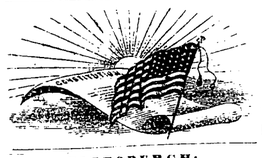
The Daily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1864.

☞ DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—There will be held a Democratic Meeting, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16th, 1864, at the MARKET HOUSE, to make nominations for Borough Officers. A full attendance is requested.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTIVE COM.

OUR STATE SENATOR.

We publish in to-day's paper the address of the Democratic members of our State Senate, in justification of their proceedings in preventing the Abolitionists of that body from usurping the rights of the people. This document is a complete and triumphant vindication of those whose names are signed to it, and an overwhelming exposition of the revolutionary conduct of their opponents. We ask for it the careful perusal of our readers.

Democratic State Convention.

We learn from the Philadelphia *Age* that the Democratic State Convention, called for the 24th inst., in that city, will convene in the "National Hotel Guards' Hall, on Race street below South.

SALMON P. CHASE.

This gentleman, the head of the Treasury Department, and the father of greenback and shinplaster currency, is, just now, the admirable CREIGHTON of the Abolition press. This glowing admiration for the hearty and rotund buckeye is not occasioned by any new feats of his in monetary matters; nor is it the result of a set after-dinner speech, in which the suppression of the rebellion was predicted in sixty days, and universal liberty promised to the slave. Nothing of this sort could have stirred the Abolition press to the expression of such fervid delight with Secretary CHASE. But that gentleman has intimated a desire to retire from the Presidential canvass, and it is this that has thrown the followers of ABE into the ecstacy they so fervently express. Papers which, two weeks since, saw in Mr. CHASE an upstart rebel against his patron, now behold him as being the very embodiment of disinterested patriotism.

But by a letter written by this pouting patriot, on the 18th of January, we discover that his late declaration was the but not my will consents. In this letter he expresses no idea of declining the contest, but closes it in the following anxious manner:

> Of course under these circumstances, I desire the support of Ohio. If, however, it shall be the pleasure of the majority of our friends in Ohio to indicate a preference for another, I shall accept their action with that cheerful acquiescence which is due from me to friends who have trusted and honored me beyond any claim of merit of mine.
>
> Very truly your friend, S. P. CHASE.
>
> Hon. JAMES C. HALL, Columbus Ohio.

From this it will be seen that two months ago, while the POMEROY circular was in course of incubation, the patriot of the Treasury Department was anxious to serve his country in the White House. But the vigilant adherents of LINCOLN were too shrewd for the aspiring Secretary. The apparent "majority," which the latter sighed for in Ohio, was stealthily secured for the former. The Abolition members of the Ohio Legislature were induced to sign an indorsement of the President, which had the effect blowing CHASES's little scheme into the thinest air. When this took place, demonstrating that ABE was master of the situation, even in the Secretary's own State, it was time for him to stop playing partizan, and take upon himself, the last dodge of disappointed demagogues, the role of patriot. And he is doing it very desperately. Nothing now could induce him to accept the Presidency, save the absolute conviction that it would help the cause of "human freedom." Here is an exhibition of that lofty Roman virtue which patriots even in these degenerate days sometimes exhibit. It is very rare, however, and is often confounded with that lowliness which, we are told is but "young ambition's ladder." A month since we had, in Mr. CHASE an active opponent of his chief; now that he has been absolutely crushed in his aspirations, he grows sentimental and patriotic, desiring, in plaintive tones, to die several times for his beloved country.

ANOTHER SOURCE OF TAXATION.

Having got through with the consideration of the "whisky bill," the leading Abolition Senators are turning their attention to other sources for raising additional revenue. On Wednesday last Senator SHERMAN presented a memorial from the wool-growers association of Ohio, for a revenue tax of one dollar each upon dogs. The damage done in Ohio, by dogs, so far as ascertained was no less than one hundred thousand dollars, last year. In view of this it is presumed that the canine race will have to furnish a share of the material required to put down the rebellion; or rather their masters will have to do it for them. And why not? Let the government, therefore, lay a heavy tax on useful and intelligent dogs, belonging to "loyal masters," and, at the same time, institute a war of, not mere'y subjugation, but of absolute extermination, against "curs of low degree." In this way millions of money could be raised for the government, and, in the death of the worthless curs alluded to, millions would be saved to the people. When we say curs of low degree, we do not desire to be understood as referring to the snapping and grinning Abolitionists, who are constantly barking at patriots like ourselves.

