The Daily Post.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JUNE 7

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. DOUGLAS.

Mr. Douglas will be buried to-day at Chicago, at 2 o'clock. We suggest that in this city minute guns be fired in honor of his memory.

WEEKLY POST.

The Weekly *Post*, with all the latest news, may be had at our Counting Room, this morning, in wrappers ready for mailing.

HOME GUARD FIELD OFFICERS.

The election for Field officers of the Regiments of Home Guards will take place on Saturday, by order of the Committee on Home Defence. The appointment of these officers by the Committee not meeting with the views of the Home Guards, the Committee have very properly ordered this election. The men whom the Committee appointed were unexceptionable.

Hon. William Wilkins, who declined the appointment of the Committee, we are assured will accept the election of the Major Generalship. Judge Wilkins was one of the first to speak out for the Union.—He was chairman of the Union meeting which was held on the Monday night that the assurance of the fall of Sumter was received. He has been untiring in his labors as Chairman of the Committee of Public Safety. His locks are white, but his eye and his intellect are undimmed by the snows of many winters, and he will stand ready to be a soldier of the Union while his life shall last. It is eminently fit that he should be chosen as the Major General of the Home Guards.

Gen. George W. Cass, who was appointed as one of the Brigadier Generals by the Committee, is a graduate of West Point and is thoroughly acquainted with military matters. In all respects he will make an admirable and effective Brigadier General of the Home Guards and we hope to see him elected.

The selection of Gov. Johnston and Dr. Simpson for the position of Brigadier Generals by the Committee was an equally happy one. They are both gentlemen of military knowledge, fine presence and administrative ability.

Ex-Governor Samuel W. Black. is also nominated for one of the Brigadier Generalships by a correspondent of this paper.—Col. Black "has done the State some service and they know it." His experience in the Mexican War and his brilliant record as a soldier in that campaign, have placed him among the foremost of the military men of Pennsylvania. There is no military position either in the field or at home which he would not adorn.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE WAR.

The contemplated advance of the federal troops over the Potomac towards Fairfax, in consequence of information received by General Scott that a large body of rebels, reported to number several thousand, were at Centreville, about ten miles from Alexandria, and all the troops were therefore retained at their posts in anticipation of an attack. They bivouacked on the field on Monday night, sleeping on their arms, ready for action in case of a surprise. Nothing important occurred, however, except a few straggling shots on the outposts.

From Fortress Monroe intelligence reached Gen. Butler that a scouting party of Colonel Allen's Troy regiment had been taken prisoners by a body of 500 rebels at Fox Hill, near Hampton, on the previous day, but General Butler doubted the report, from the fact that the country in that direction had been thoroughly reconnoitered by his troops, and the presence of no such force of rebels could be discovered. However, the General immediately ordered Colonel Duryee's Zouaves to pursue the rebels and recapture the party of Colonel Allen's men, if such disaster had occured.

Gen. Patterson has taken command of the Pennsylvania troops at Chambersburg to which point Colonel Rowley's regiment has moved.

Colonel Campbell's regiment is still stationed along the line of the Northern Central Railroad.

ENGLAND.

The news from England is to the 24th.—The American question was still canvassed eagerly and regarded as one of paramount importance. The dispatch of Secretary Seward to Mr. Faulkner, our late Minister in Paris, was published in the London Journals and commented on, generally, in a not very friendly spirit. Hon. Cassius M. Clay's letter to the London *Times* attracted much attention also. Letters from Liverpool to London leave little room to doubt but that many vessels for privateering purposes, in aid of the Southern confederacy, were being fitted out in that port. The Liverpool underwriters had permitted the pith of the Jeff. Davis rules for privateers to be posted in their rooms. An American ship—the first—had hoisted the rebel flag in the Prince's dock, Liverpool. A grand Union meeting of American residents in Paris had been held in that city. We have a complete list of the war vessels which are to constitute the British North American squadron. When they are all mustered Queen Victoria will have over four hundred guns and between five and six thousand sailors on our seaboard.

MAJOR GENERAL OF THE HOME GUARDS.

Hon. Wm. Wilkins having been strongly advocated for the position of Major General, at the election to be held by the Home Guards on Saturday, it was rumored that Geo. W. Cass, Esq., also aspired to the same position and would contest it. The following note shows Mr. Cass' position in the matter. He is not and will not be a candidate, and the venerable Judge Wilkins will doubtless be elected without opposition:

PITTSBURGH, June 5th, 1861.

