# The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 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 writ g 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

**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, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes 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 said 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 I 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 never buy the worthless stuff offered you. Look 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.*

de23-1yd&w

## Medical.

**Kunkel's Celebrated**

Bitter Wine of Iron
Bitter Wine of Iron,
Bitter Wine of Iron,
Bitter Wine of Iron,
The Great Tonic
The Great Tonic
The Great Tonic
The Great Tonic

For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,

For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,

Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,

And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,

It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,

We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,

Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,

Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,

Manufactured solely by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO. General Depot, 118 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. For sale in PITTSBURGH by all respectable dealers. jan14-6m

**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., necralgia and sick headache, (hemicrania) attended with complete success.

**OFFICE 57 GRANT STREET, St.**
**Nicholas Building.**

se8

**NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.**—Among a certain class of self-important people 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 alone can tell. Are they not aware that all physicians treat diseases of every denomination, in fact so do just the very diseases that are so obnoxious to these very refined parties I suppose. They would not let one of their family go 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 case. 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, Sir Benjamin Brodie, our Charles Bell and several others 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 myself 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 our 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 810,

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 toddy, cook a few oysters, boil or fry eggs, make tea and coffee, toast bread, &c., &c., in less time and expense than by any other means known. Used on any lamp without obscuring the light. Price 25 cents, by mail postage paid, 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 150 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. fe2lyd&w

**TO BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.**

**WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING** a superior article of

**LIME,**

Which we are prepared to deliver from our

**COAL YARD, 500 LIBERTY STREET,**

Best quality of

**FAMILY COAL,**

Always on hand as usual.

my9t DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

**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 1846, with privileges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College 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 25th 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 ..... 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 Mahar, Harrisburg.

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

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS.**—DRESS GOODS of the latest styles. CLOAKS, SACQUES, SHAWLS, FURS of every kind and a variety of other goods. All will be offered cheap, to afford all to purchase, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,
de17 No. 96 Market street, between 6th and the Diamond.

**APPLES—500 BBLS. CHOICE APPLES,** just received and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
de31 corner Market and First streets.

## 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, Pittsburgh. 1y16-6md&eodaw

**WM. M. FABER & CO.,**

**STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS**

**Iron Founders,**

**GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS.**

Near the Penn. R. R. Passenger Depot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

**MANUFACTURES 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, etc.

Give particular attention to the construction of Marines and Machinery for grist mills, and for uprights, mulay 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 Pullies in every variety, and combine 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. fe6l-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,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my22-1ydaw

**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, impenetrable 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 Zylobalsum.
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
Scarting 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.

**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—**
5 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.

(SEAL) 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 1855, will we belive 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, | 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 ..... PE. R. 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. ap11

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

**7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,**

and all other government securities, bought by

W. R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh26md Wood street, corner of Third.

**RAILROAD SALE.**

Robert Garrett & Sons and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. The Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company and Jeremiah Wilbur and Henry M. Alexander, Trustees and others. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Harrison County, Ohio.

**IN PURSUANCE TO THIS JUDGMENT** in this cause, ordering the sale of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, to pay the amounts ascertained to be due said Wilbur and Alexander, Trustees of the first mortgage, and also the amount due them as Trustees of the second mortgage of said Company, and in the obedience to an order of sale issued on said judgment, dated the sixth (6th) day of January, 1864 I will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO,

the place designated in the decree for sale, and between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and three o'clock, p. m., of the

**27th Day of February, 1864,**

to the highest bidder, for cash, the entire property and road of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, lying within the towns of Steubenville and Newark, and between the same and the branch of said road from Cadiz Junction to the town of Cadiz, including all rights of way held and contracted for by said Company, the superstructure and tracks thereon, all side tracks, turnouts, depot grounds and buildings thereon and appertaining thereto; including also as a part of said premises, all machine shops, turn tables, water stations, warehouses, lots and lands used in operating said road and held by the Company for that purpose; and all the engines, locomotives, cars, machinery, tools, and all other property used in operating, maintaining and repairing the said road, belonging to said Company, and all other the franchises, rights and privileges of said Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, which, under the laws of the State of Ohio, are subject to judicial sale, and may pass thereby. And in making said sale, the plant of said road, with all real estate and fixtures belonging and appertenant thereto, will be sold entire; but the locomotives, cars, rolling stock and personal property not attached of said company, will be sold separately, and to avoid sacrifice, at not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof.

The amount of first mortgage lien ... $2,378,355
The amount of second mortgage lien. 1,314,441
$3,692,766

The terms of sale will be cash, but the purchaser may deposit ten per cent. of the above sum, $369,000, on the day of sale with Thomas L. Jewett, the Receiver of the road, to be forfeited in case the amount of his bid is not made good at the time of the return of the order of sale.

