The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1864.

Christmas Day.

Yesterday was remarkable for the mildness of its temperature, the sun being unusually genial for the season, while the sky was as clear and beautiful as unclouded May. St. Pierre, alluding to his native country—Switzerland—described it as being not only the home of Liberty, but the land of beauty and marvelous grandeur, where the cottager looked out upon a domain the palace—in other countries—could not boast of; so the inhabitant of the United States—at least in this neighborhood—could, with equal enthusiasm, exclaim in favor of his native—or adopted—country.

The day and the occasion suggested to the humble Christian thoughts which transported him back to the morning on which the shepherds, on the plains of Bethlehem, were saluted with the joyous announcement of there being a Saviour born who is "Christ our Lord!" But, alas! an opposite thought soon struggled for the mastery; it was the recollection of our departure from the teachings of the "Prince of Peace," which departure plunged our beloved country in the horrors of fraternal, bloody war. While our teeming millions were rejoicing in all the comforts of abundance and wealth, other millions—our countrymen and kindred—were suffering the inconceivable horrors of destructive war.

The great Poet, in stately verse, alluding to the sacred memoirs belonging to Christmas, says:—

"That over, against that season comes,
Wherein our Saviour's birth is celebrated,
The bird of dawning singeth all night long;
And then, they say, no spirit dare stir abroad,
So hallowed and so gracious is the time."

But in our age and country "the spirit" of the first-born Cain, seems to have taken possession of the minds of men; while even many of those whose mission it is to preach the spirit of the Lamb, are inexorable in their demands for blood. Let us hope, however, that this chalice may soon be removed from the Nation's lips; that long before the return of another Christmas, our country may be firmly united in the bonds of lasting peace, living in amity with all mankind, "and with hopes of future bliss for all beyond the grave!"

Bored to Death.

It is thought by many that Mr. Dayton, our late minister to France, who it is said died of apoplexy, was actually bored to death. The verbosity of Mr. Seward's dispatches was too great for him. The *Age* alluding to Mr. Dayton's fine abilities remarks that his position, as accredited to the French Court, was one of grievous responsibility. The relations of the Federal authorities in that quarter were always critical and delicate. His adversaries were able, subtle, and expert; and we cannot but feel that, when Mr. Dayton, in the early days of this December, laid his head on the sofa, in the Hotel de Louvre, and went to sleep in death, it was the breaking down of a care-worn overtasked spirit. An intelligent, refined and really patriotic man, whose hard doom it was to receive, to read and try to comprehend a weekly dispatch from Mr. Seward, could hardly be expected to keep the balance of his intellect. From 1861 to 1862, nearly two hundred aggregations of ill-connected and unmeaning words, in the shape of diplomatic harangues from the State Department, had crowded the mail bags and pressed heavily on Mr. Dayton's intellectual energy.

Mr. Pendleton's Bill.

The House Committee, to which was referred the proposition of Mr. Pendleton, introduced at the last session, "to provide that the heads of the Executive Departments may occupy seats on the floor of the House," has made a report in its favor, accompanied by a bill for carrying it into effect. This bill provides that the heads of the Departments shall be entitled to occupy seats on the floor of the House of Representatives, with the privilege of participating in debate upon matters relating to the business of their respective departments, and to this end they are required to attend the sessions of the House at stated times, to answer questions which may be proposed to them under the rules of the House. This is a good move and will curtail the windy debates or rather buncombe speeches of certain members. The Hon. Gentleman from Tidioute would have modesty enough to restrain him from indulging in a tirade against the Secretary of War or Navy, while either of the gentlemen was present; and these worthies might and likely would hear some wholesome but unpalatable news.

The Unemployed Generals.

We are pleased to learn that the Senate Military Committee have reported adversely on the House Bill dismissing unemployed Generals. They base their report on the ground that the Secretary of War has, already, sufficient authority to clear the army list of incompetent officers, whenever he finds sufficient cause for so doing. This will prove a quietus to Vienna Schenck's infuriated attempt to injure many worthy and efficient officers.

