The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For standing matter per square, (40 words,) every day:

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DAILY POST.

Single subscriptions by mail, $8.00 per year.
Delivered in the city, at 18 cents per week

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

JAS. P. BARR,
Editor and Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

It is not a Bar Room Drink,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR
AN INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM
Alcoholic Stimulants or Injurious Drugs,
AND
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
Dyspepsia and Jaundice.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the Following Symptoms
RESULTING FROM
Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inactivity of the Liver, Pain in the Side, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when lying, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

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

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

Will prove a blessing in
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE OR FEMALE — OLD OR YOUNG

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

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

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

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

DELICATE CHILDREN.

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

DEBILITY.

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

FEVER AND AGUE.

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

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

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

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

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS,
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

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

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

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

PRICES.

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

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

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

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

JONES & EVANS,
(SUCCESSORS TO C. M. JACKSON & CO.,)
PROPRIETORS.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. nov8-d&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.

For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and R. L. FARNESTOCK & CO. jan14-6m

PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,
No. 50 Smithfield Street.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS IN need of medical advice should call on the Doctor when he calls.

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

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

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

RHEUMATISM.

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

He also treats Piles, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Fluid Discharges, Female Diseases, Pain in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Urethra, 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.

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 in perfect accordance on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without exposure or change of diet.

THEY ACT AS A CHARM.

By strengthening invigorating all the energies of system to a healthy condition, and by purging on the monthly period with regularity. No matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, 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 explains why the LADIES rely NATURE'S MEDICAL ADVISER, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

☞ The pills and Book will be sent by mail, confidentially, when desired, on receipt of $1,00 and pre-paid on receipt of money by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 56 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Joseph Fleming, Druggist, Agent, cor. the Diamond and Market street, Agent for Pittsburgh. oct6-eod&w

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.—Among a certain class of scientific people there is a peculiar feeling of contempt accorded to all physicians that advertise and treat the diseases mentioned in this card. Private practitioners, why this should be, they not more deserving than all. Are they not aware that all physicians treat diseases of every denomination, in fact subject 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 Bell 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 dare assert that all men are worthy (not foolish, sir) there are a great number of them that are. I have devoted myself to the study and treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES upwards of 10 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 testimonials if I thought it necessary, to certify to my general success; but my long residence in this city is sufficient proof without adding more. Spermatorrhœa 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 by my new remedies. Address BOX 569 Pittsburgh Postoffice. jan4-y d

JUST WHAT
EVERYBODY WANTS.
A POCKET ALBUM!
Holding from 12 to 24 Pictures.
FOR SOLDIERS!
FOR SOLDIERS!
Can be sent to all parts of the
United States for Twenty Cts.
ALSO,
Albums for Centre Tables,
Albums for Centre Tables,
AT PRICES
BELOW ALL,
AT PRICES
BELOW ALL.
AT PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
feb25

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 Rock." 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,
my20-2dstaw4y Agent.

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

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A general assortment of the newest styles of
Trimmings and Hosiery,
LADIES' and GENTS'
NECK TIES AND SCARFS,
LACES, EDGINGS, PLAIN, HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
New & Rich Maltese Lace Collars,
EMBROIDERED COLLARS and UNDERSLEEVES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
of all shades and latest patterns.
Silk & Worsted Embroid. Braids,
THE SPRING FASHION
Plaid and Plain Bonnet Ribbons,
A FULL LINE OF
VELVET RIBBONS,
Jet, Bugle, Steel, Gilt and Pearl Buttons,
Small Wares and Notions
in endless variety.

We buy from manufacturers and first hands only, and offer to merchants and dealers an extensive and carefully selected stock at EASTERN PRICES

MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 Marker Street.

BARKER & CO.'S, 59 MARKET ST.

New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods
New Goods — New Goods

NEW DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

Black Silks. $1.00 per Yard.
New Spring Chintzes
Balmoral Skirts. at $2.75.
New Spring Shawls.
Dress Goods. at 31 and 37 1-2c.
New Spring Dress Goods.
Russia Crash, at 12 1-2c.
Best Kid Gloves. at $1,25.
feb 10

A GOOD INVESTMENT—A NEW and valuable machine, capable of netting $25 per day above expenses, has just been completed and patented. The patent-right of the State of Pennsylvania with one or more machines is now offered for sale on favorable terms. This is a rare chance for investment. From $2,000 to $3,000 capital required.
Address
BOX 756,
feb24-tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKLES, KETCHUP AND SAUCE—
100 doz. gallon and quart Pickles,
30 do pint Pickles,
20 do English Pickles, assorted,
200 do Tomato Ketchup, quarts and pints,
200 do Pepper Sauce,
20 do Cumberland Sauce,
10 do Worcestershire Sauce,
5 do Walnut Ketchup,
6 do Mushroom Ketchup,
20 do Imported French Mustard,
50 do Imitation do do
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
feb29 126 and 128 Wood st.

