The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1863. ESTABLISHED 1842.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
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Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured
Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adjusting Truss.

Dr. Bannings's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver Plated Supporter.

Pile Drops, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

Self Injecting Syringes; also every kind of Syringes.

Dr. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

☞Office at his Drug Store, No 140 WOOD STREET, sign of the golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body, immediately over the rupture.

DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the application of Trusses in adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction.

Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes,
Of every kind.
Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.
Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
At DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.
no10-lyd&w

DR. KEYSER'S

PECTORAL SYRUP

CURES CONSUMPTION,
CURES BRONCHITIS,
CURES COLDS,
CURES ASTHMA,
CURES ALL DISEASES
OF THE LUNGS.

I invite attention to some of the most extraordinary cures by my

PECTORAL SYRUP.

They are at home, and any one who has doubts can inquire of the persons who have been cured by it.

DR. KEYSER IS PREPARED AT ANY TIME TO EXAMINE LUNGS, WITHOUT CHARGE, FOR ALL THOSE WHO NEED HIS MEDICINES.

ATTEND TO YOUR COLDS.—A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP;

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11, 1860.

DR. KEYSER: My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing for five years, which for several years back had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case, I procured some of your Pectoral Cough Syrup. I bought, the first time, a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself to a cold and cough; The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18, 1858.

DR. KEYSER: I have been, more or less, in my life, affected with the severest of colds and horseness. At times my throat would become so closed, as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above syrup it would relieve me entirely.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say that is the best remedy I ever found, purporting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,
EDWARD J. JONES,
Cashier Citizens' Deposit Bank.

COL. PRATT AND DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

DR. KEYSER—*Dear Sir:* Excuse the delay in my acknowledging the excellence of your Pectoral Cough Syrup sooner. I take great pleasure in saying that it is all you say it is. *It knocked the noise out of my cough* and the worst one I was ever afflicted with. I have not used more than one-half of the bottle, and I can and do wish that all who are afflicted would give it as fair a trial as I have done, and they will be proud to say, "It is no quack medicine." I would not suffer another such an attack for any consideration, or at any cost. I am confident I can breathe more freely than I ever did. I shall always acknowledge a debt of gratitude for inventing so excellent a remedy. You are at liberty to use my name in this regard, as you think proper.

E. F. PRATT,
Messenger Common Council, Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, May, 11 1859.

N. B.—I am no stranger to my fellow citizens, and all who entertain doubts can consult me personally. E. F. P.

PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1857.

READ THE TRUTH.—DR. KEYSER: I have a daughter who has taken several medicines for a bad cough, without benefit—among them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I purchased from you a bottle of your PECTORAL SYRUP, and before she used half a bottle she was relieved. The second bottle cured her entirely of her cough.

JOHN DARIN,
Robinson street, Allegheny.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

Is prepared and sold by

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER
140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no10-lyd&w

Medical.

Great Discovery.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Nervous System, Constipation, Acidity of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a Tonic.

THIS WINE INCLUDES THE MOST agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility loss of appetite, and general prostrations, of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes of muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic Medicine. It cost but little, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Counterfeits.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS—AS KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

The BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in

75 CENT and $1,00 BOTTLES,

And sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac-simile* of the proprietor's signature.

GENERAL DEPOT.
No. 118 Market st., Harrisburg, Pa.
For sale by Dr. KEYSER, Agent,
140 WOOD STREET.
oct6-6md

MEDICAL CARD

P. X. DEROLETTE, M. D.,
From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France. Ex Intern (Resident Physician) of Hotel Dieu, Charity Hospitals, &c. Date of Diploma, 1838.

Ladies Diseases, result of nervousness and debility, &c., neuralgia and sick headache, (hemicrania) attended with complete success.

OFFICE 57 GRANT STREET, St. see Nicholas Building.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ESPECIALLY THE IGNORANT AND and falsely modest of all denominations

