The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH. WEDNESDAY. DECEMBER 7. 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing matter per square (10 words.)

Daily		Weekly	
One insertion	$ 75	Three weeks	6,00
Two insertions	1,25	One month	7,00
Three insertions	1,62½	Two months	11,25
Four insertions	1,80	Three months	15,75
Five insertions	2,25	Six months	20,75
One week	2,50	One year	25,00
Two weeks	4,25		

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

DAILY POST.

Single subscriptions by mail, $3,00 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.
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.

Pile 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 o twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfac on.

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 o 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 or work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could do nt anything account of them, they came o 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 afterwar 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 t 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 call d 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 ha bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had torture 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, 1862.

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.

8dc-lydaw

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, 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 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 peculiarly 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, *Uterine Discharges, Nervousness, &c.*, &c., and they ACT LIKE A CHARM in strengthening and reatoring 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 6079. 75 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 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 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 40 years, and without egotism can say I have saved hundreds from years of misery and untimely death. My treatment is confined to the vegetable altogether, as I think it is the best and most certain. It is in my power to bring hundreds of certificates if I thought it necessary to certify to my general success: but my long residence in this city is sufficient proof without adding more. 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 300.

Pittsburgh Postoffice.
jan-1yd

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.

nov16

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.

dc8

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

THIS WEEK.

—AT—

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92 MARKET STREET.

Cheapest Goods of the Season Will be Opened.

dc6

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.
nov.2tf

SUNDRIES.

2 Cars Oats.
60 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.

T. E. CASADAY,
Real Estate Broker,
no23 97 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 Mortgages, amply secured	$1,983,388 82
Real Estate (present value $103,312 61,) cost	102,996 26
Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities	89,135
Stocks, (present value $56,587 72,) cost	56,587 72
Notes and Bills Receivable	89,798 65
Cash	1,221 00
	$2,323,061 67

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, $34,158 26

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. C. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.
WM. C. Steel, Secretary pro tem.
J. GARDENER COFFIN, Agent.
my16 Northeast cor. Third and Wood sts

PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

140 CHESTNUT STREET,

Opposite the Custom House.

Capital..$219,100. Assets..$308,942.

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 HAYES,	ROB. DOTY,
E. R. ENGLISH,	GEORGE W. BROWN,
P. H. SAVERY,	JOSEPH S. PAUL,
O. SHERMAN,	JOSEPH CLAYTON,
S. J. MAGAGEE,	E. WILER,
F. BLACKBURN, Secretary,	I. G. COFFIN, Agent.

jy4:1y Corner Third and Wood streets.

Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, jr. President.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Capt. R. D. COGSWELL, 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, as 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. Bakewell, John M'Clure. jy6

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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

DIRECTORS—Isaac Jones, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Capt. R. G. Gray, John A. Wilson, Benj. 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, COPYING BOOKS.

And Stationery of all kinds.

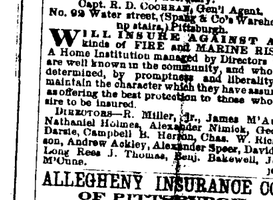
Myers, Schoyer & Co.,

No. 39 Fifth Street

oct21

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT

OF THE



Cash Capital.....$3,250,000 00

ASSETS, JULY, 1864.

Cash	$ 196,295 88
State Stocks	555,890 00
Real Estate, (Unincumbered)	97,963 18
Mortgage Bonds	383,580 00
Railroad Securities	546,165 00
United States Stocks	540,005 00
Bank Stocks	1,009,110 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	22,489 50
Gross	$ 3,401,988 56
Losses, (Adjusted, unadjusted and not due)	128,503 52
Net	$ 3,273,685 04

$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., Agents.
aug21-3m

NUTS.

200 Bags African Pea Nuts.
100 " Iriza Almonds.
50 " Provence "
10 Bales Bordeaux "
100 Boxes Shelled "
50 Bags English Walnuts.
20 " Filberts.
20 " Brazil Nuts.
20 " Cocoa Nuts.

Now in store and for sale by
REYHER & BROS.,
no21 No. 68 & 68 Wood street.

EGGS.

17 bbls. Fresh Eggs just received by Express.
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
dc2 corner Market and First streets.

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, we believe to be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

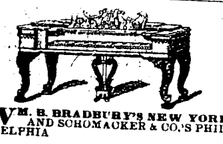
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers, throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

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 ELA.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
aug5-dawtf



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 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

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 FARM 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 masticators. 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.
oc6

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
REYHER & BROS.
sept7 No. 68 & 68 Wood street.

BUFF AND GREEN FURNITURE PAINTING—Oil Cloth and Paper with Gold Cornices, for sale by
oct29 W. P. MARSHALL.