My Dear Sir:—That there may be *no mistake*, I desire again to assure you that it is, and always has been, my wish that the selection or nomination made by the Committee on Home Defence for Major General, should be ratified by the vote of the Guards on Saturday next. I am not, have not been, nor will I be a candidate in opposition to so venerable and good a friend.

Truly yours, G. W. CASS.

HON. WM. WILKINS, Homewood.

For the Pittsburgh Post.

MR. EDITOR:—The election of field officers for the Home Guard Regiments takes place to-morrow. Allow me to suggest the names of the gentlemen appointed by the Committee as an excellent one for election. They are for Major General, Hon. William Wilkins; for Brigadier Generals, Gen. George W. Cass, Hon. Wm. F. Johnston and Dr. R. B. Simpson. There could not be a better ticket selected.

HOME GUARD.

THE ACT RELATING TO BROKERS AND PRIVATE BANKERS.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that the "outrage upon business" passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter, in the shape of a law relative to brokers and private bankers, which Governor Curtin himself pronounced infamous, but which became a law in consequence of his not having returned it with his objections within three days after the commencement of the session, on April 30, 1861, begins to receive the attention of members of the Stock Board in that city.

The law requires every stock broker, bill broker, exchange broker, real estate broker and private banker, in the Commonwealth, to make return under oath to the Auditor General, of the full amount of his receipts from commissions, discounts, abatements, allowances and all other profits arising from his business during the year ending with the thirtieth day of November preceding the date of such annual return, and shall forthwith pay into the State Treasury three per centum upon the aggregate amount contained in such return for the use of the Commonwealth.

It also requires these parties to make a return to the Auditor General in writing under oath, within three months after the passage of this act, setting forth the name of the person so employed, if an individual, or if a partnership, the names of all the individuals composing the same, and the name of the firm, the location or place where such business is transacted, and the amount of capital invested therein, if any.

The penalty for neglect or refusal is one thousand dollars without abatement of the demand.

In remarking upon the manner in which this law is regarded by the business men of Philadelphia. The *Press* says:

Many of the members of the Board of Brokers have under consideration the propriety of removing their organization to New Jersey, to avoid the operation of this outrageous law. Every year, for a long time past, some movement has been made at Harrisburg providing for some kind of special taxation of the capital used by private bankers and brokers, and as regularly comes down a feeler from the third house, the borers and lobby men, to know "what are the merits of the bill," or "how much they may ascertain," or, in plain language, how much money the brokers will contribute to have this outside influence exerted to prevent the passage of such a law. The brokers, be it told to their honor and credit, have invariably refused to pay money to these corruptionists. Now, the bill above copied has been allowed to become a law, and, if it is constitutional, millions of dollars of their very capital will be driven away from our law-ridden State to New York, after the other millions that have already been sent by such enactments to swell the wealth and business of our rival city.

There are some good reasons why the brokers should give up their licenses and transfer their Board to Camden. In New Jersey the law makes no difference between stocks and other subjects of purchase and sale, as in the case here, but stocks may be bought on credit in the same manner that anything else can be bought on credit, and such sale is held there to be legal. The expenses of the Board in Camden would be light, and we would throw of the individual members, not obliged to pay a heavy sum for a license as in Pennsylvania.

In this city we understand that the Brokers and Banking Houses are very generally advised that this law is unconstitutional and they will not regard it in any way what ever. It is manifestly unequal taxation, and is in every sense impolitic. The private business of any class of men is not a legitimate subject of a public return. Why should brokers be compelled to show their profits and pay a tax upon them, when merchants and other licensed dealers are not so compelled.

It strikes us that under the circumstances of this bill becoming a law, "through a mistake," that there will be no attempt on the part of the State authorities to execute at least not until another legislature has passed upon. It is clearly within the province of the Governor, as the Chief Executive of the State to refuse to execute a law which he believes to be clearly wrong, and to have become a law only through a mistake which occurred when the legislature was unexpectedly called to gather to consider matters of the greatest public importance. We think there is no necessity to "remove capital" from the State for the act under the circumstances should be regarded on all hands as a dead letter.

THE ARMY CONTRACT INVESTIGATION.

