The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1863. ESTABLISHED 1842.

Medical.

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penna.,

IS NOT A

BAR ROOM DRINK,

OR A

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,

OR AN

Intoxicating Beverage.

BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

Free from Alcoholic Stimulants or Injurious Drugs,

AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Jaundice.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the Following Symptoms Resulting From Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS WILL GIVE YOU A GOOD APPETITE, STRONG NERVES, HEALTHY NERVES, STEADY NERVES, BRISK FEELINGS, HEALTHY FEELINGS, A GOOD CONSTITUTION, A STRONG CONSTITUTION, A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION, A SOUND CONSTITUTION.

WILL MAKE THE WEAK STRONG
WILL MAKE THE DELICATE HEARTY
WILL MAKE THE THIN STOUT
WILL MAKE THE DEPRESSED LIVELY
WILL MAKE THE SALLOW COMPLEXION CLEAR
WILL MAKE THE DULL EYE CLEAR & BRIGHT

Will prove a blessing in EVERY FAMILY.

Can be used with perfect safety by MALE OR FEMALE, OLD OR YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. **Beware of them.**

For those who desire and **will have** *a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt.* **Get One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters,** *and mix with* **Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whisky,** *and the result will be a preparation that will* **far excel** *in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will* **cost much less.** *You will have all the virtues of* **Hoofland's Bitters** *in connection with a* **good** *article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.*

DELICATE CHILDREN.

Those suffering from **MARASMUS**, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from fevers of any kind—These Bitters will renew your strength in a very short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.

The chills will not return if these Bitters are used. No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS, AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers hundreds of lives might be saved, that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the Signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES.

Large size $1,00 per Bottle, or Half Doz. $5 00
Medium size 75 " " or Half Doz. $4 00

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,) Proprietors.

FOR SALE by Druggists and dealers in every town in the United States. no18.daw

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 off 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 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. A. KUNKEL, and has 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.

oc6-omd

MEDICAL CARD

F. X. DeROLETTE, M. D.,

From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Ex Intern (Resident Physician) of Hotel Dieu, Charity Hospitals, &c. Date of Diploma 1828.

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

OFFICE 57 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Building.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ESPECIALLY THE IGNORANT AND falsely modest of all denominations.

Treat Secret and Delicate Disorders, Self-Abuse,

And Diseases or customs 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 immoral and for contamination and corruption among their wives, promising sons and daughters. Their family physicians should be cautious to keep them in ignorance that they do the same as DR. BRANSTRUP, (except publishing) lest a lucrative practice might be lost to them among stupid, falsely modest and presumptious families, born and raised in ignorance, sprung up as mushrooms and who compose society, intelligence, sense, &c., to dollars and cents, mysteriously, meanly or illgotten. It is a mistaken idea, that their sons, daughters and wards, pre[illegible] fully 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 omissions, are completely cured in a very short space of time by new remedies, which are peculiarly his own. They are compounds 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 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—palled cheek. Trade no longer with mountebanks and quacks, but come and be cured. Consumptives and all its kindred diseases, of which so many annually fill our countries, can now be relieved, providing they attend to it in time. Full particulars can be had of 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, 85 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to BOX 8[illegible], Pittsburgh Post Office.

de8-1y

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 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. Used 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,

oc5 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. fe21:1yd&w

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 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.

my9† DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

BORLAND'S PRICES—

Men's Calf Double Sole and Double Upper Boots, $4; do do Dress Boots, $5; 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, $5; 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.

25 BOXES OSWEGO CORN STARCH—Just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY, 69 Federal st, Allegheny. no16

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 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 the principal Druggists. **Joseph Fleming**, Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market st., agent for Pittsburgh. oc6-emd&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.

se16-3m-d&w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c and $1 boxes, bottles and flasks. $3 and $5 flasks for Hotels Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Beware of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costar's" name is on each box, bottle and flask before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR

Sold by B. L. SELLERS & CO., and B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh. 1y16-6mdeodaw

[illegible] FABER & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] E. Passenger Depot

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF Steam Engines, ranging from three to one hundred and fifty horse power, and suited for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blast Furnaces, Factories, &c.

Give particular attention to the construction of Engines and Machinery for grist mills, and for [illegible] saw mills.

Have on hand finished and ready for shipment at short notice Engines and Boilers of every description.

Also, furnish boiler and sheet iron separately, Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pullies in every variety, and continue the manufacture of Woolen Machinery and Machine Cards.

