# The Daily Post

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1864.



**ADVERTISING RATES.**

Standing matter per square, (10 words,) every day:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One insertion | $ 75 | Three weeks | 6,00 |
| Two insertions | 1,25 | One month | 7,25 |
| Three insertions | 1,50 | Two months | 11,25 |
| Four insertions | 1,60 | Three months | 15,75 |
| Five insertions | 2,20 | Six months | 22,75 |
| One week | 2,50 | One year | 34,00 |
| Two weeks | 4,25 | | |

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

**DAILY POST.**

Single subscriptions by mail, $9,00 per year.
Delivered in the city, at 20 cents per week.

**WEEKLY POST.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Single subscriptions | $2,00 |
| Five copies, each | 1,75 |
| Ten copies, each | 1,50 |
| Twenty copies, each, (and one to getter up,) | 1,25 |
| Forty " " " | 1,10 |
| One Hundred " " " | 1,00 |

JAS. P. BARR,
Editor and Proprietor.



## 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 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 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 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 the one of most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey' 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 or work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could do ot anything 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 not 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 n expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had 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 noappearance of a return of the disease; I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was and do not know the value of your medicine. You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me. ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out 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.*

23d-1yd&w



## MEDICAL.

MANHOOD,

THIRD EDITION, FIFTY THOUSAND, 96 pages, cloth covers, by

Robert E. Bell, M. D.,

Member of the roya College of Surgeons, London, addressed to youth, the married and those

CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE:

Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of ten cents. A careful perusal of this small book has been a boon to the afflicted, and has saved thousands from a life of misery and an untimely grave. It treats on the evils of Youthful Indiscretion, Self-Abuse, Seminal weakness, Emissions, Sexual Diseases, Genital Debility, Loss of Power, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Impotence, &c., &c., which unfit the sufferer from fulfilling the OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE, and illustrates the means of cure by the use of

DR. BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

and other treatment necessary in some cases, and which never fails to cure, and can be relied on. They do not nauseate the stomach, or render the breath offensive, and they can be

USED WITHOUT DETECTION.

They do not interfere with business pursuits, and are speedy in action. No change of diet is necessary. They are warranted in all cases to be effectual in removing and curing the disease. Upwards of two thousand cases are on record that have been cured by using BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS, and certificates can be shown from many that have used them.

No Case of Failure Occurs.

Upwards of a Hundred Physicians are them extensively in their practice, and they cannot effect cures without them.

IMPORTANT NOTICE,

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

Are the original and only genuine Specific Pills There are a host of imitators—BEWARE OF THEM.

These are Warranted.

They are adapted for male or female, old or young, and are the only reliable remedy known for the cure of all diseases arising from

YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION.

In all Sexual Diseases, as Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, and in all Urinary and Kidney complaints,

They Act Like a Charm!

Relief is experienced by taking a single box, and from four to six boxes generally effect a cure.

Sold by Druggists generally, in boxes containing six pills, price $1 or six boxes, $5, also in large boxes, containing four of the small, price $3.

If you need the Book, or the Pills, cut out this advertisement for reference; and if you cannot procure them of your druggist, do not be imposed upon by any other remedy, but inclose the money in a letter to the proprietor,

DR. J. BRYAN, BOX 5073,
76 Cedar Street, N. Y.

who will take all risk if properly directed, and will send the Pills, secured from observation, by return mail, post Paid.

*SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.*

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.—Among a certain class of self-imputed pious 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 maybe 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 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 cured 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. 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 809.

Jan-1yd Pittsburgh Postoffice.

ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
ALAUMS,

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

FOLIOS, INKS & STATIONERY,
FOLIOS, INKS & STATIONERY,
FOLIOS, INKS & STATIONERY.

Magazines, Books and Papers,
Magazines, Books and Papers.
Magazines, Books and Papers.

DIARIES FOR 1865,
DIARIES FOR 1865,
DIARIES FOR 1865.

AT PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Orders left for Flags promptly attended to.

no11

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS.
CLOAKS,
and DRESS GOODS.

AT C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.,

74 & 76 Market Street.

no30

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

WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS,

AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.