Caleb Cope and Evans Rogers have been added to the Commission to investigate the alleged frauds in the supplies to the troops. The Commission is now composed of B. Haywood, Jacob Fry, Jr., Chas. F. Abbott, and the two gentlemen above named.—These men are all men of character and the selection of such men for this duty by Gov. Curtin is the best evidence that he is determined to have the public know where the censure for our troops being badly provided belongs. It is proper that such a commission should exist and their report will show to what extent individuals have failed in their duty as contractors as well as how much of the complaining is due to the haste with which our troops were necessarily equipped and called into the field.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ARMY.

The military force that has been assembled, at and near Chambersburg, within a few weeks, consists almost entirely of Pennsylvanians. The whole number must now reach quite fifteen thousand men, all infantry except a force of about four hundred regular cavalry and the First City Troop of Philadelphia.—Major General Patterson is in command of this Pennsylvania army which has probably already begun to advance into Maryland with a view to the ultimate occupation of Harper's Ferry. Although this force consists altogether of new levies, the material of which it is composed is excellent, and we expect to hear a good account of its operations before many days.

JEFF DAVIS.

It is stated on high official authority that Jeff Davis anticipates the first sanguinary conflict to be at Harper's Ferry, and that it is his intention to head the troops in person. If this turns out to be true, our Pittsburgh regiments will have a chance at him. It does not require the gift of prophecy to say that if Jeff Davis takes the field in person against any considerable body of Northern troops, he will either fall on the field or be made a prisoner of.

Rebels in the West.

From Cairo we learn that intelligence was received there of the presence of a force of 5,000 rebels at Union City, Tennessee, where General Beauregard was expected to arrive on Sunday last. Ten thousand rebels were reported to be located at different points between Memphis and Cairo, no doubt with the intention of advancing toward the latter point and attacking the federal troops there.

More Slaves.

Slaves continue to arrive in considerable numbers at General Butler's camp, and are put to work in the trenches. They are said to comprehend the condition of affairs very clearly, and are flying from their homes every day.

THE DEATH OF MR. DOUGLAS—THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

The death of Judge Douglas has cast a nation into mourning. The people, without regard to station or opinion are anxious to do honor to the memory of the departed statesman. To-day his funeral will take place at Chicago, and throughout the country the sympathy of a great people will partake in those funeral obsequies.

The news of his death was received at a time when the Committee of Public Safety were in session and at their request the venerable William Wilkins was requested to prepare a suitable expression in regard to this sad event on behalf of the Committee. He has done so, and it is a tribute worthy of the patriotism of the distinguished gentleman who wrote it.

It will not be presented before the Committee until their meeting on Saturday, but as a mete memento of the day of Mr. Douglas' burial we lay it before our readers.

PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1861.

CHAMBER OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Whilst this general committee of public safety were this day in session, engaged in deliberation upon interesting and public matters involved in the present condition of the country, at a moment when desperate and wicked attempts are made to overturn the Constitution and dissolve our glorious Union, the sad and melancholy intelligence of the death of Stephen A. Douglas, a Senator from Illinois, in the Congress of the United States, was thrown by telegraph upon their table—thus announcing a loss at a period of extraordinary conjuncture, when the country was fixing its thoughts upon and required the services of the high-toned and accomplished statesmen—the powerful legislative debaters—the bold and unflinching constitutional patriots—the loyal advocates of the Union—this loss to the country has fallen upon it, and has been heightened by the untimely death (may we be allowed the expression?) of our fellow-citizen, in the fullness of his manhood, and who occupied, in all these respects, an eminent and popular position in the public estimation.

Hence it is, the members of this general committee unanimously

Resolve, That, in the death of Senator Douglas, a great public loss and national bereavement have fallen upon the people of the United States, and had it pleased the Almighty Disposer of human life and death to have arrested this lamented event in the present crisis of unnatural strife and domestic warfare, the use of his great political experience and the exercise of his patriotic counsels in concert and in unit efforts with the many other of the greatly distinguished statesmen of the Union, would have commanded the confidence and reliance of our faithful fellow-citizens now under the sway of such happy and unbroken unanimity.

Resolved, That while we manifest our sensibility and give expression to the general feeling of the community, we but render justice to the memory of a highly popular fellow-citizen, and make acknowledgment of the various and eminent public services.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, attested by the Chairman and Secretary, be transmitted to the family of the deceased Senator, with the assurance from the members of this committee of their very sincere condolence under the severe stroke of affliction which has fallen upon them by a dispensation of that All wise Being to whose decrees we must all submit in the spirit of christian humility.