Treat Secret and Delicate Disorders, Self-Abuse,

And Diseases or mutilations common and incident to youths of both sexes and adults, single or married. Because Dr. BRANSTRUP publishes the fact of his doing so, the ignorant and falsely modest are dreadfully shocked, and think it a great sin very immortal and for contamination and corruption among their wives, promising sons and daughters. Then family physicians should be cautious to keep them in ignorance that they do the same as Dr. BRANSTRUP, (except publishing) lest a incrative practice might be lost to them. Among stupid, falsely modest and presumptuous families, open and raised ignorance sprung up as mushrooms and who compose society, intelligence, sense, &c., to dollars and cents, mysteriously meanly or ill gotten. It is to publicity, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughters and wards, previously feeble, sickly and of delicate condition and appearance have been restored to health and vigor by DR. BRANSTRUP, besides many before and after marriage through him have been saved much suffering, anxiety, mortification, &c. Spermatorrhea or nocturnal emissions, are completely cured in a very short space of time by his new remedies, which are peculiarly his own. They are compounded from the Vegetable kingdom, having seen the fallacy of the mercurial treatment, he has abandoned it and substituted the vegetable. Female diseases are treated with marked success—having had over forty years, his experience in their treatment in hospitals of both the Old World and in the United States, leads him to say to all, with a fair trial, health and happiness will again bloom on the now—pale cheek. To the unfortunate victims of mountebanks and quacks, but come and be cured. Consumption and all its kindred diseases, of which so many annually fall in our cities, can now be relieved, providing they attend to it in time. Full particulars can be had on my treatment by procuring a copy of the Medical Adviser, which is given gratis to all that apply. Having the advantage of over forty years experience and observation, consequently, he has superior skill in the treatment of special diseases, and who is daily consulted by the profession, as well as recommended by respectable citizens, publishers, proprietors of hotels, &c. Office, 88 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to DR. BOX 390,
de8-1y Pittsburgh Post Office.

10,000,000 SAVED.

GLEASON'S KEROSENE CRATER

WILL WARM FOOD FOR THE BABY, heat water or steep herbs, &c., for the sick, make warm water for shaving or toddy, cook a few oysters, boil or fry eggs, make tea and coffee, toast bread, &c., &c., in less time and expense than by any other means known. Used on any lamp without obscuring the light. Price 25 cents; by mail postage paid, 30 cents.

Also a Patent Lighter for lighting lamps without removing the chimney. For sale wholesale and retail by

WELDON & KELLY,
oct5 146 Wood st., agents for the manufacturers

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES,
—AND—
SMELTING WORKS.

Park, M'Curdy & Co.,

Manufacturers of
Sheath, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.

☞Constantly on hand, Tinmens' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

☞Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 2 JL 6 6d&1y&dw

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

JUST OPENED AT

M'CALLUM'S

87 FOURTH STREET.

A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices. an10

TO BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING a superior article of

LIME,

Which we are prepared to deliver from our

COAL YARD, 509 LIBERTY STREET.

Best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

Always on hand as usual.

my9t DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

BORLAND'S PRICES—

Men's Calf Double Sole and Double Upper Boots, $4; do do Dress Boots, $3; Men's Double Sole heavy Balmorals, $1 90; Men's Double Sole Congress Gaiters, $2 25; Misses' Brogans of all kinds from $1 50 to $2 50; Women's Morocco Heel Boots, 85c; Women's Double Sole sewed Heel Boots, $1 50; Women's Morocco sewed heel Balmorals, $1 25; Women's custom made sewed heel Boots, $2; Women's Congress Gaiters, 90c. Also a very large assortment of Misses' and Childrens' shoes at low prices, at

NO. 98 MARKET STREET,
2d door from 5th street.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—BEAUTIFUL Wall Paper still selling at 15 cents, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
oc30 87 Wood st.

Medical.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY."

HARVEY'S CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

HAVE NEVER YET FAILED (WHEN the directions have been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising from

OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE

Or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weaknesses of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without causing distress; at the same time

THEY ACT AS A CHARM,

By strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills, PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE

On Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the LADIES' PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER, a pamphlet of 70 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

☞The Pills and Book will be sent by mail, confidentially when desired, SECURELY SEALED, and prepaid on receipt of money by

J. HEGMAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 5 Cedar street, New York.

☞Sold by all respectable Druggists.

Joseph Fleming, Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market st., agent for Pittsburgh.
oct6-6md&w

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhoea, 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, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
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HOUSEKEEPERS

FURNISHING STORE.

GOODS FOR THE KITCHEN.

Tin Ware	Brushes
Wooden Ware	Baskets
Spice Boxes	Belly Mouths
Cup Tubs	Wash Basins
Straw Sieves	Cup Mops
Hair Sieves	Wire Sieves
Mince Knives	Coal scuttle
Scissors	Stove Polish
Chopping Knives	Knife Washers
Skewers	Basting Spoons
Gridirons	Coffee Mills
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Wafle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Pails
Pudding Pans	Water Filterers
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Step Ladders	Butter Prints
Keelers	Wash Tubs
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Forks
Cook's Knives	Sad Irons
Bread Boxes	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.

