The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For standing matter per square, (10 words,) every day:

One insertion.....	$ 60	One month.....	$ 6,00
Two insertions....	1,00	Two months.....	9,00
Three insertions...	1,25	Three months.....	11,00
Four insertions....	1,50	Four months.....	13,00
Five insertions....	1,75	Five months.....	14,00
One week.....	2,00	Six months.....	15,00
Two weeks.....	3,50	One year.....	25,00
Three weeks.....	5,00		

One square changeable once a week 1 year, $30,00

DAILY POST,

Single subscriptions by mail, $8,00 per year, payable in advance.

Delivered in the city, at 18 cents per week, payable to carriers.

WEEKLY POST.

Single subscriptions	$1,50
Five copies, each	1,40
Ten copies, each	1,30
Twenty copies, each, (and one to getter up,)	1,20
Thirty " " " "	1,10
Forty " " " "	1,00

MEDICAL.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
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. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

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

Piles 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 aplication 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 street.

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 Lindsay'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 whatever 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* Lindsay'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, hit, 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, 1862.

☞*Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE 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.*

dec26-1yd&w

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 OBSTRUCTIONS, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE.

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

THEY ACT AS A CHARM,

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

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE

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

☞The pills and Book will be sent by mail, confidentially, when desired, SECURELY SEALED, and pre-paid on receipt of money by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

☞**Joseph Fleming,** Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market street, agent for Pittsburgh. oct6-emd6w

KUNKEL'S CELEBRATED

Bitter Wine of Iron, The Great Tonic,
Bitter Wine of Iron, The Great Tonic,
Bitter Wine of Iron, The Great Tonic,
Bitter Wine of Iron, 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, We only ask a Trial,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood, We only ask a Trial,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood, We only ask a Trial,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood, 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, 189 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. For sale in PITTSBURGH by all respectable dealers.

For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

jan14-6m

PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE.

No. 50 Smithfield Street.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS IN need of medical advice should not fail to give him a call.

Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure impurities, scrofulous and venereal affections. Also, hereditary taint, such as tetter, psoriasis and other skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is ignorant.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. B's remedies for this affliction, brought on by solitary habits, are the only medicines known in this country which are safe and will speedily restore to health.

RHEUMATISM

Dr. Brown's remedies cure in a few days this painful affliction.

He also treats Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhoe, Urethal Discharges, Female Diseases, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, Strictures, etc.

A letter to be answered must contain at least ONE DOLLAR.

Medicines sent to any address safely packed.

Office and private rooms No 50, Smithfield STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no15dkw

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, nor no one else can tell. Are they not aware that all physicians treat diseases of every denomination, in fact solicit 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, Sir Charles Ball and M. Paul Ricord 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 answering them only loss of health and money. Hundreds are cured annually by my new remedies. Address BOX 800.

jan-1yd Pittsburgh Postoffice.

COSTAR'S

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,

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 Agent, Pittsburgh. ly16-6mdeodx&w.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

Invented 1845. Perfected 1862.

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

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

A. M. McGREGOR.
my20-d3t&w-1y Agent.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—THE entire stock, consisting of HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, HARNESS, HEARSES, SLEIGHS, and all other vehicles belonging to the establishment is offered for sale by the undersigned on reasonable terms; and also, the buildings will be sold or leased for a term of years. For further information inquire of

R. H. PATTERSON,
Corner of Diamond st., and Cherry alley.
jan11-dtf

50 BASKETS, "PINTS AND quarts," Heidsick's Champagne,
30 Cases Sparkling Moselle.
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKERTSON.

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.

Positively Only One Week Longer.

L. HIRSHFELD,

No. 83 Wood Street,

Will continue to close out stock, his consisting of

FINE LINEN SHIRTS.
UNDERSHIRTS, and
DRAWERS.

And a complete assortment of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
VESTINGS,

In great variety

SOLD BY THE YARD ONLY.