MORNING POST

Steam Printing Establishment

BARR & MYERS, Proprietors,

LARGE DESCRIPTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING

Executed in the best style.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

RAILROAD, MERCANTILE AND LEGAL PRINTING

On facilities for doing

Posters, Programmes, &c.,

For Exhibitions and Concerts cannot be surpassed in the city.

The Daily Post.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Again the blessings of health and abundant harvests claim our profoundest gratitude to Almighty God. The condition of our foreign affairs is reasonably satisfactory. Mexico continues to be the theatre of civil war. While our political relations with that country have undergone no change, we have at the same time strictly maintained a neutrality between the belligerents. At the request of the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua a competent engineer has been authorized to make a survey of the river San Juan, and the port of San Juan. It is a source of much satisfaction that the difficulties which, for a moment, excited some political apprehensions, and caused a closing of the inter-oceanic transit route have been amicably adjusted, and that there is a good prospect that the route will soon be re-opened with an increase of capability, and adaptation. We would not exaggerate either the commercial or the political importance of that great improvement. It would be doing injustice to an important South American State not to acknowledge the directness, frankness and cordiality with which the United States of Columbia have entered into intimate relations with this Government. A claim convention has been constituted to compete the unfinished work of the one which closed its sessions in 1861. The new liberal constitution of Venezuella having gone into effect with the universal acquiescence of the people, the Government under it has been recognized and diplomatic intercourse with it has been opened in a cordial and friendly spirit. The long deferred Avis Island claim has been satisfactorily paid and discharged. Mutual payments have been made of the claims awarded by the Joint Commission for the settlement of claims between the United States and Peru. An earnest and cordial friendship continues to exist between the two countries and such efforts as were in my power have been used to remove misunderstanding, and avert a threatened war between Peru and Spain. Our relations are of the most friendly nature with Chili, the Argentine Republic, Bolivar, Costa Rica, Paraguay, San Salvador and Hayti. During the past year a n differences of any kind have arisen with any of these republics, and on the other hand their sympathies with the United States are constantly expressed.

The claim arising from the seizure of the cargo of the brig Macedonian, in 1861, has been paid in full by the Government of Chili. Civil war continues in the Spanish coast of San Domingo, apparently without prospect of an early close.

Official correspondence has been opened with Liberia, and it gives us a pleasing view of social and political progress in that Republic. It is expected to derive new vigor from American influence, improved by the rapid disappearance of slavery in the United States.

I solicit your authority to furnish the Republic a gunboat at a moderate cost, to be reimbursed to the United States by installments. Such a vessel is needed for the safety of that State against the African race, and in Liberian hands, it would be more effective in arresting the African Slave Trade than a squadron in our own hands. The possession of the least organized naval force should stimulate a generous ambition on the part of the Republic, and the confidence which we should manifest by furnishing it would win forbearance and favor towards the colonies from all the civilized nations.

The proposed overland telegraph between America and Europe, by way of Behring Straits, and Asiatic Russia, which was sanctioned by Congress at the last session, has been undertaken, under very favorable circumstances, by an association of American citizens, with the cordial good will and support of this Government, as well as those of Great Britain and Russia. Assurances have been received from most of the American States of their high appreciation of the enterprise, and their readiness to co-operate in constructing lines tributary to that world encircling communication. I learn with much satisfaction, that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the eastern coast of America and Great Britain has been renewed with full expectation of its early accomplishment. Thus, it is hoped that, with the return of domestic peace, the country will be able to resume, with energy and advantage, their former high career of commerce and civilization. Our very popular and estimable representative in Egypt died in April last. An unpleasant altercation arose between the temporary incumbent of the office and the Government of Pasha, resulting in a suspension of the intercourse.

The error was promptly corrected on the arrival of the successor in the Consulate, and our relations with Egypt as well as the relation with the Barbary powers are entirely satisfactory. The rebellion which has so long been flagrant in China has at last been suppressed with the co-operating good offices of this Government and of the other commercial States.

The Judicial Consular establishment has become very difficult and onerous, and it will need Legislation to adapt it to the extension of our commerce and to the more intimate intercourse which has been instituted with the Government and people of that vast empire. China seems to be accepting with hearty good will the conventional laws which regulate commercial and social intercourse among the western nations. Owing to the peculiar situation of Japan and the anomalous form of this Government the action of that Empire in performing treaty stipulations is inconsistant and capricious. Nevertheless good progress has been effected by the Western powers, moving with enlightened concert our own peculiar claims have been all lowed or put in course of settlement and the inland sea has been reopened to commerce. There is reason, also, to believe that these proceedings have increased rather than diminished the friendship of Japan towards the United States.

The ports of Norfolk, Ferdinandina and Pensacola have been opened by proclamation. It is hoped that foreign merchants will now consider whether it is not safer and more profitable to themselves, as well as more just to the United States, to resort to these and other open ports, than it is to pursue through many hazards and at a great cost, a contraband trade with other ports which are closed, not by actual military operations, at least by a lawful and effective blockade.

