The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1864. 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.
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.
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

PILES OF

TWENTY YEARS STANDING

CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood-Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, to much so at times as to unfit me for work. Some imes I was so bad, that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take what ever I could hear of or read of, in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors, who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well. Over a year ago, I got an advertisement of your Lindsey's Blood-Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you raid I could not expect much benefit from one bottle, I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease I can do any kind of farming work now without the piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your blood Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine. You may publish this if you like—I live in Wilkins Township, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEO. H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*
de28-1yd&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 Magnesia, 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 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 his 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.

oc6-6md

MEDICAL CARD

F. X. DESROLETTE, M. D.,

From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Ex Intern (Resident Physician) of Hotel Dieu, Charity Hospitals, &c. Date of Diploma, 1826.

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

OFFICE 57 GRANT STREET, St.
se8 Nicholas Building.

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.—Among a certain class, of no small importance, there is a peculiar feeling of contempt attached to all physicians that advertise and treat the diseases named in this card. (PRIVATE DISEASES.) Why this should be, they nor no one else can tell. Are they not aware that all physicians treat diseases of every denomination, in fact so much so, that the very diseases that are so obnoxious to these very refined parties, I suppose they would not let one of their family apply to a party that has devoted years for their benefit, because he advertises the fact, and their family physician says he is a humbug so he can get the cash. Often he has almost deprived the party of his life. He comes at last to the physician that advertises—how else are they to know. Are they not aware that Sir Astley Cooper, Abernethy, Physick, Dewees, Sir Charles Bell and Dr. Paul Richard devoted years in the treatment of these diseases. These men are held up as shining lights in the medical world; I don't assert that all men are worthy that publish, still there are a great number of them that are. I have devoted my mind to the study and treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES upwards of (40) years, and without egotism can say I have saved hundreds from years of misery and untimely death. My treatment is confined to the vegetable altogether, as I think it is the best and most certain. It is in my power to bring hundreds of certificates if I thought it necessary to certify to my general success; but my long residence in this city is sufficient proof without adding more. Spermatorrhea and all diseases arising from it are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore. It behooves every young man and woman to be careful in selecting a physician. The different advertisements that are seen in the papers are of no worth, and no benefit will arise from answers than only loss of health and money. Hundreds are cured annually with my new remedies. Address BOX 806.

Jan5-1yd Pittsburgh Postoffice.

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, Fraziers' and Belt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &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 anl0

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.

J. G. WELDON.....JNO. KELLY.

WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.

164 Wood street, near Sixth,

de8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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, $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 Children's Shoes at low prices. At

BORLAND'S,

NO. 98 MARKET STREET,

2d door from 5th street.

25 BOXES OSWEGO CORN STARCH—Just received and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY,

no15 69 Federal st. Allegheny.

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.

oc6-6md&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,
Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg. 1916-6md&eodaw

WM. H. FARES & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

IRON FOUNDERS,

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS

Near the Penn. R. R. Passenger Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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 upright, muley and circular saw mills.

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

Also, Furnish Boilers and Sheet Iron separately, Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys 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. fe20:1yd&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,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my29:1ydaw

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 adhesiveness to any surface, imperishable by water or 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 Box 1306, Pittsburgh P. O. 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,

e3 87 Wood Street.

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.
Stearding Ammonia 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.

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 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,
(SEAL) 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 believe 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,
	Samuel Rea.

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

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. R. MERZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

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

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. apl1

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.,
mh26:d Wood street corner of Third.

GILLIES'

OLD

PLANTATION

COFFEE

THE BEST HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, Steamers and Private Families are saving nearly *fifty* per cent. by using

Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,

In place of other imported Coffees, such as Java or Mocha. It has been fully tested side by side with the finest Java, and pronounced fully equal in uniformity of strength and richness of flavor, so that we can, with more than usual confidence, recommend to our friends and the public our fine flavored

Old Plantation Coffee,
Old Plantation Coffee,
Old Plantation Coffee,

As our late invoices are by far superior to former shipments. The bean or kernel is full, plump and very much like the Mocha or Mountain Coffee in shape, and when manufactured by our new process is decidedly preferable to the best grades of *Island* Coffee; and we would advise all who desire a really reliable and healthy beverage, to

Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee.

It is packed only in one pound tin foil packages 36 and 60 pounds in a case; each package having a fac-simile of our signature. The

Old Plantation Coffee

Is for sale by nearly all the leading grocers and country stores taroughout the United States, at

30 Cents per Pound.

Liberal discount to the Jobbing Retailer Trade. The old Plantation Coffee should be prepared the same as any other pure coffee; good cream, with the addition of an egg, boiled with the coffee will add much to the flavor.