Peace Resolutions in the Senate of Iowa.

Although the Legislature of Iowa, which is strongly Republican, has appropriated $1,200,000 for war purposes, we see that the following preamble and resolutions have been introduced in the Senate of that State, and that a motion to lay them on the table was defeated—yeas 18, nays 21:

Whereas at this time nearly one-third of the States of this Union have taken upon themselves the responsibility of withdrawing their allegiance to the federal government separate from the government of the United States, and establishing a constitution republican in form, and have sent commissioners to the federal government to negotiate relative to the property and rights of belligerent parties; and

Whereas it is not only desirable but indispensable to the security and welfare of the people of the United States that terms of peace be arranged between the parties of this country now in a state of war, before the bitterness of fraternal bloodshed shall make arrangement impossible, and

Whereas the necessary consequence of such a war would be the ruin of thousands of loyal citizens in the States now seceded, and in other portions of the Union, who are in no way responsible for the fratricidal war now commenced in our unfortunate country, and believing, as we do, that the calm patriotism and reason of the American people may yet settle upon honorable terms the existing troubles, and believing that civil war, if persisted in and pushed with the malignity which usually characterizes all civil war, will only terminate in an overwhelming indebtedness, public and private, without benefitting either of the parties to this controversy, and a military despotism in which the liberties of the people will be disregarded, the butchery of the patriotic and innocent citizens, as well as the guilty, and such a war, if possible to be honorably avoided, is unpatriotic, unmeasurable and anti-christian

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Iowa recommend to the government of the United States, in this their most earnest appeal, that while every preparation for the defence of the government shall be made, a cessation of actual hostilities may take place until Congress shall have time to act in the premises.

2. That we recommend to Congress the calling of a National Convention, for the settlement of our national difficulties, and that every possible, every honorable means shall be first exhausted by the national government before our prosperous people be plunged into a civil war, the ultimate result of which the wisest cannot foresee.

3. That we are opposed to a war prosecuted for the subjugation of the seceding States, while it is possible amicably to settle the difficulties now existing.

4. That we are opposed to the prosecution of a war against the seceded States; waged under any circumstances for the purpose of emancipating the slaves of the Southern slaveholding States.

5. That the Secretary of the Senate be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Representatives in Congress.

The Pay and Pension of our Volunteers.

The following recapitulation affords useful information to volunteers and their families:

1. After being mustered into the service of the United States, volunteers are entitled to pay the same as regular troops.

2. If disabled by wounds received in service or disease contracted in service, they are entitled to an invalid pension during life, or as long as the disability continues.

3. If any are killed or die in the service of the United States, leaving a widow, she is entitled to what pay was due her husband, and a pension. If there is no widow, the child or children of such volunteer are entitled to the pay, and a pension until they are sixteen years of age.

4. If there is no widow or child under sixteen years of age, the other heirs of decedent are entitled to the pay due the volunteer at the time of his death—no pension. At this time neither the volunteers nor any heirs are entitled to land-warrants, but there is no doubt an act of Congress will be passed early in July, granting one hundred and sixty acres to every volunteer who shall serve fourteen days, or engage in battle, and be honorably discharged—first to the widow, second to the children, third to the mother, fourth to the father; and if all of the foregoing heirs be dead, fifth the brothers and sisters of those who may so serve and die without receiving a warrant, in like manner as the volunteers who served in Mexico are now rewarded. Beamen and others who take prizes, and those performing meritorious feats, will undoubtedly be rewarded with the fruits of their valor. Those patriotic men and women who suffer from robbery in the slave States, under the name of confiscation, will almost certainly be rewarded, according to the Scripture rule, fourfold from the property of the rebels—all State confiscations being wholly illegal—and mere organized piracy will be punished, and Congress will undoubtedly pass a proper and effectual act whereby the United States courts will take from the unfaithful and unjust stewards what property they may have, and give it to the faithful and true servants.

5. In addition to what the volunteers and heirs are entitled to, and may become entitled to from the United States, the several States have passed and will pass acts granting pay from the State Treasury.

The ball which wounded him has been extracted from Col. Kelly's breast and there are hopes of his recovery.