GENERAL SHERMAN sends word to Foster, who has a battery in [illegible] mmand the Charleston and [illegible] to allow the troops [illegible] Savannah to go [illegible] that none get [illegible] looks [illegible] terial

General [illegible] position to co[illegible] Savannah Railroad, [illegible] desire to get into [illegible] but to take [illegible]

The End of the Rebellion.

There appears to be no end to the assurance of Abolitionism; in Saturday's papers we had accounts from Washington by telegraph announcing, for the thousandth time, the speedy fall of the Davis's Government, and the consequent scattering of the rebellion. It is true that the people of the entire country have reason to hope for speedy peace; the late victories in the South and Southwest ought to secure for us important results, but what is the use—especially since the Presidential election is over—in the Abolitionists trifling with the patience of the people, by the announcement of the crumbling of the rebellion; and that, too, while preparations are in progress for another draft of 800,000 men?

The fact is that the party in charge of the Government, is not equal to the task imposed upon it; the crisis by which it is surrounded, is too great for its capacity, and it is, consequently; compelled to make up in impudent predictions and pretensions what it lacks in genuine ability. From the beginning of our troubles with the Southern rebels, these Abolitionists through the different stages of the contest, appear to have had no idea of the magnitude of the struggle. Had they been properly impressed with its vastness and resources it might have been avoided altogether.

Prior to the actual commencement of hostilities, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, now Vice President of the Confederacy, was recognized as the leader and exponent of a large majority of the Southern people. On a memorable occasion he spoke as follows:

"Leaving out of view, for the present, the countless millions of dollars you must expend in the war with the North; with tens of thousands of your sons and brothers slain in battle, and offered up as sacrifices upon the altar of your ambition—and for what, we ask again? Is it for the overthrow of the American Government, established by our ancestry, cemented and built up by their sweat and blood, and founded on the broad principles of right, justice, and humanity? And, as such, I must declare here, as I have often done before, and which has been repeated by the greatest and wisest of statesmen and patriots in this and other lands, THAT IT IS THE BEST AND FREEST GOVERNMENT, THE MOST EQUAL IN ITS RIGHTS, THE MOST JUST IN ITS DECISIONS, THE MOST LENIENT IN ITS MEASURES, AND THE MOST INSPIRING IN ITS PRINCIPLES TO ELEVATE THE RACE OF MEN, THAT THE SUN ON HEAVEN EVER SHONE UPON."

This paragraph has been frequently quoted, and it is doubtless familiar to our readers; our object in publishing it at the present time, is simply to contrast its sentiments with those lately uttered by their author, which go to show the rebellion to be still formidable and defiant. The North Carolina *Bulletin* alluding to an interview its editor lately had with Mr. Stephens speaks of it in this way:

"After conversing with this distinguished gentleman it is not difficult to understand the secret of his influence. Clear and logical in his ideas, and happy in his manner of expressing them, Mr. Stephens impresses his hearers with the conviction that they are listening to a man of sagacity, of clear, common sense, and one, too, who is fully convinced of the truth of whatever he asserts.

Mr. Stephens is no reconstructionist. He believes that the worst thing that could happen to the confederacy would be a reunion with the Northern States. Misery and degradation, worse than Ireland ever experienced, would be our portion upon any reunion that could be effected. We must have independence."

Here we have the leader of the old Union men of the South, after four years of carnage and blood expressing a determination to be content with nothing short of the absolute independence of the South. The reader can from this, easily infer whether the military power of our opponents is as weak and tottering as it is announced to be by the reports to which we have been alluding, and he can also conclude whether the conduct of our Administration is likely to bring the country back to a speedy peace.

The Great Libel Case.

The New York papers still come to us filled with the proceedings of the important suit of Opdyke vs. Weed. The *World* of Thursday contains the testimony of John C. Fremont who was on the stand for several hours. Part of the libel was, that Opdyke taking advantage of the general's necessities, had extorted a large amount of his mining stock—the consideration being that Opdyke should use his political influence in aiding to make Fremont, a candidate for the Presidency. The General in his testimony gives a clear and distinct account of his mining operations in California; explained the embarassments of the Mariposa estate, and admitted that he had transferred 25,000 shares of the Mariposa stock to Opdyke and others in regular course of business. The General's testimony does not quite sustain the allegations of the defendant. We believe that this is the entire point on which the defense has failed to make good its justification of the alleged libel. The whole testimony taken in this case, shows a sad state of morals among the shoddy political patriots of the metropolis.