Our prices are low, our machinery manufactured of the best quality of materials, and warranted in all cases to give satisfaction.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. fe11:d&w

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,

my24:1yd&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

MASTIC CEMENT

T. F. WATSON, MASTIC WORKER,

Is prepared to Cement the exterior of buildings with improved Mastic Cement, cheaper and superior to any done heretofore. This cement has no equal; it forms a solid and durable adhesive frost, and equal to any quality of stone.

The undersigned is the only reliable and practical workman in this cement in this city.

I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:

J. Bissell residence Penn street, finished,		5 yrs
Jas. McCandless, Allegheny,	do	5 yrs
J. H. Shoenberger, Lawrenceville,	do	5 yrs
J. D. McCord, Penn street,	do	4 yrs
A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville,	do	3 yrs
Girard House Pittsburgh,	do	5 yrs
St. Charles do	do	5 yrs

Address Washington Hotel Pittsburgh P. O. Box 1306, feb20.1yd

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,

87 Wood Street.

e3

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,

no4 164 Wood street.

BUTTER—

3 bbls prime Roll Butter,
1 bbl " Fresh Packed Butter,
4 kegs " " "

Just received and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG, no30 corner of Market and First streets.

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.

{SS} 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 &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 belive be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the some 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,	Wm. K. Nimick,
Robert S Hays,	Alexander Speer,
Thomas Bell,	Francis G. Bailey
Thos. Wightman,	Alex. Bradley,

Calvin Rea.

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

W. J. KOUNTZ .... [illegible] MERTZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ, BANKERS,

No. 118 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,

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

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

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by W. H. WILLIAMS & CO. [illegible] 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 travelling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large travelling 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.

J. T. BECKHAM .... HENRY B. LONG

BECKHAM & LONG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Agricultural and Farming Implements,

Seeds, Fruit Trees, &c.

AGENTS FOR BOCHSTOCE & AMmon's Nursery, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Kuwell's Iron Harvester, Cayuga Chief, Jr., Mower, Wood's Mower, Farmer's Mower, Buckeye Grain Drill, Russell's Massillon Separater, Economy Wheeled Horse Rake, Cook's Sugar Evaporator.

No. 127 Liberty Street,

Next door to Hare's Hotel, no18-d&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.—THE undersigned is prepared to execute all orders for Gas and Steam Fitting. Also, for fitting up

OIL REFINERIES.

Locksmithing and Bell Hanging promptly attended to.

Mr. W. H. CRAUMER is foreman of the Gas Fitting Shop.

FOLDING IRON BEDSTEADS

For sale; also, TWO LATHES.

W. D. KETTENBURG, Locksmith and Bell Hanger, 425 Penn street

de3-1md

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. sell

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the P., F. W. & C. Railroad Company, will be held at No. 23 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, at 11 a. m., of the

31st of December, proximo,

For the purpose of considering an agreement for

The Sale of the Franchise,

To be a corporation of that Company, to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, as provided in "Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio," passed April 4th, 1863.

no25-td W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the Stockholders of the IRON CITY MINING COMPANY, of Mich., will be held at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 28th day of December, inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of acting on an offer made for the purchase of the whole of their property in Keweena county, Michigan.

By order, JOHN A. FORSYTH, Pittsburgh, Dec. 5, 1863. Sec'y, pro tem. de7-td

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 Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Stearling 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 BRICKELAND.

NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS from the celebrated manufactories of Delicourt & Defosses, in Paris, just received and for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUMS

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1862

AND

Industrial Exposition, Paris, 1861,

In competition with all the leading Sewing Machines **in Europe and America**, and the United States Agricultural Association; Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute Washington; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics' Association, Boston; American Institute, New York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore; Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco; and **at every State and County Fair where Exhibited this Season.**

UPWARDS OF

125,000 OF THESE MACHINES

Have already been Sold,

A fact which speaks louder than words of the success and popularity of **Wheeler & Wilson's Family Sewing Machine**—the cheapest Machine in the world.

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST.

Every Machine warranted for 3 Years.

CUSTOMERS RISK NOTHING IN PURCHASING.

INSTRUCTIONS FREE.

Always happy to exhibit and explain them.

Circulars, containing an explanation of the machine with testimonials from ladies of the highest social standing, given on application, either in person or by mail.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

Agents for the Western States and Western Pa.

Principal Offices and Wholesale Emporiums,

No. 27 Fifth Street.....PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pike's Opera House.....CINCINNATI, O.