164 Wood Street, near Sixth,

sep17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF BOOTS, Shoes, Gaiters and Gums just received, and will be sold as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and examine, and you will be satisfied both in price and quality, at

BORLAND'S,
98 Market street,
no5 Second door from Fifth.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING Between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER under the style of R. G. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by N. P. SAWYER.

September 1st, 1864. oct8:tf

DRY GOODS, FLANNELS, &c., &c., Cheap at McClelland's, 55 5th st. octl5



## DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.

BARGAINS.

GOODS BOUGHT AT PRESENT PANIC PRICES.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves,

RIBBONS, RUCHES,

Furnishing Goods and Notions.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Saratoga, Beaver and Turban Hats, Blue and Grey Knitting Yarn, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Sontags, Waists, Sleeves, Setts, Collars, Cuffs, Linen, Lawn and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Head Dresses, Nets, Steel and Jet Belt-Buckles, Dress Trimmings and Ornaments, Corsets, &c., &c.

We offer the above and many other articles in our line, at very moderate prices, and we solicit

Wholesale and Retail

Purchasers to examine our stock, which will be found large and attractive.

oct5

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK AUCTION SALES,

THIS WEEK,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92 Market Street.

oct24

New Cloaks.

Of very fashionable material, color and shape.

New Dress Goods.

Our stock comprises the latest novelties in French and English manufacture and includes all the new Fabrics, and most popular styles

New Shawls.

Long and square Broche and Woollen. A very attractive line of Berlin and Thibet Shawls.

New Balmorals.

In every imaginable color and at all prices.

CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, &c.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Corner Market & Fifth.

oct22

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

AT FARMER'S 50 MARKET ST.

feb10



OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON MONDAY, THE 24th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, the Holliday's Cove Rail Road Company will, under the authority of its charter from the Legislature of Virginia, and under the Act of Congress declaring the Railway Bridge at Steubenville a lawful structure, commence the elevation of the channel span of said Bridge, and for this purpose it will be necessary temporarily to obstruct the three hundred feet designed as a channel-way.

Attention of persons engaged in navigation is called to this provision of the second section of the Act of Congress, "and the officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river, are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the *elevation construction* and use of said Bridge."

All persons are also notified that the span next west of the channel span is erected at an elevation of 66 feet above low water, and there is a water-way exceeding two hundred feet, between the piers; and that the water-way between the piers next east of the channel span also exceeds two hundred feet, and that the headway here will be clear, as the company does not intend to proceed with the erection of this span until the channel span is completed, and the obstructions necessary to its erection removed.

All persons are notified further, that the Bridge is erected without a draw, and that the requisitions of the Act of Congress have been complied with, by the company

The erection of the channel span will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and due notice will be given as to the time when the obstructions will be removed.

The Holliday's Cove Rail Road Company,
By THOMAS L. JEWETT,
President.

oct22-2wd



## INSURANCE

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS

BY FIRE.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE No. 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., near Fifth.

STATEMENT of ASSETS, JAN. 1st, 1863. Published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, being

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgage, amply secured | $1,593,392 22 |
| Real Estate (present value $103,312 81,) cost | 102,985 26 |
| Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities | 89,185 |
| Stocks, (present value $86,857 72,) cost | 88,786 68 |
| Notes and Bills Receivable | 1,821 00 |
| Cash | 27,919 23 |
| | $2,206,051 69 |

The only profits from premiums which this company can divide by law, are from risks which have been determined.

Insurances made on every description of Property, in Town and Country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

Since their incorporation, a period of thirty years, they have paid losses by Fire, to an amount exceeding Four Millions of Dollars, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

Losses paid during the year 1859, $62,158 36

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES W. BANCKER, MORDECAI H. LEWIS, TOBIAS WAGNER, DAVID S. BROWN, SAMUEL GRANT, ISAAC LEA, JACOB R. SMITH, EDWARD C. DALE, GEORGE W. RICHARDS, GEORGE FALES, CHAS. G. BANCKER, President. EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President. WM. C. Steel, Secretary pro tem.

J. GARDENER COFFIN, Agent.
Northeast cor. Third and Wood sts

my18

PHILADELPHIA FIREAND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

149 CHESTNUT STREET,

Opposite the Custom House.

Capital...$219,100. Assets...$304,943.

WILL MAKE ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.