Judge Douglas to be buried in Chicago.

It is settled. Mrs. Douglas, at the request of the people of Illinois, to whom she claims, through her relation with her late husband, to be one, has willed that his remains shall be interred in the soil of his own loved state. Stricken as she is with the great calamity that has befallen the nation, and which in an especial manner has been laid upon her, overcome with sorrow and distress, she has heard above the sobbings of the agonized hearts around her, the plaintive request of Illinois, "Leave unto me all that is left of my son," and, in affectionate imitation of him whom she mourns, she has responded that the wife of Douglas, should, as Douglas living was always ready and willing to do, make any sacrifice of personal feeling to gratify the wishes or promote the interests of the people of his beloved State.

This action of the widow of the illustrious dead, coming as it did in quick succession upon the saddening rumor that his body was to be taken to the federal capital, soon became known throughout this city, and the kindness and readiness with which the lady had responded to the appeals of her countrymen won the greatful admiration of our entire people.—The request with which she met the wish that her husband should be buried in Illinois, but added grace to her sacrifice. That request was that he be buried in his own beautiful grove, on the shore of Lake Michigan, on the site marked out by him, and long since deeded to her, where she might reside in her own cottage home, in sight of his tomb

She appreciates fully the relation that existed between her husband and the State. She knows and rejoices that he was an Illinoisian, and with a fidelity like that of Ruth, she has chosen "where thou lodgest I will lodge—thy people shall be my people." She too is an Illinoisian, and for her own pure character and wifely virtues, as well as in memory of the lamented dead, the people of this State will welcome her and the children under her charge with fervent and fraternal affection.

Judge Douglas may not rest at the capital of the State; his monument may not adorn the public square, but all hearts will be pleased at the knowledge that under the vigils of his wife, rearing his sons in the presence of his tomb, the ashes of Douglas are mingling with the soil of Illinois.—*Chicago Post.*

"Such Honors Illium to her Hero Paid,
And Peaceful Slept the Mighty Hector's Shade."

"Occasional" thus speaks of the regard in which Mr. Douglas' death is held at Washington:

The order of General Cameron, Secretary of War, announcing the death of Stephen A. Douglas and awarding public honors to his memory, has been read with delight by patriotic men of all parties, and will be responded to with alacrity by the troops to-morrow. This prompt and eloquent recognition of the illustrious statesman of Illinois—of his patriotic and self-sacrificing character—is one of the cheering evidences that the Administration of Mr. Lincoln realizes the fact that, of the many thousands now rallied under the American flag, a large portion are Democrats who sympathized with Judge Douglas in his great political campaigns, and is resolved to give credit to all those who are now engaged in repelling the treacherous assaults of the Disunionists. It is believed that Judge Douglas, although possessed of a large estate, has not left any considerable fortune to his young widow and the two boys of his first marriage. His open-handed generosity, his readiness to serve others, his utter contempt for every money-making scheme, and the splendid hospitalities he dispensed during his residence here and in Illinois, added to the financial reverses which prostrated so many men during the last four years, dissipated his wealth, which, under other circumstances, and by more of more selfish instincts, might have been greatly enhanced.

The prompt and patriotic movement of Lieutenant General Scott, Secretary Cameron and Judge Douglas was speedily followed by Secretary Seward, who, early this morning, by his accepting the State Department, thus ending a generous rivalry between members of Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

Indeed, no event since the death of Henry Clay has affected the people here to such an extent as the death of Judge Douglas; He had ever been a true and sincere friend of the District of Columbia, and to his exertions are due many of the finest improvements which adorn it. The flags upon public and private buildings, as well as those of the several regiments which have heard the sad tidings, are flying at half-mast

GENERAL PATTERSON has prepared the following address to be distributed to the soldiers:

Head Quarters Department of Penna.,
Chambersburg, Pa., June 3d, 1861.

To the United States Troops of this Department.

The restraint which has necessarily been imposed upon you, impatient to overcome those who have raised their parricidal hands against our country, is about to be removed. You will soon meet the insurgents.

You are not the aggressors. A turbulent faction, misled by ambitious rulers, in time of profound peace and national prosperity, have occupied your forts and turned the guns against you; have seized your arsenals and armories and appropriated to themselves Government supplies; have arrested and held prisoners your companions marching to their homes under State pledges of security, and have captured vessels and provisions voluntarily assured by State legislation from molestation; and now seek to perpetuate a reign of terror over loyal citizens.