THERE IS NO USE IN WEARING PATCHED BOOTS when you can buy a new pair cheap, at
BOELAND'S,
feb27 98 Market st.

FOR SALE.

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 large 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.

TWO LARGE LOTS OF GROUND, five hundred and twenty feet front on Robinson street, three hundred and twenty-four feet on Wadsworth street, three hundred and four feet on an alley twenty feet wide, containing from two to three acres of land, suitable for a suburban residence, or divided into smaller lots. For price and terms, apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh4 61 Market street.

COMFORTABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE—Pleasantly situate on Second street, between Market and Wood streets, well arranged with hall, large parlor, seven chamber rooms, dining room, kitchen, wash room and good cellar, gas and water fixtures, etc.; lot 20 feet front by 80 deep. For price and terms, apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh7 51 Market st.

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO., 367 LIBERTY STREET, sole proprietors and manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Also manufacturers of a superior article of PALM, GERMAN, OLIVE and ROSIN SOAPS, and various Toilet and Fancy Soaps. Of our Silver Pearl Soap which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woollens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton or Linen. Clothes washed with the Silver Pearl Soap do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear. Silver Pearl Soap removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooing, the Silver Pearl Soap is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested, and in every case will return the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes. Delivered to the cars loads in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to give CRUMPTON & CO., a call, 367 Liberty street, opposite Penna. Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Soap*, as secured by the inventor by National copyright. mh24-tf

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Feb. 13th, 1864.

WHEREAS, It has been satisfactorily evidenced to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been 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 SECOND 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 I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of office to be affixed, this 15th day of February, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Formerly IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY.)
Capital, $300,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY having organized under the National Currency Act, offers its services for the transaction of a General Banking Business. Drafts bought and sold. Money received on Deposit. Deposits and Collections made on all parts of the country.

DIRECTORS:
JACOB PAINTER, | ROBT ROBINSON,
LAKE HILL, | R. BOUGHMAN,
C. F. KLOPFER, | W. M. GORMLY,
WM. COOPER,

G. E. WARNER, President.
JNO. F. PATTERSON, Cashier.
feb23-tmd

NEW
Trimming House for Tailors.
JOHN A. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Beg leave to announce to the Merchant Tailors and Clothiers of Baltimore and Washington that they have opened a TRIMMING HOUSE, at the

Southwest Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

Over the Jewelry Store of Canfield, Bro. & Co., where the trade will find a full assortment, including

Piece Goods, Buttons, Braids, etc.,

Adapted to that line of business, not surpassed by any house in the country.

Having established a house in Cincinnati in connection with the Baltimore House, and consequently having to buy largely, we feel assured that we can offer such inducements to the trade as regards prices as will make it to their interest to give us a share of their patronage. Just received, the

Spring and Summer Report of Fashions.

We are also the agents for the American and European Monthly Reports of Fashion, and Henisch & Co.'s Patent Shears.

A full line of MILITARY TRIMMINGS, suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

JOHN A. GRIFFITH,
JAMES O'NEILL,
JOSEPH H. MAGUIRE.
feb23-3tawtsd

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus Jan. 1st., 1864	191,798
	$391,798

I have been appointed AGENT of this popular and reliable Company, and am prepared to issue Policies on favorable terms.

S. S. BRYAN,
mh9 59 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

REMOVAL OF LIVERY STABLE.—The undersigned having removed his Livery Stable from the rear of the Scott House, to near the corner of First and Smithfield street, W. C. Conn's old stand, is prepared to furnish carriages, buggies, and saddle horses upon the shortest notice. Also horses kept at livery at reasonable rates. Undertaking and all arrangements for funerals will receive a special attention.
NEAL BRICELAND.

KNABE'S PIANOS ARE NOW considered the BEST PIANOS MADE. Warranted eight years.