S. R. MAGEE,
Special Master Commissioner.
January 9, 1864. jan12-4tif

**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 throughout 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 233, 235, 237 Washington st., N. Y.

**LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,**

**GRAVEL ROOFERS,**

OFFICE,
Cor. Wood & Fifth sts., Second Story.
Manufactory, BEAVER ST., Manchester.
jan4

**25 BOXES OSWEGO CORN** STARCH—Just received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY,
no16 69 Federal st. Allegheny.


# DAILY POST.

**DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, by mail | $3 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 |

## Arrival of John Morgan—Narrative of His Escape.

Gen. John Morgan was honored with an ovation on the 7th, on his arrival at the rebel capital. The following highly interesting account of his escape from the Ohio Penitentiary, and subsequent adventures, is published in *The Enquirer*. It will repay perusal:

Their bedsteads were small iron stools, fastened to the wall with hinges. They could be hooked up or allowed to stand on the floor, and to prevent any suspicion, for several days before any work was attempted, they made it a habit to let them down and sit at their doors and see Capt. Hines superintended the work, while Gen. Morgan kept watch to divert the attention of the sentinel, whose duty it was to come round during the day and observe if anything was going on. One day this fellow came in while Hokersmith was down under the floor boring away, and missing him, said, "Where is Hokersmith?" The General replied, "He is in my room, sick," and immediately pulled a document out of his pocket and said to him: "Here is a memorial I have drawn up to forward to the Government at Washington; what do you think of it?"

The fellow, who perhaps could not read, being highly flattered at the General's condescension, took it and very gravely looked at it for several moments before he vouchsafed any reply. Then, handing it back, he expressed himself highly pleased with it. In the mean time Hokersmith had been signaled and came up, professing to feel "very unwell." This sentinel was the most difficult and dangerous obstacle in their progress, because there was no telling at what time he would enter during the day, and at night he came regularly every two hours to each cell and inserted a light through the bars of their door, to see that they were quietly sleeping, and frequently after he had completed his rounds he would slip back in the dark with a pair of india-rubber shoes on, to listen at their cells if anything was going on. The General says that he would almost invariably know of his presence by a certain magnetic shudder which it would produce; but for fear that this acute sensibility might sometimes fail him, he broke up small particles of coal every morning and sprinkled them before the cell door, which would always announce his coming.

Everything was now ready to begin the work; so about the latter part of October they began to bore. All were busy—one making a rope ladder by tearing and twisting up strips of bedtick, another making bowie-knives, and another twisting up towels. They labored perseveringly for several days, and after boring through nine inches of cement and nine thicknesses of brick placed edgewise, they began to wonder when they should reach the soft earth. Suddenly a brick fell through. What could this mean? What infernal chamber had they reached? It was immediately entered, and, to their great astonishment and joy, it proved to be an air chamber extending the whole length of the row of cells. Here was an unexpected interposition in their favor. Hitherto they had been obliged to conceal their rubbish in their bedticks, each day burning a proportionate quantity of straw; now they had room enough for all they could dig. They at once commenced to tunnel at right angles with this air-chamber, to get through the foundation; and day after day they bored, day after day the blocks of granite were removed, and still the work before them seemed interminable.

After 23 days of unremitting labor, and getting through a granite wall of six feet in thickness, they reached the soil. They tunneled up for some distance, and light began to shine. How glorious was that light. It announced the fulfillment of their labors, and if Providence would only continue its favor, they would soon be free. This was the morning of the 28th day of November, 1863. The next night, at 12 o'clock, was determined on as the hour at which they would attempt their liberty. Each moment that intervened was filled with dreadful anxiety and suspense, and each time the guard entered increased their apprehensions. The General says he had prayed for rain, but the morning of the 27th dawned bright and beautiful. The evening came, and clouds began to gather. How they prayed for them to increase. If rain should only begin, their chances of detection would be greatly lessened. While these thoughts were parsing through their minds, the keeper entered with a letter for Gen. Morgan. He opened it, and what was his surprise, and I may say wonder, to find it from a poor Irish woman of his acquaintance in Kentucky, commencing, "My dear Ginral, I feel certain you are going to try to git out of prison, but for your sake don't you try it, my dear Ginral. You will only be taken prisoner agin, and made to suffer more than you do now."

