The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1864.

MR. CHASE AND HIS NATIONAL BANK.

In noticing the new banking scheme of the great confidence man who controls the Treasury at Washington, we did not allude to the moral, legal and constitutional objections to it, which in the minds of all thoughtful men must engender grave, if not insurmountable opposition to the project.

The party now dominant, has always vaunted the highest regard for the "vested rights" of corporations—according to their notions, no malfeasance, no failure of contract on their part ought to work a forfeiture of their chartered privileges. Yet now the State Banks are threatened, without any specific charge being made against them, to be taxed out of existence or into the Treasury net. Petitions are in circulation in Philadelphia and other parts of the State asking Congress to levy such a tax on the State Banks as will compel them to abandon their present charters and contracts and wind up, or range themselves among the dependent creatures of the National Treasury! This is a great moral wrong—it amounts to a partial confiscation of the property of the State Bank stockholders and to nothing less. They are told in effect—"You have Bank capital, and Mr. CHASE hath need of it to carry out his plans. If you do not give it to him, and persist in banking independent of him, we will take from you all the profits you make." This is the whole matter in a nut-shell—the Bank stockholders are to have their whole dividends seized by tax collectors, unless they yield to the exactions of the Treasury. If they do not wish to invest money as Mr. CHASE suggests, they are to be robbed of the interest of it. And if they do as Mr. CHASE tells them, and his bank project fails, then they will lose both principal and interest.

It is not a matter of much concern to the law-defying, Constitution-breaking cabal at Washington, that there is a large party, say one-half the people of this country, who believe that a National Bank is unconstitutional—who hold this opinion upon repeated decisions of Congresses and Courts, and overwhelming popular expressions. Neither does it trouble those Destructives that in withdrawing the national deposits from the Sub-Treasury and placing them in the State Banks, they were violating a plain law of the land, a law which was sanctioned by both rulers and people with wonderful unanimity. But they should pause and reflect that though dishonest and illegal practices give them no concern now, there *may* be a day of retribution. Let Mr. CHASE ponder the story of MILO, an old Olympic sportsman, a muscular man of ancient Greece:

"He that of old would rend the oak,
"But reeked not the rebound."

And let Mr. CHASE profit by the mishap of the sturdy old athlete—who, caught by the sudden closing of the rent he made in the stubborn tree, became the prey of voracious beasts—beasts not one, whit more merciless, however, than the sharp-clawed speculators of Wall Street.

And Mr. CHASE may be as fearful of the "rebound" as old MILO should have been. He may rest assured that the people who believe the law and the constitution have been violated by the new men will insist if they achieve power in the immediate restoration of constitutional law. They steadily declare this to be their purpose—they can do nothing else—for Mr. CHASE's new-fangled schemes have nothing but their novelty to recommend them—they have no value in the eyes of wise and law-loving men, and they aim at the total subversion of State institutions and authority.

But besides those who reject Mr. CHASE's plans because they are immoral and unjust and unconstitutional and unlawful, there is a vast party beyond the field of politics who object that they are utterly unsound in theory and will be unsafe in practice. Among others, the officers of the principal chartered banks of the city of New York have taken the most decided ground. They confine themselves to the mere utility of Mr. CHASE's schemes, and decide against them. A pamphlet issued by the Hon. JAMES GALLATIN, President of a large bank in New York, (and son of the great ALBERT GALLATIN) discussed Mr. CHASE's policy in a masterly manner. In a future article we propose to give a synopsis of this pamphlet, which we regret has not had a much wider circulation.

HOW THE BLACKS FIGHT.

The Americans of African descent, who were engaged in the late Florida disaster did not it seems come up to Abolition expectation. The correspondent of the New York *Times*, giving an account of our defeat under Gen. SEYMOUR, speaks thus disparagingly of contraband courage:

At the commencement of the fight the Eighth United States colored troops were supporting HAMILTON's battery, but when their assistance became really indispensable, by some strange order they filed to the right in rear of the battery, for the purpose of joining their right on the left of the Seventh Connecticut. At that particular time the movement was decidedly an error, for by carrying it out it left HAMILTON's battery unsupported. In an attempt to enfilade the enemy with a right, HAMILTON moved forward four pieces but before he got into position, the rebels on that portion of their line had concentrated all their fire upon him and the Eighth U.S. was had again come up to his support. In twenty minutes time HAMILTON lost 44 men, killed and wounded, and 40 horses. The Eighth also suffered severely.