HAINES' BRO'S NEW YORK PIANOS are the CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS PIANOS in the country.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh5 43 Fifth street

DECKHAM & LONG, NO. 127 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agents for the Quaker Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Russel's Mower and Reaper, Farmer's Mower, Cayuga Chief, Mower and Reaper, and Wood's Mower. Also, dealers in Agricultural and Farming Implements of all kinds. feb23-d&w

RAISINS, PRUNES AND CURRANTS—
1,000 pkgs. Bunch and Layer Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes,
50 mats Seedless Raisins,
25 kegs do do
30 casks prime Zante Currants,
50 kegs French Prunes and Plums,
25 boxes do do
Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
mh8 126 and 128 Wood st.

The Daily Post.

ANTI-VANDALISM.

ORDER BY GEN. SHERMAN.

The following order, issued by Gen. Sherman last summer, has not heretofore received publicity.

HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY CORPS,
CAMP ON BIG BLACK, MISS., Aug. 9, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 65.]

I. In order that all officers and soldiers belonging to and serving with this corps may have a better understanding of existing orders and the rules of war touching private persons and property, the Commanding General hereby announces and makes public the laws of the United States, and the practice of all civilized nations, concerning them.

Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

"ART. 3. No soldier shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in the manner to be prescribed by law. [None thus far prescribed.]

"ART. 4. The rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person and things to be seized."

Act of Congress, Sept. 20, 1776—re-enacted April 10, 1806.

"ART. 32. Every officer commanding in quarters, garrison, or on the march, shall keep good order, and, to the utmost of his power, redress all abuses or disorders which may be committed by any officer or soldier under his command. If, upon complaint made to him of officers or soldiers beating or otherwise ill-treating any person, or disturbing fairs or markets, or of committing any kinds of riots to the disquieting of the citizens of the United States, he, the said commander, who shall refuse or omit to see justice done to the offender or offenders, and reparation made to the party or parties injured, shall upon proof thereof, be cashiered, or otherwise punished, as a general court martial shall direct.

"ART. 52. Any officer or soldier who shall misbehave himself before the enemy, run away, or shamefully abandon any fort, post, or guard, which he or they may be commanded to defend, or speak words inducing others to do the like, or shall cast away his arms or ammunition, or shall quit his post or colors, to plunder and pillage—every such offender, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer death, or such other punishments shall be ordered by the sentence of a general court martial.

"ART. 4. All officers and soldiers are to behave themselves orderly in quarters and on their march, and whoever shall commit any waste or spoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fish ponds, houses, or gardens, corn fields, inclosures of meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whatever belonging to the inhabitants of the United States, unless by order of the then Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the said States, shall (besides such penalties as they are liable to by law) be punished, according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a regimental or general court martial."

Act of Congress approved March 2d, 1863—Concept Law

"SEC. 30. That in time of war, insurrection, or rebellion, murder, assault and battery with intent to kill, manslaughter, mayhem, wounding by shooting or stabbing with intent to commit murder, robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault and battery with an intent to commit rape, and larceny, shall be punishable by the sentence of a general court martial or a military commission, when committed by persons who are in the military service of the United States, and subject to the Articles of War; and the punishment of such offences shall never be less than those inflicted by the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they have been committed."

Such are the laws of Congress, which all officers are bound to know, and all soldiers are presumed to know, binding on all alike, no matter of what rank or degree.

II. The Government of the United States is essentially one of *law*, and the army peculiarly a part of the *Executive*. Every person who enters the army swears to "obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the officers appointed over him according to the Rules and Articles of War."

He is paid, clad, fed and provided for in all ways by the United States, and his whole time belongs to the Government.

He cannot, therefore, engage in any business or trade, or acquire property by or through his connection with the army.

All the work of his hands and the fruits of his labor belong to the United States. It is for this reason that the world so properly stamps as infamous the attempts of officers and men who obtain cotton, horses, mules, furniture, or anything during war. Should any private property be taken in war, it belongs at once to the United States, and the party who has taken it is bound to deliver it to a Quatermaster or accounting officer of the Government; and, if the taking is wrongful, he is moreover liable to trial and punishment for pillage and plunder under the 52d Article of War, or for larceny under the act of Congress of March 3d, 1863.

The true and only rule is, that the individual officer or soldier can take from friend or enemy nothing. The United States, by the President or his representative, the commanding officer (see Art. 54), takes what is necessary to carry on war, of which he must be the sole judge. He may destroy houses, railroads, bridges, anything or everything, and may carry away horses, mules, wagons, forage, provisions, or anything he may deem proper and necessary.

This is the act of the United States, and not of the individual, and the United States holds the commanding officer to an account that such property is used exclusively for public benefit, and accounted for like other public property which is purchased and paid for.