ROBT. P. KING, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES SAYRE, E. B. COPE, E. R. ENGLISS, GEORGE W. BROWN, F. R. SAVERY, JOSEPH S. PAUL, C. SHERMAN, JOSEPH CLAYTON, S. J. MAGARGE, E. WILEY, F. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

I. G. COFFIN, Agent.
Corner Third and Wood streets.

jy4-1y

Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, Jr. President.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Capt. R. D. COCHRAN, Gen'l Agent.

No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse, up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL kinds of FIRE and MARINE RISKS. A Home Institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, in offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS—R. Miller, Jr., James M'Auley Nathaniel Holmes, Alexander Nimick, George Darsie, Campbell B. Herron, Chas. W. Ricketson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long Rees J. Thomas, Benj. Halewell, John O'Conr. jel

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 37 Fifth Street, Bank Block.

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ISAAC JONES, President. JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President; D. M. BOOK, Secretary; Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS—Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Gray, John A. Wilson, R. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, R. P. Sterling, Capt. W. Dean, Robert L. M'Grew, Robt. H. Davis. no28

PENS

POCKET BOOKS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PORTFOLIOS

PEN KNIVES

PAPER WEIGHTS.

PAPER CUTTERS.

PENCILS.

PEN RACKS.

PROPELLING PENCILS.

PASS BOOKS.

PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK.

POCKET INKSTANDS.

PLAIN CARDS

POST OFFICE PAPER.

PENHOLDERS.

PARCHMENT, OPYING BOOKS.

And Stationery all kinds.

Myers, Schyer & Co.,

No. 29 Fifth Street

oct21

90TH SEMI-ANUAL EXHIBIT OF THE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital | $2,250,000 00 |

ASSETS, JY, 1864.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | $ 196,295 68 |
| State Stocks | 550,390 00 |
| Real Estate, (Unincumbd,) | 37,963 18 |
| Mortgage Bonds | 385,620 00 |
| Railroad Securities | 848,152 00 |
| United States Stocks | 560,005 00 |
| Bank Stocks | 1,063,110 00 |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 23,489 50 |
| Gross | $ 3,401,988 56 |
| LESS LIALITIES: | |
| Losses, (Adjusted, unasted and not due,) | 123,803 52 |
| Net | $ 3,273,825 04 |

☞ $10,000 to $50,000 taken a single risk. ☞ Fire and Inland Navition and transportation Risks accepted atrms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid this Agency.

Applications for Insure Solicited.

POLICIES ISSUED THOUT DELAY, and all business attended to with fidelity and dispatch, by A. A. GRIER & BRO., Agents.

apl3-3m

NUTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Bags | African PNuts. |
| 100 " | Irica Alnds. |
| 50 " | Provence |
| 10 Bales | Bordeaux |
| 100 Boxes | Shelled |
| 50 Bags | English Walnuts. |
| 20 " | Filberts. |
| 20 " | Brazil Nu |
| 20 " | Cocoa Nu |

Now in store and for sale by

REMER & BROS.,
Nos. 13 128 Wood street.

EGGS.

17 bbls. Fresh Eggs received by Express. For sale by

PETZER ARMSTRONG,
corner Marbeld First Streets,

jy11



## NATIONAL BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now THEREFORE, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Capital $500,000 paid in 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 1862, will we believe 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.

aug5-dawtf

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS

THE BRADBURY PIANO FORTE

RECEIVED

SEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS

*Within Four Weeks, Including*

Two Gold Medals and one Silver Medal.

STRONG INDORSEMENT

Of the Most Eminent Pianists.

The most eminent of the musical profession of New York city, after frequent and thorough trials of my New Scale Piano Fortes, have given me the most emphatic and unqualified testimonials. The following is a specimen of the voluntary testimony I am constantly receiving from gentlemen entirely disinterested, and as all will acknowledge most thoroughly qualified to judge of the merits of a Piano Forte.

