The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1864.

THE END OF THE REBELLION.

From the breaking out of the Rebellion, until the present time, there has not been a week that the leading Abolitionists of the country have not predicted when it was certain to come to a sudden and glorious termination. Just now we are assured that Gen. GRANT will make short work of it, and that the beginning of summer will see the Southern Confederacy melting away like breath into the wind. We wish that we could see things in this light, but we can't. On the contrary, we have reason to apprehend that our troubles have not yet reached their worst; we have in three years, gone through much that was bad, but it looks as if the future were likely to be even worse.

Napoleon's operations in Mexico are unquestionably alarming, and our Administration is beginning to think so; but instead of the lofty tone becoming the inheriters of the "Monroe Doctrine," in opposition to Napoleon's encroachments by our government, we have a gentle protest spoken with bated breath, and in a suppliant's key. Read the following mild and gentle protest by our Congress against a monarchy in Mexico, after it has become a foregone conclusion:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States are unwilling by silence to leave the nations of the world under the impression that they are indifferent spectators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico; therefore, they think it fit to declare that it does not accord with the convictions of the people of the United States to acknowledge a Monarchical Government erected on the ruins of any Republican Government in America, under the auspices of any European power.

Is this the tone becoming a nation like this, and upon a subject involving such vast consequences as the establishing of a monarchy across the Rio Grande? It is evident to us that our Administration is paralyzed; it stands petrified, unable to even firmly protest against the inroads of the aspiring Frenchman. Even this gentle objection, upon the part of Congress, is decidedly hostile in comparison to Mr. SEWARD's milk and water dispatches upon the same subject. But the alarming part of this business is that our Government should have permitted the French to lay Mexico prostrate without interfering. When NAPOLEON's designs upon this continent were made manifest, then was the time for us to nip them in the bud; waiting two years, until his armies overran Mexico and made him conqueror, looks as if our Administration favored his usurpation. But whether it did or not, it will soon have to act, and this brings us back to our first reflection regarding the probable termination of the Southern rebellion.

NAPOLEON's tactics now, regarding his Mexican dependencies, is to compel our government to acknowledge his Viceroy, MAXIMILLIAN, as King of Mexico, or he will acknowledge the Southern Confederacy. This is his game in a nutshell. Is our Administration prepared for it? or has it squandered its time and the people's means, in schemes for the suppression of its own people? It can not openly acknowledge the new Monarchy, but it may give private consent to it; and this is most likely what such an Administration as ours would do. But, should Mr. SEWARD, in becoming terms, protest against the invasion of our "MONROE Doctrine" and NAPOLEON in return acknowledge the independence of the South, then comes the rub. Instead, then of having only the rebels to fight, we would have France and Mexico to back them; and it is not improbable that to this condition will we come at last. If we do have to encounter this alliance, what will be to blame? why the fell spirit of Abolitionism, which has protracted the war for its own infernal purposes. Had Abolitionism allowed hostilities to proceed as they began, simply for the restoration of the Union, there would have been Union men enough in the Southern States to have brought them back into the Union, long before the French Emperor succeeded in his designs upon Mexico; but our Administration was not able for the crisis, and behold the consequence of its inability.

GOV. VANCE ON PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

GOV. VANCE of North Carolina, is constrained by the "amnesty proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN to speak as follows, which is rather pointed, coming from the Executive of a State supposed to be inclined to return to the Union:

NOW what does Mr. LINCOLN promise the State of North Carolina? In what language does he clothe his gracious terms of pardon and amnesty? He says if one-tenth of the people of this State will take an oath to support—what? The Constitution? *Nay, take an oath to support his proclamation* abolishing slavery, his proclamation inciting the slaves of your State to burn your homes and murder you and your families! if you swore to support this proclamation you would perjure yourselves, for it is in direct violation of the Constitution, as you well know.

Old ABE has perjured himself, and he wishes to put you in the same category of villainy. Nor only must you swear to endure his infamous document—so pronounced by the civilized world—but you must take an oath to support all the acts of Congress which have been passed—abolishing slavery, confiscating your property, placing you in subjection to the one-tenth of the community, and publicly executing your glorious chieftains and every officer from a colonel up to Gen LEE.