They have invaded a loyal State and entrenched themselves within its boundaries in defiance of its constituted authorities.

You are going on American soil to sustain the civil power, to relieve the oppressed, and to retake that which is unlawfully held.

You must bear in mind you are going for the good of the whole country, and that, while it is your duty to punish sedition, you must protect the loyal, and should the occasion offer, at once suppress servile insurrection.

Success will crown your efforts; a grateful country and a happy people will reward you

By Order of Major General Patterson
F. J. Porter, Assistant Adjutant General.

Appointments by the President.

The following appointments have been officially announced this morning:

James Watson Webb, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Thomas H Nelson, of Indiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili.

Allen A. Burton, of Kentucky, to be minister resident of the United States to Bogota.

George E. Wiss, of Maryland, to be consul of the United States at Amsterdam.

Timothy C Smith, of Vermont, to be consul of the United States at Odessa.

Charles L. Bertuys, of Missouri, to be consul of the United States at Zurich.

John D. Arnold, of Illinois, to be consul of the United States at St. Petersburg.

John H. Peters, of South Carolina, to be consul of the United States at Tunis.

Henry W. Lord, of Michigan, to be consul of the United States at Manchester.

Joseph A. Nunes, of California, to be commercial agent of the United States at La Paz, Lower California

For the Pittsburgh Post.

ED. POST:—We respectfully suggest the following ticket for field officers to be chosen by the Home Guards on Saturday:

Major General, William Wilkins; Brigadier Generals, Col. Saml. W. Black, Wm. F. Johnston and George W. Cass, Esq.

SOLDIERS WHO HAVE SEEN SERVICE.

The Border.

Parties of Virginians are flying to Williamsport, Md., to avoid being impressed into the rebel army, leaving their families and property behind them. The greatest excitement and indignation against the Virginia secessionists exists in that quarter, and the people are preparing for a border fight.

Numbering the Troops.

The latest reports give the number of troops of the so-called Confederacy at Fairfax Court House to be only 200; at Centreville, 1,000, at Lee's, Fairfax Station, 300, and at Manassas Junction, from 4,000 to 5,000.

ALADDIN COAL OIL COMPANY

BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
No. 45 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
HAVE ALWAYS on hand a superior quality of LUBRICATING, ILLUMINATING and CRUDE COAL OILS.
Also, LAMPS of every variety, Wholesale and Retail.
ap18ly

BŒRHAVES
HOLLAND BITTERS.
PREPARED FROM THE
Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for
INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN,
HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.
The Weak and Nervous should try it.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS! But one size of the genuine, (half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose, a teaspoonful.
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

New Advertisement.

Wanted,

A BOY TO ATTEND IN AN OFFICE, one who writes a good hand, is steady, industrious and honest, from 10 to 15 years of age, and can be well recommended. None other need apply. Address A. B. C., Pittsburgh Post-Office, immediately.
je7:dtf

LAKE FISH.—
200 half Barrels White Fish,
200 do Lake Herring,
100 do do Trout.
Just received and for sale by
je7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

OILS.—
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
30 do Carbon Oil,
Just received and for sale by
je7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT they have gone over their stock and re-marked the greater portion of their Spring and Summer purchases still on hand at a reduction of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

on former prices. We will therefore be prepared on

MONDAY, the 3d of JUNE,

and following days, to offer to our customers and the general public, the entire balance of our stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

including a great variety of materials for summer wear, comprising a choice and varied assortment of

FANCY DRESS SILKS,

Foulards, Barege Anglaise, Organdies,

French Jaconets, Grenadines,

PRINTED LAWNS,

CHINTZES AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.

ALSO,

SILK COATS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

25 FIFTH STREET.
je5:ds

FOR SALE.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES belonging to the CELEBRATED POST OFFICE EXCHANGE, in Smithfield street, immediately opposite the Post Office, are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Persons desiring to purchase are about to enter other business.
For further information inquire of
A. H. HAMILTON,
or at the store of WM. BENNETT,
my31:ds 120 Wood Street.