Remember this is your Last Chance and Last Week to Buy Great Bargains. jan5

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

AT THE

NEW CARPET STORE,

We shall sell during the present month, at WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

WITHOUT ANY ADVANCE IN PRICE,

A full line of

CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

In sheets 3 to 24 ft wide;

Woolen Druggets & Crumb Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Table and Piano Covers,
Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c.

These goods have advanced in first hands from TEN to TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT within thirty days, and are now selling at

Less Than Manufacturers Price.

Our stock is almost entirely new, all having been purchased within ninety days at the very lowest prices of the year.

MCFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth St.,

Between Post-office and Dispatch Building. no16

Suitable Holiday Presents.

Embroidered Piano & Table Covers,
MOSAIC and VELVET RUGS,
VELVET & BRUSSELS HASSOCKS!
AT M'CALLUM'S,
dec29 No 87 Fourth st.

Passage from England and Ireland,
$25,00.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN AGENT, No 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.

SIGHT BONDS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway.

jan6-1yd THOS. H. RATTIGAN.

Iron City College

Corner of Penn and St Clair Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND most successful BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE in the United States.

☞Students can enter and review at any time.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE of charge to any address on application to the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH,
de7-1ax dwy Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN LYE SIGHT THE RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.—Do you want your Eye Sight Improved? Try the Russian Pebbles. They are warranted to Strengthen and Improve the Sight—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people that was suffering from Defective sight. They are imported direct from Russia, which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Persons are entitled to be supplied in future, if the first should fail, free of charge will those which will always give sastisfaction.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 Fifth street, Bank Block.

☞Beware of imposter's and counterfeiters.
oct9-d&w

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

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted on the estate of Parker Lorain, decd., late of Robinson tp., Allegheny co., Pa., to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. W. EWING, Executor,
Robinson tp., Allegheny county, Pa.
jan27-1td&6tw

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,
oct8 87 Wood street.

BECKHAM & LONG,

Liberty Street, Pittsburg

AGENTS FOR

Russell Mower and Reaper,
Buckeye Mower and Reaper,
Quaker Mower and Reaper,
Cayuga Chief Mower and Reaper,
Farmer Mower,
Woodis' Mower.

Also, dealers in Agricultural and Farming Implements. jany9&w

EGGS—5 BARRELS FRESH EGGS Just received and for sale by
PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
jan30 corner Market and First streets.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS AT private sale a large and valuable

Farm and Drove Stand,

situate and lying on the National Road, in Henry Clay tp., Fayette co., Pa., known as the

"MT. AUGUSTA PROPERTY,"

eighteen miles East of Uniontown, Pa., and four miles West of Somerfield, Pa., until

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1864.

when, if it shall not have been disposed of, it will be offered at public sale or out-cry, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day. Said tract contains upwards of

1,000 ACRES!

all adjoining about three hundred acres of which are cleared and about fifty acres in meadow. The improvements consist of a large two story

Brick Dwelling,

well calculated for a Public House, large and commodious stabling, sheds and necessary outbuildings: also a good two-story

FRAME TENANT HOUSE, BLACKSMITH SHOP, &C.

There is also on said land a young orchard of grafted fruit, and a variety of other fruit. There is an abundance of

COAL AND LIMESTONE,

Two never failing fountains of

GOOD WATER,

near the house and stables, and plenty of never failing springs and streams in the fields.

This is a rare opportunity for a safe investment, as the property will be sold at a great bargain. Any information concerning the property can be had by calling on me at the Sheriff's office, in Uniontown, or by calling on John Oldwine, on the premises, Albert G. Black, Somerset, Pa., or Nicholas McFarney, in Wharton Tp.

☞Title good. Terms moderate. Possession given 1st of April next.

THOMAS BROWNFIELD
jan28-3t

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 THE JUDGMENT in this case, 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 fur obedience to an order of sale issued out of said Court, 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, on 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 said 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 the 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 present value thereof.