Vice Admiral David G. Farragut.

The passage of the bill to create the rank of Vice Admiral in the navy has been promptly followed by the the President by the nomination of David G. Farragut to that high office, and the ratification by the Senate of the appointment, by an immediate unanimous vote. The circumstances are alike honorable to Congress, to the President, and to the recipient of this great honor. The country gladly ratifies the act by a spontaneous approval, and the navy now has a commander-in-chief of whom every officer and sailor may be proud. Vice Admiral Farragut is well entitled to the distinction of being "every inch a sailor." Of sixty-one years, to which his chequered life has extended, fifty-three have been spent in the service of his country. In his ninth year he was a midshipman, and while boys on the land were going to school, he was disciplined under Commodore David Porter, in some of the most memorable combats during the second war with Great Britain. He was a faithful officer during the war with Mexico, and since the outbreak of the Rebellion his gallant deeds have become as familiar to our people as household words. His loyalty, courage and skill have made him the right arm of the service. Long may he live to enjoy the honor which he has so worthily won.

For the Post.

A Suggestion.

MR. EDITOR: I would at the outset apologize for writing to a stranger, but one of my patrons says you wont think wrong of it, that you are always willing to give information to either individuals or the public generally. Well, seeing in your paper that a meeting had been called and held by a number of modest, intelligent, and I have no doubt, loyal gentlemen, where they "recommend," mind you *only* recommend, never say *must*—"all true and loyal citizens to subscribe to the extent of their ability to the Government securities"—now mind you only the "true and loyal," are recommended—subscriptions from doubtful parties which would probably include persons of the copperhead persuasion. I infer from this the language of James would not be accepted—which is right. They also say that the securities are a good thing—of which I have no doubt—But to the point. I wish to know in case I invested a hundred dollars which I have saved since the advance in gold, my occupation being that of a washerwoman—would the gentlemen referred to, for the sake of continuing the war and keeping up the *good times* guarantee to me and other industrious people that the "bonds"—*no difference how many more should be printed*—would always be as good as gold, and that at any time we wanted the money for them, to buy provisions or the like, if the Government was not just ready to take them up that they (the recommendors) would advance the money themselves and keep the bonds, in addition to the *large* amounts already on hands, until whatever time it suited the Government's convenience to take them up. If they will do this, notwithstanding that the promises of Allegheny county have been sometimes broken, yet for so benevolent a purpose I think that the streets will fairly "swarm" with old and young, wishing to secure a share of "the great patriotic loan"—and the whole thing will be fairly gobbled up in time to get out the next—and enlistments will be encouraged, and drafts will become familiar—and the "backbone" and all the ribs will be knocked into a jelly—and we will all become richer, and we will increase in population, and we will pitch into England, France and the balance of the world and—and—but please pardon female enthusiasm, when it gets mixed with patriotism it is wonderful.

MARY ANN.

The "Times" on the Constitution

If there be a sublimity of imprudence, that sublimity is to be found in a party, based upon the "higher law," claiming that it has taken the great rebellion to teach us the meaning of the word supreme.

Who the "us" are it is difficult to determine. Certainly not the Democracy; for the very cardinal point of their faith is, that the only right to an Union came through the Constitution, and that it was therefore as supreme and conclusive in politics as the ten commandments in morals.

Another great principle of the Democracy is, that the Constitution is to be strictly construed; that it means what any man of plain common sense would say that it meant, and that all inferential deductions of power were dangerous.

The "us" cannot be the Republican party, for that party clings to its "higher law" heresy more fondly than ever, and is largely imbued with the notion that all the Constitution does not prohibit it admits, instead of the formerly universal opinion that it prohibits all that it does not permit.

The "us" cannot be the rebels, for their quarrel with us, according to Mr. Lincoln, is solely upon the question whether a constitution is what a majority says it is, we holding the affirmative, and they the negative, of that proposition. Nor can the "us" be the editors of the *Times*, for the very article which prompts this bears evidence that they suppose the Constitution to be whatever a political party chooses to say, and the states, some or all, do not resist arms.

