The DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing matter per square (40 words) very day:

One insertion	$1 50	Three weeks	6,00
Two insertions	1,25	One month	7,50
Three insertions	1,60	Two months	11,25
Four insertions	1,80	Three months	13,75
Five insertions	2,00	Six months	20,75
One week	2,50	One year	32,00
Two weeks	4,25		

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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	1,60
Twenty copies, each, (and one to getter up,)	1,25
Forty " " " "	1,10
Hundred " " " "	1,00

JAS. P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS, & LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful complaints, caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract: and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co., No. 63 Liberty street, New York. sep29-eod-d&w

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATES!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR DISCOVERED AT LAST!

Cures in from one

to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, AND CHEROKEE INJECTION

COMPOUNDED from Roots, Barks and Leaves. CHEROKEE REMEDY, *the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, are especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.*

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites.* Its effects are *healing, cooling and demulcent;* removing all scalding, heat, and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack injections.*

☞ By the use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection, and Cherokee Cure, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these; those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, aye, the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, *ask for these medicines, and take no others.* If the Druggists will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed free from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms, as we treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaints, and write Post Office, County, State, and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

We send our 32 page Pamphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlet or advice to the proprietors,

Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co., No. 63 Liberty street, New York. sep29-eod-d&w

MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY.

E. T. MATHEWS & CO.

E. T. MATHEWS ..... C. G. VANHORN.

Late of Treas. Dept., Washington, D. C.

ATTORNEYS,

FOR THE ADJUSTMENT AND Collection of Claims against the United States or any State Government.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 808 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

BRANCH OFFICE 98 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.

M'IMASTER & GAZZAM, Attorneys-at-Law,

PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK-PAY, PRIZE MONEY COLLECTED, &c., &c., &c.

Applications by mail to either office attended to as if made in person.

No charge made until the claim is adjusted.

PERSONAL ATTENTION given to claims before the Departments in Washington, D. C. no3-tf

AN EXAMINATION OF MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

Will convince any one of the superiority of this make over all others. Several of the improvements in these instruments are patented and owned by Mason & Hamlin.

Large assortment now on hand at the warerooms of the subscriber.

Call and examine them before PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

Sole Agent for the Cabinet Organ. nov5

$20,000 WORTH OF TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, VARIETIES, VARIETIES, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER,

Have just been received, and are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S, 164 Smithfield street. c2026

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER, an invaluable treatise of 64 pages, by DR. JOHN HARVEY, published for the benefit of the sex.

On receipt of ten cents it will be sent post paid, in a sealed envelope, to all who apply for it.

It gives a concise description of all the diseases peculiar to females, together with means of cure, and treats of *Conception, Pregnancy, Miscarriage Sterility, Sexual Abuses, Prolapsus, Uterine Weakness, Consumption, &c.,* and much other valuable information not published in any other work. Every lady should procure a copy without delay. Three Editions, 50,000 each, have already been published and distributed this year.

HARVEY'S CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

the most infallible and popular remedy ever known for all diseases of the female sex. They have been used in many thousand cases with unfailing success—and may be relied on in every case for which they are recommended, and particularly in all cases arising from OBSTRUCTION OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, no matter from what cause it arises. They are effectual in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness and Debility, *Urinary Discharges, Nervousness, &c., &c.,* and they ACT LIKE A CHARM in strengthening and restoring the system. Thousands of ladies who have suffered for years and tried various other remedies in vain, owe a renewal of their health and strength wholly to the efficacy of

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

They are not a new discovery but a long tried remedy—the celebrated

DR. JOHN HARVEY,

one of the most eminent physicians, prescribed them for many years in his private practice, and no physician was more truly popular or widely known than him in the treatment of

FEMALE DIFFICULTIES.

All who have used DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS recommend them to others. Nurses recommend them—Druggists and Dealers recommend them in preference to other Medicines because of their merits. No lady objects to taking them for they are elegantly

Prepared by an Experienced Chemist.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Cut this notice out if you desire Dr. Harvey's Pills or Book, and if you cannot procure them of your Druggist, do not take any other, for some dealers who are unprincipled will recommend other Female Pills, they can make a larger profit on—but enclose the money and send direct to

DR. J. BRIAN, General Agent, Box 5079. 76 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Who will take all risk if properly directed; and you will receive them post-paid, securely sealed from observation, by return mail.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

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 solely just the very diseases that are so obnoxious to the so 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 it 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 to 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 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 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 confiding to 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 590, Pittsburgh Post office. jan-lyd

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

IRON CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21, 1864.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on THURSDAY, the 22d day of December next, at 11 o'clock a. m., to decide whether this Bank shall become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States, and whether it shall exercise the powers conferred by the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, 1864, and to take any further action that may be expedient. J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier. no22-td

CHEAP FARMS NEAR HOME.—I offer for sale a large number of IMPROVED FARMS, and TIMBER AND GRAZING LAND, in Fayette county, near Uniontown, some along the line of the Connellsville Railroad, at prices ranging from

$1 to $20 per Acre.