This mysterious fling to the rear of our "loyal black allies," is further noticed by Lieutenant EDDY, of the Third Rhode Island Battery. He says:

It was our misfortune to have for supports a negro regiment, who, by running, caused us to lose our pieces. The fight lasted three hours, when, finding his small army so much cut up, the General ordered a retreat.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, 24th.

The Panic.

On the publication of the Currency Bill, passed by Congress, prices immediately "leaped up." Everything has an upward tendency. Yesterday, whisky, which had been selling ten days ago for $80 per gallon, could not be bought at $120. Brown sugar $12 50 per pound by the hogshead, and none offering. Some of the dealers have absolutely shut up, and refused to do business at all, preferring to hold on to the goods, rather than to receive anything in the shape of money larger than a $5 note.

All this is but the result of the sudden panic, into which the country has been thrown by the unexpected repudiation of a portion of the currency. It is, however, the mere influx of the tide, and its reflux will reduce prices to their old standard. It seems to be generally conceded, by all parties, that prices will fall, the currency *appreciate*, and every thing get better after the 1st of April.

But it is much easier to carry prices up than to bring them down; and the reduction of prices will not be so rapid as the advance. The luxuries of life will still demand high figures, but the necessaries will probably fall.

The bill passed by Congress, and known as the "Foreign Commerce Bill," was a grand *finesse*, and it will, without doubt, accomplish its object, which was to force all blockade-runners to bring into the country necessaries for the use of the people of the Confederacy, or cease their operations altogether. The Exemption Bill, relating to agriculturists and producers, compels the sale of produce to the Government and the families of soldiers at reduced prices. The quantity of provisions raised in the Confederacy within the next year will be greater than ever heretofore; and if the Government will only allow transportation of food instead of millions of dollars' worth of fancy articles and high-priced dry goods, there will be no complaint among the poor for the want of what they really need; the necessaries of life will be abundant and cheap, and our people will learn to depend upon themselves and their own exertions—on their internal resources, and not on the ingenuity of the outside world.

Rise in the Price of Gold.

From the Richmond Enquirer, 26th.

To construe the tax upon gold and silver to mean five per cent. in Confederate money upon the amount of gold and siver, will be to encourage the depreciation of the notes. If *value* is to be lugged into the tax on gold and silver, the assessment should be made in gold and silver at their value in Confederate money on the 17th of February, 1864—that is, at twenty times their value. One hundred dollars in gold should be assessed at two thousand dollars in Confederate money, and taxed five per cent. in Confederate money.

Under the impression that gold and silver were taxed only five per cent. in Confederate notes—that is, that one hundred dollars in gold was to pay only five dollars in Confederate money—*gold has gone up to thirty for one.* Can any man suppose that the Congress which was making such strenuous efforts to correct the undue depreciation of Treasury notes, designed to thwart its own action? Certainly not. Congress intended to tax gold five per cent. in gold, in order to stop its *per saltem* career of appreciation, and bring it down to the level of Confederate currency.

AFFAIRS AT CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 23.

Around Knoxville.

Adjutant General Thomas arrived here from Knoxville a few days since, and reported that Longstreet had disappeared from French Broad river valley, retiring towards Virginia or going into the mountains to the southeast. These reports are repeated by later rumors and statements, and, without having been positively confirmed, are believed to be true, and the latest change in the situation may be set down by removing Longstreet from his threatening attitude on our left flank.

Longstreet's Force.