☞ The Treasury Department has decided that the stamp act does not apply to applications of officers and Government employees for arrearages of pay.

England's Disposition.

It has seemed several times during the last three years that England was about to get into war with this country; but she has never done it. It seemed, during last year, that she was likely to get into war with Russia for Poland; but she didn't. It has seemed lately that she was likely to get into war with Germany or Denmark, it was hard to tell which; but she will probably escape it. We do not blame her for evading these wars which from time to time she threatens, and which appear imminent. It is the very best thing she can do. KINGLAKE, in his book on the Crimea, is at great pains to warn the world not to count too much on England's pacific disposition; but it is evident that she has not lately been "spilin' for a fight" half as bad as he represents her to have been ten years ago.

Pay of Colored Troops.

The bill which passed the Senate on Wednesday last in respect to the pay, &c., of colored troops puts them on the same basis as white troops after June 1, 1864, except as to bounty, which the President shall determine. Colored volunteers under the call of October 17, 1863, are to receive bounty. Colored volunteers who have been mustered into the service shall receive pay and clothing as other volunteers from the date of their muster into the service, provided that it was pledged or promised to them by authority of the War Department. The same premium is to be allowed by law for whites, provided the Secretary of War shall assent to the same.

☞ The stories which have reached us from time to time of the indisposition of the rebels to treat the negroes in United States uniform as soldiers have undoubtedly had some foundation in truth; but it is singular that none of the various rumors of wholesale massacre by the southern troops have ever been officially verified. Undoubtedly, when the negroes were first used by our armies, in some few instances the rebels were not very particular about taking them prisoners in battle; but we now have it from the Richmond papers that the negro soldiers are officially recognized as prisoners of war, and, as a punishment apparently to the white soldiers, the negroes are placed in the same cells with them. They have, however, the same rations and the same attraction, such as it is, as their involuntary white associates. War is bad enough at the best; but, fortunately for our civilization North and South, there is as yet no wholesale slaughter of either white or colored troops. This is not, however, the fault of either the radical abolitionists North of the fire-eaters South. If these two bloodthirsty factions had their way, the war would long ere this have been a war of extermination.

The *Dispatch* seems terribly exercised at having one of its *ordinary errors* pointed out. That it was an "error," and a villainous one, we know; but that it was unintentional we don't believe, and it is too much in unison with the feelings of the *Dispatch*. If the error had been on the other side—that is, if the letter had said a "*new* regiment run away, and that the *Dispatch* had printed it "*negro* regiment," we opine it would have been corrected the next day. Why, in the same paper, in reference to the very bad behavior of the 111th regiment, it says, "Some latitude must be given to soldiers passing through;" but a few days afterward, when a negro at the depot got a rap on the cocoanut from a soldier, it was denounced as an "outrage" that should not be overlooked. Whenever the authorities that instituted negro enlistments have confidence enough in such troops to send them into the field officered by themselves, and unaided and unencumbered by white soldiers, and they win a hardly contested fight, it will be time enough to boast of their great deeds and their equality. Till then we hope such papers as the *Dispatch* will have some modesty, and not make the negroes ashamed of themselves. Undeserved praise is the severest censure. As to the "opinions" of the *Dispatch*, we never knew that any one ever paid any attention to them, and we will not begin it. However, we will say, that if we had the same confidence in the honesty and purity of those who are conducting the war, and the same anxiety for the attainment of the purpose for which it is now carried on, viz.—negro equality—that the writers for the *Dispatch* have, we would *not*, like them, "sit at home." The fact is, people are tired of these blathering Abolitionists, who can enlist just as well as any one else, and whose "taking off" would cause as little regret, but who stay at home and yelp and howl at everybody else to *go* to the war. If they had not hides like a rhinoceros, they would blush every time they saw a soldier. But as you say, Mr. Editor, "For downright audacity, hypocrisy and thick-skinned insensibility, give me the full-fledged Abolitionist."

CITIZEN.

