The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1863. ESTABLISHED 1842.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
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.
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.
no10-1yd&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.
no10-1yd&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 pator 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 indispensible 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 KUNKLE'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. S. KUNKEL, and bearing 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-lyd

MEDICAL CARD

DR. N. DEROLETTE, M. D.,
From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Ex Interne (resident Physician) of Hôtel Dieu, Charity Hospitals, &c. Date of Diploma, 1830.

Ladies Diseases, result of nervousness and debility, &c., treated with success. Headache, insomnia attended with complete success.

OFFICE 57 GRANT STREET, Sixes Nicholas Building.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ESPECIALLY THE IGNORANT AND vicious of both sexes and all denominations.

Treat Secret and Delicate Disorders. Self-Abuse,

And Diseases or ruations common and incident to youths of both sexes and married persons are treated. Because DR. BRANSTRUP puoli has the fact of his doing so, the ignorant and falsely modest are dreadfully shocked and think it is great sin, very immoral and for contamination and corruption amongst their wives, promiscuous society, children, etc., but only the female should be cut off to keep them in the dark, rather that they do the same as DR. BRANSTRUP, except publishing, lest a lucrative practice might be lost to them among stupid, falsely modest and pretentious families, born and raised in the range, sprang up amongst rooms and in a community society, in religious, etc., in a few cents and cents, mysteriously meanly or secretly. If I do publicly, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughter, and wards, previously to her, itself and delicate condition and appearance have been restored to health and vigor by DR. BRANSTRUP, beside many others and after years have through house have been saved much suffering, misery, misfortune & exspermatorrhea or nocturnal emissions are completely cured in every case, in a short time by his new remedies which are peculiarly his own. They are compounded from the Vegetable Kingdom, having seen the failure of the mercurial treatment, he has abandoned it and introduced the vegetable. Female diseases are treated with marked success—having had over forty years experience in their treatment in hospitals of both the Old World and the United States and leads him to say to all with a fair trial, health and happiness will again bloom on this now pale cheek. Tells no longer with merits, but not quacks, but come and be cured. Consumption and all its kindred diseases, of which so many annually fill our cemeteries, can now be prevented, providing they attend to it in time. Full circulars can be had of my treatment or procuring a copy of the Medical Adviser, which is certainly 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, 85 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to BOX 390,
Pittsburgh Post Office.
dec8-ly

10,000,000 SAVED.

GLEASON'S

KEROSENE CRATER

WILL WARM FOOD FOR THE BABY, heat water in steep herbs, &c., for the sick, make warm water for shaving or toilet, 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. Feed on any lamp without obscuring the light. Price 25 cents, by mail postage paid, 50 cents.

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

WELDON & KELLY,
925 1/2 Wood st., agents for the manufacturers.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.
—AND—
SMELTING WORKS.

Park, M'Curdy & Co.,

Manufacturers of
Sheath, Trainers' and Bell Copper, Pressed Copper Buttons, Raised Still Bottoms, Spoller Solder, &c. Also importers and dealers in Metals.
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c.

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

☞Special orders to Order cut to any desired pattern.
fe21-1yd&w

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

JUST OPENED AT

M'CALLUM'S

67 FOURTH STREET.

A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices. au10

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.

myo8 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; Men's Brogans of all kinds from $1 50 to $2 50; Women's Morocco Heel Boots, 85; 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,
oc26 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,) to remove 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 weakness 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. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞Sold by all principal Druggists.

Joseph Fleming, Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market st., agent for Pittsburgh.
nov1-ed&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 Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally, Nervous Irritability, 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, *postpaid* 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	Jelly Moulds
Pipe Tubs	Wash Basins
Straw Cutter	Dip Mops
Hair Sieves	Wire Sieves
Mince Meat	Coal Scuttle
Silver Soap	Stove Polish
Chamois Skins	Knife Washers
Skewers	Basting Spoon
Gridirons	Coffee Mills
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Board
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Waffle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Pans
Pudding Pans	Water Filterers
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Tea Ladles	Butter Prints
Kettles	Wash Tubs
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Racks
Coffee Mills	Sad Irons
Bread Knives	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.