Why he should go is a question which when resolved gives forth one or two indications of value and encouragement. Longstreet knew as well as we did the inportance to him and the terror to us of his position on our exposed flank, and would never have left it had he been able to concentrate sufficient force for an active campaign on our communications, or even sufficient to remain strictly, but with some security of defensive. It is believed here by the military authorities that he had not a sufficient force. If you asked them his strength they invariably talked about fifty pieces of artillery. This may or may not represent, by comparison, his infantry force, as the allowance of artillery is regulated in many cases not by the number of the infantry, but, as in this army, by the number of available and effective horses. Supposing, however, the infantry of Longstreet to be in the usual proportion to the artillery, the reported fifty pieces will not give more than 25,000 to 30,000 men. This force is totally inadequate for the work of turning our flank, and in view of the known importance of Longstreet's position, is it not natural to infer that the Confederacy was powerless to strengthen him sufficiently?

Retirement of His Army.

There is another motive that might have prompted him—the fear of being overpowered as Bragg lately was here in detail; but this supposition infers that he has gone to Atlanta, with a view of forming a junction with Joe Johnston—an inference by no means certain. He may have been fearful that Grant might concentrate against him an overwhelming force, and compel him to a disastrous retreat. He may have retired; and if so, in all probability he has moved towards Johnston's position. There is a single road which will carry Longstreet from the head waters of the French Broad river through the Smokey Mountains, and land him in Northwestern South Carolina, whence he will have railroad communication to Atlanta and Dalton.

The retirement of Longstreet's army is an important point gained by us, for it saves Grant the trouble of driving him out of Tennessee. What effect the junction of she two rebel armies may have I am no better prepared to say than the reader. A great deal depends upon who gets ready first for active work; and I do not believe that Joe Johnston can muster the requisite force for an offensive campaign in the time that Grant may possibly allow him. If the retirement of Longstreet proves true, and the impending campaign in East Tennessee be at an end, Grant will not inaugurate a campaign perhaps as soon as he might have done.

Gen Palmer yesterday arrived out to Ringgold. This morning we have the information that he took the place without any difficulty, and proposes to-day to give them an opportunity to fight. A large force of the enemy was yesterday reported in the vicinity of McLemore's and west of Lafayette. Gen. Palmer also reports a large force of the enemy in Lafayette. A brisk engagement or foot race may yet be the result of the movement of Gen. Palmer.

One Thousand Tuns of Coal from England.—Mr. GEORGE ELLIOTT, of London, has given one thousand tuns of coal to the Sanitary Commission, to be sold for its benefit. The value of this gift, at present prices, is about eleven thousand dollars.—*N. Y. Ex.*

Fugitive Slaves in Kentucky.—A special message from Governor Bramlette to the Kentucky Legislature calls attention to the numbers of fugitive slaves who now fill the prisons of that State, under the law intended to secure the return or such fugitives to the owners in other Slave States. This law, he says, cannot now be executed. The hostile attitude of the other Slave States precludes it. The rebel owner cannot claim his slave in Kentucky. The civil rights and remedies which they enjoyed in their amicable relations are suspended by their rebellion. For whose benefit, then, the Govenor asks, is the arrest and committal of fugitives to be made? The State does not wish to be be burdened with them. The owner is not profited. Only the captors and speculators are gainers. Meanwhile the United States authorities claim these fugitives as captives or war subject to the disposal of the Union, and there is some danger of collision between the State and General Governments, unless legislative wisdom provide relief from the dilemma. Governor Bramlette, in the loyal spirit which inspires all his movements, is unwilling to collide with the Union or pander to rebels by keeping their slaves for them, and he submits to the Legislature whether they shall turn the fugitives over to the United States or hire them out till they defray their expenses.

Guerrillas Along the Cumberland River.—Colonel Weatherford, of the 13th Kentucky Cavalry, has arrived in our city from Burkesville, Ky., on the Cumberland River, where his regiment, for the past two months, has been stationed. The Colonel informs us that the country surrounding Burkesville is overrun by guerrilla bands, and the citizens have suffered severely by their many wanton depredations. The bands are mainly composed of deserters from Kentucky and Tennessee rebel regiments under the command of Champ Ferguson, Hamilton, Richardson, and Hughes.