SILVER PLATED.

Castors	Call Bells
Syrup Jugs	Nut Picks
Cake Knives	Fish Knives
Crumb Knives	Ice Cream Knives
Salt Stands	Napkin Rings
Fruit Stands	Cake Baskets
Butter Knives	Forks and Spoons
Soup Ladles	Oyster Ladles
Gravy Ladles	Sugar Spoons
Children's Cups	Mustard Spoons
Round & Oval Salvers	Ice Pitchers
Bouquet Stands	Goblets

CUTLERY.

Ivory Handled Knives	Carvers
Cocoa do do	Forks
Stag do do	Square Waiters
Stellish Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Foot & Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Basting Ladles
Hash Dishes	Coffee Biggins
Wire Strainers	Coffee Caleters
Spirit Coffee Pots	Nut Crackers
Table Mats	Round Waiters
Bread Baskets	Cork Screws
Wine Coolers	Knife Sharpeners
Refrigerators	Water Coolers, &c.

FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars	Water Carriers
Foot Baths	Chamber Buckets
Infant's baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Mattress Brushes	Gas Shades
Shaving do	Nursery Shades
Brass Match Holders	do Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whisks
Nursery Refrigerators	do Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Stoves	Door Mats
Vienna Porch Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat Safes
Vinrette	Pocket Knives
Card de Visite Frames	Flasks
Camp Knives	Camp Portfolios

And everything pertaining to a well appointed Household.

To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW STORE of

KAY & RICHARDS.

NO. 30 FIFTH STREET.

First door below the Exchange Bank.

☞All goods delivered free of charge in the city, Allegheny, Birmingham, Manchester, Duquesne borough, etc. ap15-1aw

The Howe Sewing Machine,

Invented 1845. Perfected 1862.

RECEIVED TRIBUTE FROM ALL other Sewing Machines, at the World's Fair, 1862, while the Singer Sewing Machine received an honorable mention on its merits; and Wheeler & Wilson's a medal for its device, called "Circular hook." The Howe Sewing Machine, was awarded a premium (to an English Exhibitor,) as the best of all competition exhibition. Our lightest Machine guaranteed to make perfect work on the lightest and heaviest fabrics.

Sold and rented, Cor. Penn & St. Clair streets.

my28d&w3ly A. M. McGREGOR, Agent.

STEAM WAGON WORK.

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER

WAGONS,
CARTS,
WHEELBARROWS,
STORE TRUCKS,
HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

C. COLEMAN.
oc27-1yd Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.

J. DUNLEVY,

Grocer,

NO. 4 DIAMOND,

my30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVE YOUR GAS BY USING GLEASON'S Anti-Flickering, American and Imperial Gas Burners, a sure saving of twenty-five per cent. The Anti Flickering is just the thing for the Office. Call and see them burn at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing Establishment of

WELDON & KELLY,
no6 164 Wood street.

WALL PAPER.

FOR AUTUMN OF 1863.

A complete assortment of beautiful

PAPER HANGINGS

Of all styles, at prices lower than can be again offered. For sale during the season by

W. P. MARSHALL,
o3 87 Wood Street.

Banking Houses.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will we believe be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer additional facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

TRUSTEES:

James Laughlin,	Wm. K. Nimick,
Robert S. Hays,	Alexander Speer,
Thomas Bell,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman,	Alex. Bradley.

Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
August 5th, 1863:d&wtf.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PR. R. MERTZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

No. 115 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. apr1

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermaster Certificates

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought and sold. my8d&w

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Third.

AMERICAN HOUSE

BOSTON

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

Telegraph in the house to all parts of the country.

HENRY RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, Sept. 1863. se12-6md

GROVER & BAKER'S

Premium Sewing Machines,

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL

Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.

These machines were awarded the Highest Premium, *over all competitors*, for *the Best Family Sewing Machines*, the *Best Manufacturing Machines*, and the *best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS of 1863:

New York State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Vermont State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Iowa State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Indiana State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

Illinois State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

Kentucky State Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

Pennsylvania State Fair.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for machine work.

And at the following County Fairs:

Chittenden Co., (Vt.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family sewing machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Champlain Valley (Vt.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.

Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agricultural Society.
Diploma for family machine.
Diploma for machine work.

Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.

Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family machine.

Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine.

Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for family machine.

Mechanics Institute (Pa.) Fair.
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. At nearly all of them the leading Sewing Machines were in competition.

The work made upon the Grover & Baker Sewing machine has received the First Premium at every State Fair in the United State where it has been exhibited to this date.

Sales Rooms, No. 18 FIFTH ST. Pittsburg, Pa.

oc22-2md&w A. F. CHATONEY, Agent.

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW SHOES

AT DIFFENBACHER'S,

NO. 15 FIFTH STREET,

embracing Gent's, Ladies, Misses and Children's wear in great variety. se11

JUST RECEIVED—

Laird's Bloom of Youth for the complexion and skin.
Drake's genuine Plantation Bitters.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Sarsaparilla.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum.
Wishart's Fine Tree Tar Cordial.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Stearding Ambrosia for the Hair.
Holloway's Family Medicines.
Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher.
All of Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.
Pure Glycerine and Honey Soaps.
Glycerine Cream and Cold Cream, for chapped hands, face, &c., at

GEO. A. KELLY'S
Wholesale and Retail Drug Store,
oc24 No. 69 Federal st., Allegheny.

REMOVAL OF LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned having removed his Livery Stable from the rear of the Scott House, to near the corner of First and Smithfield street, W. C. Conn's old stand, is prepared to furnish carriages, buggies, and saddle horses upon the shortest notice. Also horses kept at livery at reasonable rates. Undertaking and all arrangements for funerals will receive his special attention.

NEAL BRIGHLAND.

DAILY POST.

DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

One year, by mail	$8 00
Six months, "	4 25
Three " "	2 15
One " "	70
One week, delivered in the city	18
Single copies	3
To agents per hundred	2 00

Hypocrisy.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

It is hardly to be disputed that there has been an immense amount of hypocrisy among the politicians of the dominant party in this country during the past two years. Politicians are, indeed, almost always hypocrites to a greater or less degree. They learn to profess what they do not believe, and preach what they do not practice, until they become adepts in the art of concealment, and falsehood seems to come more natural from them than the truth.

The great hypocrisy of the day is pretence of love for the Union by men who are firm believers that because of slavery the Union is abominable and ought to be destroyed, or by men who, utterly indifferent to the question of slavery or anti-slavery, make strong professions of interest in it and deliberately plan the destruction of the Union while they boldly claim to be believers and apostles of the "Union party." The hypocrisy of these men would be of small account were it not that we live in an age when so many people are credulous and easily lead away by false teachers. It is astonishing, much as we boast of our American intelligence, that so many people rush blindly after the lead of these hypocritical "Unionists," who are deliberately at work destroying the very foundation of the grand old structure. What can be more curious as a fact in history than this, that a year and a half ago, when the Administration was seizing and incarcerating men, editors and speakers, who were its political opponents, under the pretense that they were discouraging enlistments or "opposing the Government," Abolitionists in New England were allowed to go about boldly denouncing any one who was fool enough to enlist, and adopting resolutions that the Union ought to be destroyed? What can be more damnatory against the Administration than this fact, that when it suppressed the liberty of the press, and denied transmission, by mail or by express companies, to newspapers which were politically opposed to it, for alleged "disloyalty," it refused to interfere with or even to warn a newspaper published in Boston which carried for months after the war began, in flaming capitals, its motto, *"The Constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell,"* and was circulated by thousands in all parts of the country? And yet there are good honest people who really believe that the Administration was actuated only by patriotic motives in its attack on the liberty of the press and the person, and had no political prejudices or favoritism whatever in its conduct!

Just now, we see a portion of the Administration party professing conservative sentiments and pretending to have no sympathy with Mr. Sumner's "State suicide" doctrine; while, if we watch the conduct of these men, we shall find them heartily at work in the business of organizing Abolition parties in the Southern States, for the purpose of forming new States on new constitutions, regardless of the old, and thus putting the State suicide doctrine into practical effect while they pretend to oppose it. There is a plan now in progress by which the Abolition party expect to poll the electoral vote of Virginia, Louisiana, and other Southern States for their candidate for the Presidency next year, and in this plan, which, of course, involves a grand fraud, will be found engaged, heartily and approvingly, men who pretend to detest the whole doctrine of States destroyed and constitutions subverted.