Castors	SILVER PLATED. 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
English Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Fork & Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Chafing Dishes
Dish Crosses	Coffee Urns
Wire Strainers	Coffee Calcilers
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 Bucket
Infant's Baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Mattress Brushes	Gas Shades
Shaving Mugs	Nursery Shades
Brass Match Holders	do Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whisks
Nursery Refrigerators	do Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights.
	MISCELLANEOUS.
Library Steps	Door Mats
Vienna Push Stools	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat Safes
Vizzette	Pocket Knives
Card de Visite Frames	Flasks
Clam 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.

Entrance below the Exchange Bank.

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

The Howe Sewing Machine,

Invented 1845. Perfected 1862.

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

Office and rooms, Cor. Penn st. Clair, streets.

A. M. McGREGOR,
m 26-1yd&w Agent.

STEAM WAGON WORK.

HAND AND MADE TO ORDER

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

C. COLEMAN,
oc27-1y1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.

J. DUNLEVY,

TAILOR,

NO. 4 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

m 26-1y&w

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,
184 Wood street.
no4

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,
e8 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,
(SS) 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 to the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has 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 unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

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

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Jno. H. Shinick,
Robert S. Hays,	Alexander Speer,
Thomas Bell,	Lorenzo G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman,	Alex. Bradley,
	Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
August 4th, 1863.d&wtf

W. J. KOUNTZ. PH. P. 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. ap11

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

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by

W. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
ap8-y1d 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 convience 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 evening 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. sep26-1y

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 double thread 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 beautiful 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 States where it has been exhibited to this date.

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

oc28:2mdaw 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. sep1

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 Zylobalsam.
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Stearine 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 BRICKLAND.

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

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Senator Herschel V. Johnson on the War.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 30.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, the newly elected Confederate Senator from Georgia, made a speech in Milledgeville on the 24th inst. A letter gives the following summary of his address:

He came square up to the support of the administration, and defended the impressment law as a necessary measure for the subsistence of the army. He would have prices fixed by arbitrators of the vicinage. He counselled cordial support of the government as the sheet anchor of our hopes. He thought it unstatesmanlike and unmanly to say that the law was unconstitutional or that the government was oppressive. There were some, he said, that the angel Gabriel could not satisfy.

He would not have the arrogance, he said, to say that he could offer a remedy for our financial difficulties. He thought taxation must be vigorously resorted to, and had been delayed too long.

He denounced those who tried the spirit of the people by abuses of the impressment law, and counselled harmony and hopeful perseverance. He wished he had language to portray the importance of our whole people being a unit. With our armies in the field—the noblest race of men ever marshalled under banners, with their bosoms bared to the enemy—how will they feel when they see us wrangling over a few dollars taken from us by impressment. If we would discourage them let us indulge in this fault finding spirit. He was proud to see that the General Assembly had reaffirmed the step she took in 1861. There is no step backward. All is now involved in the struggle that is dear to man—home, society, liberty, honor, everything—with the certainty of the most degraded fate that ever opposed a people, if we fail. It is not recorded in history that eight millions of united people, resolved to be free, have failed. We cannot yield if we would. Yield to the federal authorities—for vassalage and subjugation. The bleaching bones of one hundred thousand gallant soldiers slain in battle would be clothed in tongues of fire to curse to everlasting infamy the man who whispers yield. God is with us, because he is always with the right. He closed in counseling a firm reliance on Providence, and the cultivation of a spirit of reliance and devotion.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, Nov. 13.

Speech of Robert Toombs, in the Hall of Representatives of Georgia, Nov. 10.