Masonic Temple.....LOUISVILLE, KY.

no21-d&w

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE,

UNDER CARE OF THE FRANCISCAN BROTHERS

THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED in Loretto, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, about four miles from Cresson Station, on the great route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1858, with privileges to confer the usual collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—this portion of the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for its pure water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery.

The Scholastic year commences on the FIRST MONDAY after the 15th of AUGUST, and ends about the 28th of JUNE following. It is divided into two sessions. Students cannot return home between the Sessions. All the Apparatus necessary for Land Surveying, Engineering, &c., &c., will be furnished by the Institution to the Students.

Instrumental and Vocal Music forms no extra charge. Students will be admitted from eight years to the age of manhood.

TERMS—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance .... $ 65

Surveying and use of instruments, per annum 20

Classical and Modern Languages, extra .... 1[illegible]

Students spending Vacation at the College 20

Reference can be made to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood Philadelphia, Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loretto; Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Philadelphia; Rev. Henry McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Rev. Pierce Maher, Harrisburg.

N. B.—A hack runs daily to Loretto from Cresson. sep11

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH, SS.

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said Act, I, B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this my proclamation, that on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, A. D., 1864, being the FIFTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of each Ward of said city, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the several places of holding elections in their respective wards and precincts, and elect, by ballot, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, passed the 16th day of May, A. D., 1853,

One person to serve as Mayor of said city.

One person to serve as Controller of said city, and

One person to serve as Treasurer of said city, each of whom shall hold their office for two years.

On the same day, in conformity to the above cited authorities, and also to the Ordinances of Councils districting said city, the citizens of the First Ward will elect by ballot, one person to be a member of the Select Council of said city for two years, and two persons to be members of the Common Councils.

Second Ward—One person to be a member of the Select, and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Third Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fourth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Fifth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and six persons to be members of the Common Council.

Sixth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and four persons to be members of the Common Council.

Seventh Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and two persons to be members of the Common Council.

Eighth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Ninth Ward—One person to be a member of the Select and three persons to be members of the Common Council.

Each of whom shall be qualified to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth.

At the election to be held as aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1864.

The electors of the First Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward will vote at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies north of and west of Grant street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, will vote at the house of B. McStay, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward as lies south and east of Grant street, being precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the house of C. B. Kennedy, at the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward will vote at the Public school house in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said Ward, will vote at the Public school house, in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said Ward, will vote at the Public school house, in said Ward.

The electors of the Sixth Ward will vote at the Public school house in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward will vote at the Public school house in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward will vote at the Public school house in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward will vote at the Public school house in said Ward.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said City of Pittsburgh, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1863.

de17:te B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—FRESH ARrival of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Gums and Felt Soles, at

J. H. BORLAND'S, No. 98 Market street. Second door from Fifth street.

de19

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

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Review of the Recent Campaign South of the Rapidan—Deplorable Ignorance of Topography.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 20.

After throwing his army across the Rapidan Gen. Meade moved his army forward in three converging lines on roads relatively approximating segments of concentric circles. The innermost line was, of course, nearest to the enemy, and its route lay along the front of the rebel position. It was the shortest route to the appointed rendezvous—Robertson's Tavern; but also the most difficult because of the absence of any well defined road. In this respect a very grave blunder was committed that very nearly proved disastrous at the outset. It occurred, when the army commenced the march, that the topography of the country through which it was marching was wholly unknown—in fact, worse than unknown, since topographical maps had been prepared for the movement which not only omitted various essential details of the features of the country, but in those that were pretended to be given were radically incorrect. It was clear the maps had been made by guess, or from information that was designedly false. The route of march of the right wing was laid down as a straight and continuous road, whereas no road existed, and the route was only found by following a system of narrow and tortuous wood paths through a dense and tangled forest, the whole way being impracticable for artillery or supply trains, or indeed for anything moving on wheels, necessitating the abandonment of all this paraphernalia of the column to follow when it could on the more easterly roads over which the rest of the army was moving.

The left wing was moved with scarcely less difficulty. Its roads were better, it is true, but the route prescribed for it demanded a march of almost double that of the centre, and nearly treble that of the right, while throughout it was following only indifferent cross-roads until it struck the main thoroughfare between Orange Court House and Fredericksburg, which it was fair to presume the enemy would attempt to hold as they did attempt.

The centre column had a plank road a portion of its way, then three or four miles of fair cross road—a main traveled highway—and then a good turnpike to the point of destination. Moreover its flanks were protected in the whole march by the movements of the other column and it has only to press on to the appointed rendezvous.