It is impossible for a Commanding General to be present everywhere, and, therefore, he must delegate this important trust to some subordinate. In the 15th army corps I have ordered, and now render the order, when my corps acts separate from others, or I am in command of the whole, that Division and Brigade Quartermasters and Commissaries, and no others, while operating in an enemy's country and distant from our supplies, may take corn, fodder, and forage generally, cattle, hogs, sheep, and meat generally, and, when the necessity is urgent, may take carriages to carry the sick or wagons to carry baggage; but, in all cases, proper receipt must be given to the owner or agent in possession, signed with the official name of the officer responsible, and the articles so taken must be accounted for on his property return as though "purchased." All officers shall respect the demands of common humanity and leave with each family enough to subsist on for a reasonable time as otherwise we are compelled to furnish them again with the actual necessaries of life.

III. In war the destruction of dwelling-houses, barnes, fences, &c., along a line of march is only justifiable when they afford immediate shelter to an enemy, or a dangerous cover from which to fire on us. Of this the commander of the leading brigade or division engaged should judge.

No officer but the Commander-in-Chief can destroy houses to produce some future effect, or to fulfill some remote war policy; and then he should appoint a special detail to execute his orders.

Any commander can at any time let down fences, when he deems it necessary to deploy his troops or to open roads.

Rails or fencing material can be used for repairing roads and bridges, and also for firewood, when other fuel is not convenient.

To rob the interior of a dwelling of books, papers, pictures, clothing, dishes, and furniture, is disgraceful to us all; leads to resentment, lowers the self-respect of the army, and detracts from its honorable character.

Commanders of divisions and brigades may order the materials of barns, cotton gins, stables, outhouses, and fences to be used to make shelters for the men in inclement weather; but soldiers should never take these materials without first obtaining the orders of the proper commanders.

In all cases when such materials are taken, written receipts or certificates of the quantity and value should be tendered the owner, which will entitle him to compensation when Congress makes provisions for such payment.

IV. The army being the physical power used by our national government to enforce its laws and decrees, its officers and soldiers should set the example of obedience. A disorderly, factious, and ungoverned army is not calculated to impress a people in a state of rebellion with proper respect for our cause and government, and, if we demand absolute obedience from them, we should ourselves first show obedience to our own laws and authorities.

If the people of the South unfortunately should mistake our forbearance and presume on it, the Commanding General can lawfully and speedily, by one word, undeceive them, and let them feel the terrible effects of an army let loose with orders to retaliate or to take vengeance.

We are not armed solely to subdue a rebellion in the South, but to "serve the United States against all their enemies and opposers whomsoever." Some of us are engaged in pursuing and punishing Indians who have disturbed the peace of our frontier settlements; others in chasing pirates and freebooters on the high seas; others in destroying mobs who have set up their crude opinions over the laws of Congress; and still others are distributed throughout the land to compel by force obedience to our courts and civil tribunals; whilst we happen to be in the heart of a country torn by civil war and upheaved by a mighty and terrible rebellion.

But all are engaged in the same common cause, viz.: maintaining the dignity and authority of the United States. When as in time of peace, the civil authority can be vindicated by Sheriffs, Marshals and Constables of the courts, the army would not be justified in interfering; but, when foreign war or internal strife produce combinations too powerful by the ordinary machinery of our government, then the Executive is bound by his oath of office to call upon the army and navy of the nation. These are the living, intelligent hands by which he enforces the public law; and we derive our rightful power by delegation from him, or through the laws of Congress or the common laws of war, which are nothing more than customs long sanctioned and respected by civilized nations.

All these vest the army with the rightful power to take life, destroy property, and use violence to produce the end demanded by the Government. But, as in the case of the Sheriff charged with the execution of a writ or mandate of a court, we must only use that amount of force and violence demanded by the occasion, and no more.

V. Every officer who accepts a commission in the army accepts a high trust. He is bound to study his profession, and not only acquaint himself with the drill, which is merely the machinery of his trade, and the regulations, which enable him to feed, clothe, and provide for his men, but to learn the laws of his country and of other countries, that he may use the physical power intrusted to his care, and apply it to the uses designated by his government. If he sits down in ignorance and idleness, drawing his pay and consuming the resources of his country without an adequate return of labor and service, he is guilty not only of a high misdemeanor, but a breach of trust.

