The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing matter per square (40 words,) one day:

One insertion	$ 1,50	Three weeks	6,00
Two insertions	1,75	One month	$ 7,50
Three insertions	1,87½	Three months	11,25
Four insertions	2,00	Six months	15,75
Five insertions	2,25	Nine months	20,75
One week	2,50	One year	32,00
Two weeks	4,38		

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
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.
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.

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 vein.

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.
oct10-tydaw

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 Lindsay' Blood Searcher The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could do not 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 I 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 not 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 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.*

28de-1ydaw

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.

Of 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 Abuse, Prolapsus, Uteri, Female 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 alread 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 allcases arising from OBSTRUCTION OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, no matter from what cause it arises. They are efectual in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness and Debility, *Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, 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. Notes 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 it will 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 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 is a humbug so he can get the case. Only he has almost derived the jokes of the trade. He comes at last to the physician that all else—who else are they to know? Are they not aware that Sir Astley Cooper, Sir Benjamin Brodie, Sir Charles Hall 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 position, 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 cured hundreds from years of misery and untimely death. My treatment is confined to the vegetable kingdom, as I think it is the best and most certain. It is 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 1863,
DIARIES FOR 1863,
DIARIES FOR 1863.

AT PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

Orders left for Flags promptly attended to.

no11

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. MARPHEIN,

no22-td Cashier.

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,
no23-1md Cashier.

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

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,
BOYS' CASSIMERES,
WOOLEN PLAIDS,
ALPACCA PLAIDS,
DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Corner Market and Fifth.

novlt

GREAT REDUCTION IN
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, and
DRESS GOODS.

Preparatory to taking our annual Inventory of Stock.
CALL AND SECURE SOME VERY GREAT BARGAINS, AT

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S
No. 74 & 76 Market Street.

feb

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'MASTER & 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

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
no24tf

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 DACOTA and Goodhue Counties, three miles from the Mississippi river, and five miles from the flourishing town of Hastings.

J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker,
no29 67 Fourth street.

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	$1,893,393 32
Real Estate (present value $103,312 81,) cost	102,995 26
Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities	89,125
Stocks, (present value $86,667 75,) cost	89,786 85
Notes and Bills Receivable	1,621 00
Cash	27,919 23
	$2,206,061 66

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, $52,158 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 BAYER, E. R. CORY, E. R. ENGLISH, GEORGE W. BROWN, F. R. SAYRES, JOSEPH S. PAUL, C. SHERMAN, JOSEPH CLATTON, S. J. MADARGE, E. WILER, F. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

I. G. COFFIN, Agent.
jy4ly Corner Third and Wood streets.

Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, jr. President.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Capt. R. B. COCHRAN, Gen'l Agent.
No. 94 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 affording the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS—R. Miller, jr., James M'Auley, Nathaniel Holmes, Alexander Nimick, George Dacrie, Campbell B. Herron, Chas. W. Rickelson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long Rees J. Thomas, Benj. Bakewell, John M'Cline. jy4

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, O. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. C. Gray, John A. Wilson, B. L. Palmestock, 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, COPYING BOOKS.

And Stationery of all kinds.

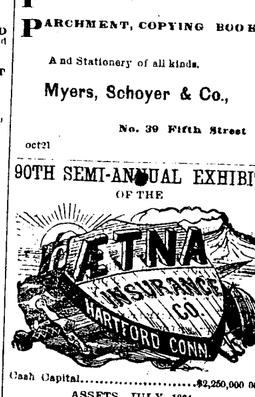
Myers, Schoyer & Co.,

No. 39 Fifth Street

oct21

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT

OF THE



Cash Capital $2,250,000 00

ASSETS, JULY, 1864.

Cash	$ 196,295 88
State Stocks	550,390 00
Real Estate, (Unincumbered,)	57,968 78
Mortgage Bonds	368,520 00
Railroad Securities	546,185 00
United States Stocks	560,005 00
Bank Stocks	1,069,110 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	23,458 50
Gross	$ 3,401,933 50
LESS LIABILITIES:	
Losses, (Adjusted, unadjusted and not due,)	128,308 62
Net	$ 3,273,635 01

☞ $10,000 to $50,000 taken on a single risk. Fire and Inland Navigation and transportation 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. CARRIER & 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.
20 " Filberts.
30 " Brazil Nuts.
20 " Cocoa Nuts.

Now in store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 128 & 125 Wood street.

EGGS.

17 bbls. Fresh Eggs, just received by Express.

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
1911 corner Market and First streets.

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 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 witnesses 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 1856, 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. HAILEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, ALEX. BRADLEY,
SAMUEL REA.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
aug5-1ywtf

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 Fair of American Institute, New York, in 1863, by WM. B. BRADBURY, for the

BEST PIANO FORTES.

SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, received the Crystal Palace Prize Medal, of Lon on, 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, Gottschalk, 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 shortest 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.
oct21-3tf

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. McCALLUM,

no15-

CARPET STORE,
NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

55 Fifth Street,

no19

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS, Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny city. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, trucks, wheelbarrows, drays, coal cars, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and mastications. 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.
sep16 PAUL DUNLEVY.

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.
oct29

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 00		
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 35	$ 6 00	$ 4 70	$ 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

☞ List notices double the above rates.

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

THE BUTLER CASE.

What Did Gen. Butler do with that $60,00 in Gold?

CHARGES AGAINST HIM BY JUDGE PIERREPONT,

Butler Compared to Olive and Hastings when Robbing the Princes of India.

BUTLER DEFENDING HIMSELF THROUGH SHODDY PAPERS.

From the New York World.

The case of Samuel Smith and Andrew Smith against Benjamin F. Butler, came up in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Cardozo on Wednesday last. It will be remembered that this is a suit brought by two New Orleans bankers to recover sixty thousand dollars in gold alleged to have been taken by force by General Butler, and appropriated to his own use. The argument on the order to show cause, granted in the case, why the action should not be removed to the United States Supreme Court, which has been adjourned from time to time, came up yesterday.

The application made by Mr. John K. Hackett in behalf of the defendant, was based on the act of 1786 providing for the removal of actions to the United States Courts, which have been brought against the resident of another State. Counsel read the affidavit of General Butler, in which he set forth that he was a resident of the State of Massachusetts, and plaintiffs residents of this State; that the suit was for more than five hundred dollars, and came within the language of the statute.

Speech of Judge Pierrepont.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont opposed the application, and in doing so, made the following remarks:

As there is no law upon which this motion can rest, and as it was directed by the defendant himself, I infer that it is made not for justice but for notoriety. I proposed to Gen. Butler, in writing, that he should select his own court and his own counsel, and that it would bring an amicable suit in any tribunal of his own choice, to determine the rights of this case. He declined any offer. The action was thus commenced in this court, where, I venture to predict, it will be tried, before twelve good and lawful men, whose verdict will be satisfactory to all who respect justice. The action is to recover damages, laid at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the trespass committed by General Butler, in the spring of 1862, by entering the banking house of the plaintiffs, and taking away by force some sixty thousand dollars in gold coin, belonging to the plaintiffs; and in appropriating fifty thousand dollars of that coin to his own use, which he has kept to this hour; and for breaking up and destroying the business of the plaintiffs, by thus forcibly depriving them of their large capital. The action was commenced in their usual way, and the sheriff has attached the funds of General Butler in this city. Why the defendant seeks to remove the cause from this court does not appear, and we can imagine but two motives, delay, or maturity. So General Butler has had our money ever since May, 1862; we object to delay; if maturity is the motive, we will throw no obstacles in his way, simply remarking, that we have known in our time, instances where maturity had some little offsets to the intoxicating charms. Notwithstanding that our capable and discreet fellow-citizen, General Dix, was in command of this department, it will be remembered that just before election General Butler made his grand entry into this city and succeeded, to admiration, in keeping seventy-four thousand Democrats from cutting each others throats, while they gave a majority of thirty-eight thousand votes for McClellan! In this magnificent achievement the General was entertained with ovations, flattering speeches and untold adulations. The food was so spicy that it excited the appetites, and if you will look at the newspapers, you will see that this suit was paraded with impudent affrontery and more falsehood. The General departed for Washington on Sunday, November 15, and on Thursday morning, under the head of telegraphic news from Washington, appeared the following paragraphs:

Judge Pierrepont then read the following extracts from newspapers which are probably in the interest of General Butler:

From the Tribune.

Ben. Butler's Gold.

The copperhead attachment for General Butler's New Orleans gold will have to penetrate the vaults of the United States Treasury before it will be forthcoming, every dollar being in the keeping of that department.

From the Times.

That Gold.

Concerning the attachment applied for against General Butler, in New-York, on behalf of the parties in New-Orleans, to recover $60,000 in gold, seized by General Butler in that city, it is proper to say that the gold referred to in the affidavit, with a true copy of that Treasury of the United States, and that the plaintiffs must seek redress, if they feel aggrieved, against the government, and not against General Butler.

From the Herald.

The Attachment Against Gen. Butler.

The parties who have brought suit in New-York against General Butler for gold seized in New-Orleans, will find that it is the government, and not the individual, they have a claim against. The gold in question was condemned by a military commission as the proceeds of the robbery of the United States Mint in New-Orleans, and was accounted for to the War Department, in whose custody it has since been. General Butler has at all times been ready to pay over the money claimed whenever an order of the War Department should be presented.