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
BOOK, CAP, LETTER, and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPER, are removed from NO. 97 WOOD STREET to
No. 33 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA,
ap Cash or Trade for Rags. ap6

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately existing between LEE & BECKHAM and GEORGE A. KELLY of the city of Allegheny, under the firm of BECKHAM & KELLY, was dissolved on the 21st of April, 1861, by mutual consent.
BECKHAM & KELLY.
The business will be carried on at the old stand by the subscriber, by whom all the business of the late firm will be settled
GEORGE A. KELLY.
Allegheny, June 4, 1861.—je6-4t

THE only article that will effectually
Banish Rats, Mice and Roaches,
Rats Mice and Roaches,
Rats, Mice and Roaches'
Is the Rat Paste, Is the Rat Paste, Is the Rat Paste,
Warranted in all cases, Warranted in all cases, Warranted in all cases,
Prepared only by Prepared only by Prepared only by
JOSEPH FLEMING,
JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street. je3

D. BRUCKLOCHER, TAILOR,
HAS RE-COMMENCED BUSINESS AT his old stand,
No. 106 FOURTH STREET,
where he will be glad to see his old friends and public generally. Will also do CUTTING for families, for boys and men. je6:2m*

DRIED FRUIT.—
1,000 bushels Dried Peaches;
500 do do Apples, in store and for sale by W. BAGALEY,
je6 18 and 20 Wood street.

GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS.
$1.50. No's 9, 10 and 11,
GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS, $1.50.
No's 9, 10 and 11.
GENTS' CONGRESS P. L. GAITERS, $1.50.
No's 9, 10 and 11.
NO. 15 FIFTH STREET.
je1 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.,
—AT—
CHARLES GIPNERS,
78 Market Street.
NEW TRIMMING FOR DRESSES and DUSTERS.
Dress Buttons,
Fancy Buttons,
Cloak Tassels,
Silk Girdles, &c
Straw Bonnets and Hats,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Flowers and Ruches,
White and Colored Shakers
A large assortment of
FANCY FANS,
Grenadine Veils, all colors,
Chenille Nets,
Head Dresses, &c.,
Lace Mitts,
Gloves and Gauntlets,
Emb'd Hem Stitch & Plain Linen
je5 Cambric Handkerchiefs.

SAMUEL W. BLACK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has resumed practice, OFFICE, 103 FIFTH STREET, between Smithfield and Grant streets, in same rooms with JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq. je4-1w

BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON are now being sold at C. HANSON LOVE,
je6 74 Market street.

R. R. BULGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,
Constantly on hand which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.
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HYDRANT HOSE.—Vulcanized Hose that is warranted not to become stiff by cold nor be affected by heat, at 800 degrees Farenheit, and will stand a pressure of 75 pounds to the square inch, for sale with coupling and pipes, in lengths to suit purchasers, at WELDON & REINEKER,
mh30 164 Wood street, near Sixth.

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Sanford's Opera Troupe.

ON MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3d,

And Every Evening during the Week,

The Patriotic Drama of the
SEVEN SABLE SISTERS,
SEVEN SABLE SISTERS,
SEVEN SABLE SISTERS,
SEVEN SABLE SISTERS,
with new and beautiful scenery, illustrating the effects of Secession.
The Power of the Union.
The Spirit of Washington.
The Determination of Our Volunteers
The Spirit of the Goddess of Liberty,
The Reunion of the Rebel States
The Promise of the Heads of Traitors
The Expenses of War at the Cost of the South,
GLORIOUS UNION,
Representing the THIRTY-FOUR STATES.
Finale—THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.
je4

READ
MORE
CONVINCING
PROOF.

FROM HENRY BRIGGS, ESQ.

BEAVER, BEAVER CO., PA.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER.

The operation performed by you in the presence of my son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Gray, not only gave me but permanent relief. I *hear now as acutely* as in my *earlier years*. Respectfully, HENRY BRIGGS.

FROM THE REV. W. S. GRAY.

BEAVER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

It gives me great pleasure to bear witness to the truth fullness of the above. Mr. Briggs is now 71 years of age, and has been afflicted with partial, and sometimes total Deafness, for the last fifteen years. This relief from any one, could fully, in despair, I caused my efforts in this direction. At the earnest solicitation of my friends, however, I was induced to submit my case to Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here, I most cheerfully testify that he has restored sight to my hearing, which is now a fact as it was forty years ago, and I earnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER at his office, corner of Grant and Seventh streets.
PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1861. W. S. GRAY.