The healthfulness of the climate, the access to an Eastern and Western Market, and the very low prices asked, combine to present

RARE ATTRACTIONS

To persons seeking a home in the country, and to capitalists.

The Farms are under leases expiring next April. Apply to S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, no17 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

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.

CITIZENS BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23d, 1864.

NOTICE—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, in accordance with the second section of an Act of this Commonwealth entitled "An Act Enabling the Banks of the Commonwealth to Become Associations for the Purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," approved the 22d DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1864, having procured the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of the Capital Stock to make the certificate required by the Laws of the United States, hereby give notice that the proper steps will be taken to convert this Bank into a National Association, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT ensuing.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier. no23-lmd

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

At Hugus & Hacke's.

200 PIECES COUNTRY FLANNEL, Opened This Day.

CIRCULARS, BASQUINES, SACQUES, MISSES' SHAWLS, LADIES' SHAWLS, ENGLISH BLANKETS, COUNTRY BLANKETS, CLOAKING CLOTHS, SHIRTING FLANNELS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BOY'S CASSIMERES, WOOLEN PLAIDS, ALPACCA PLAIDS, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.

HUGUS & HACKE, Corner Market and Fifth. nov14

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S PLAID WOOLEN SHAWLS, Just Opened, AT C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S, 74 & 76 Market Street. nov26

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS FOR A FEW DAYS, CHEAPER THAN EVER, —AT— GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S, 92 Market Street. no26

To Wounded Soldiers.

ALL SOLDIERS WHO HAVE BEEN Discharged by reason of wounds received in any battle, and who have not received the

$100 BOUNTY,

can now receive the same

AT ONCE,

By applying to us either in person or by letter. Pay for the Wives, the Mothers (when widows), and the children of

PRISONERS OF WAR

Now in the South promptly collected.

Special and personal attention given to claims for HORSES KILLED IN BATTLE, or captured by the enemy.

E. T. MATHEWS & CO., 808 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

BRANCH OFFICE:—98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

GILBERT M. McMASTER, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Attorneys at Law no3:dtf

SUNDRIES.

2 Cars Oats. 50 Boxes Prime W R Cheese. 10 Boxes Prime Tobacco. 200 Dozen Wooden Buckets. Choice Family Flour. In store and for sale by PATTERSON & AMMON, no11 No. 6 Wood street.

MINNESOTA LAND FOR SALE.

120 ACRES, BETWEEN DAKOTA and Goodhue Counties, three miles from the Mississippi river, and five miles from the flourishing town of Hastings. J. L. CASIDAY, Real Estate Broker, no22 97 Fourth street.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES AT McCLELLAND'S Auction, 55 Fifth st. oct1

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, COPYING BOOKS And Stationery of all kinds.

Myers, Schoyer & Co., No. 39 Fifth Street oct21

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD CONN.

Cash Capital $2,000,000 00

ASSETS, JULY, 1864.

Cash	$ 196,295 88
State Stocks	650,390 00
Real Estate, (Unincumbered,)	87,063 18
Mortgage Bonds	368,520 00
Railroad Securities	546,165 00
United States Stocks	580,005 00
Bank Stocks	1,069,110 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	23,469 50
Gross	$ 3,401,938 56
LESS LIABILITIES:	
Losses, (Adjusted, unadjusted and not due,)	128,303 62
Net	$ 3,273,625 94

☞ $10,000 to $50,000 taken on a single risk. Marine Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid at this Agency.

Applications for Insurance Solicited.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY, and all business attended to with fidelity and dispatch, by A. A. CARRIEF & BRO., au31-3m Agents.

NUTS.

200 Bags African Pea Nuts. 100 " Irica Almonds. 50 " Provence " 10 Sacks Bordeaux " 100 Boxes Shelled " 50 Bags English Walnuts. 30 " " Filberts. 30 " " Brazil Nuts. 20 " " Cocoa Nuts. Now in store and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 128 & 130 Wood street.

EGGS.

12 bbls. Fresh Eggs, just received by Express, and for sale by FETTER & ARMSTRONG, no29 Market and First streets.

