DAILY POST.

The Union as it was;
The Constitution as it is!

☞ Reading matter on every page.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2.

☞ A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC County Committee of Correspondence will be held at the St Charles Hotel, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m, A full attendance of the members is requested.

THOMAS FARLEY, President
JAMES M. RICHARDS, Secretary.
dec2:d&w:td

"A MORE VIGOROUS POLICY."

Those who, while McClellan was in brief command of the Army of the Potomac, made the very air heavy with his want of "dash and energy" are now beginning to find out that it is quite a serious matter to move, with rapidity, an army of one hundred thousand men, especially upon an enemy's soil, where an equal number are watching their every movement. It is now stated by these enemies of the late commander that Quartermaster General Meigs is to blame for the present delay, for the reason that at no time since Burnside took command of the army, has he had two days' rations at any one time. So diliatory has this department become as to compel Burnside to visit Washington to know the reason why it was so. Upon his making complaint and inquiry he was answered by the War Department with an expression of surprise, and the report now goes that Meigs is to be removed.

But what good will his removal do the country? The removals should begin in higher quarters. Meigs is but a subaltern of Halleck and the War Department, and they, not he, are responsible to the country. The great probability now is that if we have a battle at all this winter it will decide nothing. The delay of our army for the past month has given the rebels time to concentrate an immense army to dispute its passage; and as things now look a drawn battle may be the result of the anticipated struggle and after that "winter quarters" for the great Army of the Potomac; and all because of the blundering incapacity of the powers at Washington, who have all along been shifting their errors and blunders on to the shoulders of our ablest and best Generals.

A GAY AND DASHING WINTER.

"On with the Dance, Let Joy be Unconfined."

The hotel keepers in Washington are making unusual preparations for the winter, in anticipation of a a season of mirth and festivity never before known in our national capital. This is not at all strange; the thousands of dollars suddenly accumulated by so many contractors for the government have made the possessors of them utterly reckless. Money made in that manner, is not valued as if it had been made by slow, legitimate pursuits. These dashing contractors, therefore, with "pockets full of rocks" will live during the winter in regal style. Green-backs will float about like snow flakes, and John will roll up and down Pennsylvania avenue in an equipage capable of mortaging our limited estate.

The lady of the White House, who with spirited defiance of all precedent and propriety, gave a ball last spring in the great East room of her mansion, is expected to lend her countenance to approaching gaiety. She will not, of course, mingle with the persons alluded to, but give tone and character to a more reputable and antique class of dilapidated inhabitants, who cling to the respectable memory of some revolutionary relative, but who have themselves, long since, like Miss Lucretia McTabb, tumbled into decay. This set of antiquated and damaged respectability find in the amiable lady of the White House a constant and valuable friend. She gives feasts, and they invariably eat them; and thus the modest matron of Springfield has been transformed into the principal patron of faded gentility in the District of Columbia. While "Old Abe" has, within the past few months, grown serious and melancholy, and has ceased to entertain his visitors with his accustomed jokes, his dashing and spirited consort has wisely determined to enjoy herself; and, by so doing, relieve the gloom occasioned by her husband's troubles. She thus brings great joy and cheerfulness to dispel cares and anxieties, and also lightens the burden entailed upon the President by the complicated condition of our public affairs.

It is true that the lady's example may be considered pernicious, but then the times are unusual and all precedent should be discarded. Lisping foppery may buzz flattery into her unwilling ears, and assure her that, in all things, she has a most especial taste—save in the selection of a husband; but this is nothing in Washington City society, where a lady is considered responsible to no one for her actions, after she has been three months married. Mrs. Lincoln has just returned to Washington from a protracted visit to New York and Boston. In both cities the flunkies besieged her parlor door. She couldn't venture out to take an airing without encountering a few score of officious popinjays, anxious to help her to her carriage. Every piece of ribbon she purchased was an incident to be noted, and the letter, writers were certain to chronicle her every change of costume. This life of charming excitement is to be continued this winter in Washington. "Then on with the dance; let music rise with its voluptuous swell," and even if a scene of carnage in the valley of Virginia is going on at the same moment, let our capital be like that of Brussells the evening before the bloody battle of Waterloo—the scene of gay women and brave men; of officers who left the gay and festive hall to join their regiments in the field, but who never returned to tell the sad stories of their comrades' death.