It is in fact the most difficult thing in the world to put your finger on an Abolition politician and keep him to any particular doctrine or practice. The characteristic of the whole tribe is this: That they seek an end, and are willing to use any means, any arguments to accomplish that end. Hence inconsistency is so common among them. We have given notable illustrations of this lately, in proving that men were founders and officers of disunion associations and disloyal leagues, who make loudest boasts of their patriotism. The grand, underlying motive of the Abolition politicians of the day is to secure their present tenure of power and office. No means are too base, in their view, to accomplish this end. Hence the destruction of the Constitution is their secret intent, and the formation of a new Government is in their minds and hearts, and occasionally avowed in their open language, when they tell us we cannot have the Union again as it was, nor the Constitution as it is.

When the war began, it was earnestly hoped that the terrible catastrophe which had overtaken us would result in our good—the utter demolition of the old political leaders, and the rising out of the smoke of the conflict of new men, with clean hands and pure hearts, devoted to their country and to the principles of their fathers. But the hope has been disappointed. The men in power belong to the old style of intriguing political managers, and they have adroitly used their power to crush the first indications of the rising of new men in the army or in civil life. The age is one in which hypocrisy seems triumphant. How long will it remain so? It is growing evident enough that these men are not the men to save us from the ruin toward which we are rushing. It is too plain that our very military successes are wasted and frittered away because there is no ability or no willingness on the part of our statesmen to use those successes in the right way to bring peace and union out of the war. How much longer do the people of the United States intend to follow implicitly and confidingly, the leaders who are making our load heavier and more heavy every hour, and whose policy looks to no end of the increase? Can any one to day tell the country whether Mr. Montgomery Blair or Mr. Wendell Phillips is the true exponent of the mind of the President and of the policy he intends to pursue? Was ever before a nation thus seen following the leadership of a body of party politicians, divided into two classes, each declaring that it owns the President, each claiming that he is their way of thinking, each insisting vehemently, that the principles of the other are disloyal, and yet all working together harmoniously for the spoils of office? A melancholy spectacle, indeed, and one which, in times of such vast importance to the nation, may well cause apprehension, and lead to the question, "Shall we not have a change?"

THE EX DICTATOR OF POLAND, Langiewitz, has addressed an appeal to the Austrian government, from his prison in Josephstadt, in which, after renewing his request to be allowed to remove to Switzerland, he concludes by beseeching that, if this be not done, he may be handed over to the authorities.

Trade and Travel on the Mississippi.

The following extracts from a letter to the Boston *Journal* shows how great are the changes on that river effected by the war:

"MOUTH OF WHITE RIVER, Ark.,
Nov. 15, 1863.

"The naval station here is the rendezvous of the boats that convoy the White river transports. Three times a week gunboats start from this point for Duvall's Bluff. They take all the transports that are ready to go, whether one or a dozen. There has thus far been no firing upon boats on the White river; but it is probably due to the fact that no unprotected boat ventures up. All boats passing up or down the Mississippi are obliged to report here, in order that their papers may be examined and cautions given as to the points where the guerrillas are known to be present. There is no actual fighting to be done by the gunboats save the occasional shelling of the bank where the rebels have their places of concealment. With the Mississippi open, the hindrances to navigation removed, there is now no use for the iron-clads. They are found too unwieldy for purposes of convoy, and will probably be laid on the shelf before long. What use the Government will have for the monitors now building at St. Louis it is difficult to understand. They are valuable only for fighting batteries, and these disappeared when Vicksburg and Port Hudson were taken.

"The guerillas have of late been making themselves troublesome all the way along the river from Helena to Baton Rouge. The Confederate Government has been issuing commissions to guerrilla leaders and giving them regular authority to burn cotton and attack and destroy steamboats. Numerous boats have been fired upon between this point and Helena, most of them when they were bound up the stream. Nearly all the guerillas in this section are on the Arkansas shore, though there are a few parties on the eastern bank."

Another letter says:

"The palmy days of travel on the Mississippi are passed away, and it will be years after the close of the war before they will return. In olden times the boats on these waters rivalled in excellency the steamers on the sound or on the North river. Fares were high, and everybody was considered honest. On the lower river no one ever thought of paying less than five dollars, no matter how short a distance. Everything that could be was done in furnishing the tables with delicacies and adornments, and it was the boast of the owners of the Vicksburg and New Orleans packets that they could set a better table than could be found at any hotel in New Orleans. The cold meats that appeared on the supper table were not, as usual, the debris of dinner, but were cooked and cooled especially for that meal. Everybody was happy, everybody had plenty of money, and was ready to spend it. The captains and clerks were models of politeness, and the attendance was all that could be desired.