I say to you in all candor, that the course our Government has pursued in obtaining supplies has sown the seeds of discontent broadcast over the land, and is generating hostility to the government itself. Look at the practical workings of it in your own State. In the Northern section of it the hand of Providence has been laid heavily upon them for the last two years. Last year the rains were withheld from them. Sterility cursed, and old mother Earth seemed to forget her children. This year the frost has come, and, in addition, the foot of the invader has been set upon the land, and blighted the prospects of the agriculturists. Famine, war, and worse than impressment has laid its hand upon them, and you are asked to make provision for the support of many who will be unable, from these causes, to support themselves; and I hope you will do it. In addition to this, the impressing agent has gone around, and, in many cases, robbed the families of their meagre support for the year. As a consequence the soldiers in the field have become discontented and desertions have taken place. It is useless to attempt to conceal these facts. You know them to be true. The part of wisdom is to rectify the evils, not to conceal them. It is your duty, as the guardians of the people of Georgia, to speak out and to see to it that the republic shall suffer no detriment at the hands of those whose duty it is to guard and defend her interests. You are bound to see to it that the rights and liberty of the people are maintained. I will invite your attention to another not less important topic. Our currency is depreciated. We have gone on increasing the amount of treasury credits month after month and year after year, and yet we wonder that our credits are not worth as much as standard bullion, as if the experience of ages was not uniform, that the greater the amount of the circulation, even if it were gold itself, the less would be the value and that whenever the circulation, no matter of what it consisted, exceeded the wants of trade, that it must of necessity depreciate. At the beginning of this war, when I was honored by the Convention of the people of Georgia with a seat in the Provisional Congress, the Government borrowed $15,000,000 by pledging one eighth of a cent per pound on all the cotton exported from this country, payable in nothing but gold and silver, or the coupons of the bonds, and for the first year of the war, they were on a par value with gold and silver—and even at the present time, when gold and silver have greatly increased in value, are worth 80 or 100 per cent. premium, and with this loan and treasury notes, not exceeding the tax of the year, was carried on for the first year. But the war enlarged its dimensions. Our enemy after putting 75,000 men into the field, went on increasing their army until they had accumulated an army to fight against us, which neither we nor they, nor any human being, ever dreamed would be called out. Column after column, and army after army of this mighty host did we roll back, until he, in the madness of his lust for dominion, with the seas at his command, levied troops from every part of the world to bring against us, in order to take from us this magnificent land which the Creator had given us. Still our troops did not falter. We needed more money to meet these great events, which we raised by an easy but an unsafe mode. The great error we committed was this: As soon as we issued an amount of money adequate to the wants of commerce, we did not stop, we went on increasing the amount to $150,000,000, $400,000,000, $600,000,000, and the result was inevitable. The depreciation from March 1 to July 1 has been at the rate of five per cent. per day up to July 1. It seemed to be overlooked that while you increase the issues of the Government, you, in the same proportion, depreciate the value of the currency. It cannot be otherwise; it is governed by law—law that no human legislation can control. You may, by appeals to patriotism, or by intimidation, induce men to take it; but after which every means will fail, and the value of your issue must finally be determined by the inexorable standard of gold and silver, the world's measure. And all these laws regulating the prices of produce, or other articles of commerce, and establishing maximums, will not induce these credits to be taken when it becomes worthless, and will have no other effect than to discourage industry, to sow the seeds of discontent among the people, and to raise up a party against the Government itself. This is a law as invariable as that which makes the Oconee to flow and mingle its waters with the Atlantic Ocean. Men may re-enact the folly of Canute, but they cannot arrest the laws of nature. Appeals to patriotism to sustain a currency on false principles weaken the friends of the cause without benefitting the country, however well intended they may be. They may give to the Government of their substance; that is patriotic, yet it cannot sustain a currency based on false principles. You must give all your energies to the real improvement of your currency. Redeem your Treasury notes, first by loans as far as you can, then tax for the balance of the excess. Bring the quantity down to the requirements of commerce, and it will regain in its value. Neglect to do this, and shame and dishonor stare you in the face. We must reform, and commence by increasing the value of a dollar to that at which the law fixes it, seventeen pennyweights and eight grains of silver, and not let it remain at what it is now worth—about a grain and a half of silver to the dollar. If a debt is incurred by the Government it will be among ourselves, for no other people, I believe, will take our credits, and the people must be taxed to the amount it may be found necessary to redeem it. Our Government has already called for the service in the field of the able bodied males between the ages of eighteen and forty five, and may call out all other able bodied men when necessary. Why may it not just as well call for money to any desirable extent of those who may have been permitted to stay at home and make money? Money is just as necessary for the prosecution of war as soldiers, and the remark of one of the greatest of modern warriors, Louis XIV., is not far from the truth, that when two nations go to war the one will conquer which has the last dollar in its treasury. I put it to every honest man who has stand at home if he is not as much bound to aid the Government with the money which he has made during the war as any soldier is to defend it with his blood? The man in the army gives all his time, which may be all his capital, to defend the lives, liberties and property of himself and countrymen. Shall you not give all your acquisitions, at least during the war, for the same purpose? I think so. Look ye to the Revolution go to the bottom of things. Then fellow citizens, as to what you should do in these trying times. You have been sent here to legislate for the good of the people. You have clothed your President with the extraordinary but necessary powers for the prosecution of this war for independence. Support him, therefore, with every legitimate means in your power to the uttermost in all the exercise of his rightful powers. At the same time jealously watch the least encroachment upon public liberty. Let us remember that the President down to the lowest magistrate in the land are but the servants of the people, and not their masters; and, therefore, a check should be imposed on all unconstitutional measures. You need not fear that your Executive will not be strong enough; he has the control of a thousand millions per annum; Congress has invested him with the power of appointment over the army and civil appointments, including the power of exemption from military service, which reaches nearly every family in the republic. There is no weakness here. It may have been expected of me that I would say something of myself on this occasion. I will not. Twenty-five years of public service have convinced me that it is in vain for any man in public life to expect to escape censure, detraction and malice, if he serves his country faithfully. I am not vain enough to deem myself an exception to the general rule. As a man, I am ready to meet all detractors; but I have no grievances for the public—none to control my public duty. To all my defamers I will answer, in the language of Danton, "make my name forever infamous, but save my country." All of us who do not look to the enemy stand on the same bottom—one future, one hope, one destiny. Then let us all unite—unite heart and hand for the cause of the country. If you ask me for an example worthy of your imitation I will give it to you. Imitate the example of our countrywomen. They have carried off the palm of patriotism in this war. They have given all and suffered all for the cause. Gentle woman realizes and accepts the grand truth, that liberty, in its last analysis, is but the blood of the brave.