As to there being any discovery of powers in the Constitution, the assertion is more a stricture upon the wisdom of the past than a proof of the wisdom of the present. We had passed through two wars, and several periods of great financial distress, without the great intellects of former days dreaming of the dormant powers of the Constitution.

Mr. Webster, of course, and every other human being in the United States Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and Mr Raymond included, would have told any inquiring foreigner in 1859, that the United States could not make anything but coin a legal tender.

So in respect to "the military power of the government to arrest and confine dangerous persons without interference from the civil "tribunals."

Whatever power justly exists, of that nature, exists under a special clause of the Constitution, relative to a suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*; but no other freedom from interference exists. It is not true, as the *Times* mistakenly observes, that a political party has denied the right of subjecting every citizen to military service; it has simply asserted the mode by which that service is to be secured. The calling for troops by the President, under an act of Congress, in 1861, shows what he and all men thought at that time.

Perhaps the gauge of the idea of a constitutional system which the *Times* is capable of may be found in its declaration that the people had ratified a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States by an election. We had supposed with Webster, and Hume before him, that one of the few real and great objects of government was to provide judicial tribunals to settle disputes; but it appears by the *Times* that our real court is, after all, the ballot-box.—*World.*

THE newspapers have taken great pains to publish the "plan of attack" upon Wilmington, said to have been agreed upon. This "plan" was, undoubtedly, reproduced in full in the Richmond papers, and read in Wilmington some time before the hostile squadron made its appearance.

The Mormons and their Position.

There are indications that serious trouble may yet grow out of the condition of affairs among the Mormons in Utah. It will be remembered that a law of Congress, approved July 1, 1862, forbids and punished polygamy by a fine of $500 and imprisonment for five years. Recent letters represent that the Mormon leaders, and as many of their followers as are able, are in rebellion against this law. The same statue forbids any religious or charitable corporation to hold real estate in value above $50,000. The whole church is in deadly rebellion against this law. Of course no Federal officer, military or civil, can hold friendly relations with them while they thus continue in open defiance of his Government, without being guilty of complicity with traitors; but so far from regarding himself a criminal, Brigham Young carries himself with the utmost haughtiness, insisting that the Federal commander in Utah shall recognize him as his superior. The position and pretensions of the Mormon leader thus them in direct antagonism with the United States, and one party or the other must submit. General Connor, the present commander of the Federal forces, in that region, maintains that the only possible peaceable solution of the difficulty will be found in encouraging and protecting by force, the free utterance of thought and opinion among the people, which will weaken their spiritual despotism by a multiplicity of sects, and take from the leaders their political supremacy, and in opening the rich mines in the neighboring mountains, and thus outnumbering them at the polls by a mining population. Meanwhile as we learn from a letter in the Chicago *Tribune*, the increase of the Mormons by emigration goes steadily forward. Trains numbering as many as 5,000 people, have recently crossed the wide desert which divides them from the States. When once there, they are as effectually walled in as if in prison, and read nothing and hear nothing but from Mormon sources. They are set back in the scale of civilization more than a century, and their preachers give them little besides a gospel of work. In Utah, which claims a population of 100,000 people, with a metropolis (Salt Lake) containing some 20,000 people, there is not a single book-store, and scarcely a book is ever sold, while newspaper literature, except such as the Mormon organ supplies, is equally meager.

The Two Shermans.

We are constantly in receipt of letters asking us to identify the two General Shermans. The following brief summary will sufficiently remove the confusion in the minds of our correspondents and answer for reply to all.

The General Sherman who has conducted the great expedition through Georgia, and is now before Savannah, is William Tecumseh Sherman, a native of Ohio. He graduated in West Point in 1840, class rank six. He served in Florida in 1841, at Fort Moultrie in 1842, in California in 1846, as Commissary of Subsistence in 1850, engaged in the banking business at San Francisco in 1853, and was President of the State Military Academy of Louisiana in 1850. After the outbreak of the war he commanded in the first battle of Bull Run, May 17th, 1861, he was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers, and ordered to the Department of the Kentucky. In 1862 he assigned to the command of the District of Cairo. After the capitulation of Donelson he was assigned to the Fifth Division, Army of the Tennessee, Gen. Grant commanding. He was made Major General of Volunteers May 1st, 1862. His operations at Vicksburg, Memphis, Holly Springs and Jackson, are well known. July 4th, 1863, he was promoted to a Brigadier Generalship in the regular army. From that time to this he has been successfuly engaged in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