FROM THE ARMY.

A Large Confederate Army in a Strong Position--Condition of the Union Army--Reasons Why it Does Not Advance.

FALMOUTH, Virginia.

The presumption is that in a very few days we will have a great battle in this vicinity that will eclipse all others of this war in regard to ferocity and fierceness. There is not the slightest doubt but the enemy are in great force on the other side of the river—equal if not superior to our own in point of numbers.

I have reason to believe that Gen. Lee is in command in person of the whole rebel army of the Potomac, exceeding, without doubt, 125,000 men. This is no fancy of the brain. Their camp fires can be seen, extending at least ten miles along the river, and, from observation, five miles back into the country. This is a powerful army to intercept another in crossing a river; although neither as wide nor as deep as the Schuylkill, yet it is an almost impassable barrier to artillery. There are fords that can be waded by infantry, yet a caisson would be floated if an attempt was made to get it over, except by a bridge.

The enemy, as usual, have picked out an almost impregnable position, and have been, for a few days past, working like beavers in throwing up fortifications. Morning, noon and night they are at it, with spade and pick, the dirt flying until the walls or rifle-pits are completed.

Their present position is upon the brow of a range of high hills, some distance back of the river, with a wood in their rear, and, very probably, some of their works have been erected in the timber, as this is their usual custom. They have invariably taken advantage of hilly and woody positions—places that nature has already made secure from assault. It is my opinion that, back of the present range of hills, where their works are now erected, there is another range, which they will occupy if driven from their present strong position.

I had an idea that the enemy would not meet us in force until we reached Hanover Junction, some thirty miles from here, and then, if worsted, fall back on their line of works in front of Richmond. No doubt Gen. Burnside and the rest of his gallant leaders around him would rather battle the enemy here than at any nearer point to their capital. Their railroad communications behind them are intact, and, of course, they have great advantages over us in the means of transporting supplies. Our supplies have been coming up very slowly, such is, and has been the condition of the roads from our depots. The railroad will, very likely, be finished some time this morning.

This will be the means of supplying the troops with rations in abundance. As it now is, with the wagons, it is an utter impossibility to get rations accumulated for two days ahead. Our army should have at least twelve days' rations ahead, so as to meet an emergency at any time. Our army is almost powerless without an accumulation of stores on hand. This may sound strange to those not initiated and clamorous for an advance, yet it is nevertheless true.

News from Gen. Rosecrans' Army.

No Immediate Prospect of a Great Battle in Middle Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 27.—The situation is more problematical than at last advices. The enemy have been concentrating and demonstrating in a way which affects the late status that they were merely feinting to cover the removal of supplies and enforcement of the conscript act. The weight of military opinion, however, continues favorable to the view that there will be no great battle in Middle Tennessee.—If there is, it will be between Tullahoma and Winchester.

Considerable bodies of cavalry hover about our front; but since they were vigorously driven by Col. Kennett's cavalry, as announced yesterday, they have been more cautious. A body of eighteen hundred of them, who were at Nolinsville yesterday, retired to Murfreesboro' last night. Early this morning Forrest's cavalry made a dash at General Sheridan's pickets, fired a volley, hurt nobody, and fled. This afternoon one of our foraging parties was attacked on the Murfreesboro' road, by Torrent's cavalry and the 13th infantry repulsed them. One killed on each side.

Another Raid into Maryland.