For myself, I have no doubt of the power and duty of the Executive under the law of nations to exclude the enemies of the human race an asylum in the United States.

If Congress should think that proceedings in such cases lack the authority of law, or ought to be further regulated by it, I recommend that provision be made for effectually preventing foreign slave traders from acquiring domicil and facilties for their criminal occupation in our country. It is possible that if it were a new and open question, the maritime powers, with the light they now enjoy, would not concede the privileges of a naval belligerent to the insurgents of the United States, destitute as they are, and always have been equally of ships and of ports of harbors. Diplomatic emissaries have been neither few nor assiduous, nor more successful during the last year than they were before that time in their efforts under favor of that privilege to embroil our country in foreign war. The desire and determination of the maritime States to defeat that design are believed to be as sincere and cannot be more earnest than Europe. Nevertheless unforseen difficulties have arisen, especially in Brazilian and British waters, and on the northern boundary of the United States, which have required, and are likely to continue to require the practice of constant vigilance and a just and conciliatory spirit on the part of the United States as well as the nations concerned and their Governments. Commissioners have been appointed under the treaty with Great Britian on the adjustment of the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies in Oregon and are now proceeding to the execution of the trust assigned to them. In view of the insecurity of life in the region adjacent to the Canadian border by recent assaults and depredations committed by inimical and desperate persons who are harbored there. It has been thought proper to give notice that after the expiration of six months, the period conditionally stipulated in the existing arrangements with Great Britian, the United States must hold themselves at liberty to increase their naval armament upon the lakes if they shall find that proceeding necessary.

The condition of the border will necessarily come into consideration in connection with the question of continuing or modifying the rights of transit from Canada through the United States, as well as the regulation of imports which were temporarily established by the reciprocity treaty of the fifth of June, 1854. I desire, however, to be understood while making this statement, that the colonial authorities are not deemed to be intentionally unjust or unfriendly towards the United States, but on the contrary, there is every reason to expect that with the approval of the Imperial Government they will take the necessary measures to prevent new incursions across the border. The act passed at the last session for the encouragement of emigration has, so far as was possible, been put into operation. It seems to need amendment which will enable the officers of the government to prevent the practice of frauds against the emigrants while on their way and on their arrival in the ports, so as to secure them here a free choice of occupations and places of settlement, a liberal disposition towards this great national policy, is manifested by most of the European States, and ought to be reciprocated on our part by giving the immigrant effective national protection. We regard our emigrants as one of the principle replenishing streams which are appointed by Providence to repair the ravages of internal war and its waste of national strength and health. All that is necessary is to secure the flow of that stream in its present fullness, and to that end the government must in every way make it manifest that it neither needs nor designs to impose involuntary military service upon those who come from other lands to cast their lot in our country.

The financial affairs of the government have been successfully administered. During the last year the requisition of the last session of Congress has been beneficially effected, the revenue, although sufficient time has not yet elapsed to experience the full effect of several of the provisions of the acts of Congress imposing increased taxation. The receipts during the year from all sources upon the basis of warrants signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, including loans, and the balance in the Treasury on the first day of July, 1863, were $394,796,007,63; and the aggregate disbursement upon the same basis were $1,368,058,101,09, leaving a balance in the Treasury as shown by warrants, of $96,739,905,75. Deduct from these amounts the amount of the principal of the public debt redeemed and the amount of issues in substitution therefor, and the actual cash operations of the Treasury were: receipts, $384,066,616,71; disbursements, $365,324,097 86, which leaves a balance in the treasury of $18,842,558,77. Of the receipts there were derived from customs, $102,316,152 99; from lands, $167,833 28; from direct taxes, $476,648 96; from internal revenue, $109,741,184 95; from miscellaneous sources, $47,511,440 81; and from loans applied to actual expenditures, including former balance, $23,622,445,229 15. There were disbursed for the civil service, $32,595,390 26; for pensions and Indians, $7,517,930 96; for the War Department, $660,793,849 97; for the Navy Department, $85,433,292 79; for interest of the public debt, $53,685,431,59, making an aggregate of $839,824,087 88, and leaving a balance in the Treasury of $18,842,558 77, as before stated. For the actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and the estimated receipts and disbursements for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year and the general operations of the Treasury in detail, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. I concur with him in the opinion that the proportion of the monies required to meet the expenses consequent upon the war derived from taxation, should be still further increased, and I earnestly invite your attention to this subject to the end that there may be such additional legislation as shall be required to meet the just expectations of the Secretary. The public debt on the 1st day of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to one million, seven hundred and forty thousand million, six hundred and ninety four thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents. Probably it should amount may be increased by not far from five hundred millions. Held as it is for the most part by our own people, it has become a substantial branch of national, though private property. For obvious reasons, the more nearly this property can be distributed among all