The letter went on to speak of his kindness to the poor when he lived at Lexington, and concluded by again exhorting him to trust in God and wait his time. What could this mean? No human being on the outside had been informed of his intention to escape, and yet, just as things were ready for him to make the attempt, here comes a letter from Winchester, Ky., advising him not to "try it." This letter had passed through the examining office of Gen. Mason, and then through the hands of the lower officials. What if it should excite their suspicion and cause them to exercise an increased vigilance? The situation, however, was desperate. Their fate could not be much worse, and they resolved to go. Nothing now remained to be done but for the General and Col. Dick Morgan to change cells. The hour approached for them to be locked up. They changed coats, and each stood at the other's cell door with his back exposed, and pretended to be engaged in making up their beds. As the turnkey entered they "turned in" and pulled the door shut.

Six, eight, ten o'clock came. How each pulse throbbed as they quietly awaited the approach of twelve? It came—the sentinel passed his round—all well. After waiting a few moments to see if he intended to slip back, the signal was given—all quietly slipped down into the air chamber, first stuffing their flannel shirts and placing them in bed as they were accustomed to lie. As they moved quietly along through the dark recess to the terminus where they were to emerge from the earth, the General prepared to light a match. As the lurid glare fell upon their countenances a scene was presented which can never be forgotten. There were crouched seven brave men, who had resolved to be free. They were armed with bowie-knives made out of case knives. Life, in their condition, was scarcely to be desired, and the moment for the desperate chance had arrived. Suppose, as they emerged from the ground, that the dog should give the alarm—they could but die.

But few moments were spent in this kind of apprehension. The hour had arrived, and yet they came. Fortunately—yes, providentially—the night had suddenly grown dark and rainy; the dogs had retired to their kennels, and the sentinels had taken refuge under shelter. The inner wall, by the aid of the rope ladder, was soon scaled, and now the outter one had to be attempted. Captain Taylor (who, by the way, is a nephew of old Zack,) being a very active man, by the assistance of his comrades reached the top of the gate, and was enabled to get the rope over the wall. When the top was gained they found a rope extending all around, which the General immediately cut, as he suspected that it might lead into the Warden's room. This turned out to be correct. They then entered the sentry box on the wall and changed their clothes, and let themselves down the wall. In sliding down the General skinned his hand very badly, and all were more or less bruised. Once down, they separated, Taylor and Shelton going one way, Hokersmith, Bennet and McGee another, and General M. and Captain Hines proceeding immediately toward the depot.

The General had, by paying $15 in gold, succeeded in obtaining a paper which informed him of the schedule time of the different roads. The clock struck one, and he knew by hurrying he could reach the down train for Cincinnati. He got there just as the train was moving off. He at once looked on to see if there were any soldiers on board, and espying a Union officer, he boldly walked up and took a seat beside him. He remarked to him that "as the night was damp and chilly, perhaps he would join him in a drink." He did so, and the party soon became very agreeable to each other. The cars in crossing the Scioto have to pass within a short distance of the Penitentiary. As they passed the officer remarked, "There's the hotel at which Morgan and his officers are spending their leisure." "Yes," replied the General, "and I sincerely hope he will make up his mind to board there during the balance of the rest of the war, for he is a great nuisance." When the train reached Zenia, it was detained by some accident more than an hour. Imagine his anxiety, as soldier after soldier would pass through the train, for fear that when the sentinel passed his round at 2 o'clock their absence might be discovered.

The train was due in Cincinnati at 6 o'clock. This was the hour at which they were turned out of their cells, and of course their escape would then be discovered. In a few moments after it would be known all over the country. The train, having been detained at Zenia, was running very rapidly to make up the time. It was already past 6 o'clock. The Gen. said to Capt. Hines, "It is after six; if we go to the depot we are dead men. Now or never." They went to the rear and put on the brakes. "Jump, Hines!" Off he went, and fell heels over head in the mud. Another severe turn of the brake, and the General jumped. He was more successful and lighted on his feet. There were some soldiers near, who remarked, "what in the h—l do you mean by jumping off the cars here?" The Gen. replied, "what in the d—l is the use of my going into town when I live here; and, beside, what business is it of yours?"

They went immediately to the river. They found a skiff but no oars. Soon a little boy came over, and appeared to be waiting. "What are you waiting for?" said the General. "I am waiting for my load." "What is the price of a load?" "Two dollars." "Well, as we are tired and hungry, we will give you the two dollars, and you can put us over." So over he took them. Where does Miss —— live?" "Just a short distance from here." "Will you show me her house?" "Yes, sir." The house was reached, a fine breakfast was soon obtained, money and a horse furnished, a good woman's prayer bestowed, and off he went. From there, forward through Kentucky, everybody was with each other as to who should show him the most attention—even to the negroes; and young ladies of refinement begged the honor to cook his meals.