Horrible Accident.—On Wednesday afternoon a horrible accident occurred at the sash and blind factory of Mr. N. J. Fredericks, by which Margaret Seagrave, a child eight years old lost her life. She was sent on an errand, when she accompanied a girl she knew to Mr. Frederick's factory. While there the girls went into the yard to swing upon a two-and-a-half inch shaft which projected about fourteen inches through the building four feet from the ground. Margaret stepped on a wheel-barrow near the shaft and probably aught her apron and was whirled around at the rate of two hundred and forty revolutions a minute, her head striking the ground every time. Her clothing was entirely stripped from her, her skull and its contents carried away, and both her arms and legs were broken. The screams of her companions attracted the attention of Mr. Fredericks. The engine was stopped, and the body of the poor girl, which presented a sickening appearance, was taken down.—*Newark (N.J.) Advertiser*

A Singular Curiosity.—One of the most singular and astonishing freaks of Dame Nature, rarely coming under notice, has lately occurred in the growth of a horn-like tumor, from the breast of Mr. Joseph Millaway, of this county. The tumor was situated a little to the right of the breast-bone, and made its appearance some three years ago, in the shape of three horns, which after a while were shed off like a deer's antlers, and like them it reappeared and grew to be several inches in length, with the appearance and solidity of horn. A change taking place in the flesh around the tumor he became alarmed and went to Dr. Charles D. Green, in Philadelphia, who removed it. The operation was very severe, covering a space as large as the hand, extending down between the ribs, Mr. M., who resides near Dover, has the curiosity preserved in a bottle, open to the inspection of any one.—*Smyrna (Delaware) Times.*

Confiscation in New Zealand.

In many respects, remarks the *Journal of Commerce*, the war for the subjugation of the rebellion among the Maories in New Zealand bears a strong resemblance to the civil war in the United States. Though the hostilities have been prosecuted by the British Government with considerable energy for several months, against tribes which are scarcely half civilized and numerically weak, the war seems to be approaching no nearer to a termination; and the colonists, already suffering from exhaustion, are taking measures to indemnify themselves by confiscating the lands and other property in possession of the enemy. This last proceeding has brought out a strong remonstrance from the clergy of England, members of Parliament, and other prominent men. The language employed by these gentlemen in regard to confiscation is so appropriate to the condition of affairs in the United States, that we may easily imagine it designed for this country rather than the far-off regions of Oceanica. In their appeal to his Excellency, Sir George Grey Governor of New Zealand, the following passage occurs

> The justice which has ever been the great characteristic of your Excellency's administration of native affairs is a pledge to the world that the war which is now being waged will be limited to the one object of restoring British supremacy in the disturbed districts, and of achieving an honorable, and, if possible, a lasting peace. Occupying as you do a position at once so difficult and so responsible, we should not venture to offer any suggestions of our own, did we not feel that Englishmen, even at so great a distance, ought not to regard the momentous events now transpiring in New Zealand with indifference or even with silence. We would therefore express our earnest hope that your Excellency will avail yourself of the first favorable opportunity which may present itself of endeavoring to terminate the war by negotiation, and especially that you will listen to any overtures of peace which any of the natives who have taken up arms may make. This course will, we are sure, so commend itself to your sense of humanity and Christian feeling, that we should scarcely presume to urge it upon your consideration, did we not feel that your hands might be strengthened by this expression of our opinion, an opinion which we believe to be shared by the great body of the British people.
>
> We have, however, been alarmed by the pertinacity with which, in some quarters it has been proposed to confiscate the lands of all contumacious and rebellious natives. As has been truly observed, such a policy as this would shut the door to any possible settlement of the difficulty except by the sword, in other words, it would lead to the extermination of a people who value their property in the soil even more than their existence, and who, despite their faults, are worthy of a better fate. We can conceive of no surer means of adding fuel to the flames of war, of extending the area of disaffection, and of making the natives fight with the madness of despair, than a policy of confiscation.
>
> It could not fail to produce in New Zealand the same bitter fruits of which it has yielded so plentiful a harvest in other countries where the strife of races has been perpetuated through successive generations, and that, too, with a relentlessness and a cruelty which have made reading blush for the species. We therefore, would give to the world another bright example of forbearance and magnanimity. By such means, and such means only, we hope to see the Maori race saved from extinction, and the dominion of our beloved Queen firmly established over every portion of the islands of New Zealand

As between the natives and the colonists the case has become quite desperate, many of the latter having perished, or been driven for a refuge into Auckland and other towns. Large pecuniary liabilities have also been incurred in obtaining volunteers from Australia. In the view of the colonists, therefore, "military necessity justifies a resort to almost any imaginable expedient, and accordingly grants of land to be conquered from the foe, are regarded as the only possible means of payment. Upon this policy may prove effectual in putting an end to the war—when the population is extinct. Under a different plan, the Maori tribes might have proved valuable subjects of the British crown

The New Hampshire Election.