Wright Gillies & Brother,
ONLY MANUFACTURERS,
de4—tf 238, 235, 337 Washington st., N. Y.

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 direct route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1856, with privilege to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—the 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.

Tuna—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance.....$ 65
Surveying and use of instruments, per annum.....20
Classical and Modern Languages, extra.....10
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

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

GAS AND STEAM FITTITNG.—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,
de3-1md 426 Penn street,

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. G. 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 ERICKLAND.

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

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:

The past year has afforded us new cause of thankfulness to the Almighty for the moral and material blessings which he has bestowed upon us.

The balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1862, was	$ 2,172,844 10
Receipts during fiscal year ending November 30, 1863	4,389,451 65
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending November 30, 1863	6,562 295 75
The payments for the same period have been	4,314,964 05
Balance in Treasury November 30, 1863	2 147,331 70

The operations of the sinking fund during the last year have been shown by my Proclamation of the 5th day of September last, as follows:

Amount of debt Commonwealth reduced		$ 954,720 40
As follows, viz:		
Coupon Loan Act, May 4, 1862	$100 000 00	
Five per cent	790,716 80	
Four-and-one-half per cent	63,000 00	
Relief notes cancelled	963 00	
Domestic creditors' certificates	13 00	
Interest certificates paid	27 90	
		954,720 40
Amount of public debt of Pennsylvania as it stood on the 1st day of December, 1862		$40,448,213 82
Deduct amount redeemed at the State Treasury during the fiscal year, ending with November 30, 1863 viz:		
Five per cent stocks	$383,499 78	
Four-and-a-half per cent Stocks	63,000 00	
Relief notes	109 00	
Domestic creditors' certificates	8 26	
		951,617 04
Public debt December 1st, 1863		$39,496,596 78
Funded debt, viz.		
6 per cent loans	$ 400,630 00	
Funded debt, viz:		
5 per cent. loans	35,709,866 45	
Funded debt, viz:		
4½ per cent. loans	168,220 00	
		36,378,816 45
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	97,251 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	15 356 63	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448 38	
Domestic creditors' certificates	724 32	
		117,780 33
		$36 496,596 78
Military Loan per Act of May 15th, 1861		3,000,000 00
Total indebtedness		$39,496,596 78

By an act of 15th May, 1861 authorizing the military loan of $3,000,000, a tax of one half mill was laid on real and personal the same. I recommend that the commissioners of the sinking fund be directed to invest the proceeds of the tax in State loan, so that it may be drawing interest, to be in like manner invested, or that they should apply such proceeds directly to the purchase of certificates of the military loan, and cancel such certificates as shall be purchased.

Although our finances are still in a healthy condition, it is necessary to invite the serious attention of the Legislatpre to the consideration of the means of maintaining them unimpaired in future.

By the act of 12th June, 1840, it was provided that the interest on the State loans should always be paid in specie or its equivalent, and that whenever the funds in the Treasury should be of less value than specie, the difference in value should be ascertained and certified to the Governor, who should thereupon issue his warrant to the agents or banks authorized to pay such interest on behalf of the Commonwealth, to allow such difference to parties receiving the interest, or at the option of the parties to pay the same in specie.

By the act of 11th April, 1862, it was provided that for the purpose of paying in specie or its equivalent, all interest that should thereafter be due by the Commonwealth, as required by the act of 12th June, 1840, the several banks who should avail themselves of the provisions of that act, (of 11th April, 1862,) and who should refuse to redeem their notes in specie, on demand, at any time within ten days upon or after the time when such interest should become due, should thereafter, when required by the State Treasurer, by notice in writing, pay into the State Treasury, in proportion to the capital stock paid in of each bank their ratable proportion of such premium for gold or its equivalent, as should have been actually paid by the State.

By the act of the 30th January, 1863, it was provided that the State Treasurer should exchange with the banks an amount of currency sufficient to pay the interest on the State debt falling due on the first days of February and August, 1863, for the same amount of coin, and should give to the banks specie certificates of exchange, not transferable, pledging the faith of the State to return said coin in exchange for notes current at the time, on or before the first Monday of March, 1864, such certificates to bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

Under the provisions of the act of 1862 certain banks paid into the State Treasury $140,768 80 as an equivalent for coin for the payment of interest on the public debt.