"Port Royal" Sherman, or more familiarly, "Battery" Sherman, is Thomas W. Sherman, who was born in Rhode Island in 1817, and graduated at West Point in 1836. He was brevetted Major for gallantry at Beuna Vista in 1847, served in the Northwest in 1857, and was apdointed Brigadier of Volunteers May 17, 1861. He commanded a division in the first battle of Bull Run and was subsequently selected to command the land forces in the Port Royal expedition. He was superceded by Gen. Hunter in March, 1862. He was afterwards severely wounded at or about New Orleans and has not been in active service since.—*Cleveland Herald.*

An Election Bet Paid in a Novel Way.

A few days previous to the Presidential election two gentlemen, one from Vermont and the other from Pittsburgh, residing temporarily in this city, made a bet to the following effect: The latter bet the former a full suit of clothes and a hat that McClellan would receive the electoral vote of New York. Soon as the result was known, the Vermont man selected his clothes, whilst the loser contended his right to prescribe the style of the hat. He accordingly went to the establishment of Mr. William D. McCord, Baltimore street, opposite Hanover, and ordered a hat of the following dimensions: Height, 15 inches, breadth of brim, six inches, and breadth of the top, twelve inches. It is just about three times the size of an ordinary hat, and will attract a crowd wherever it is worn; but, notwithstanding, the winner of the bet will be compelled to wear it at least one year.—*Baltimore American.*

An Interesting Lot of Prisoners.

A dozen or more of the renegade conspirators who recently attempted to aid the rebel cause by burning Chicago, were received from that place at General Willich's (post) headquarters Thursday, and were immediately sent by Captain Booth to McLain Barracks. Among them are Colonel Marmaduke, brother of the notorious rebel of that name, and Captain St. Meger Grenfield. There were, also, in the lot, Judge Morris and wife, of Chicago, and Captain Bocking (of shell and grenade fame) of Indianapolis. A military commission will be convened here in the course of a week or two, for the purpose of trying these people, together with the guerrillas, whos arrest, as published by us some time since, made such a sensation here.

SOMEBODY says, by telegraph, that Hood's army has no pontoons. It is a mistake. They have a good pontoon train. It was not long enough, we see stated in the rebel newspapers, to span the Tennessee River, except at an Island, where one branch of the river was bridged on trestles. At latest accounts, Hood had not lost the pontoons. As he depends upon hard marching to get away, and it is necessary to cross rivers or be captured, he has taken much better care of his boats than his gune.

THE Pennsylvanian papers are boastful of the few regiments they have in the armies of Thomas and Sherman. It is a legitimate subject of pride in a State or neighborhood to have soldiers in each armies; and the people of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois feel it in the largest degree.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
sep20:3md&w

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AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines,
Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines,
Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines.
A very large stock of genuine Patent Medicines constantly on hand, embracing every Medicine that is advertised. When you want anything in this line, you will save time and expense by calling at my establishment before looking elsewhere.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., at low rates. A superior article of Potash and Soda Ash always on hand. Remember the place.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
de19

MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord, (of Paris,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an Agent in New York, for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every case, is certain.
Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND,
447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States.
sep20:3md

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THE WEAK, the Consumptive, Rheumatic, Costive, Bilious and Delicate, after some days' use, will find renewed strength and life pervade every organ of their frames.
Every dose makes the blood purer. The nerves commence in the arteries and terminate in the veins. These pills, as a first effect, act upon the arterial blood, increasing the circulation, by which impurities are deposited in the veins, and they throw off such collections into the bowels, which organs, by the energy derived from Brandreth's Pills, expel them from the system. When first used, the Pills may occasion griping, and even make the patient feel worse. This is an excellent sign, and shows the disease will soon be cured. No great good is often achieved without some trouble in its attainment, and this rule applies to the recovery of health.
Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
no14-1yd&we

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
de5:3md&w Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

SOLDIERS TO THE RESCUE. Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1,40 per box or pot. de26