From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot of Wednesday.

We give below the result of the election in this State held yesterday. From the returns received it appears that Gov. Gilmore is re-elected by a majority of between four and five thousand votes, and the other branches of the government have been carried by the Republicans by equally decisive majorities. This result is as surprising to the victors as to the vanquished.

The Republican managers did not anticipate such a majority; they were not entirely confident of any victory; and the Democrats who were believed to be well informed were hopeful of success, or at least supposed the Republican majority would be small. But this result, so disastrous to the Democracy of New Hampshire, and so ominous of the fate of the country, is easily accounted for. Hundreds of Democrats were denied the right of suffrage by Republican officials, and hundreds of men were allowed to vote that ticket by these officials who had no legal right to vote.

In addition to this, some four thousand soldiers were brought home to vote, most of them "picked men," or solemnly pledged to vote for Gilmore, while those who would not thus pledge themselves were kept in the field, and hundreds of other employees of the Goverment were also sent here to vote—all at the public expense. These, with the numerous false pretences and deceptive devices, resorted to by the Republican leaders to delude and defraud honest people, were the all-sufficient causes of the result we record. The result reflects no credit upon the victors.

The Southern Conscript Law.

The Richmond *Sentinel* mentions the following decision in reference to the Confederate conscription act:

"In the case of J. R. F. Borroughs vs T. G. Peyton, and L. P. Abrahams vs. the same, the Court of Appeals of Virginia on yesterday rendered a decision These cases came before the court on habeas corpus, the plaintiffs praying to be discharged from the custody of the conscript officer, on the ground that they had furnished substitutes—the one under the State law of February, 1862, the other the Confederate States law.

"The court unanimously rejected the petitions in both cases, and remanded the parties to the military officer. The opinion was delivered by Judge William J. Robertson, and is able and elaborate. It brought under review the constitutionality both of the conscript law and that repealing the exemptions of such conscripts as have furnished substitutes, and it fully sustained the action of Congress in both instances. The conscript law is a legitimate exercise of the power of Congress to raise armies, which is distinct from and additional to the power to employ the militia of the country. The privilege of putting in substitutes, until recently allowed, was an act of grace and favor to the citizens, and not a contract in any respect to which the Government was a party."

WHEN a lady makes you a pair of slippers she wants you to put your foto in it.

From Washington.

Mr. Lincoln's last Joke on the Florida Massacre.

The President, on hearing of the bad generalship which, as it first appeared, characterized the management of our forces at Olustee, in Florida, and the heavy slaughter which followed, burst out with the exclamation—"It seems to me there are no heads down in Florida except dead heads." Of course every one in the vicinity laughed as heartily as the President himself did when Ward Lamon sang for him, as they rode over the graves and among the burying parties after the battle of Antietam, the negro melody of "Jump Jim Crow."

Mr. Lincoln's Reward of Indiana.

After the passage of the Lincoln resolutions in the Indiana Legislature the other day, the President sent in to the Senate the nomination of four Indiana colonels to be made brigadier generals. The fine courtesy which marks this act shows the injustice which is done the President by those who assert that he is not up in his etiquette.

The Explosion at Quebec.

Some additional particulars of the powder explosion at Quebec on Friday last are given in dispatches to the Montreal papers of Saturday. The building in which the explosion occurred was of stone, having walls four feet thick, with strong heavy timbers forming the roof. At the time of the accident there were fourteen persons in the laboratory emptying condemned fuses and filling them with good powder. Three escaped more or less injured. Captain Mahon, the officer in command, who was almost buried in the burning ruins, was rescued with some bruises; Corporal Brayshaw and gunner Robert Morant were burnt but not dangerously. There were eleven men killed. There were only seven barrels of powder in the laboratory, two of which were found in the ruins unexploded. In the magazine, about fifty feet distant, there were six hundred barrels of powder and five hundred barrels ball cartridges and other combustible material. Had the latter exploded nearly the whole of the upper town would have been destroyed. There was great fear of such a catastrophe before the fire among the ruins of the laboratory was extinguished, as the gate in the wall surrounding the magazine had been broken down by the explosion.