"We have examined with much care, Mr. WM. BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES, and it is our opinion that, in power, purity, richness, quality of tone, and *thoroughness* of workmanship Mr. Bradbury's instruments excel. "We find great brilliancy and a beautiful singing quality of tone most happily blended. We have *rarely* seen a square Piano Forte combining so many of these qualities essential to a *perfect* instrument." Signed,

| | |
|---|---|
| S B Mills, | John Zundel, Organist at H W Beecher's. |
| Harry Sanderson, | Geo W Morgan, |
| Charles Fradel, | John N Pattison, |
| Robert Heller, | Charles Grobe, |
| Chas Wels, | John H Ickler, |
| A Bagioli, | H E Matthews, |
| H G Timm, | F L Ritter, |
| William Mason, | Theodore Thomas, |
| Max Maretzek, | Clare W Beames, |
| W Berge, | Robert Stoepel, |
| Theo Bagen, Ed. N Y "Musical Review." | Strakosch, |
| Carl Anschutz, | Theo Moelling, |
| Gustave R Eckhardt, | F H Nash. |

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 Bissel's Block, St. Clair street,
sep22 Sole Agents.

UNITED STATES SOLDIER'S

CLAIM AGENCY.

98 GRANT STREET,

(Opposite the Cathedral.)

Licensed by the United States Government to collect

PENSIONS,
BOUNTIES,
BACK PAY,

And ALL OTHER Military or Naval Claims.

THE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY, DUE SOLDIERS,

Discharged on account of wounds RECEIVED IN BATTLE, collected in the

Shortest Time.

98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
GILBERT M. McMASTER, Attorneys.

oct21:dtf

NEW CARPETS

AT

PANIC PRICES.

We are now receiving our new Fall Stock, just purchased, and offer a choice assortment of the newest patterns

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
&c., &c.

Many of which are not to be had elsewhere AT A REDUCTION OF FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT from prices of a few weeks ago. MPEARLAND & COLLINS,

71 & 73 Fifth street, Second Floor,
Next house to Post Office and Custom House
no8

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of Every Description, for

LADIES,
MISSES,
CHILDREN,
MEN,
BOYS,
and YOUTHS,

Selling cheap at

M'CLELLAND'S

AUCTION HOUSE,

55 FIFTH STREET.

no12

PINE APPLE CHEESE.

50 Boxes Choice Pine Apple Cheese, Received this day, and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.

sep21

BEEF AND GREEN WINDOW CURTAINS—Oil Cloth and Paper, with Gold stores, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,

oct19



MORNING PAPER

Steam Printing Establishment

BARR & MYERS, Proprietors.

Every description of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING

Executed in the best style.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

BANKING, MERCANTILE AND LEGAL PRINTING

Far handbills for Boxing

Posters, Programmes, &c.

For Exhibitions and Concerts, Theatres, Schools, in the City, and



## The Daily Post

Schedule of Advertising Rates.

STANDING MATTER.

| | Daily. 1 Sqr. | 3 times a week, 1 Sqr. | Once a week, 1 Sqr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One time | $ 75 | $ | $ |
| Two times | 1 25 | | |
| Three times | 1 60 | | |
| Four times | 1 90 | | |
| Five times | 2 20 | | 1 |
| One week | 2 50 | 1 70 | 85 |
| Two weeks | 4 35 | 2 90 | 1 45 |
| Three weeks | 6 00 | 4 00 | 2 00 |
| One month | 7 50 | 5 00 | 2 50 |
| Two months | 11 25 | 7 50 | 3 75 |
| Three months | 13 75 | 9 15 | 4 55 |
| Six months | 20 75 | 13 85 | 6 90 |
| Nine months | 27 00 | 18 00 | 9 00 |
| One year | 32 00 | 21 33 | 10 70 |

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

| | Daily. | 3 times a week | 2 times a week | 1 time a week |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | $ 9 25 | $ 6 00 | $ 4 75 | $ 3 00 |
| 3 months | 17 20 | 11 45 | 8 60 | 6 00 |
| 6 months | 24 00 | 19 00 | 15 75 | 10 50 |
| 1 year | 40 00 | 28 00 | 24 50 | 14 00 |

☞ Flat notices double the above rates.