Under the act of 1863, specie certificates have been given to the banks, amounting in the whole to $1,968,904 97, which, with the accruing interest, will fall due on the first Monday of March next.

As the provisions of this act were of a temporary character, the only acts now in force on the subject are those of 1840 and 1862, above mentioned, under which it will be the duty of the State authorities to pay the interest on the 1st February, 1864, and thereafter, in coin or its equivalent, and look to the banks that may be liable under the act of 1862 for reimbursement of the premium paid by the Commonwealth.

In the face of all difficulties, this Commonwealth, actuated by a sentiment which does its people honor, has hitherto paid its interest in coin or its equivalent.

Existing circumstances make it necessary to consider now the fair extent of her just obligations.

The exigencies of the times have compelled the Government of the United States to issue large amounts of Treasury notes for circulation, which are not redeemable in coin, and which form the great mass of our circulating medium.

It is our duty as a loyal State—it is our interest as a State whose welfare, and even safety, depend emphatically upon the maintenance of the credit and the success of the military operations of the general government—to do nothing to impair its credit or embarrass its measures. On the contrary, we owe it to ourselves and to our posterity to give an active support to its efforts to quell the monstrous rebellion which is still raging, and thus restore peace to our distracted country.

It is our own Government, and we could not, without gross indecency, attempt to refuse its currency in payment of taxes and other debts due to the Commonwealth.

In 1840 the case was very different. The difficulties then arose from the suspension of specie payments by our State banks, more local and private corporations, and the State very properly by the act of that year, intended to provide against loss to its creditors by reason of such suspensions. An exigency like the present could not then have been foreseen by the Legislature, and it is to be inferred therefore that they could not have intended to provide for it.

We derive our system of public loan from Europe, and the true extent of our obligation is to be ascertained by referring to the known established practice of European governments prior to the dates when our loans were effected. I mean of course such of those governments as were held to have maintained their national credit.

It is believed to have been the uniform practice of such governments to pay their interest in paper currency, however depreciated during a legalized suspension of specie payments. An observable instance of this is afforded by the course of the British Government, which during twenty-five years, from 1797 to 1822 during which the bank was prohibited by law from paying out coin for any purpose, paid the interest on its public debts in bank notes, which during a great part of that time were at a heavy discount, sometimes amounting to 30 per cent. or thereabout. Their necessities then were not greater than ours are now.

Among ourselves, at the present time, Massachusetts (whose debt is believed to be very small) pays the interest in coin. Ohio and Indiana pay in currency. In New York it is not known what will be done. Her Legislature, by concurrent resolution, ordered the interest to be paid in coin to foreign stockholders, in April last.

At the present rate of premium on gold, the sum necessary to pay on an amount sufficient to discharge the annual interest on the State debt would be more than $1,000,000, and to meet this, additional taxation to that extent would be unavoidable. The demands on the Treasury for other necessary purposes must probably be such as to render it imprudent to throw any part of this expenditure on the existing surplus. To borrow money from year to year to pay the interest on past loans would, of course, be wholly inadmissible. To leave the act of 1862 in force, and attempt to throw the payment of this large premium annually on the banks, would be not only flagrantly unjust, but quite impracticable. I recommend the whole subject to the careful and immediate consideration of the Legislature. Some legislation ought to be had on it before the close of the present month. In my opinion the Commonwealth will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of her interest in the currency of the Government. If the Legislature should think fit to continue to pay it in coin, it will be the necessary for that purpose. I must in passing observe that the plan adopted by one of the States of paying coin to foreign, and currency to domestic loan holders, appears to me to be wholly unwise, and founded on no legitimate principle.

At the close of the last session, nineteen bills renewing the charters of certain banks for another period of five years were presented to me. Of these I have (for reasons which will be hereafter communicated,) withheld my signature from one and approved the remainder. I have been led to sign them by the considerations that the banks of the Commonwealth pay a large revenue which the State can ill afford to lose, and that in the present condition of the country it would be impolitic to drive so much capital out of active use or force it into new employments.

If the National Banking system afford sufficient inducements, capital will voluntarily take that direction. It is proper to observe that the charters of most of the banks in question expire at an early period, while in consequence of the invasion of the State, during the last summer, they could not have been reasonably expected to give the necessary notice of renewed applications for re-charter.

I recommend an extension of the time during which the banks are now relieved from penalties for not paying their obligations in coin.

The increased expense of living invite attention to the salaries of our public officers. Those of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and of the Clerks in their employment are, in my opinion, too low, especially as the exigencies of the times have greatly enhanced the labors and responsibilities of all, and in the case of the heads of those departments, enforce a constant attendance at Harrisburg, which was not formerly required.