The Colonel's regiment, since the 1st of January, has been actively employed in operating against these guerrilla hordes, having killed and captured during the time nearly two hundred of them. Champ Ferguson's original band has been almost entirely annihilated. Three brothers of the notorious Richardson have been killed by the gallant boys of the 13th Kentucky, the third meeting his death in a skirmish the latter part of last week.

The Good Queen.—Queen Victoria had the children of the workmen on the Osborn estate assembled on Christmas, where a Christmas tree loaded with presents, was arranged. Assisted by members of the Royal family, the Queen spent the afternoon in distributing the presents to the children, consisting of wearing apparel, books, toys, &c. Afterward she gave great coats, blankets, &c., to the laboring men and women. A few days before, the Queen dispensed liberally to the blind and paralytic in and around London. The English people are accustomed to bestowment of character during the Christmas holidays, and their amiable Queen is giving strength and beauty to the fashion by her bright example. Her sad heart finds comfort in the relief of sorrow and poverty.

The Sidney *Herald* says that the kangaroo has largely increased in Australia. In the neighborhood of Marulan, they are now so plentiful that, with one or two families, their flesh forms a staple article of diet. Till the present season they were [illegible] until it was feared that this animal would, ere the present generation had passed away, become extinct, or at any rate be confined to the far distant parts of the colony. It seems, however, that they are now actually becoming a nuisance in the Albury district and if so, we may, ere long, expect to get our boots made of their skins, as in days gone by. It is becoming daily more apparent that some system of wholesale destruction will have to be devised for checking the rapid increase of kangaroos.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.—THE subscriber has on hand a large stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store, together with Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines of all kinds; Toilet Soap and Perfumery; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes; Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces in great variety; Mineral Waters of all kinds; Superior Rappee Snuff and Tobacco; Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon; Prime Potash and Soda Ash, every pound of which is warranted; Pure Liquors, purchased exclusively for medicinal purposes: Throx. Bell & Co's Pure Rye Whisky, constantly on hand, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
feb15-m&t

LONDON AND INTERIOR ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S
Celebrated Remedies.
Blood Powder and Bone Ointment.
A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and unedonily by the Company in their own stables from 1844 until the opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company, their annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1853 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

BLOOD POWDER.

A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite, weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbers, glanders, pokevil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.

London and Interior Royal Mail Company's CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT. A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, lumps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises, foundered feet, chillblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz, packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz jar. No 320 Strand, London.

McKesson & Borbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug House.
jn8-dlyc Corner Fourth and Market st.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE
REV. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY
FOR
Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections,
Together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner Market street and the Diamond,
jan7-2m PITTSBURGH.

DENTISTRY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain by the use of Dr. Oudry's apparatus.
J. F. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
All work warranted
134 Smithfield Street,
jn5-1yd PITTSBURGH.

THE GREAT SECRET.—IT IS admitted by all physicians that the grand secret of health and long life lies in keeping the blood and various fluids of the body in a high degree of fluidity. When you feel continued pain in the head or bowels, or any continued uneasiness in any organ or parts of the body, you can prevent serious sickness by taking
Brandreth's Pills.
Bleeding may give momentary ease, because the blood left will have more room. But as the body is made from the blood, and sustained by the blood, to waste our blood is to waste our life, and ruin our constitution. But Brandreth's Pills relieve the circulation as readily as bleeding by only taking away what it can well spare, and THEY NEVER HURT.
Mrs. Hooper, of Barnstable, Mass., was cured of St. Vitus' Dance, General Debility, poorness of blood, and costliness of many years standing, by Brandreth's Pills. The case at length is published in the pamphlets.
Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
feb5-1yd&wc

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 inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, esq.,
Bedford, Kings co., N. Y.
J. M. CORNWELL..... SAMUEL KERR.
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers,
And manufacturers of
Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)
jn5-1yd PITTSBURGH.