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| Death notices, each insertion | 50 cents |
| Marriage notices, each insertion | 75 " |
| Steamboat advertisements, per trip | $2 00 |
| Executors' and Administrators' notices | 2 75 |


## SOUTHERN NEWS.

### The Rebel Congress.

SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Tuesday, Nov, 8, 1864.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at twelve M., by Mr. Hunter, President *pro tem.*

Mr. Graham introduced the following bill, which was read the first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Finance:—

A bill declaring four per cent bonds and certificates therefor receivable in payment of all taxes, due and payable for the year 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, that bonds and certificates therefor, bearing four per cent interest, issued in pursuance of the act entitled an act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds approved February 17, 1864, shall and they are hereby declared to be, receivable in payment of all taxes or government dues accruing or falling due for the year 1864, except export or import duties.

The House met at noon—the Speaker in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented a communication from Governor Smith, of Virginia, inclosing a copy of the proceedings of a convention of Governors lately held at Augusta.

The paper having been read.

Mr. Perkins said, the resolutions of the Governors were so admirable, and so appropriate to the circumstances of the country, that he moved that they be entered at large on the journal and be printed. Agreed to.

By Mr. Hanly, of Arkr.—A resolution directing inquiry and report by the Committee on Military Affairs, whether the officers and privates of the army were not several months in arrears of pay, and if so, why. Agreed to.

Br Mr. Bell, of Ga.—A resolution inquiry by Committee on Military Affairs into the cause of the absence of so many officers and men from the army; whether due to defective legislation or failure to enforce a proper discipline. Agreed to.

By Mr. Miles.—A joint resolution for raising and organizing a Polish Legion. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill authorizing the consolidation of companies, battalions and regiments. Referred as above.

Also, a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of requiring citizens liable to military duty, absent from the country not on public business, to return and assist in the public defence, on pain of confiscation of their property, disfranchisement after the war, or other adequate penalty. Agreed to.

By Mr. Foote—A resolution declaring that all further attempts to secure recognition abroad should be desisted from, and our diplomatic agents in foreign countries at once withdrawn. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Foote also presented a resolution embracing a series of propositions responsive to that portion of the President's message which treats of the employment of slaves in the military service. The propositions assert that a general levy of the slaves for soldiers is unwise; that their withdrawal from labor would be inexpedient so long as we can otherwise obtain as large an army as we can maintain; that if the alternatives be presented of subjugation or their employment in the ranks, the latter should be preferred; that for the uses to which they are now applied, their ownership by the Government with prospective emancipation by the consent of the States, as the reward of faithful service, would be expedient; that the numbers so employed should be increased to forty thousand. The whole concluded with a resolution affirming that it was necessary to have the antecedent consent and sanction of the States to any attempt at conferring emancipation by the Confederate authorities.

Mr. Foote spoke at much length in support of his resolutions. In the practical policy recommended in the message he concurred, and had used the language of that document in framing his propositions. But his closing resolution was directed to the correction of an important omission of the President. He regretted that language so incautious as that used by the President had found its way into a deliberate document. The construction which might, and must, without explanation, be placed upon it, would be exceedingly detrimental, and would imply the abandonment of our cause forever.

Mr. Foote denied that the Confederate authority had any power whatsoever to interfere with the relation of slavery without the express antecedent authority of the States. The message did not expressly acknowledge the necessity of this. Indeed, from its language the opposite might be and would be implied. Hence the necessity of explanation. He proceeded to show that the position that he maintained had been sanctioned by Daniel Webster, whom he took occasion to compliment. Even Seward, lawless and unprincipled as he was, had never gone so far as the language of the message may be construed to go; for he had proposed to change the Constitution so as expressly to exclude Congress from interfering with slavery. If the Confederate authority could emancipate forty thousand, as contemplated by the message, it could emancipate all. Pending the consideration of the resolutions Mr. Foote referred to Mr. Seward's antecedents. Though he had made efforts to save the Union in the early days of the Confederacy, which he claimed to be the offspring of some quarters, though he had been the subject of reproach for being old State Rights, he was more zealous than all the Abolitionists in the Confederate cause. He was more devoted to that cause than his own (Tennessee.)

In response to some remarks of Mr. Foote, said he was in favor of a convention of the Confederate States, not to supersede, but to aid the Confederate authority in adjusting the affairs of peace. If McClellan were elected it would be a triumph of the States rights men, and a double convention would then be probable. We had, he said, more friends at the North than we had in either England or France. Those countries desired the ruin of both the North and South. He was willing on the recognition of our independence, to enter into an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Northern States, jointly to enforce the Monroe doctrine in America, and to form a liberal commercial treaty. With this alliance British authority would be swept out of Canada, and French dominion in Mexico would be overturned. Six or seven hundred thousand men would do, and thus visit a just retribution on the cold blooded monarchies concerned, who are now attempting to surround the two republics and limit their growth.