Under the Act of 16th April, 1862, and its supplement passed 22nd April, 1863, the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General and Commissary General have been acting as the Board of Military Claims. They have, up to this time, approved claims to the amount of $166,416 81, and others have been already presented to the further amount of $832,120 29, which have not yet been acted on.

Under the Act of 22nd April, 1863, (P. L. 529) the Court of Common Pleas, appointed three appraisers to ascertain the damage done in the counties on the Southern border by the militia called into service in September, 1862; by the Anderson Cavalry in the same month, and by the Rebels in their raid on the 10th and 11th October, 1862.

The Appraisers have not yet completed the performance of their duties. When their report shall have been made to the Court of Common Pleas and affirmed, in whole or in part by that court, it will be the duty of the Governor to claim the paymenis of the amounts from the General Government, and on failure to secure the same, then to report to the next Legislature, recommending such action as he may deem just and proper.

The expenses of the Transportation and Telegraph Department during the past year have been as follows:

Paid (out of appropriation made by Military Loan act of 1861)	$13,658 87	
Unpaid (the appropriation being exhausted)	15,764 79	
Outstanding liabilities, estimated at	5,000 00	
		$34,423 66

These expenses have been mainly incurred in keeping up the necessary correspondence of the military departments and in the transportation of sick and wounded and the dead bodies of our volunteers, as will be seen by the report of the Chief of Transportation, herewith communicated. I recommend an appropriation to meet the deficiency, and also to carry on the service of this department hereafter.

By the thirteenth section of the act of the 15th May, 1861, the sum of $20,000 was appropriated to be expended by the Governor for the compensation of such persons as he might require to serve the Commonwealth in the military organization of the State or the General Government, and for the expenses incident to the business in which they might be employed.

I have, according to law settled annual accounts of the expenditure of this fund in the Auditor General's office, to which the Legislature is referred. The unexpended balance is now $4,621,98. A further sum should be appropriated in like manner. Out of this fund I have paid the persons whom I found it necessary to employ in the military department, and the expense of the agency which I was compelled to establish at Washington to attend to the interest and welfare of our volunteers. The continuance of this agency and the establishment of a similar one in the West are of vital importance to them. I recommend the passage of an act authorizing the appointment of agents at Washington and Nashville, and defining their duties, which should include the collection of all bounties, back pay, pensions, etc., due to Pennsylvania.

On this subject I refer the Legislature to the report of Col. R. B. Roberts, late Agent of the State, at Washington, herewith communicated and commend it to your careful examination.

On the invasion of the State during the last summer, the President made a call for militia, and with his assent I subsequently made a call for volunteer militia for the defence of the State. Under these calls men were assembled and organized with promptness, after the reality of the emergency came to be understood by our people. The General Government clothed, and substituted this force, and agreed to pay it, but as no appropriation for that purpose had been made by Congress, the President and Secretary of War promised if the money should be advanced from other quarters to recommend its immediate repayment on the meeting of Congress. It is understood that steps have already been taken to fulfil this pledge. Several of the banks cheerfully and readily advanced the necessary funds to the amount of $671,476,83, on my promise to recommend to the Legislature an appropriation to repay them in case Congress should fail to make one. I accordingly make that recommendation most emphatically. Should it be necessary, I will hereafter, in a special message, give the details and correspondence relating to this subject.

New York and New Jersey, under the President's call, sent regiments to assist in our defence, for which our thanks are due to those States, our good neighbors.

After the battle of Gettysburg, in which loyal volunteers from eighteen States, including Pennsylvania, were engaged, it appeared to me proper that all those States should unite in establishing a cemetery on the spot, in which their soldiers who had fallen in that conflict, should be honorably interred. I accordingly appointed David Wills, esq., of Gettysburg, my agent, and through him, a site was purchased at a cost of $2,475 87, and the conveyance made to the Commonwealth. On communicating with the authorities of the other States, they all readily agreed to become parties to the arrangement, and on the 19th day of November last, the cemetery was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of the President of the United States, and other high officers, State and National. On the 19th day of December, on the invitation of Mr. Wills, commissioners representing the States interested in the cemetry, met in Harrisburg and agreed upon a plan for its improvement and care in the future, and the apportionment of the sum of money required, to the several States, which is herewith communicated. The expenses attending the establishment of this cemetry, including the cost of the site and of removing the bodies of the slain, have thus far