☞ ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THAT exquisite perfume,

Night Blooming Cereus,

With a large and full assortment of extracts for the handkerchief, received at Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street, where also may be obtained a full assortment of Toilet and Bathing Sponges, Toilet Soaps of every description, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, at low prices. The best lot of prime Potash ever brought to the city at ten cents per pound. Soda Ash of the best quality at five cents per pound. No. 1 White Carbon Oil at 87½ cents per gallon. Bell's pure Rye Whisky, which, for excellence cannot be excelled, and liquors of all description for medicinal purposes at the lowest rates. Remember the place for the best articles and lowest prices, is at

Jos. Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond and Market st

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☞ WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all the astonishities of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which it 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, have leave at liberty to indorse 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, JUDICIA RUSSEL.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 16, 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. FLACH.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers

HAVEMEYER MANSION, 67TH 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 weak lungs 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 half a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life REV. W. H. WADDONAH, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou will 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. CARNOUS, 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. H. KNOSLEY, 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. 234 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

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WINDOW CURTAINS—GOLD AND Geecen and all other kinds—For sale by W. P. MARSHALL 87 Wood street.

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☞ STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

TORRENCE & McGARR,

APOTHECARIES,

Corner Fourth and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Drugs, Drugs,
Medicines, Medicines,
Chemicals, Chemicals,
Dyes, Dyes,
Paints, Paints,
Oils, Oils,
Spices, Spices,
Soda, Soda,
Cream Tartar, English Mustard, &c.

French, English and American Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Brushes, Trusses, Patent Medicines and all Druggists articles. Strictly pure articles at low prices.

☞ Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only

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☞ 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.

J. M. CORNWELL ..... SAMUEL KERR

☞ CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers,

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 75 Clear street, and Duquesne Way, (door to the Bridge.)

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☞ DENTISTRY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain by the use of Dr Chudry's apparatus.

J. F. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.

All work warranted

134 Smithfield Street,

jus-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 healthy. 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 SICK!

Mrs. Hooper of Randolph, Mass., was cured last Ague Fever, General Debility, poorness of blood, and costiveness of many years standing by Brandreth's Pills. The case in length is sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

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☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c. supplying the means whereby they may cure themselves, free of charge. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery.

Address in a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies free of charge, author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, esq.,
feb5-3mdk w Bedford, Kings co., N. Y.

☞ A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1853 Mr. Matthews 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 the shops sold for a dollar.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty. No hot sugering, no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, stock or washout—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.

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☞ A GREAT REBELLION.

Triumph of a Great Discovery.

The public have at last decided that the Fashion has gone from them. A successful competitor has slept in their stead.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

And for sale at all the principal druggists throughout the country. It is a perfect gem, it is not a Chemical. It does not fade, equals nature with lasting, long, and produces her own natural hue. It is warranted not to injure the hair, but leave it soft and pliable. It is the best in the world. It is a delicate preparation of rare perfumes. Manufactured by A. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

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☞ DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. A certain cure for pains and cramp. It positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and stop your suffering with a bottle without delay. A cough 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 HOPEWELL, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

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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 IN STORE THAT WAS PURCHASED BEFORE the late advance, a very large stock of

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Which we are selling from 5 to 10 cents a yard less than any other house in the city. We have also a full line of

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

Purchased early in the Fall of 1863, which we are selling at a very small advance. Also, a full line of Dress Goods.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Of every description to which we respectfully invite your attention.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,

74 AND 76 MARKET STREET.

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M'COLLISTER & BAER,

108 Wood Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE lot of Navy Pounds, 5's Lump, Baltimore Spun and Bright Pounds. Also, the largest and most complete assortment of CIGARS in the city, which they will sell very low for cash.