When Mr. Foote concluded, his resolution was, on his own motion, postponed till Thursday.

Adjourned.

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

### Peace Negotiations.

We perceive with much regret that a few papers in Georgia advocate the sovereignty of the States to such a degree as to authorize each for itself to make the best bargain it can with Mr. Lincoln for the cessation of hostilities. We regard this as exceedingly unfortunate. It not only gives an interpretation to the Southern compact which that instrument does not justify, but it is an indirect confession of weakness in the Confederacy most baneful to the cause. We do not impeach the fidelity of those who maintain this doctrine of State rights, but we feel persuaded that the error, honest as it may be, is calculated to exert an unhappy influence on our struggle for national independence. The proposition, at this gloomy juncture of reverses in Georgia, implies an abandonment of all hope of ultimate success, and, in this respect it is very objectionable, even if nothing more serious could be alleged against it. Such a pretension is wholly inconsistent with the power to conduct our foreign relations which has been delegated to the Confederate Government.

Coupled with this romantic idea is that of a convention of all the States North and South, to adjust the terms of settlement. When the relative composition of such a body is taken into view, either in the basis of State sovereignty, on which the North stands about two to one against the South (twenty-two to twelve,) or in representative power, which largely preponderates in favor of the North, as our late experience in Congress has ever shown, the seceded States would have no voice whatever which the blast of fanaticism would not instantly silence in the convention. As for Southern independence, no one dare breathe it in such a presence. Then, with absolute dishonor from such arbitrament, the South would meekly ask for reconstruction with constitutional guarantees of property, &c.

Driven to this humiliating extreme and scorned for the audacity of expecting the recognition of property in our fellow citizens of African descent, the delegates of the haughty South, once so jealous of their honor as not to permit even the highest law to assail it by implication, will return with a boldness which will attract the ridicule of Europe and the contempt of all high minded men at home. Such would be the legitimate results of a convention of all the States. We are greatly mistaken in our estimate of Southern sensibilities and Southern valor if any measure of the kind will be sanctioned by even one tenth of the people, however clamorous a few timid and speculative politicians may be in urging this course to quiet our national troubles.

We are in the fight and we must carry it on to the bitter end until we can close it with honor. It is no time for us to propose negotiations or to ask forbearance. The sword can be sheathed after victory.

### The Question of Arming the Slaves and of Reconstruction.

From the Mobile Tribune.

The question of putting negroes in the army is being discussed somewhat gingerly by some of the papers. One of them (the Charlottesville *Chronicle*) declares that it might be done, as a last resort, but objects to the government giving compensation to the owners, and it gets to this conclusion by showing that the slave is not property in the full sense of the term, that his relation is a mixed one—that he is considered a person by the State and municipal authorities, and was also by the constitution of the United States. The article is ingeniously written, but while its premises are correct, its conclusions are not true.

A slave, under the law, is a sort of mixed person. He has been represented in the legislation of the country—has the right of trial, as freemen have. Is protected within his sphere as carefully as is the owner. All this is true, but he is, nevertheless, nothing but property as regards the rights of the owner. He is bought and sold like other property. He is to the owner worth a given sum paid for him or improved by time, as one pays for a farm or improvement. Is so that, while in law a person, he is nothing but property to the owner—that is, not a person so far as the law of bargain and sale is concerned.

It follows, of course, that to impress a slave is to impress a certain amount of property—just as much property as is a mule or a horse, or an amount of corn and the government is as much bound to pay for the one as it is for the other.

The question of using the slave for service in the army is not by any means a complex one. It is as easy as an elementary arithmetical problem, and its substance is simply this. The independence of the confederacy is paramount. Everything must be sacrificed to that. All the negotiations, whether with Abraham Lincoln or General McClellan, will amount to nothing unless that shall be attained. Less than that is to war for war's sake. Less than that is to gather up the slow instrumentality of craft. Less than that is putting off the evil day to our posterity. Without independence, and with reconstruction,