The Frederick (Md.,) *Union*, of Thursday, contains the following, from a correspondent, without date:

A terrible tragedy occurred last night at Urbana, in this county. A body of rebels, 40 in number, crossed over the river yesterday and encamped at Barnesville, Md., Last night four of these rebels rode up to the store of Mr. Thomas Smith, postmaster of that town, and represented themselves as being members of the 4th New Jersey Regiment. After staying at the store some time they told Mr. Smith they were representatives of the Southern Confederacy, and that he and his clerk must go with them. They placed Mr. Smith and his clerk in marching order and set off with them. Mr. Smith escaped after they had gone some distance, by jumping off his horse and running into a woods.—The captain of the squad then ordered the clerk to be shot; the men refused; he said he would shoot the son of a b—himself, whereupon he discharged the contents of his revolver into the side of Mr. Harrison, the clerk. Dr. Isaac N, Wood, of this place, is in attendance, but the patient is in a dangerous condition, and is thought he will die.

The Boston Papers Advance their Prices.

The Boston Journal and Boston Transcript, on and after to-day, raise their prices respectively from two to three cents per copy, in consequence," the Journal says, "of the enormous advance in the price of printing paper, the government tax on telegraphic messages, and the increased cost of almost everything entering into the composition of a daily newspaper."

THE London Times, speaking of the proposal for mediation, in an article written previous to the publication of the official correspondence, says:

"This project of intervention is not nearly so far advanced as the French press would have the world to believe, and the state of the case is that France is ardent in the matter, Russia unwilling, but not absolutely averse, and England sanguine, but anxious for a real opportunity. But has an opportunity arrived? An armistice would undoubtedly be very convenient to the South, to England and to France.

"The South relieved from the blockade, England would be able to set her wits to work. But what would the North get by it? It would be a rest to allow her to tie up her right arm. Again, if we go into this matter as a European league, and draw upon ourselves insult, we shall be compelled to vindicate our honor. We cannot back out under such circumstances, and we cannot tell how far events may carry us."

Ice at Sea.

British bark Volunteer, from London, at New York reports—November 10, lat. 47 25, long. 46 39, passed an iceberg a quarter of a mile long, and 50 feet high.

The Organizing Talent of McClellan.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, edited by Thurlow Weed, the confidential friend of Secretary Seward, says:

"He was called to Washington. He was called at the urgent request of Gen. Scott. He was called by the unanimous voice of the loyal people. He found the 'Army of the Potomac' a hideous mob. He found mutiny rife in camp, and insubordination the presiding genius of the field. He found Washington filled with drunken soldiers; Colonels and Brigadier Generals lying 'dead drunk' at mid-day in hotel bar-rooms; regiments whose commanders had not visited them for days; discipline laughed to scorn; riot and lawlessness rampant all along our lines. He changed all this. He brought order out of chaos. He reinstated discipline. He cleared Washington of the broods of uniformed sots that had so long infested it. He compelled incompetent officers to resign. He compelled Captains and Colonels and Brigadiers to make their headquarters with their commands, instead of at Willard's and the National.—He quelled the mutinies that threatened to destroy our army. He checked the disorganizing and demoralizing tendency that had caused such profound and general alarm throughout the country. He converted a mob of worse than undisciplined soldiers—a rabble degraded by defeat and unmanned by panic—into what even Mr. Russell, of the London Times, is compelled to call 'one of the finest armies in the world.'

"Without the organizing genius of General McClellan, where would we have been to-day?"

An Irish Soldier to Irish Soldiers.

Some of General Meagher's officers having talked of resigning, because of Gen. McClellan's removal, that gallant and eloquent Irish-American addressed them as follows:

"The great error of the Irish people, in their struggle for an independent national enistence, has been their passionate and blind adherence to an individual, instead of to a principle or a cause. Thus, for generations their heroic efforts in the right direction have been feverish and spasmodic when they should have been continuous, equable and consistent."

The order concludes with these fiery words:

"In conclusion, the Brigadier-General proudly declares his conviction that to the overwhelming majority of the officers of the brigade these latter remarks of his cannot, as they do not, have the slightest application. The few sluggards, imbeciles and cowards who once held commission, in it, most happily for its well-being and good name, have been ignominiously sent about their business, and in their disgrace the brigade has been purified, strengthened and exalted.