Consumptives in the Army.

We read with great astonishment, in article 6 of Circular 100, just issued from the Provost-Marshal-General's office, that "incipient consumption does not exempt" a drafted man from service. It is not necessary to be a medical man to know that as soon as incipient consumption is detected in anybody, it needs the most extraordinary precautions and exertions on the part of the patient to prevent its passing into the next stage. We know that it requires an amount of care as regards air, exercise, diet and mode of life to prevent its becoming confirmed consumption, which, unhappily, only a very small number of those who are attacked by this terrible disease, are able to take. In short, owing to the fact that the mass of the community cannot either travel, or take horseback exercise, or drink good wine, or give up their ordinary occupations and devote themselves entirely to the care of their health, the per centage of recoveries from the first stage of the disease is so small as to be not worth counting.

It follows from all this that to take a man in whom the seeds of the disease are beginning to show themselves, and expose him to the hardships of a soldier's life, to the coarse and often irregular diet, the long and severe marches, the bad water, the watching, the excitement, the violent alternations of temperature, the malarious atmosphere, which no soldier in active service, especially in such a country as ours, can possibly avoid, is to sentence him to death, just as certainly and as inexorably as if he were ordered to be shot. No doubt he will not die in the army; two or three months of campaigning will make him weak enough and useless enough to entitle him to his discharge; but he will come home to die, and will linger on without even the consolation of a pension. If he enter the service with incipient consumption, and he is discharged merely owing to the natural progress of the disease, he cannot swear, as the act of Congress requires him to do, that he has been discharged in consequence of "a disease contracted in the service and in the line of his duty."

But no man either enlists or ought to be drafted with the certainty of dying in the service. What the soldier undertakes is to run the ordinary risks of war, and no more; and the ordinary risks of war give every soldier a very good chance of coming home safe and sound, and a still better chance of coming home with only such trifling disease or disability as will not prevent him from following the ordinary avocations of civil life. If a call were made to-morrow for volunteers to encounter certain death in the cause of the Union, we cast no slur on the patriots of the country when we say that uncommonly few of them would respond. It men were drafted for any such purpose, we venture to assert that the trouble of getting them to the rendezvous would be nearly as great as the trouble of fighting the South. Now and then, in the excitement or despair of actual conflict, men are known to fling themselves on hostile bayonets in a paroxism of heroism. But the number of those who deliberately, and with a full knowledge of the nature of the step they are about to take, have offered to die for their country, has, so far, been exceedingly small. One such man appears in five hundred years, and the rarity of the sacrifice wins for him eternal fame. There has, so far, been only one Arnold de Winkelried, though there are to-day in Europe and America hundreds of thousands who, for a cross or a star, or even a "banquet" at Delmonico's, would mount the deadliest breach that ever opened the way to a hostile fortress.