, Mercer,
toungstown Ac.
At Orrville, Obio, to and from Millersburgh,
Akron, Guyahoga Falls, etc.
Mansfield, Obio, for Mount Vernon, Sheiby,
Sarousky, Toledo, Detroit, etc.
At Licettline, for Delaware, Springfield, Columbus,
Cincinnatt, Xemia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Saint
Louis, Louisville, etc.
Lima, for Sidney, Detroit, Dayton, Toledo,
66.

ate.

t Fort Wayne, for Peru, Lafayette, Yad., Saint Lonis, Quincy, Keckuk, St. Joseph and invermediate points in Control Indiana and Milmons. It Plymouth for Laporte.

In at Chicage, with trains for all points in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Vibconsin and Minnesote. Ict surther information and through tickets for you GEORGE PARKIN. Ticket Agr., Union, Passenger Statten, Pittenurgh. ad A. Q. GASKILBERREY, Again, Aliagheny.

JEMN B. JERVIS, General Superinteedent, WM. P. SHINN, General Prevenger Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT On and after MONDAY, NOV. 17th, 4862, frains will leave the Depot of the *****Sivani a dailroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows: ITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS CINCINNATI ORT LINE, VIA STRUBEN VALLE. 6 88 1 Habaurilla | 1,50 a.m. | 4,49 p.m | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,20 " | 4,40 a.m. No change of care between Pitteburgh and Cin-Splendid electing cars attached to all night PITTEBURGH AND WARELING LINE.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING BAILBOAD.

Caves Pittsburgh 1,50 a.m. 1,40 p.m. dos Wellsvilled 4,45 4,95 de Bayard 5,14 5,13 de Hulson 6,54 5,13 do Hulson 8,12 7,24 darives Cleveland 9,23 13,30

onnecting at Boyard with Tuecknawas branch for New Philadelphia and Canal Boyar; at Alliance, with Fittsburgh, Bort, Wayne, and Chicago Railread at Hudson, with Cleveland, Zanesville and Gineinnaid. R. R. for Akron, Cuyahoga Falh and Millersburg; and at Cleveland with Cand E R. R. for Farle, Funkirk, and Buffalo, with Cand E R. R. for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and the north-Tellaville Accommodation lesves at 3,00 p. m. Returning Trains arrive at 9,20 a.m., 4,16 a.m., 4,36 and 14,00 p.m.

Through tienels to all preminent points in the west, southwest, north or perthwest, can be provated at the Liberty street depot. Pittsburgh.

JOHNASTEWART, Ticket Agent.

For further particulers, apply to For further particulars apply to WILLIAM STEWART, Agent, at the Company's office in Freight Station, Penn nc27

BAGS1: BAGS11 BAGS111
20,000 Seamless Bags;
6,000 Ganny Bags;
1,000 Bowbay Backs;
2 500 Large Heavy Linen.
5,000 ArmyOats and Corn Sacks;
500 Salt Sacks—For sale by
HITCHCOOK, McCRERY 2 CO.,
sel2-3mis

VENISON-THREE SADDLES VEN-ISON just received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, no.17 corner Market and First streets. QUINCES-6 BARBELS QUINCES, just received and for sale by JAS, A. FETZER, noi? corner Market and First Streets.

MISSES MOROCCO BALMORAL noi?