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	$1,586,293 32
Real Estate (present value $103,218 81,) cost	102,996 26
Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities	88,185
Stocks, (present value $88,667 72,) cost	89,756 62
Notes and Bills Receivable	1,921 00
Cash	27,919 33
	$2,295,051 63

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, $62,358 36.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES W. BANCKER, TOBIAS WAGNER, SAMUEL GRANT, JACOB R. SMITH, GEORGE W. RICHARDS, MORDECAI H. LEWIS, DAVID S. BROWN, ISAAC LEA, EDWARD G. DALE, GEORGE FALES, CHAS. G. BANCKER, President. EDWARD G. DALE, Vice President. Wm. C. Steel, Secretary pro tem. J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent. Northeast cor. Third and Wood sts. my16

PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 149 CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite the Custom House. Capital, $319,100. 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. E. KING, President. E. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES HAYES, F. R. ENGLISH, F. R. SAYRES, O. SHERMAN, S. I. MAGARGE, F. BLACKBURN, Secretary. E. G. COPE, GEORGE W. BROWN, JOSEPH S. PAUL, JOSEPH CLAYTON, E. WILER, J. G. COFFIN, Agent. my4dy Corner Third and Wood streets.

Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

E. 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—E. 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. Bakewell, John M'Cord. ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 37 Fifth Street, Bank Block.

ISSUES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

JOHN DUNLEVY, President; JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President; D. M. BOOK, Secretary; WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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

NATIONAL BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, Washington City, Aug. 6th, 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, ROBERT S. HAYS, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, WM. K. NIMICK, ALEXANDER SPEER, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, ALEX. BRADLEY, SAMUEL REA.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. aug5-d&wtf

WM. B. BRADBURY'S NEW YORK AND SCHOMACKER & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA

CELEBRATED PIANOS.

Seven first prize GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS received within a month at State Fairs and Inst. Am. Institute, New York, in 1863, by WM. B. BRADBURY, for the

BEST PIANO FORTES.

SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, received the Crystal Palace Prize Medal, of London. Besides having received at home numerous Medals, Diplomas, and Special Reports from State Fairs and Institutes. Both have numerous letters of recommendation from the highest musical talent—Gottschalk, Strakosch, William Mason, Grobe, and others.

Also, a fine assortment of SMITH & CO.'S Boston First Prize American Organs and Melodeons, all warranted for eight years.

WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair Street.

TUNING AND REPAIRING done at short est notice. SHEET MUSIC bound in any style. no19

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. M'MASTER, Attorneys. oct21:dtf

FOURTH STREET

W. D. & H. McCALLUM, NEW CARPETS, JUST OPENING, ALSO, DRUGGETS, CRUMB CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, SUPERIOR LIST AND RAG CARPETS, CARPET SWEEPERS, &C, Bought when prices were at the lowest point during the late panic. W. D. & H. M'CALLUM, no15- CARPET STORE, NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, 55 Fifth Street, no19

DUQUESNE WAGON AND PARK IMPLEMENT WORKS, Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny city. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, trucks, wheelbarrows, drays, coal cars, stove and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and mastic cutters. Four different kinds of horse rakes, also, steel rakes and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States, all made of the best materials and warranted. Wholesale orders solicited. C. COLEMAN. oc5

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves as partners in the Wholesale & Retail Grocery and Stoneware business, under the name of DUNLEVY & BRO. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

J. DUNLEVY, JR. PAUL DUNLEVY. sep16

PINE APPLE CHEESE.

50 Boxes Choice Pine Apple Cheese, Received this day, and for sale by REYMER & BROS. sep21

BUFF AND GREEN WINDOW CURTAINS—Oil Cloth and Paper, with Gold Borders, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL. oct28

The Daily Post.

THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

She rose from her delicious sleep,
And put away her soft brown hair,
And, in a tone as low and deep
As loves first whisper, breathed a prayer!
Her snow white hands together pressed,
Her blue eyes sheltered in the lid,
The folded linen on her breast
Just swelling with the charms it hid.

And from her long and flowing dress
Escaped a bare and snowy foot,
Whose step upon the earth did press
Like a sweet snow flake, soft and mute;
And then from slumber soft and warm,
Like a young spirit fresh from heaven,
She bowed that young and matchless form,
And humbly prayed to be forgiven.

Oh, God! if souls so pure as these
Need daily mercy from thy throne—
If she upon her bended knees,
Our holiest and dearest one—
She, with a face so clear and bright,
We deem her some stray child of light;
If she, with those soft eyes and tears,
Day after day in her young years,
Must kneel and pray for grace from Thee,
How hardly, if she win not heaven,
Will our wild errors be forgiven?

A Carnival of Crime.