"For his own part, the Brigadier-Gen. eral will stand by his brigade to the last. So long as Heaven spares his life, he will be true to the brigade that has been true to him, that has been true to its oath, true to the high spirit as well as to the strict letter of the military law, true to the brighter history, the pride and expectations of their noble, soldierly old race—the race of the O'Donnells of Spain, the McMahons of France, the Nugents of Austria, the O'Neils and Sarsfields. While a shred symbolizes this race, defies the ravages of the battle, and fifty men be left to hold it high and haughty in the face of death, the Brigadier-General, should it be the will of God, shall be found standing firm and faithful at his post; and this determination, he is confident, animates and fires this moment every true heart in the Irish Brigrde.

"THOMAS F. MEAGHER,
Brig.-Gen. Commanding."

The Mississippi River Expedition.

The grand expedition to open the Mississippi, under Gen. McClernand, will consist entirely of Western and North-Western regiments. It will embrace ten regiments from Indiana, twelve from Illinois, four from Iowa, four from Wisconsin, two from Minnesota, and 10,000 troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, from the army now in Kentucky. The cavalry and artillery force will be ample for any emergency. In addition to this force, the gunboat fleet under Com. Porter will co-operate with the expedition. The fleet consists of the following vessels: Benton, (flag-ship,) 16 guns; Eastport, 13 guns; Carondelet, 13 guns; Cincinnati, 13 guns; Cairo, 13 guns; Mound City, 13 guns; Louisville, 13 guns; Baron De Kalb (formerly St. Louis,) 13 guns; Essex, 7 guns; Lexington, 7 guns—making a total of 10 gunboats and 121 guns.

Murdered by Guerillas.

Mortimer Cookus, a farmer of Berkeley county, Va., but recently a refugee from that State, and temporarily residing in Washington county, Md., was shot and killed by a gang of guerrillas, on the 19th inst., on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite dam No. 4 of the Chesepeake and Ohio Canal.

Shopping by Steam.

Stewart, the dry goods prince of New York, has made shopping easy in his new store. By an engine of fourteen horse power he hoists a lady from one floor to the other, or through the whole series of floors, with perfect safety. The journey is made in a snug little chamber, with windows.

A CONNECTICUT SECESSIONIST OUTDONE.—A secessionist, who lives between Sheffield and Canovan, Connecticut, attempted to raise a flag, but a loyal neighbor resolved that he should not. Getting already for hoisting, he seized the rope and began to pull, but the patriot pulled also on the other rope. The secessionist thought to tire the Union man out, and hung on. The neighbor sent for his supper and the secessionist for his lunch. When the Union man called also for a buffalo skin for his bed over night, the secessionist gave in, bundled up his flag and went homeamid the cheers of a crowd.

Attention, the Universe.

Wm. Cornell Jewett, who professes to be accredited by our government, has addressed a proclamation to the Emperor Napoleon III. in particular, and to the heads of Europe in general, asking them to interfere in our affairs.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

It needs no mixing.
It has no smell whatever.
It produces no dirt or dust.
It preserves from rust.
It produces a jet black polish.
It stands the most intense heat.
It requires very little labor.

For sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
no15 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

RAISINS
300 boxes, 100 half and 100 quarter boxes new M. R. Raisins.
100 boxes and 100 half boxes new layer Raisins;
25 Frails seedless Raisins;
25 Kegs do do
20 boxes Smyrna do
Now landing and for sale by
REYMER & BROTHERS,
no22 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street

1.000 HOOP SKIRTS, ALL SIZES, at old prices, selling off at McClelland's Auction.

First Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FIRST DAY OF CONGRESS

Chaplain's Prayer in the Senate

APPOINTMENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

VICTORY IN ARKANSAS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—SENATE—The Senate met at noon. Vice President Hamlin being absent, the Senate was called to order by the President pro tem, Senator Foote.

All the Senators are present except the following:

Messrs. Bayard, Doolittle, Hall, Kennedy, Pearce, Wilmot, Wilson, Mo.