Such being the routes now look at the injustice of the orders. All partiality was shown throughout and in every particular to the Commandant of this central column. His movements were made independent, while the other commanders were directed to keep in communication with him and govern themselves by his motions. They were to form junctions with him at stated times and appointed places, and support him if needed. There was no just ground for apprehension of any resistance to that column, while there was every reason to apprehend that the other columns would be resisted; yet no provision was made to support the other columns if they met with difficulties. The inference was clear that they were not only to take care of themselves but were to turn aside, if called upon, to repel any real or fancied danger to the central column.

One remark more on this point will more fully illustrate the injustice of Gen Meade's disposition in this respect. The right column was formed of the 3d and 6th Corps, commanded by French and Sedgwick respectively—the latter the oldest in rank and the former third, of the Major Generals in this army. The left was composed of the 1st and 5th Corps, commanded by Newton and Sykes—Sykes ranking as second and Newton as fourth among the corps commanders. The centre was the 2d Corps commanded by Maj. Gen. Warren, the junior commander of the whole. Military usage, to go no further, assigns the immediate command of troops to the senior officer present; yet in this instance Gen. Meade conferred upon Gen. Warren the right to call to his aid the entire army if he should fancy himself in need of so much assistance, conferring upon him at the same time the right to command the four other corps commanders, all of whom were and are and always have been indisputably his seniors. This arrangement could but create jealousy and ill-feeling throughout the army.

The operation of the arrangement was as disastrous as might have been anticipated. The left wing met the enemy about midway of its march and was compelled to drive them the whole distance. The right wing came upon the rebels in force four miles above Robertson's Tavern and fought a desperate battle with them of four hours, duration, in which the casualties on our side were more than double those at Bristow Station—the only engagement that Gen. Warren ever fought. Gen. Warren himself found no enemy and met with no resistance until close upon Robertson's Tavern, when he came upon a light skirmish line of the rebels. This caused him to halt and forthwith send off right and left for reinforcements. Nor did it trouble him in the least that the main body of Lee's army were at that very time being hurled upon the 3d Corps—everything must come immediately and in all haste to his support. Was ever anything more absurd and ridiculous! The ultimate of the absurdity appears when, after fighting shy of them all day, waiting for help from the other wing of the army, at night the rebels withdrew from his front unattacked in that position, the thrashing Gen. French had given two-thirds of their army in Locust Grove caused them to fall back to a new position. Had Gen. Warren pushed them during that afternoon their formidable position at Mine Run would never have been occupied by them, and we would have been able to press on to Orange Court House in pursuit of a defeated and retreating enemy.

In this particular it disclosed the key to Gen. Meade's failure on this campaign. Gen. Warren was made his favorite. Whatever of glory was to be won by a subordinate must be won by Gen. Warren and by no one else. Gen. French was censured for fighting at Locust Grove, whereas he had no alternative but to fight. Two-thirds of the rebel army was precipitated upon him. He must either fight or run. To run would have been to sacrifice his magnificent corps—the flower of the Army of the Potomac—the veterans who saved Chancellorville and won Gettysburg. By fighting he won a splendid victory, repulsing the enemy in double his own numbers, and causing them to fall back along our entire line—a movement, of which had we taken prompt advantage, that would have made the campaign a success despite the mistakes that characterized its inception. And yet because this fight was not conducted by Gen. Warren because it was conducted as it only could be under the circumstances, without the knowledge of Gen. Meade, and not in accordance with any plans that had been laid down, the old soldier who conducted it is sought to be disgraced.