The amount of first mortgage lien	$2,378,325
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 the 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. jan12-4tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a small yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kinds of fruit. There is a good barn, out-houses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
jan27-tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—

No. 114 Elm St. 6th Ward.

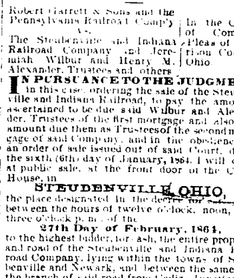
This property is one of the most convenient and desirable residences in the city. The lot extends from Elm to Congress street. The house a two story brick, containing six rooms, besides bath room, wash house, bake house and light dry cellar and pantry. There is a nicely paved large yard, and a brick 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. dec18-dtf

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—IN A neighboring City, a

DRUG STORE,

Well located and doing a good business. The object of the owner in selling is to turn his entire attention to another business. For particulars inquire of R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
jan16-m corner Wood and Second sts.

WHEELER & WILSON'S



Have won the highest Premiums at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. New improvments have recently been added which renders it the most desirable machine in the market. They are warranted for three years. Instructions are given gratuitously. Call and see them in operation.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
Western Agents.

Pittsburgh office No. 27 Fifth street, three doors below Bank Block. jan5-p&w.

The Daily Post.

Farewell of Senator Bayard.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, on the 26th ultimo, prior to resigning his seat in the U. S. Senate, spoke as follows:

Sir, I admit that I covet the approbation of the good, the wise, and the reflecting, and would not willingly subject myself to their censure or to reasonable suspicion as to my motives of action; though I am utterly indifferent to those calumnious, groundless, and vindictive attacks to which every man in public life, even in less excited times, is subjected by personal malevolence or political hostility. But though I desire such approbation, I have never made either opinion or popularity my standard of action, but my own sense of right and duty; and I owe a respect to my own sincere convictions of public duty which I will never sacrifice. Many of you are aware that before civil war commenced, I expressed fully my views as to the course of action which I thought the welfare and prosperity of the whole country required, after the secession of seven States. Those views differed from the course pursued subsequently by the Administration, and its course was approved by a majority of Congress, and indeed by the people at large after their passions had become excited by actual war.

I told you then that I did not consider secession a constitutional or reserved right of the States, but an act of revolution; but a revolution by organized communities—not rebellion in the modern sense of the word, but only in its old Roman sense—the revolt of a people. I told you, also, that, in my judgment, conciliation, and the removal of real or even apprehended grievances or dangers, and not coercion of arms, was, in such a crisis, the true policy of the statesman; and that the framers of the Constitution had wisely left such a state of affairs without any provision, as one of those "mortal feuds" which, in the language of Hamilton, "when they happen, commonly amount to revolutions and dismemberments of empire." I admitted that secession was a breach of the compact by which the Federal Government was established, and that it rested with the United States to determine whether they would and could, by war, compel the seceding States to repair the breach, or whether the act by which they severed their political relations with us should be assented to, and a peaceful separation permitted, in the hope that past memories and the ties of blood and marriage with continued commercial intercourse, might in a few years restore those seven States to the Union; similar influences having at the origin of the Government induced North Carolina and Rhode Island, after a year's delay, to become members of the Union, though the former had in the first instance rejected the Constitution, and the latter had refused to be represented in the Convention. I may be pardoned here for quoting a short extract from a speech I made on the "condition of the country," in March last, as illustrative of my opinions before the sword had been drawn:

"You may attempt by war to keep the the States united—to restore the Union; but the attempt will be futile. Conciliation and concession may reunite us; war, never! The power may be exercised for the purpose of punishment and vengeance. It may be exercised if you propose to conquer the seceding States, and reduce the nation into a consolidated nation; but if your intention be to maintain the Government which your ancestors founded—that is, a common Government over separate, independent communities—war can never effect such an intention."