"Now all is changed. The captains are surly, the clerks uncivil, and the cabin boys impudent. The state-rooms are clean by exception rather than rule, and the table is tenderly laden with unattractive dishes. The passengers consist of army officers and soldiers, who are mainly not truly in appearance nor graceful in manners. They saunter into the ladies' cabin with their hats on, and smoke their cigars or pipes there with the utmost nonchalence. Their feet appear on the chairs and tables in violation of all rules of propriety, and if the owners are remonstrated with their answers are impertinent in the extreme. What a fearful demoralizer is war! Three years ago not one in twenty of these men would have thought of doing such a thing. Three years have made them bears; three more will make them barbarians. The non-military portion of the steamboat travelers consists in the majority of Jews, sutlers, speculators, gamblers, and sharpers of great variety. The mannerly class is small, while the unmannerly class is very large.

"The close of the war may restore the old status, but it will take years to do so. Formerly there was an appearance, at least, of honor and generosity, and every man was ready to oblige his neighbor. Now it is the reverse. All are grasping, hurrying; not one man in twenty is willing to give the least civility to a stranger. Morals and manners have suffered in the war, and their restoration will be a slow process. The wealth of the Mississippi Valley has ceased to flow, and steamboating is most seriously curtailed. Nearly one half the entire fleet on the Western waters three years ago has been destroyed, and but few boats have been brought forth to fill the vacancy. The steamboatmen go about in sorrow, and long for the happy times of old. A few of them are amassing fortunes, but the majority complain of poverty."

It is becoming very customary to prophesy that after the conclusion of the war we shall enter upon what is termed "a new era of posterity." Prescisely what specific causes are to give us this fortunate impetus are not named. With radical newspapers, the dawn of freedom, the elevation of millions, the inspiring influence of liberty, and many other vague generalities, are employed to figure the fortune which is predicted. As these philanthropic expressions, as interpreted by the policies of their authors, have thus far brought us only death, debt and devastation, we have not much faith in them as a basis for practical estimates. We see no reason for hoping that the return of peace will do more than permit the industry of the country to resume its wonted channels, lessened, as it will be, by the casualities of the war and the destruction of numberless interests. There may, indeed, be a mania for speculation, and marked activity in the general business of the country, but this will not indicate a healthy prosperity in so far as it is based upon actual capital. We can only increase in wealth by increasing in capacity to produce, and as this can only be effected by labor, it is plain that our prosperity must undergo a material diminution, in comparision with our situation before the war, resulting from the loss of labor alone.

This is true of the North, and what must the condition of the South be with so large an extent of her territory ravaged, and so large a portion of her labor system destroyed? The destruction of cotton growing affects us in nearly as great a degree as the Confederates, for it was our chief article of export, and the material most largely consumed by ourselves. Peace, therefore, however speedily attained, or on whatever favorable conditions, will find us deprived of a million of laborers, the most important product of our country nearly destroyed, large portions of our territory desolated, and our people loaded with taxation, equalling that of England. If these are conditions of a healthy and general growth, we may expect an era of unexampled prosperity when the war is closed.—*Chicago Times.*

A CARRIAGE just constructed at Bridgeport, Ct., for Gen. Sickles, is built in the campaigning style of Napoleon, and cost $2,000.

"Thou art the Man."

Jack Hale, in a speech in Manchester, last week, asked, in the voice of the Bull of Bashan—"where is the man who is such a dastardly coward that he will not sacrifice friends, property, and even life, itself in the present great struggle with the rebellion?" We answer, as Nathan said to David—"*Thou art the man.*" Years ago, in the Senate, Hale declared that if the conflict ever came, he should be found upon the battle-field, musket in hand; and for twenty years he has labored to bring the country into a state of disunion and civil war. And now that his labors have been successful and his ardent desires realized, he shows himself just the "dastardly coward" he inquires for. He has made no sacrifice of friends, property or life, unless it is of some fourth cousin to his wife; and no sacrifice will he voluntarily make in a war of his own creating. On the contrary, he is making money out of it, as most of the Abolition demagogues are; and as long as he and they can enjoy fat offices and grow rich out of the war, they will not allow it to come to an end. To them, peace would be political ruin, and therefore they urge on the war, oppose all idea of peace, and denounce all as "dastardly cow