THE TRUMPY-DEMME CASE.

Exciting News from England and the Continent—Acquittal of all Accused Parties.

The Trumpy Demme case, of which a sketch was recently given, has been concluded by the acquittal of both madame Trumpy and Dr. Demme. The lady, it will be remembered, accused herself as well as Dr. Demme of poisoning her husband in order to secure a greater freedom of intercourse to themselves in the indulgence of a criminal passion. This strange feature of the case was made still more revolting by the fact that, while Dr. Demme denied the criminal passion as positively as the murder, he was actually the betrothed husband of Madame Trumpy's only daughter. The conduct of Madame Trumpy in prison gave great reason to doubt the soundness of her intellect. Cool and collected while on the stand, she was no sooner left to herself in her cell than she fell into a singular state of ecstasy somewhat like that of the famous *convulsionnaires* of St. Medard. In this state she saw visions both sweet and horrible, and labored under a wonderful variety of hallucinations. The theory of the defense attributed her denunciation of Dr. Demme and herself to a hallucination born of an insane passion for the young surgeon; a passion unreciprocated by him, and stimulated to an extraordinary degree by jealousy of her daughter. This theory was eventually sustained by the jury. Madame Trumpy was unconditionally acquitted; and Dr. Demme, acquitted on the charge of murder, was sentenced to pay one half of the costs of the trial as a punishment for concealing the fact that poison was in some way connected with M. Trumpy's death. The venerable father of the prisoner, who had stood by them during the whole trial, and the audience, which, as we learn from the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, fairly overflowed the court room, showed their sympathy with this verdict of acquittal by irrepressible signs of exuberant joy. The eminent geologist, Professor Studer, whose name every traveler in Switzerland has learned to honor, was present at the acquittal. He had testified in the strongest manner to the exalted and noble character of the accused. "His nature," said Professor Studer, "is eminently artistic; he has great magnanimity and kindliness to every one, and an unbounded generosity. He made presents to every one. He laid aside a fine practice to devote himself entirely to science. Hermann Demme has the thirst of scientific glory, but no love of money."

The case has attracted great attention in all parts of Europe; and its most interesting features are well summed up and analyzed in the following article from the London *Saturday Review*:

The murder—if, indeed, it was a murder—of M. Trumpy is, however, intrinsically of far more interest then any which has lately come to light in England. The relations to each other of the actors in the story are those which we habitually anticipate in a French novel. M. Trumpy, the brutal and dissolute banker, was of the ordinary type of the French husbands of romance. He was considered to be a good fellow by some of the witnesses, so long as he was sober; but they added that he was habitually drunk, and was then always violent in his actions, and gross in his language. In 8862 he had given a somewhat conclusive proof of this by knocking out his wife's eye with a water's bottle. This exploit was the cause of Demme's introduction into the family. Demme was a young physician of a well-known family at Berne, and already favorably spoken of in his profession, who was called in to attend Mdme. Trumpy. She is represented as a pleasant woman of thirty-seven, or several years older than himself. Demme appears to have been attracted by her, and ultimately to have been drawn into a criminal intimacy with her. The family, accompanied by Demme, made a tour together to Constantinople, during which Trumpy varied, according to his sobriety or the reverse, between extreme civility and violent explosions of jealousy.