I preferred, then, peaceful separation to civil war, as the lesser evil, but the Administration and the dominant party decided to resort to an enforcement of the laws by the coercion of arms, as against an insurrection. Civil war has since raged, and its events and consequences have strengthened my convictions that the prosperity of my country and the happiness and morals of the people cannot be promoted by its continuance. To these views an overwhelming majority of Congress is opposed, and, so far as the elections of the past year can be accepted as evidence of public sentiment, that majority is sustained by the people. It is true that new questions have arisen in the progress of war as to its mode of conduct and object, and have produced conflict of opinion among the people. But on the question of *peace*—even by temporary separation if essential—the Democratic party, with which I have been connected, is divided, and many of its leading and most influential adherents indulged in the visionary idea that a common Government, based on "the consent of the governed," over separate political communities, with diversified habits, manners, customs and institutions, can be restored and maintained by the sword, without the abandonment of a federal and its conversion into an imperial and centralized Government. So thought not the President of the United States or the Secretary of State on the 10th of April, 1861, before war had begun, and to my mind such an idea is a delusion and a mere chimera. I have also the fixed opinion and belief that the life of a nation depends upon the preservation of its liberties, and not upon the extent of its dominion. Standing therefore almost alone in this body, I have lost the hope that I can longer be of service to my country or my State. Never an ambitious man, the passion of ambition has with the advance of life so diminished that I prefer the repose of private life to the imbittered contest of the political arenain these tempestuous times.

I have lived to see the elective franchise trodden under foot in my native State by the iron heel of the soldier, and "Order No. 55," not the people of Delaware, represented in one hall of Congress. I have lived to see her citizens torn from their homes and separated from their families on the warrant of a self-styled detective, without any known accuser; and then, without hearing or trial, these citizens banished from their State, beyond the protection of the laws, into a State in which the laws of the United States are now neither enforced not enforceable. Yet in the State of Delaware the courts have been always open, and at no period has there existed the semblance of a conspiracy or combination to resist the authority of the United States. Such an allegation is a gross calumny, and utterly groundless, come from what source it may.

And now, Mr. President, the Senate of the United States have, by their decision enforcing an expurgatory and retrospective test-oath, repugnant to both the letter and spirit of the Constitution, made a precedent which, in my judgment, is eminently dangerous, if not entirely subversive of a fundamental principle of representative Government. Under these circumstances, with my construction of the Constitution, having held the seat, I am bound to submit to your judicial decision as to the validity of the act of July, 1862, and have therefore taken the oath it prescribes. I cannot doubt that the precedent now made will be followed, and yet I regard all test-oaths as useless and demoralizing acts of tyranny. It has been as truly as beautifully said by a brilliant and distinguished advocate:

"They are the first weapons young oppression learns to handle; weapons the more odious, since, though barbed and poisoned, neither strength nor courage is necessary to wield them."

With a firm conviction that your decision inflicts a vital wound upon free representative Government, I cannot, by continuing to hold the seat I now occupy under it, give my personal assent and sanction to its propriety. To do so, I must forfeit my own self-respect and sacrifice my clear conviction of duty for the sake merely of retaining a high trust and station with its emoluments. That will I never do, but, retiring into private life, shall await, I trust with calmness and firmness, though certainly with despondency, the further progress of a war which it is apparent to my vision will in its continuance subvert republican institutions, and sever this Federal Union into many arbitrary Governments.

Among these, wars for dominion will arise and continue until, from exhaustion, the different divisions subside into seperate nationalities, leaving not the vestige of a republic remaining. If the lessons of history be not deceptive and valueless, such will be the inevitable result of protracted war; for a single centralized Government over so vast a territory, inhabited by so intelligent and energetic a people, could it be organized through military genius and power, and be successful for the hour, would not outlive the generation in which it was established.

I close these remarks with the language in which a historian of the Constitution so eloquently portrays the universal sentiment of the American people (alas! how changed now) at the time of its adoption, and the great object they intended to accomplish in thus cementing more firmly a *Federal* Union.