A FACT. . . . . .
Is It a Dye.
. . . . . .
In the year 1865 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.
A. T. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan16-1yd

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately if is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. feb4-1ydawc

A GREAT REBELLION.
Triumph of a Great Discovery.
The public has *rebelled* against *cauterizing Hair Dyes*. Fashion has foresworn them. A sagacious community has adopted in their stead,
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
And for *these reasons*: It embrowns and blackens the *hair*, not the *skin*. It is a *vegetable emollient*, not a *burning fluid*. It does not burlesque nature with *blooming metallic tinges*, but produces her own *living hues*. Its cooling effect is *lasting*. It *defies detection*. Its results are *uniform*. It never *fails*. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
feb4-1ydawc

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at
JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all the nationalities of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to endorse their statements.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Nov. 24, 1863.
DEAR SIR.—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, HIRAM RUSSELL.
RESCHSHCKY, Wis., Sept 18, 1863.
. . . . I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. . . . Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. . . . C. A. FLAITE."
The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:
HAVEMEYER MANSION, 57TH ST.,
New York, Aug 2, 1863.
DR. DRAKE:—Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weakliness with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.
Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DAVOU."
. . . . I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WADDOKER, Madrid, N.Y."
. . . . Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."
. . . . I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. . . . Plantation Bitters have cured me. REV. J. S. CATHORS, Rochester, N. Y."
. . . . I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., O."
. . . . The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINOSLEY, Cleveland, O."
. . . . The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm. C. C. MOORE, No. 254 Broadway."
&c., &c., &c., &c.
The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.
S. T.—1860—X.
Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.
They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.
NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork *unmutilated*, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—The genuine article sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and 4th sts.

THERE IS NO USE IN WEARING PATCHED BOOTS when you can buy a new pair cheap, at BORLAND'S, 98 Market st.
feb27

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of J. F. DAY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JONAS KEEFER retiring from the firm.
J. F. DAY,
JONAS KEEFER.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 7th, 1864.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into articles of Co-partnership for Manufacturing, Importing and Vending of
Saddlery and Coach Hardware,
In all its branches, under the name and style of
DAY & HAYDEN.
No. 58 Wood Street.
JOSIAH F. DAY,
THOMAS S. HAYDEN.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 18th, 1864.
mh5-3tl

REMOVAL.
WE WOULD INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS and the public generally, that on
APRIL 1ST, 1864,
We will remove from our present stand, No. 68 WOOD STREET to
NO. 58 WOOD STREET,
(Old and well-known Hardware stand of Cooper & Lavely, Lavely, Park & Co., and of late Wm. S. Lavely, now deceased,) five doors south of present stand, where we will be happy to meet all our old friends and the public in general, and feel assured that with our increased facilities for doing business we can yield to all satisfaction.
DAY & HAYDEN.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1864. mh8-2w

FOURTH WARD BOUNTY MEETING.—*Resolved*, That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting be instructed to give notice in the city papers that the bounty fund of this 4th ward will be audited on Thursday evening next, (10th inst.,) and that any subscriptions which may remain unpaid will be handed over to an Alderman for collection.
Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed to audit all accounts connected with the enlistment of men for the Fourth ward, and settle up all outstanding accounts and attend to the collection of all unpaid subscriptions.
Resolved, That when all is closed up, or whenever the said Committee may deem it proper to do so, the Committee shall publish a list of subscribers, amount subscribed by each, amount unpaid, giving names in all cases.
All payments to be made to Florence Kramer, Treasurer of Fourth ward Bounty Fund.
On motion adjourned to meet on Thursday evening, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock. mh8-2t

ACCOUNT OF THE BOROUGH OF Temperanceville, from March 20th, 1863, to March 1st, 1864.
Jas. Kelly, Collector.
To the Borough of Temperanceville,
Dr.
March 1st, by amount of duplicate $569.46
To additional tax on duplicate 21.00
——$590.46
Cr.
March 1st, by amount paid James M'Bride, Treasurer. 537.55
Errors and exonerations 24.67
Percentage for collecting 28.24
——590.46
James M'Bride Treasurer,
To the Borough of Temperanceville,
Dr.
Balance from March 20th, 1863 22
March 1st, 1864, amount paid by Jas. Kelly, Collector $537.55
——$537.77
Cr.
By amount of warrants paid 411.14
Percentage to Treasurer 10.76
Balance in Treasury 115.88
——537.77
S. H. FRENCH,
PATRICK KENNEDY,
Auditors.
mh5-3tl