The Senate was opened with the following prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland:

Almighty and everlasting God, who are in Heaven, while we, thy creatures are upon earth, we come to thee in our prayers to be directed aright this day, before thee. We thank thee that thy servants are met again in the capital undisturbed. We thank thee that thou hast graciously preserved them during the period of their separation and hast brought them together in the high conclave of the Nation to deliberate upon the affairs of a people greatly afflicted, but as yet not wholly destroyed. And while we remember with the depest reverence and humiliation that it has not pleased Thee to fully answer all our former supplications from this place, we yet implore Thy blessing upon this Congress, now convened together, in their coming counsels and labor; may they stand in more than Jewish reverence and in more than Roman virtue before thy people. Remove far away from this body and the members of the American Senate all levity of mind and of manners, all profanity and volubility of speech; and all unworthy motives and desires, and give to them all wisdom and gravity and propriety and influence with the people.

HOUSE—The proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Stockton, Chaplain. in the course of which he returned thanks for brightening prospects of liberty for the slave, and for our emancipation from a system, which, he said, has involved us in so much sin, sorrow and shame, and a renewed union with greater power, insuring the enjoyment of every blessing and prosperity of the nation.

The roll of members was called by States, when a quorum answered to their names. A message was received from the Senate that a quorum of that body had assembled, and were ready to proceed with business.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, a similar message was sent to the Senate, and at his instance, the committee was ordered to be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar one of the Senate, to wait upon the President and inform him that they were ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Roscoe Conkling, of N. Y., offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to report the cheapest, most expeditious and reliable mode of plating a vessel of war on Lake Ontario when the exigency may arrive, and of establishing water communication from other waters to the latter, and that the Committee report which of the various plans suggested may be most reliably adopted, together with the time and cost of the work.

Mr. Vallandingham offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report to the House, at an early day, by what authority or constitutional law, if any, the Postmaster General undertakes to decide what newspapers may, and what shall not, be transmitted through the mails of the United States.

Mr. Cox offered the following:

WHEREAS, Many citizens of the United States have been seized by persons acting, or pretending to be acting, under authority of the United States, and have been carried out of the jurisdiction of the States of their residence, and imprisoned in the military prisons and camps of the United States without any public charges having been preferred against them, and without any opportunity being allowed to learn or disprove the charges made or alleged to be made against them; and, whereas, arrests have been made in States where there was no insurrection or rebellion or pretence thereto, or any other obstruction to the authority of the Government; and, whereas, it is the sacred right of every citizen that he shall not be deprived of liberty without due process of law, and when arrested shall have speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, therefore

Resolved, That the House of Representatives do hereby condemn all such arrests and practices as unwarranted by the Constitution and the law of the United States, and as a usurpation of power never given up by the people to their rulers, and do hereby demand that all such arrests shall hereafter cease, and that all persons so arrested and yet held shall have a prompt and public trial, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, the preamble and resolution were tabled; yeas 80; nays 40.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, offered a resolution that the President be requested to inform the House what citizens of Illinois are now confined in forts Warren, Lafayette and Delaware and the old Capitol prison, and any other forts and places of confinement, and upon what charges they were arrested, and that the President inform the House of the names of the persons arrested in Illinois and confined in prisons outside the limits of said State; what charges are against them, by whom made, and by what authority the arrests were made.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, moved to table the bill. Adopted—yeas 74; nays 20.

Other comparatively unimportant business was transacted, when a recess was taken for fifteen minutes, in order to await the reception of the President's message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The following has been received by telegraph at the headquarters of the army:

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—*Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief*:—Gen. Blunt, with his division, made forced marches and attacked the enemy yesterday morning at Cone Hill. The battle lasted for several hours. The enemy under General Marmaduke, began to fall back about one o'clock, but retreated, fighting until sundown. The victory was complete. Our loss not great. The enemy's loss much greater than ours. Our forces camped on the battle field. The enemy retired to Van Buren.

(Signed,)
S. R. CURTISS, Maj. Gen.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—*Major General Halleck*:—Gen. Davidson telegraphs that a cavalry expedition, under Major Zoney, proceeded to the forks of Mingo and St. Francis, and captured Col. Phelan and ten men of the rebel army.