In February last Trumpy was suffering from some disease not supposed to be dangerous, but for which Demme had performed a trifling operation. At Trumpy's request, Demme sat up with him for two nights; on the second of these he was suddenly siezed with a violent attack, and in half an hour expired. A *post mortem* examination was made by Demme, who declared him to have died of apoplexy, brought on by excessive drinking. Some suspicion, however, arising, the body was again examined, and a large quantity of strychnine was discovered in it. Mdme. Trumpy and Demme were soon afterwars arrested apparently from the presumption afforded by their obvious motives for ill-will to the deceased. Against Demme, indeed, there was naturally a heavy suspicion. He had the entire charge of the deceased for some time before his death. He had every opportunity of poisoning him if he choose, and, as a doctor, could doubtless easily procure the poison. His conduct after Trumpy's death, in assigning a false cause for it, was a still stronger presumption. He seems to have behaved subsequently in a very strange way. He wrote anonymous letters to one of the servants, inclosing a napoleon, and requesting her to denounce him as the culprit. The motive of this proceeding, which he admitted, seems to be utterly unintelligible, though indicative of a state of morbid excitement compatible with either guilt or innocence. The theory set up for the defense was that Trumpy had poisoned himself. He had, it seems, suffered from some unluck speculations; he was doubtful of a complete recovery from his illness; he had talked to various people about committing suicide, and held out a hope that he might some day blow his brains out. But as such an end was in itself not improbable, and as the usual way of accounting for all his words and actions was by assuming that he was drunk, no one cared to attend to him. A loaded pistol was found in his room, which he unfortunately did not use for this purpose. This would have left no doubt of the cause of his death. As it was, it was difficult to explain his possession of strychnine. Demme asserted that Trumpy had bought it at Constantinople, and that he was frequently talking about the purchase of poison there—a fact which no one else, not even Madame Trumpy, seems to have recollected. There was thus a possibility that Trumpy had committed suicide, and upon this ground Demme was acquitted, but at the same time ordered to pay half the expenses of the trial. Madame Trumpy, against whom the evidence was slight, was acquitted unconditionally. The case resembles, that of Palmer in many points. The poison used was the same. The victim was in both cases deepening upon the man accused of his murder for medical attendance, and in both cases it was equally impossible to feel much sympathy for his fate. There is something specially disagreeable about being poisoned by your doctor; he has so many chances of administering poison even without the possibility of being conclusively shown to have done so. Thus circumstances, in this case, were equally reconcilable with either of two hypotheses. It was impossible to trace the strychnine to Trumpy's own hands. It was equally impossible, of course, to prove that he had never bought it. On the other hand, Demme might be lawfully in possession of strychnine. He avowed that he had used it in small doses. His counsel offered to administer some to the jury of the spot, and the jury adjourned into the next room to try it, on coming back in sound health, they confessed that their courage had failed them at the moment of testing. It was shown, however, sufficiently that the presence of strychnine in Demme's hands was in no way incompatible with his innocence. This, the most critical point of the proof, was, therefore, ambiguous. If Demme was guilty, it was unfortunate that Trumpy should have given him such opportunities. If innocent, it was unfortunate that Trumpy should have selected that particular way of taking himself off. The facts of the case were laid before a "Commission of Health," consisting of the professors of the medical faculty at Berne. They said that the death was undoubtedly caused by strychnine. They also said that Demme had been guilty of improper conduct as a medical man, in concealing this fact, out of regard (as he allegedly for the feelings of the family. But they naturally declined to give an opinion as to whether it was a case of murder or of suicide. They had before them the strychnine and the body; but as strychnine probably produces much the same effect when a man takes it to himself as it does when he takes it from the hands of some one else, it is hard to see how any set of experts could give an opinion one way or the other without exceeding their duty. It seems, therefore, that the problem of how Trumpy met with his death must remain an indeterminate one. No test exists by which the impossibility of either explanation of the circumstances can be really demonstrated. Under these circumstances, the verdict of acquittal was no doubt correct. The most curious part of the trial to an English reader was the method of administering the oath. The witnesses spoke, in the first instance, without any oath at all; but if their testimony was considered at all important, they were afterwards called upon to take one of tremendous rigor, the importance of which was enforced in a sort of preliminary homily, calculated to make their hair stand on an end. If they swore falsely they were despising heaven and hell, they would be given up now and forever to the divine wrath; they would suffer in body and mind, in house and family; they were to expect from God nothing but disgrace and malediction; they were reminded that God possesses infinite knowledge, and would vanish sin of perjury through time and eternity with fear and terror, and frightful agonies—with many other consequences unnecessary to mention after this. The theory that people can be scared into speaking the truth by the complicated apparatus of commination is hardly a sound one. A man who has made up his mind to lie away another man's life is not likely to swallow the camel and strain at the gnat; if he has told his falsehood he will hardly stop at turning it into perjury. The number of criminal's moreover, who will be stopped by the meshes of this net, after passing through all other restraints of conscience, must be small indeed when we consider that they must be men who, after giving false evidence, will be not merely shocked at the prospect of perjury but so much shocked as to confess themselves false witnesses in open court. The oath, however, seems to have produced a strong effect upon the imagination of the audience. They all rose up, we are informed, in solemn silence, and gazed breathlessly upon the witness. In one case, the pressure induced the witness to make a slight addition to her evidence, to the effect that she had observed some ill-feeling between the doctor and Trumpy. After it had been administered a few times, this exuberant display of cursing would probably become less impressive. It sounds rather like a quaint relic of some half-obsolete machinery for mental torture than a genuine modern practice. In other respects the trial seems to have been conducted with singular fairness. The interrogation of the two prisoners forms a characteristic part, that of Demme lasting for two or three days. It was, however, conducted with none of that bullying and browbeating which often offend us in reports of French trials. The counsel for the defense even took the president sharply to task on one occasion for not having examined Demme in logical order, as it might end to confuse him. The next day the president was warned that, as Mdme