SILVER PEARL SOAP.
CRUMPTON & CO., 367 LIBERTY STREET, sole proprietors and manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Also manufacturers of a superior article of ROSIN SOAPS, and Colognes, Toilet and Fancy Soaps. Of our Silver Pearl Soap we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest linens. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton or Linen. Clothes washed with the Silver Pearl Soap do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear. Silver Pearl Soap removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bile. Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, this protecting windows, objects and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooing, the Silver Pearl Soap is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.
This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it.
Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes. Delivered to the city hotels, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences free of charge. Directions for use on all packages. Liberal discount to the trade.
Merchants from abroad will do well to give CRUMPTON & CO., a call, 367 Liberty street, opposite Penna. Railroad Passenger Depot.
Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Shell*, as secured by the invariably National copyright.
mh2-tf

PERSONS OF MUSICAL TASTE recommend, to every one that sings and plays, three books, namely the
HOME CIRCLE,
A collection of Piano Music, the
SILVER CHORD,
A volume of Songs, Ballads, Duets, and Quartettes, with Piano Accompaniments, and the
SHOWER OF PEARLS,
Containing Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniments. The price of each is so low—$2.25 in cloth, and $2 in plain binding—that the sale is already immense. For sale by
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood st.
feb27

RAISINS, PRUNES AND CURRANTS—
1,000 pkgs Bunch and Layer Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes.
60 mats Seedless Raisins,
25 kegs do do
30 casks prime Zante Currants,
50 kegs French Prunes and Plums,
25 boxes do do
Just received and for sale by,
REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood st.
mh8

FRESH TOMATOES AND PEACHES—
300 doz. fresh Tomatoes, in cans,
200 do Peaches, do
in store and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood st.
mh8

PINE APPLE CHEESE—
50 boxes "choice brand" Pine Apple Cheese, Just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood st.
mh8

FLOUR—
100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
25 do Superfine Flour;
Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh8 corner Market and First sts.

CRANBERRIES—6 BBLS CRANBERRIES—Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh8 corner Market and First sts.

CORN—150 SACKS PRIME EAR CORN—In store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh8 corner Market and First sts.

ONIONS—50 BUSHELS CHOICE ONIONS—Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh8 corner Market and First sts.

300 BARRELS CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
mh8 No. 6 Wood st.

150 PACKAGES MACKEREL—Bbls and half—In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
mh8 No. 6 Wood st.

100 HALF BBLS. WHITE FISH—In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
mh8 No. 6 Wood st.

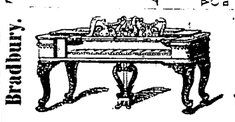
100 KEGS NAILS—ASSORTED sizes, at less than manufacturers' prices—In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
mh8 No. 6 Wood st.

BBLS CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.
Nails, assorted sizes.
Clover Seed,
Mess Beef,
Mackeral, bbls and halves,
Herring,
In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
mh1 No. 6 Wood st.

D. LANDRETH & SONS'S NEW CROP OF GARDEN SEEDS just received and for sale by BECKHAM & LONG,
No. 127 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb27d&w

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS FOR 1864.
SPRING AND SUMMER SACQUES AND CIRCULARS.
A SPECIAL OPENING OF MAGNIFICENT SPRING COSTUMES, THIS DAY AT THE PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA EMPORIUM, 73 MARKET STREET. The especial attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to our
Rich and Elegant Stock of Spring and Summer Garments,
which we shall exhibit THIS MORNING, including all the newest patterns and designs in silk and light colored fabrics, as also full lines of elegant and fashionable Plaid Circulars and Sacques, now so popular in London, Paris and New York, together with many other leading styles, all of which form a combination of Ladies' Spring wear not surpassed by any Cloak House in the United States.
M. J. SPENCE.
mh8

Bradbury. THE Bradbury.