A LETTER dated Fuh Chau, China, Jan. 22, which we find published in the *Times* of India, gives an account of some serious difficulties which had just occurred in that city. The trouble originated in the natives making noisy demonstrations against the missionaries by interrupting the religious services. Some of those guilty of these outrages were arrested at the instance of the missionaries and the natives, excited at this action, attacked a native missionary, and maltreated him outrageously. Afterwards they attacked the chapel of the Methodist Miss on, then that of the Episcopal Mission, and afterwards that of the American Board. No injury seems to have been done to the foreign missionaries, although the wives of the native missionaries were outraged. At last accounts quiet had been restored, and the foreign Consuls had taken measures to bring the offenders to justice.

NEWS AND GENERAL ITEMS.

THE coinage of the Philadelphia mint for March was 134,566 cents.

A PHILANTHROPIST is under arrest at Port Royal for speculating in whisky.

THE Democracy elected their ticket in Milwaukee yesterday, by the usual majority.

A SPAN of Paterson (N. J.) horses has just been sold to a Wall street broker for the snug sum of $7,000.

THERE were eighty-one hundred and fifteen illegitimate children born in the English work-houses in 1862.

THE total exports of cotton from the South to all ports during '63, are put down in a leading rebel journal at 300,000 bales.

THE new mansion of the late Wells Coverly, in Harrisburg, is about to be purchased for the residence of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

IT is stated that an overwhelming majority of the Republican members of both branches of Congress are opposed to the re-election of Lincoln.

DURING the present month the Democracy of Kentucky will hold a State Convention, to nominate delegates to Chicago, who, it is claimed, will be instructed to vote for General McClellan.

IN an address before the Workingmen's Association at Washington, Mr. Lincoln stated that he was in favor of miscegenation, of equality of color, black and white.

THE PRESIDENT has the power to dismiss from the Army and Navy any officer he chooses, without a court-martial. An attempt has been made to abolish this kingly power, but it failed.

AN effort is to be made to procure the passage of a bill making an appropriation by Congress of twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of inaugurating a system of emigration.

THE criminal calender of the Oyer and Terminer of New York for the current term is appallingly long. It contains no fewer than *fourteen indictments for murder*, a greater number than was ever known at a single term before.

IT is said that a citizen of this State, extensively engaged in the telegraph enterprise, received on the 1st of January as his portion of the spoils for one year, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

THE Supreme Court has given notice that no arguments will be heard in any case after Tuesday, the 12th inst., and that the Court will adjourn on Monday, the 18th inst., instead of the 1st of May, as heretofore announced.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* says that the "Pine Grove Iron Works," situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, have been sold to Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, for two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SIR RICHARD GLYN, a wealthy London Banker, died not long ago, and a few days since, on proving his will, his executors paid at the probate office no less than nine thousand pounds (forty-five thousand dollars) as the stamp duty to the government.

OFFICIAL information has been received at the State Department of the blockade of the ports of Cammin, Swinemunde, Wolgast, Griefswalde, Stralsund and Barth in the Baltic—the blockade having been ordered by the Danish government to commence on the 15th ult.

A TREE was recently cut down in California, the circumference of which is ninety feet and its hight three hundred and twenty-five feet. The tree contained two hundred and fifty thousand feet of timber. Its age is estimated at about thirty-one hundred years. The wood was sound and very solid.

IN the organization of the Territory of Montana, the Federal Congress has authorized the right of suffrage in said Territory to be exercised by all *male* inhabitants. Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton made an ineffectual effort to substitute the word *white* before the word male, but the Republican majority voted it down. Their intention was to confer the elective franchise upon the negroes.

THE State of Maine is no place for Irishmen. The Republican Legislature of that state by a recent law have signified their dislike of Irish emigrants in a very marked measure. An act was passed, incorporating an "Emigrants' Aid Society," to which was given a bounty from the state treasury of twenty-five dollars for every emigrant between fifteen and fifty who should be brought into the State. As originally composed, the law including all emigrants, but it was subsequently amended so as to exclude the Irish.

The following paragraph appears in a recent number of the London *Globe*:—"We have reason to believe that on accepting the crown of Mexico, the Emperor Maximilian will address, from Mexico, a formal ratification of his accession to the throne, to all the Princes and Powers with which he desires to establish diplomatic relations. Amongst the number are the United States of America, Mr. Dayton, the American minister in Paris, having already intimated the readiness of his government to accredit a representative in Mexico, and receive a Minister from the Emperor of Mexico."