He remained in Kentucky some days, feeling perfectly safe, and sending into Louisville for many little things he wanted. Went to Bardstown and found a Federal regiment had just arrived there looking for him. Remained here about three or four days, and then struck out for Dixie, sometimes disguising himself as a Government cattle contractor and buying a large lot of cattle; at other times a quartermaster, until he got to the Tennessee River. Here he found all means of transportation destroyed, and the bank strongly guarded, but with the assistance of about thirty others, who had recognized him and joined him in spite of his remonstrances, he succeeded in making a raft, and he and Capt. Hines crossed over. His escort, with heroic self-sacrifice, refused to cross until he was safely over. He then hired a negro to get his horse over, paying him $20 for it. The river was so high that the horse came near drowning, and after more than one hour's struggling with the stream was pulled out so exhausted as scarcely to be able to stand.

The General threw a blanket on him and commenced to walk him, when suddenly, he says, he was seized with a presentiment that he would be attacked, and remarking to Capt. Hines, "We will be attacked in twenty minutes," commenced saddling his horse. He had hardly tied his girth, when "bang, bang," went the Minie balls. He bounced his horse, and the noble animal seemed to be inspired with new vigor, bounded off like a deer up the mountain. The last he saw of his poor fellows on the opposite side they were disappearing up the river bank, fired upon by a whole regiment of Yankees. By this time it was dark and also raining. He knew that a perfect cordon of pickets would surround the foot of the mountain, and if he remained there until morning he would be lost. So he determined to run the gauntlet at once, and commenced to descend. As he neared the foot, leading his horse, he came almost in personal contact with a picket. His first impulse was to kill him, but finding him asleep he determined to let him sleep on. He made his way to the house of a Union man that he knew lived near there, and went up and passed himself off as Captain Quarmaster of Hunt's regiment, who was on his way to Athens, Tenn., to procure supplies of sugar and coffee for the Union people of the country. The lady, who appeared to be asleep while this interview was taking place with her husband, at the mention of sugar and coffee, jumped out of bed in her night-clothes and said: "Thank God for that, for we ain't seen any sale coffee up here for God knows how long!" She was so delighted with the prospect that she made up a fire and cooked them a good supper. Supper being over, the General remarked that he understood some rebels had "tried to cross the river this afternoon." "Yes," said the women. "But our men killed some un um, and drive the rest back." "Now," says the General, "I know that, but didn' some of them get over?" "Yes," was her reply, "but they are on the mountain and can't get down without being killed, as every road is stopped up." He then said to her: "It is very important for me to get to Athens by to-morrow night, or I may lose that sugar and coffee, and I am afraid to go down any of these roads, for fear my own men will me."

The fear of losing that sugar and coffee brought her again to an accommodating mood, and she replied: "Why, Paul, kan't you show the Captain through our farm, that road down by the field?" The General says. "Of course, Paul can do it, and as the night is very cold, I will give you $10 (in gold,) to help you along." The gold, and the prospect of sugar and coffee, was too much for any poor man's nerves, and he yielded, and getting on a horse, he took them seven miles to the big road.

From this time forward he had a series of adventures and escapes, all very wonderful, until he got near another river in Tennessee, when he resolved to go up to a house and find the way. Hines went to the house, while the General stood in the road. Hearing a body of cavalry come dashing up behind him, he quietly slipped to one side of the road and it passed by without observing him. They went traveling after Hines, and, poor fellow, he has not been heard of since. How sad to think that he should be either captured or killed after so many brave efforts, not only in his own behalf, but also in that of the General, for the General says that it is owing chiefly to Hines's enterprise and skill that they made their escape.

When he arrived at the river referred to above, he tried to get over, intending to stop that night with a good Southern man on the other side. He could not get over, and had to stop at the house of a Union man. The next morning he went to the house that he had sought the night previous, and, found the track of the Yankees scarcely cold. They had been there all night, expecting that he would come there, and had murdered everybody who had attempted to reach the house, without hailing them. In pursuing this brutal course, they had killed three young men, neighbors of this gentleman, and went away, leaving their dead bodies on the ground.

After he had crossed Okey's River, and got down into middle Tennessee, he found it almost impossible to avoid recognition. At one time he passed some poor women, and one of them commenced clapping her hands and said, "Oh I know who that is, I know who that is!" but, catching herself, she stopped short, and passed on with her companions.

The General says that his escape was made entirely without the assistance from any one on the outside, and, so far as he knows, also without their knowledge of his intention; that the announcement of his arrival at Toronto was one of those fortuitous coincidences that cannot be accounted for; that it assisted him materially, no doubt. In fact, he says that his "wife's prayers" saved him, and, as this is the most agreeable way of explaining it, he is determined to believe it.

The above account may be relied on as correct; and, although much has been left out, yet enough is printed to stamp it as one of the most remarkable escapes in history.


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