Any officer who goes along and shuts his ears and eyes to the fact that his command, instead of executing the well-known laws and orders of his government, are engaged in violating them, is as culpable as the one who engages directly in these criminal or mischievous acts. Ignorance but adds to the criminality, and it is for this good reason that Colonels of regiments and Captains of companies are, in all well-regulated armies, held absolutely responsible for the conduct of their men. The law gives them the rightful and physical power of keeping their men under their very eyes, and, if they neglect to use this power, they are guilty of a wrong act, and cannot plead it in extenuation of some other wrong naturally rising from it. A commissioned officer cannot set up a want of "orders" to excuse him for neglects and disorders occurring within the sphere of his command. He is at all times vested with the lawful power to suppress *all* "abuses and disorders,"—see 32d Article of War—and it is made his duty under severe penalties to use the power thus vested in him.

The army of the United States, instead of being, as some ignorant men conceive, an instrument of tyranny, is, in fact the most perfect machine which the wisdom of man ever devised. From the private soldier to the Commander-in-Chief, each has his position, duties, and responsibilities clearly defined, so that any man of ordinary intelligence may understand. Should he be wronged, he has his redress,—see Articles of War, 84 and 85,—and, in the execution of his office and duties, he has in his immediate superior one who is intrusted with the power to sustain him in all cases of doubt and uncertainty. Whatsoever imperfections exist in this machine arise from the common imperfections and passions of human nature, against which no wisdom can guard; and even here comes in the final rule to which all human beings must submit: "that the inferior in rank must submit to the superior, even if wrong, because of the necessity of the case," trusting that time, which rectifies all wrongs, will bring its remedy in due course of nature.

The Commanding General, in laying down these general principles, invites all officers in his corps to reflect and study them; and he hopes that therefrom the 15th Army Corps will in time become renowned, not only for the more dazzling feats of arms, but for that respect and subordinate faith in the laws and constituted authorities of our government which will give it stability and tend to make it eternal.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.

Vallandigham on Reprisal.

WINDSOR, C. W., March 7.

Messrs. Hubbard & Brothers, Dayton, Ohio:

GENTLEMEN: I read, several days ago the telegraphic announcement of the "riddling" of the Empire office by "furloughed soldiers." I offer you no sympathy, for that will avail nothing now or hereafter. I do express to you my profound regret that you were not prepared to inflict on the spot and in the midst of the assault, the complete punishment which the assailants deserved, but am gratified to learn that some of them did good after receive their deserts.

But these cowardly acts cannot always be guarded against. And they do not primarily come from the "soldiers." There is, therefore, but one remedy for past and preventive of future injuries, and that is, instant, summary, and ample reprisal upon the persons and property of the men at home, who, by language and conduct, are always inciting these outrages. No legal nor military punishment is ever inflicted upon the immediate instruments. Retaliation, therefore, is the only and rightful remedy in times like these. I speak advisedly and recommend it in all cases hereafter.

It is of no avail to announce the falsehood that "both parties condemn it," after the destruction has been consummated. The time has gone by for obedience without protection. I speak decided language; but the continual occurrence of these outrages frequently attended with murders, and always without redress—demands it. They *must* be stopped, let the consequences be what they may. Reprisals in such cases are now the only way left for a return to law and order.

Very truly, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Washington on Popular Tumults.

In a letter dated October 31, 1786, General Washington addressed Henry Lee, then in Congress, in regard to Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts. He thus expressed his views of "influence" and conciliation:

You talk, my good sir, of employing influence to appease the present tumults in Massachusetts. I know not where that influence is to be found, nor, if attainable, that it would be a proper remedy for these disorders. Influence is not Government. Let us have a Government, by which our lives, liberties and properties will be secured, or let us know the worst at once. Under these impressions, my humble opinion is that there is a call for decision; know precisely what the insurgents aim at. If they have real grievances, redress them if possible; or acknowledge the justice of them and your inability to do it in the present moment. If they have not, employ the force of Government against them at once. If this is inadequate, all will be convinced that the superstructure is bad, or wants support.

To be more exposed, in the eyes of the world, and more contemptible, is hardly possible. To delay one or the other of these expedients is to exasperate on the one hand, or to give confidence on the other, and will add to their numbers; for, like snowballs, such bodies, increase by every movement, unless there is something in the way to obstruct and crumble them before their weight is too great and irresistible.

These are my sentiments. Precedents are dangerous things. Let the reins of Government, then, be braced with a steady hand, and every violation of the Constitution be reprehended. If defective, let it be amended, but not suffered to be trampled upon while it has an existence.

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