BRADBURY'S
CELEBRATED
PIANOS!
The most POWERFUL and ELEGANT toned instruments manufactured in the country.
SEVEN FIRST PRIZES
Received within a month at State Fairs and Institutes. We are also agents for
Schomacker & Co.'s and Boardman & Gray's
Well-known excellent PIANOS, and
S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS
PERSONS DESIRING A PERFECT instrument are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Among those who have purchased these instruments in this vicinity we take pleasure in referring to Allen Kramer, esq., Bateman Ross, esq., Allegheny city; John McCurdy, (of Park, McCurdy & Co.,) Mrs. McCuffy, Oakland; Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, A. Hoeveler, esq., Richard Bard, esq., East Liberty; John Quinn, esq., Dr. D. M. Hostetter, D. M. Book, esq., Pittsburgh.
A Guarantee of 5 years with each instrument.
WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Pa., No. 2 St. Clair st., near Suspension Bridge.
A general assortment of Musical Goods always on hand. mh1

CARPENTER'S MEETING,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, AT SEVen o'clock, at Splane's Hall.
Subject—RAISING OF WAGES.
mh7-2t

DAUB & CAPPEL,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
185 SMITHFIELD STREET,
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large and well selected stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
Also, a large stock of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Including Lockwood's Cloth Lined PAPER COLORS, NECK TIES and everything usually kept by first-class Furnishing Stores. Orders promptly executed. mh5-1yd

THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
Having organized under the National Currency Act, is now prepared to do a
General Banking Business.
Deposits received, Exchange, on the principal cities of the East and West,
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
And collections made in every accessable part of the country.
Office for the present, (until the completion of the New Banking House, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley,) in the Banking Room of the
DIME SAVINGS' INSTITUTION,
No. 110 Smithfield st.,
Opposite the Custom House.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. E. Schmertz, A. Hartji,
A. S. Bell, Alex. Holstein,
J. H. Hartman, Henry Gerwig,
L. Morganstern, B. Goe.
ADAM REINEMAN, Preat.
R. C. SCHMERTZ, Cash. pro tem. mh7-2md

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Samples and Catalogues sent for 25 cents. Enclose an envelope with your own name and address. D. HEMMETTE,
mh7-3md 68½ Liberty st., New York.

WANTED.—
50 JOURNEYMAN PAINTERS,
WAGES, $2,75 PER DAY.
R. & W. A. THORNBURGH & CO.,
mh4-1w No. 12 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

KNABE'S PIANOS ARE NOW CONsidered the BEST PIANOS MADE. Warranted eight years.
HAINES' BRO'S NEW YORK PIANOS are the CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS PIANOS in the country.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mh5 44 Fifth street

SPECIAL SALE.—WE WILL CONtinue until the 15th of MARCH, to dispose of our large stock of
Boots and Shoes,
At LAST YEARS' PRICES. Call and secure a bargain, at
IOS. H. BORLAND'S,
mh5 98 Market st., 2d door from 6th.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The subscribers, thankful for past favors, respectfully invite their patrons to call and examine their new stock of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of Cutlery, Tea Trays and Waiters, Brittannia and Block Tin Tea Sets, Fire Irons and Stands, Toilet Ware, Bird Cages, Lamps, &c., &c., Cooking Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Hollow Ware, Grid Irons, Ice Chests, Meat Safes, &c.
Tin Roofing and Job Work done to order.
All work warranted.
KIM & SCHWARTZ,
No. 148 Smithfield and 44 Wylie sts.
mh4-1m

GOLD PAPER HANGINGS.—An immense assortment of the priced as well as fine—now coming in. For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
mh5 87 Wood st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEKEEPERS,
Mowers and Reapers,
Soldiers and Sailors,
Tinkers and Tailors,
Hod Carriers and Bricklayers,
Boat Builders and Army Payers,
City Clerks and City Mayors,
Actors and Would-be-Actors,
Showmen and Bill Posters,
Lecturers and Military Aspirants,
Generals and Out Generals,
Moulders and Nail Makers,
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
Saddlers and Soap Boilers,
Shoe Makers and Rope Coilers,
Salesmen and Bar Tenders,
Printers and Money Lenders,