"They beheld that *republican and constitutional liberty* which with all that it comprehends and all it bestows was not only altogether lovely in their eyes, but without which there could be no peace, no social order, no tranquility, and no safety for them and their posterity.

"This liberty they knew must be preserved. They loved it with a passionate devotion. They had been trained for it through a long and exhausting action. 'Their habits of thought and action, their cherished principles, their hopes, *their life as a people*, were all bound up in it; and they knew that if they suffered it to be lost there would remain for them nothing but a heritage of shame and ages of confusion, strife and sorrow."

Antecedents of Treason.

Some years ago, when Abolitionism proper was confined chiefly to the New England States, western New York and Ohio, Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire presented a petition for a dissolution of the Union between the free and slave States. At that time Messrs. Seward and Chase were Senators, and on the question of reception voted in the affirmative with Hale—the only votes at that time in the Senate in favor of dissolving the Union. The Albany *Argus* furnishes an interesting abstract of proceedings on the occasion. The prayer of the petition was as follows:

"They believe that the Federal Constitution, in giving its support to slavery, violated the Divine (higher) law, and makes war upon human rights, and is inconsistent with republican principles; and that the attempt to unite slavery and freedom in one body politic has already brought upon the country great and manifold evils, and has fully proved that no such Union can exist but by the sacrifice of freedom to the supremacy of slavery. They respectfully ask Congress to propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate and peaceful dissolution of the American Union."

When this treasonable petition was presented, a spirited debate followed, during the course of which Gen. Cass said:

"This petition asks us to dissolve this Union. I shall vote for rejecting it; and if there were any other mode by which our indignation at such a wicked and foolish proposition could be more powerfully expressed, I should adopt it with pleasure. * * * * *

The constitutional object of the right of petition is declared to be the redress of grievances. Instead of a valuable right, an application to Congress to do what it cannot do, reduces it to a farce, and is calculated to bring the right itself into contempt. If we have no power to grant the prayer of the petition, why should such a petition be received?"

After concurring with General C, the great expounder, Daniel Webster said:

"I think the substance of this petition is such that, to be appropriate, it should have had a preamble in these words:

"Gentlemen, Members of Congress; Whereas, at the commencement of this session, you and each of you took your solemn oath, in the presence of God, and on the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the Constitution of the United States; now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union and overthrow the Constituton of the United States as soon as you can. And, as in duty bound, we will ever pray."

Farther in the course of the debate General Cass indignantly remarked:

"Would you receive a petition asking Congress to declare that there was no God, and to pass a law prohibiting the people of the United States from assembling for the purposes of religious worship? Would you refer such a petition—as Mr. Seward proposes to refer this—with grave instructions to report the existence of a God, and to add their feeble evidence to the testimony upon that subject which is found equally in the book of nature and in the book of Revelation, and which is with us and around us from the cradle to the grave?"

The scheme then begun by these men has at last ripened into civil war, and the spirit which then proclaimed itself for disunion is still rife and active as ever.

THE only classes to be exempt from the draft are said to be the following:

1. Dead men who can establish proof of their demise by two reliable witnesses.

2. The deceased grandfather of a large family.

3. The late uncle of a Major General.

4. Blind men who can't see the point of a joke.

An officer being much intoxicated, an old soldier observed that he was afraid there was something wrong at *headquarters*.

MORNING POST
Steam Printing Establishment,
BARR & MYERS, Proprietors.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING

Executed in the best style.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO RAILROAD, MERCANTILE AND LEGAL PRINTING.

Our facilities for doing

Posters, Programmes, &c.,

For Exhibitions and Concerts cannot be surpassed in the city.

The Army Vote for McClellan.

Scene, Army of the Potomac—most devoted to McClellan. Time, First Tuesday in November, 1864. Place, any Regiment you please.

Call up regiment to vote. The Colonel has already been talked to. He has promised obedience or he has been replaced. The submissive Colonel commanding takes the vote.