S. R. CURTIS, Maj. Gen.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Lieutenant Shunk, formerly Chief of Ordnance under Gen. McClellan, has been ordered to Pittsburgh, Pa., and placed in charge of the Ordnance Depot at that place.

SUNDRIES—
Teas, Coffee,
Sugars, Whiskey,
Raisins, Flour, &c.
For sale by TIERMAN & GETTY,
Corner of Ohio street and Diamond.
no27 Allegheny City.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Tuesday morning at 11 A. M.
LIABILITERS OF ENDORSERS,

SEWING MACHINES AT AUCTION. On Thursday afternoon, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, No. 55 Fifth street, will be sold One Singer's Sewing Machine, complete and in perfect order; One Sloat Sewing Machine, in good order, and several other Machines. The machines will be on examination on the morning of sale, at which time the Ladies are respectfully invited to call. Terms cash—par funds. Sale positive,
T. A. McCLELLAND,
dec2 Auctioneer.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.

MEANS	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,286,609 30
United States Loan	300,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	58,456 91
Stocks and Miscellanies	9,593 75
Due by other Banks	650,632 89
Bank Notes, Checks & Treas. Notes	158,761 56
Specie	418,981 83
Total	$2,908,036 34
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	183,757 77
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Acc't	13,060 03
Due to other Banks	6,669 86
Circulation	61,403 00
Deposits	1,499,615 68
Total	$2,908,036 34

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief,
JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of Dec., 1862, before me,
S. SMITH,
dec2 Notary Public.

PERFUMERY PERFUMERY
I am just in receipt of a further supply of choice Perfumery, embracing fine Pomates, Hair Oils, Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief, Superior Colognes, Toilet Soaps in great variety, Puff Boxes, of the most beautiful description etc., etc., also Burnett's Standard Toilet Preparations, Cocoa Oil for the Hair, Kalliston for the complexion, Oriental tooth wash for the teeth, superior Colognes for the toilet.
Burnett's Toilet Companion contains a bottle of each of the above in good style suitable for presents. Purchasers will consult their interest by examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets.
dec1

CALIFORNIA WINES,
These wines are, for medical purposes, are acknowledged by all who have used them to be superior to all other, foreign or domestic. The attention of the invalid is particularly called to these wines as they will be found vastly more beneficial than any other kind.
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets,
dec1

WANTED.
Thirty or Forty Boarders, Male or Female.
ENQUIRE AT THE
MASSEY HOUSE,
no29:3td NOS. 5 & 7 ROSS ST.

VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION—The sale of Mr. Pratt's annual consignment of Valuable Books, in every department of Literature, Science and Art, Letter and Note Paper, Gold Pens, Photograph Albums, Family Bibles, &c., will be continued to-nights 7 o'clock, at No. 55 Fifth street.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
J. K. PRATT, Salesman. Auctioneer.
no29

Greatest Bargains
Ever Offered in all kinds of Goods.
SHAWLS,
OF THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS.
CLOAKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
FLANNELS,
of all colors, Barred and Plain.
DOMESTICS.
The largest assortment we have ever been able to offer. Purchased early in the season and will be sold at less than they can be purchased in the East at the present time.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
74 Market Street.
no29

OFFICERS & SOLDIERS,
CAVALRY AND GRAIN BOOTS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.
62 Fifth Street,
Best Ladies' Balmorals in the city.
☞ I will pay a good premium for a Lock Box at the Post Office.
no29

$150. PIANOS. $150.
NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, IN Rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, $150; with mouldings, $160; with mouldings, carved legs and inlaid name board, $175, $185, $200, and upwards: the same, with pearl keys, $225, 240, &c. The above Pianos, though cheap, are very excellent. Second-hand Pianos at $25, $30, $50, $60, $75 and $100. New Melodeons from $30 upwards.
MUSIC. MUSIC. MUSIC.
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. 1 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 our varieties of music, with prices attached. No family in the country should be without it. Orders by mail or express promptly filled, and as faithfully executed as though the person ordering were present. Remit money in a registered letter or by express. HORACE WATERS, Ag't,
no29:5wd:2:3mw, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

ROLLING MILL FOR LEASE.
THE ROLLING MILL PROPERTY at Apollo, Armstrong county, on the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railway and Pennsylvania Canal, will be leased for a term of years. It consists of a
Rolling Mill, Nail Factory,
Hoop Mill, Water Power, Coal privileges, dwelling houses, &c. Its location in the midst of an excellent farming district, presents all the advantages which cheap provisions and low taxes give to enterprise and capital for economy of manufacture. For particulars enquire of
GEORGE W. CASS,
or W. McCLINTOCK.