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

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS IN LADIES GARMENTS,

OPENING DAILY AT THE

PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,

NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK ALL THE NEWEST PATTERNS AND DESIGNS IN LADIES' FINE AND FASHIONABLE CARRIAGE and promenade costume. Our display of

RICH AND ELEGANT GARMENTS

unusually large and attractive. Our salesrooms being now replete with all the elegancies of the season—the London, Paris and New York styles being represented—we have very large combining all the leading and popular styles and fabrics for spring and summer wear, and to which we would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies. Remember ours is the only exclusive Cloak and Mantilla manufactory in the city, where every garment is finished in the best style and warranted.

M. J. SPENCE.

This spring is unusually late, but we are now prepared for it. We would

mh15

SPRING GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

At No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE NOW OPENED A COMplete assortment of

Boy's
Youth's and
Children's
Clothing,

Comprising all the new styles of the present season. In

Metropolitan,
Leonard,
Cutaway.
Garibaldi,
Pole Suits,

And a fine selection of

Sack Coats and English Walking Suits FOR YOUTHS.

GRAY & LOGAN,
mh14-2w No. 19 Fifth street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Philadelphia & New York

EXPRESS STEAMBOAT CO.

Daily Freight Line.

CONSIGNMENTS TO EITHER Agent forwarded to any point East or West free of commission and with dispatch.

WM. P. CLYDE, Agent,
No. 14 S. Delaware avenue.
Philadelphia.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 117 Wall street,
New York.

WILMON WHILLDIN, President.

mh14-3md

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.

mh8-dtf

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

REMOVAL.

GRAFF & HUGUS,

SUCCESSORS TO GRAFF & CO.,

Have removed from No. 245 Liberty street, to their new and spacious buildings,

Nos. 206 and 208,

SIX DOORS BELOW SIXTH, ON LIBERTY,

Where they will be happy to meet their old friends and customers.

mh12-2wd

DUFF'S MILLS FOR SALE.—SIXTY acres of land, a frame dwelling house of six rooms and kitchen, stable, tenant house, blacksmith shop. The mill building is 36 by 42 feet, three stories, basement of stone, a store room with good custom, two run of French burrs, smut machine and machinery all complete, now doing a good business; 12 acres of meadow, good timber, etc., situate 10 miles from Allegheny city and 2½ miles from railroad station.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mh15 51 Market street.

POTATOES—
100 bushels choice Neshannocks,
50 do do Long Reds,
50 do do Pink Eyes,
Just received and for sale by
PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh15 corner Market and First sts.

ONIONS—50 BUSHELS CHOICE ONIONS—Just received and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh15 corner Market and First sts.

HOMINY—18 BBLS FLINT HOMINY —Just received and for sale by PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh11 corner Market and First sts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Concert Hall Shoe Store,

62 FIFTH STREET,

HAVE

JUST RECEIVED

THEIR

SPRING GOODS,

Containing the largest assortment that has ever been offered to the retail trade in this city.

mh15

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOR OF THE

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINES

"I take pleasure in recommending it as every way reliable." Rev. Dr. LEAVITT, Editor New York *Independent*.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine." Rev. Dr. STRICKLAND, Editor New York *Christian Advocate*.

"I have used Grover & Baker for two years. Garments have been worn out without the give of a stitch." Rev. GEO. WIPPLE, New York.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and with pleasure testify to its beautiful and elastic sewing, and its [illegible] GEO. P. MORRIS,

"After trying several good machines, I prefer the Grover & Baker, and feel competent to recommend it for every variety of family sewing." E. P. SPOONER, Editor Brooklyn *Star*.

"My Grover & Baker works admirably." E. P. BRADY, Editor *Jeffersonian*, Brookville, Pa.

"My family has been most successful in its use from the first. It is a family blessing." JAS. POLLOCK, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

A. F. CHATONEY.

mh15-3taltw General Agent.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT O

Calf,

Kip, and

Grain Leather

CAVALRY BOOTS,

With Enameled and Plain Legs,

—AT—

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION,

55 FIFTH STREET.

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 Goe, esq., Allegheny city; John McCurdy, (of Park, McCurdy & Co.) Mrs. McGuffy, Oakland; Dr. Jonas R. McClintock, A. Hoevcler, 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

SPRING GOODS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A large stock of

Spring & Summer Boots & Shoes,

which for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. They will be sold at a small advance on eastern prices. A good supply of Winter Goods on hand which we are selling at cost.

JOSEPH H. BORLAND,
mh12 98 Market st., 2d door from 6th.

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