A FACT. . . . . .
Is it a Dye. . . . . .
In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.
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General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' AMERICAN HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan19-1yd

REVOLUTION IN THE DRESSING ROOM! by the almost unanimous action of the parties interested.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE
Has replaced the old worn-out inventions for coloring the hair, which the better experience of years had proved to be defective and deleterious. Unlike the compounds that MAKE WAR upon the health of the hair, and dry up and consume the juices which sustain it, this mild, genial and perfect dye is found to be a vitalizing as well as a coloring agent.
Cristadoro's Hair Preservative,
A valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone—a safeguard that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
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Livonia, Wayne Co., Mich., June 18, 1863.
This is to certify that my wife was taken with Quinsey Sore Throat; it commenced to swell, and was so sure that she could not swallow, and coughed violently. I used your Liniment, and made a perfect cure in one week. I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have lost her life. JOHN H. HARLAN.
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FINE COMMON BUFFALO ROBES,
HORSE BLANKETS,
Finest lot in the city.
SLEIGH BELLS, full assortment,
SKATES, finest stock ever opened.
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MILITARY SPURS,
All styles together with a full assortment of all other kinds of SPURS, ranging in price from forty cents to $10,50 per pair.
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One of the very largest assortments in the city
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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

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TUESDAY EVE., DEC. 27, 1864.
MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF
Will read from the principal scenes of
HENRY IV.--Part I.
Illustrating the characters of FALSTAFF, HOTSPUR and HENRY, PRINCE OF WALES, after which an INGOLDSBY LEGEND, entitled
THE RAGMAN'S DOG.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; reading commences at ½ o'clock.
TICKETS, 50 CENTS;
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THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr, W. B. EDWARDS,
JAS. J. DONNELL. R. C. ALBERS,
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JUVENILE BOOKS,
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Will be sold at very low rates, to
CLOSE OUT THE STOCK BY NEW YEARS.
Those who have yet to purchase such gifts would do well to call and examine, as bargains may be had.
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PIANOS,
AT PRICES FROM
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American Organs and Melodeons,
AT FROM
$125 to $450.
These instruments are acknowledged by judges to be the very BEST IN THE MARKET, and will be sold at from TWENTY-FIVE to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS LESS than factory prices,
All warranted for Five Years.
Persons desiring to make a handsome Christmas or New Years Present are particularly requested to call and examine our stock.
Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.
WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair Street
de21

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—All persons interested in the coming draft, are requested to meet on
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 27, 1864.
at 7 o'clock, at the house of E. F. A. Faulhaber, Chestnut street. A full attendance is requested.
de23-1t

DR. BROWN, NO. 50 SMITHFIELD street, cures Syphilis, Syphilitic Eruptions, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Urethral Discharges, Impurity of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Scorbutic Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Loins, Irritation of the Bladder and Kidneys, successfully treated. Cure guaranteed. de26:1t

Fifth Ward Democrats, Attention.
THE DEMOCRATS OF THE FIFTH WARD will hold their Primary Meeting nomination of Ward Officers, on TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 27th, at 7 o'clock, at the Fifth Ward Public School House
By order Executive Committe,
de24:2td J. A. MILLER, Sec.

MUSKINGUM AND DUCK CREEK OIL COMPANY.
THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the Muskingum and Duck Creek Oil Company, are now opened at the store of REYHER & BROS., 126 & 128 Wood street, at the Auction House of T. A. McCLELLAND, Fifth street, and at the PEOPLE'S STOCK EXCHANGE, Wilkins Hall. de23:2w-eod

ORPHAN'S FAIR
OPEN EVERY NIGHT, AT
CONCERT HALL, FIFTH STREET.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
de22

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—GREAT SALE of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals and Gums, at low prices, so that every one can buy a pair of Boots or Shoes at a low price, for a present to a friend. Call and examine my extensive stock before purchasing poor goods elsewhere. Goods warranted and cheaper than the same goods can be bought in any store or auction house in the city. Remember the place.
At BURLAND'S,
No. 93 Market street.
de24 Two doors from Fifth.

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
BEAUTY AND UTILITY COMBINED.—Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the family. Price only $20. They will stitch, hem, tuck, bind, cord and embroider beautifully, and are warranted for three years. Sales Room, 113 Third Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. S. B. BARNES,
de20 Agent.