But of this favoritism of the Commanding General there are more instances equally marked in their character and consequences. From Robertson's Tavern the army pushed on the next day to Mine Run, three miles distant, where the enemy were found to be intrenched on the westerly bank of the stream. Gen. Meade at once disposed his forces along the eastern bank of the stream for an assault. His line was formed with proper regard to the rank of the subordinate officers. Sedgwick had the right, Sykes was in reserve, French on the left, and Newton and Warren in the centre. Owing to the storm that prevailed and the consequent saturated condition of the fields over which it was necessary to drag our artillery in order to get it in position for the assault, it was night before the positions were taken and too late to attack that day. That night Gen. Warren sought the ear of Gen. Meade and proposed a new plan to him. He was to take his own corps and one division from the fifth and, by a wide detour on the enemy's right, fall upon their flank and rear by surprise. In a word he was anxious to distinguish himself as the Stonewall Jackson of our army, and proposed in doing so to follow the tactics of his great prototype, not for a moment considering that he possessed any less executive ability than that truly and acknowledged military hero. The plan he suggested was acceded to, and at 2 o'clock on the following morning he commenced his march to effect his grand movement, the remainder of the 5th Corps taking his old place in the line. In consequence of this movement, so big in promise, no attack was made on the following (Sunday) morning, and the two armies lay face to face, the enemy straining every nerve in strengthening their position, while our men blew their fingers and stamped their feet in idleness attempting to keep warm until Warren's guns on the enemy's rear should announce his arrival in position, and give the signal for the commencement of a simultaneous attack on front and rear. It was expected that he would be in position at about 3 o'clock p. m., but that hour came and went with no indication of his readiness, as did also 4 and 5 o'clock, when it was too late to attack that day, and so another day had been lost by us and gained by the enemy, they having industriously used it in extending their defensive works and bringing up reinforcements. At 6 p. m., Gen. Warren came into position on the left of the line as previously formed by us, in effect merely extending our line in that direction by one corps and cheating Gen. French, his superior, from the command of a wing to which his rank entitled him. Gen. Warren did not get on to the enemy's flank, nor did he get a single step in advance of the line as previously formed. In fact, on the following night his picket line connected with that of the 3d Corps, forming a continuous line. He had most signally failed in what he set out to do.

That night Gen. Meade called his corps commanders together in consultation. Gen. Warren reported that he was in position on Clark's Mountain, and on the enemy's flank. The enemy, he said, were strong in that direction, and he must have reinforcements to attack them. And, in the face of the protest of all the corps commanders, two divisions were taken from the 3d Corps to reinforce him, and he was permitted an extension of time to carry out a plan in which he had already failed. His own time was given him. At 8 o'clock on Monday morning he was to be ready to attack, at the same hour the rest of the army was to attack. Monday morning at 8 o'clock precisely the rest of the army commenced an attack with artillery, but not a gun was heard from Gen. Warren. For an hour the main line pounded away at the front of the rebel position, in one or two instances advancing and carrying their works by storm, thus evidencing our ability to dislodge them by a direct assault, and still Gen. Warren delayed his attack. At last an order was transmitted along the line of Gen. Meade to the effect that Gen. Warren would not attack; and so the whole scheme failed. It failed miserably. It was not only a failure on the part of Gen. Warren to show himself the Napoleon he thought himself to be and which Gen. Meade attempted to make him, nor yet simply a failure of that one attack. It was the failure of the campaign. The opportunities given a favorite to display the genius he did not possess had consumed the golden opportunity for attacking the enemy, and now they were impregnable in their position. It was too late to think of any scheme now other than a scheme for withdrawing the army to a place of safety from the enemy and security from starvation.

I have touched upon the vulnerable features of this movement with extreme leniency, merely mentioning them for the sake of history. The reader will form his own opinions, though I doubt if any man can study the campaign carefully and arrive at any different opinion from that I have formed. It was a miserable failure, because so needless. Could the failure be accounted for in any legitimate manner, it would be less disgraceful. Had we been defeated in a pitched battle and demonstrated our inability to go ahead, there would have been less occasion to feel abashed at our retreat. Had the enemy made a counter demonstration and attacked our line of retreat, or threatened Washington, we might then have come back with a good grace. But to come back after simply looking at the enemy, with nothing to hinge the failure upon but the frittering away of opportunities in the vain endeavor to make a great man out of a particular individual, thus jeopardizing the great interests of the country, sacrificing hundreds of lives, and prolonging a needless and cruel war for personal considerations, is simply lamentable.

I shall discuss the question of responsibility in another communication. This may seem to be needless in the light of this letter, but it will be remembered that there was a failure prior to this—a miserable failure at the outset of the movement that will need a little ventilation.

T. J. HARRISON.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—

No. 114 Elm St., 6th Ward.

This property is one of the most convenient and desirable residences in the city. The lot extends from Elm to Congress street. The house is a two story brick, containing six rooms, besides bath room, wash house, bake house and light dry cellar and pantry. There is a nicely paved large yard, and a brick stable fronting on Congress st. The house supplied with gas, hot and cold water; hall painted and grained; parlor nicely finished with marble mantles; property all in good condition. Price, $4,000. Terms—$2,000 in hand and the balance in two years. For further particulars inquire at the premises. de18-dtf