COL.—"Men, you are called on to vote *freely* for Electors of the next President. You who are in favor of the electoral ticket for Abraham Lincoln, our *honest*, our *great*, our *glorious* commander-in-chief, say *aye*."

Fifty soldiers, looking to be made sergeants and corporals, or for a lease of absence, or other favor; "Aye! Aye!" with great earnestness.

COL.—"Now you who are in favor of that displaced soldier, who is not trusted by *loyal* men—you who want to vote electors for G. B. McClellan—step three paces in the front, and *wait till your names are taken down*. I will know what to do with you!"

Three Irishmen step forward and say:—"Col., we always vote the Democratic ticket, and, as they say, Gen. McClellan is a Democrat, and he is the general we like too, we will vote, we three, for electors for him!"

COL.—"Sergeant—! take a guard, and hold these three men under arrest. Put ball and chain on them till further orders. Now Adjutant, how many men are here to day?

ADJ.—"Seven hundred and seventy-three."

COL.—"So! Our returns from the regiment are, then, for Lincoln electors *seven hundred and seventy*, for McClellan *three*.—That will do."

ADJ.—"Now, Colonel, when you go up higher say a good word for me to take your place at the head of the Regiment!"—*Freeman's Journal.*

A Punster's Catechism.

Why should the male sex avoid the letter A?

Because it makes men mean.

What is that which every man can divide, but no man can tell where it has been divided?

Water.

Why is a woman often making a sad noise?

Because she's generally in a bustle.

What part of a ship is like a farmer?

The tiller.

What is the oldest tree in America?

The elder tree.

What day in the year is a command to go ahead.

March 4th.

New Nail Machine.—The subjoined, which we clip from an exchange, may interest our nail manufacturers;

A Swedish inventor, M. Gustafson, has contrived an ingenious machine for the manufacture of nails. Iron nails hitherto used have either been forged or cut by machinery from sheet iron or iron wire. Thus made they are necessarily costly, the first named by reason of the slowness of the manufacture, and the two latter by using too expensive material. This new machine supersedes all others by combining in itself the process of rolling, pointing, cutting off the heading, and produces from bar iron an excellent nail at a very low cost. The rapidity with which the nails are produced by this invention, is truly marvelous. Using bar iron three-eighths of an inch square, the machine, with the labor of only one operator, will turn out in a day of ten hours as many as fifteen thousand three-inch nails. The nails produced are of the very highest quality, being compressed by the rolling process, and always having the grain of the metal in the direction of the length. They are formed with fluted sides, which is the most advantageous of all forms, but very expensive to produce by other process hitherto resorted to. By slightly altering and re-adjusting certain parts of the machine, different sizes and forms may be produced.

Bold Raid by Guerrillas.—Some ten or a dozen guerrillas last night, about eight o'clock, made a raid on the Orange and Alexandria rail-road at Cameron gravel siding, about one and a half miles distant from the Orange and Alexandria depot. They fired into the gravel train, but fortunately did no damge. A squad of cavalry, under Lieut. Jackson, immediately started in pursuit and captured one of the guerrillas and two horses. It is said that two of the guerrillas who escaped were also wounded by our men. It was a bold and daring raid, but not at all successful. We should think that, with all the forces we have in this vicinity, these guerrillas might be kept at a more comfortable distance from the city.—*Alexandria Journal, January 28.*

PASSAGE FROM THE OLD COUNTRY,

Lower than the Lowest.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS now prepared to bring out passengers by FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS direct from LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERY, or GALWAY to NEW YORK, or PITTSBURGH,

SEVEN DOLLARS

lower than any other agent here. Call and get the rates and be convinced. Steamers sail every week, and passengers are found in everything.

Parties brought out by first class CLIPPER SAILING vessels at very low rates. Sight Drafts on the NATIONAL BANK payable at any of its branches in England or Ireland for sale.

For particulars as to rates