From an Old Well Known Citizen.

For the last eight years I have been deaf in my left ear, and my right ear has lost some six months ago. I resorted to various means and incurred heavy expense in endeavoring to obtain a cure, but got no relief from any one, until finally, in despair, I caused my efforts in this direction. At the earnest solicitation of my friends, however, I was induced to submit my case to Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here, I most cheerfully testify that he has restored sight to my hearing, which is now a fact as it was forty years ago, and I earnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER at his office, corner of Grant and Seventh streets.
PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1861.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER begs to say that his STAY in Pittsburgh must now positively be limited, and APPLICATION by those who wish the FULL BENEFIT of treatment, either for Deafness or any malady of the Eye or Ear should be MADE AT ONCE.

Testimonials from Unquestionable Authority.

FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ.,

From the benefit my son derived of DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S skillful treatment, I have much pleasure in recommending him to all similarly afflicted, as most successful aurist. JOHN M'DEVITT,
311 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861.

FROM JOHN M. KENNEDY, ESQ.,

FROM
JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq.,
OF THE FIRM OF
McCLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.

PORT PERRY, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
April 8th, 1861.

TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 156 Third street, Pitts'g:

I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied the hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with deafness to consult you at once.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN McCLOSKEY.

DEAFNESS
THE ETHEREAL EAR INHALATOR,
AN INSTRUMENT INVENTED BY
Dr. Von Moschzisker,
Through which he has been enabled to cure the MOST OBSTINATE CASES OF DEAFNESS.
In addition to the above Testimonials, hundreds more can be seen at the Doctor's Office.

OFFICE,
No. 155 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS.,
Where he may be CONSULTED DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR A
LIMITED
TIME
ONLY.
ON ALL MALADIES OF THE
EYE AND EAR.
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED. je6

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BILL POSTER.
Will attend to the Distributing and Posting of
BILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS & PROGRAMMES
FOR
Amusements, Railroads, Steamboats, Ships, Hotels, Sales, Etc.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders sent to the office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post, or Daily Gazette, will receive prompt attention

JOHN KOBB
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And Dealer in
STRAW GOODS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, ETC.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 169 Market Street.
Between Fifth and Liberty sts., (Shoe Market Place,)
ap11 PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

W. A. CALDWELL. JOHN CALDWELL, JR.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Manila, Hemp and Cotton Cordage,
Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oils,
Turpentine, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.
ap14ly Nos. 62 Water and 75 Front streets.

NATRONA OIL.
MANUFACTURED BY PENNSYLVANIA Salt Manufacturing Company
CLEAR AND ODORLESS,
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"THE ILLUMINATOR OF THE DAY"
Constantly on hand and for sale by P. S. M. Co, at their new office, No. 24 Wood street, between First and Second street. GEO. CALHOUN, General Agent.
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OLD STYLE—NEW STYLE.
HIGH PRICE—LOW PRICE.
SUITS ALL—SUITS EVERYBODY.
At old stand—87 Wood street.
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ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.—For sale the stock, fixtures and lease of a good business stand, on Fifth street, near the Theatre. An excellent location for a confectionary, sugar store, or almost any kind of business. For full particulars apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
my30 51 Market st.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS, for sale by
my25 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

APPLES.—Eight Barrels Apples for sale by
ap16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF NEW YORK.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, Agent,
400 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COMPANY is conducted on the *mutual* principle, in the strictest sense of the term—the entire surplus, *deducting necessary expenses alone*, being equitably divided among the assured.

Receipts for the year ending 31st January, 1861, $1,659,575 75.

Assets Over Seven and a Quarter Million of Dollars.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 120,050 39
Bonds and Mortgages	6,423,573 18
United States Stocks	387,322 50
Real Estate	40,239 12
Due from Agents	29,651 80
	$6,980,856 74
Add Interest accrued, but not yet due	80,000 00
Deferred premiums, (estimated)	125,000 00
Premiums in course of transmission	183,132 38
GROSS ASSETS, February 1, 1861	$7,329,989 12

Rates of premium *lower*, and profits *greater* than in most other Companies.

THE PROPORTION OF CASH ASSETS to the amount at risk is *greater* than that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Pamphlets and every requisite information will be furnished free of expense on application, by letter or otherwise to DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK,
my31:3md 87 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

FIRE