Judge Pierrepont continued: How any other telegrams were sent, to other journals, I am not advised, but it so happened that I followed General Butler pretty closely on his visit to Washington, and arrived there on the very evening of the day when the above notices appeared. The next day I thought I would ascertain whether Mr. Smith would "have to penetrate the vaults of the United States Treasury before it will be forthcoming—every dollar being in the keeping of that department;" and I found that the statement was wholly false, that not a dollar of this gold had been paid into the treasury, and that not a dollar of it was then, or ever had been, in possession of the War Department. That the other statements in the telegrams are equally false, will appear from the affidavits which I now read. Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York.

Samuel Smith and Andrew W. Smith vs. Benjamin F. Butler.

City and County of New-York, ss.:

Samuel Smith, one of the plaintiffs above named, being duly sworn on solemn oath, deposes and says:

That some twenty years ago he left the county of Saratoga, in this state, where he was born, and where his aged mother still resides, and went to New Orleans, without any means but youth and hope, to seek for better fortune. By severe economy, constant toil and the unremitting industry of long years, he and his brother Andrew together succeeded in acquiring a considerable property, and they became extensively engaged in the business of private banking; the very nature of their business compelled them to make constant advances of money on southern credits; when the war broke out they were extended, and it was not possible for them to collect in their claims without much delay. The State of Louisiana seceded; deponent opposed the secession, and quietly remained to liquidate his affairs, and save what he could. It is easy for those who were safe in the North to talk bravely about their patriotism, and to boast of what they would have done, but had such been where we were, they might have thought differently.

On the 24th of April, 1862, news came that Admiral Farragut had passed the lower forts. The greatest consternation prevailed. All who had money wished to conceal it. The fear was of the wild mob and the soldiery, in case the city should be given up to pillage. Deponent had about sixty thousand dollars in gold coin in his safe, which he had been collecting together, and which he hoped to save. In this frightful consternation, Deponent took $54,000 of the gold coin and secreted it in the air cells around his safe, and left about $6,000 of his own, in the safe, besides a small amount belonging to some of his customers. Admiral Farragut's success left New Orleans at his mercy, and General Butler entered the city on the first of May, and the rebel soldiery fled, and there was no pillage of the town. Forthwith General Butler issued his proclamation, dated May 1, 1862, and directed every man to return to his business, and promising them fullest protection, and expressed himself in these words: "All the rights of property, of whatever kind, will be held inviolate, subject only to the laws of the United States. All the inhabitants are enjoined to pursue their usual avocations. All shops and places of amusement are to be kept open in the accustomed manner, and services are to be held in the churches and religious houses, as in times of profound peace." Deponent did not suppose that this solemn proclamation by a general of the United States was intended as a delusion and a snare, and opened his banking house in the fullest confidence that the general would not violate his plighted faith. The secreted coin could not be reached without tearing down a wall of masonry, and deponent being unwilling to excite notice by tearing down a heavy brick wall and withdrawing the coin, when the city was in such a fearful state, let it remain for a few days to await events. General Butler soon began to examine into the affairs of banks, bankers, and men supposed to have money, for what purpose, no one could understand, and for what end, private end many were made to know.

On the 10th of May, General Butler ordered deponent to open his safe, which he did, but the general finding but six thousand dollars in coin in the safe, while deponent's bonds showed sixty thousand dollars in hand, demanded the concealed coin, which deponent refused to give up, telling General Butler that it was concealed, and the object of the concealment, but declining to reveal the place where it was secreted. The General then ordered deponent to prison, and threatened to confine him in Fort Jackson until he revealed the place of concealment. Deponent was powerless, without the protection of law, and at the mercy of despotic force. After being imprisoned in the manner above described, deponent revealed the place where his gold was secreted. General Butler tore down the masonry, and carried off the fifty four thousand dollars in gold, besides the money in the safe, and after a few days he returned to deponent the six thousand left in the safe, and four thousand dollars of the concealed coin, keeping fifty thousand dollars in gold, which he has retained from deponent to this hour. The general then let deponent go, despoiled of his hard earned property, and with his business broken up and destroyed, and now when deponent seeks in a lawful way to obtain redress he is met with these false telegrams from Washington. The statement that "this gold was condemned by a military commission as the proceeds of the robbery of the United States Mint at New Orleans" is without a shadow of truth, is utterly malicious and is in every syllable basely false. Every dollar of it belonged to the plaintiffs; it was the proceeds of long and patient toil, not a penny of it ever belonged to the paint or to any confederate office or department there, and the military commission, and the one who ordered that false telegram sent, knew or ought to have known it. Deponent makes this affidavit, with a true copy of that commission and report before him. That commission was composed of three able and upright men—Governor Shipley,