JOHN LITTLE, Jr.,
NO. 106 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold. jy18

Lucent Oil Works
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED
CARBON OILS.
Office, NO. 291 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8-6md

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Monday Morning, Dec 1, 1862.

Capital Stock	$600,000 00
Circulation	156,188 00
Due Depositors	378,176 89
Due other Banks	32,797 22
Loans and Discounts	725,828 04
Coin	28,540 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	208,264 76
Due by other Banks	157,393 47
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Loan	50,000 00
United States Government Loan and Treasury Notes	770,000 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 1st day of December, 1862.
W. H. WHITNEY,
dec2 Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1862.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	786,919 68
Due by other Banks	122,380 07
Notes and Checks of other Banks	33,802 20
Specie	148,312 96
U S Treasury Notes	346,800 00
U S Government Bonds	301,575 00
Circulation	849,510 00
Due to other Banks	3,209 00
Due to Depositors	205,420 00

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief,
J. W. COOK, Cashier
Sworn unto before me this day,
dec2 W H WHITNEY, Notary Public

STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY BANK.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1862.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	1,032,838 53
Due by other Banks	162,674 44
Notes and Checks of other Banks, and Treasury Notes	328,175 38
Specie	145,394 15
Circulation	359,959 00
Due to other Banks	37,227 56
Due to Depositors	573,202 96

The above Statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. MAGOFFIN,
Affirmed unto before me this day,
dec2 W H WHITNEY, Notary Public

MEN'S CAVALRY BOOTS
MEN'S CAVALTY BOOTS,
Just received, the best article at a low price at
JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S
Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st.,
2d door from Fifth. no29

A LARGE AND
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
OF FINE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NOW OPEN AND WILL BE SOLD AT
OLD PRICES.
W. & D. HUGUS.
no29

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING BALMORALS.
Ladies' Glove Calf Balmorals,
LADIES' BUSH GOAT BALMORALS.
at DIFFENBACHER'S,
no29 No. 15 Fifth street.

APPLES—400 BARRELS PRIME Pippins, in store and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
no29 Corner Market and First streets.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSES belonging to the United States, branded U. S. A liberal reward will be given for their recovery and delivery at Jackson's Stables, on Third street, Pittsburgh.
A. MONTGOMERY,
no29:1wd Mal. and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE—A valuable house and lot 24 feet front on West side of Penn street, 135 feet deep to a wide alley, hall, two parlors and about 12 rooms, gas, water and brick stable. Also a three story brick dwelling house and lot, 23 feet front on Liberty street, running through to Penn st—Also a three story dwelling house and lot, 22 feet on Second street, hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, bath room, seven chambers, cellar, yard, gas and water fixtures. Apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Commercial Brokers,
no27 51 Market street.