FERRY STREET DWELLING
FOR SALE OR RENT.
The three story Brick Dwelling No. 38 Ferry street, on a lot 24½ by about 64, containing eleven rooms, finished attic, gas and water, range and kitchen. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
No. 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.

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.
oc5 C. COLEMAN.

$70 A MONTH:—I WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell FIFTEEN ARTICLES, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY,
no18:3md&w Biddeford, Maine.

REVOLVERS.—A FULL SUPPLY of all the best brands, for sale by
SHAW & CLARK,
de17 136 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Largest Assortment,
And Best Quality of
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,
Ever seen in the City.
Made to Order in Our Own Shop,
AND
WARRANTED VERY SUPERIOR IN BOTH
Style, Quality and Finish.
ALSO,
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES
In endless variety and selling about
HALF-PRICE.
Warranted superior Custom Work, at
Concert Hall Shoe Store;
NO. 62 FIFTH STREET,
No connection with any other House in the city. de23
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
WE INSIST UPON IT THAT THE most sensible present that a gentleman can make to a lady is a
WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
It is not an experiment which, after a trial, may disappoint, but a magnificent and acknowledged success, as much so as a Colt's Revolver or a Hoe's Press
To husbands we would say, therefore, give your wife a
WHEELER & WILSON.
It will add years to her life.
To fathers and mothers, the suggestion is most opportune. Give your daughters a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
It will prove to them a never failing friend.
Brothers, who wish to compliment their sisters in a manner at once creditable to their heads and hearts, let them select for that purpose a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
Sons! in no way can you better express your filial love to the being who bore you, than by presenting to her a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
It will gild with domestic sunlight her declining years.
Lovers! would you demonstrate to the object of your affections that you are wise and worthy of her confidence and regard, send her a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
If you desire to compliment some newly-married bride, make her the happy recipient of a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
Congregations are now ordering the
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINES
For their pastor's wives. Let those who have not done so go and do likewise.
Friend [illegible] can show your sincerity in the interest of [illegible] by making an effort to place in the hands of every sewing woman, a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.
We claim for it the following advantages over any and all other Sewing Machines:
1. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam that will not rip nor ravel, and made with—
3. Economy of thread,
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.
The use of the Rotary Hook in the place of the Shuttle, gives the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE superiority over all others:
1st. By rendering it more simple in construction, causing less friction.
2d. By enabling it to form the stitches much more rapidly.
3d. By employing only about one-fourth the machinery.
4th. Being less liable to get out of order.
This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, quilt, bind, tuck, plait, gather, cord and braid, without basting or preparation of the work. The sale of the
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machines is greater than all others combined. Over six thousand
WHEELER & WILSON
Machines are now in use in Pittsburgh and vicinity. No one should purchase a Sewing Machine until they have examined and tested the
WHEELER & WILSON.
They are warranted for three years.
Full instructions given in operating free.
Always happy to exhibit and explain them to every one, whether intending to purchase one or not.
Call early and secure one.
Salesroom No. 29 Fifth Street.
WM. SUMNER & CO.
de17 2wd&w

DRY GOODS.
Just received a large lot of
French Merinos,
Poplins,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Woolen Plaids,
Alpaccas,
Shawls & Cloaks,
Balmorals,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
M. MENTZER,
94 Market Street.
de7

The Great Purifier!
HEMAPANAKA.
Hemapanaka cures Scrofula;
Hemapanaka cures Cancer,
Hemapanaka cures Rheumatism,
Hemapanaka cures Boils,
Hemapanaka cures Intemperance,
Hemapanaka cures Old Sores,
Hemapanaka cures Dyspepsia,
Hemapanaka cures Tetter,
Hemapanaka cures Pimples on the Face,
Hemapanaka cures Erysipelas,
Hemapanaka cures Liver Complaint,
Hemapanaka cures all Diseases of the Skin.
It is the most perfect and agreeable Tonic ever offered to the public. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSON,
de21:1yd&w Grant and Fourth sts.

SLEIGHS, GUN[illegible] AND SHEET [illegible] Gunny, just received.
JAMES BOWN,
no17 136 Wood street.