SECOND LOT OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS & MELODEONS.
REAL BARGAINS,
A ROSEWOOD 6¾ OCTAVE PIANO, round corners, made by Chickering & Sons, only 2½ years old; a very fine instrument $200
A Rosewood 6¾ octave Piano, same as above 200
Sons, about 4 yrs old, in first rate condition 185
A Rosewood 6½ octave Piano made by Schomaker, Philadelphia, a good Piano 150
A Rosewood 6 octave Piano, iron frame, made by Hallet, Davis & Co., in good order 140
A Rosewood 6½ octave upright Piano, made by Gilbert, Boston 125
A Mahogony 6 octave Piano, made by Stodart & Co., a very good instrument 120
A Mahogony 6 octave Piano, N. Y. make 85
A Walnut 6 octave Piano, Lease 75
A Mahogony 6 octave Piano, Lond & Bro. 45
A Mahogony 6½ octave Piano 30
A Mahogony 5 octave Piano 20
A Rosewood 5 octave Piano style Melodeon made by Carhardt 70
A Rosewood 5 octave Piano style Melodeon made by Carhardt 60
A Rosewood 5 octave Portable Melodeon made by Carhardt—cost $75 35
For sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
no5 81 Wood street.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE
NEW GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Glyde's,
From the New York and Boston Markets
LATEST STYLES OF
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
NICK-NACKS, and
FANCY GOODS.
We would ask special notice to the great extent, variety and LOW PRICES of our stock of
NEW ENGLAND WOOLEN GOODS.
ALSO,
Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts,
Corsets, Patterns,
Furnishing Goods Yarns;
Head-Dresses, Hoods,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
And a full line of small articles and notions
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to make selections from our stock. As we buy mostly from first hands, we can sell at as low prices as the Philadelphia jobbers, thus saving the dealer freights and Eastern expenses.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
(Between Diamond and Fourth.)
☞ Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
no26

THE WM. PENN HOUSE
FOR RENT.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RENT HIS property and sell his Furniture of that old established
WM. PENN HOUSE,
on Penn street, near the canal bridge.
The house is well situated and near the location of the new depot of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and has a good run of custom at the present time. SALVADOR SLOCUM.
no4:6wd

RAILROADS.

1862. 1862.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 17th,
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS.

THE THROUGH MAIL TRAIN leaves the passenger Station every morning (except Sunday) at 3.50 a m, stopping at all stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 4.30 p m, stopping only at principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown route and Philadelphia.

THE FAST LINE leaves the station daily, (except Sunday) at 11.30 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 2.40 p. m., stopping at all stations and running as far as Conemaugh.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 a.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Wall's station leaves daily, (except Sunday) 11.45 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Wall's station leaves daily, (except Sunday) 3.10 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Wall's station, leaves daily, (except Sunday) 9.00 p. m.

THE CHURCH TRAIN
Leaves Wall's Station at 9.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m.

RETURNING TRAINS

ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH AS FOLLOWS:
Baltimore Express 12.45 p. m
Philadelphia Express 1.15 p. m.
Fast Line 3.45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 10.30 a. m.
1st Wall's Station Accommodation 8.30 a. m.
2d Wall's Station Accommodation 9.35 a. m.
3d Wall's Station Accommodation 1.50 p. m.
4th Wall's Station Accommodation 5.50 p. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1.15 p.m., on Mondays.

☞ Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Express and Johnstown Accommodation East and West, and also with Local Freight East and West.

The Traveling Public will find it greatly to their interest, in going East or West to travel by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, as the accommodations now offered cannot be surpassed on any other route. The Road is ballasted with stone, and is entirely free from dust. We can promise Safety, Speed, and Comfort to all who may favor this Road with their patronage.

FARE:

TO NEW YORK	$12.80
PHILADELPHIA	10.50
BALTIMORE	10.00
LANCASTER	5.80
HARRISBURG	7.65

☞ Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

☞ Passengers purchasing tickets in cars will be charged an excess according to distance travelled in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the company has no agent.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the COMPANY will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

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

For tickets apply to
J. STEWART, Agent.
At the Penna. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no17

1862. THE 1862.
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
TO ALL POINTS IN THE WEST,
SOUTH-WEST AND NORTH-WEST.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Nov. 17th, 1862.

TIME TO CINCINNATI AS QUICK, and to Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago shorter than by any other route.

WESTWARD TRAINS.

	Fast Line.	Mail.	Express.
Leaves Pittsburgh	1.55 p. m.	3.05 a. m.	4.40 p. m.
Allegheny	2.00 p. m	3.10 a. m.	4.50 p. m.
Arrives at Crestline	10.15 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	10.00 p. m.
Ft. Wayne	3.5 a. m.		2.45 a. m.
Chicago	10.00 p. m.		10.0 a. m.

FOR COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS.

Leaves Crestline	10.