THE Abolition party, says the Chicago *Times*, is a Miscegen party. There are apostate whigs of the Greeley type, apostate Democrats of the Forney type, apostate Breckinridge men of the Butler and Shepley type, conservative Republicans of the Thurlow Weed school, Union radicals of the Fremont pattern, disunion radicals of the Garrison order, nondescripts of the Lincoln style, negroes who can now vote and negroes who expect to vote, strong-minded women and womanly men, honest fanatics and canting demagogues, visionary philanthropists and scheming, soulless speculators, all working in one organization, with the repulsive peculiarities attaching to each to secure the ends of each.

THE London *Post* says: "Five hundred thousand bales of cotton are stated to be now in the hands of the Confederate Government, while two hundred thousand would suffice to pay off the whole loan. A large amount of bonds have already been delivered and cotton received in exchange, according to agreement. There is, apparently, increased facility for running the blockade, and the difference between the delivery price of cotton in the Southern ports and that obtained for it in Liverpool may stimulate the purchase of bonds; indeed, the principal buying for the last week has been on Liverpool account. There are also as we have before stated, other negotiations in progress, to which we shall probably before long have occasion again to refer."

OWING to the unnatural inflation of the currency and the consequent abundance of what is foolishly looked upon by the people as *money*, we are undoubtedly very rapidly falling into habits of idleness and luxury which bid fair, ere long, to convert us into a nation of drones, gamblers and prostitutes. The evils of this inflated currency stare us in the face by day and by night, whichever way we turn; and unless we shall soon pause in the rapid downward career we are now running, take a serious view of the facts as they really exist, and reform our habits before they become deeper rooted, we shall become hopelessly demoralized as a nation. Let us look at things as they are—perhaps looking at them may bring reflection, and reflection reform.

English Factory Girls for America.

An Enterprising Woman Auctions out Her Chattels, leaves her Husband, and Starts for the West.

From the Oldham (Eng.) Chronicle, March 15.

A most singular circumstance occurred on Monday last, which has created no little sensation among the "citizens" of Watch-cote, Failsworth. An agent from America has been in the neighborhood collecting young women (factory operatives) to take over the broad Atlantic to work in the cotton mills of that country. This agent seems to have had no difficulty in raising his full complement, for large numbers of applicants were refused. Not less than two hundred blooming young lasses left Newton and Failsworth on Monday last, and a large concourse of friends and relations were assembled on the road side, watching the merry groups pass along to take their departure from Victoria station.

Among those who went to take a long farewell of her friends was a Mrs. —— (26,) the beloved wife of a blacksmith. Her husband was working from home, near Audenshaw, and, having no children, she thought there was no harm in leaving home for an hour or two to see her friends and companions take their departure to the "far West." While walking and chatting with the emigrants, she more than once expressed a desire to go with them. At length the American agent overheard what she said, and, seeing that she was a promising, healthy-looking young woman, he tapped her on the shoulder and proposed to pay her passage along with the rest. She at once hesitated, on account of having no change of clothing; but one female offered to lend her a chemise, and another a dress, if she thought proper to accompany them. The day was far advanced and little time to consider, but at length she proposed to the agent to return home, prepare her own outfit, and be at the Victoria station to go along with the rest, if he would stand to his promise.

Having made the agreement, she started off to the watch-cote and summoned her neighbors to attend the auction sale at her own house, at half-past three that afternoon. The novelty of the announcement drew a large concourse of people at the appointed time, and in the absence of a licensed auctioneer, she mounted the rostrum and dispensed the goods and chattels at the fall of the hammer in a manner worthy of the celebrated Robins. So quick was she in the dispatch of business that she had the whole effects converted into money in time to take the half-past four o'clock' bus to Manchester. Whilst the sale was going on she dispatched a messenger to the pawnshop at Newton Heath to pledge her husband's best boots, and to redeem her best Sunday dress with the money. This was done and she had a surplus over. To show a little sympathy for her husband, she left the bed, a three-legged stool, four mutins and a ragged tome, the remnant of the last Sunday's dinner, and a wooden skewer.

She packed up her apparel in a rickety old trunk, which she bound tight with the bed-cord, and having given the same in charge of Bob, the guard, she took an inside fare, bowed her acknowledgements to her numerous purchasers, and bade farewell to the Watch-cote. As the wheels of the omnibus rattled over the pavement, she was cheered by her indomitable spirit by the assembled multitude, and she pulled off her ring and flung it into the street, with a request that it might find its way back to him who first bestowed it at the matrimonial shrine. She arrived in time at the station and most probably she is now gliding over the bosom of the Atlantic.

When the husband came home at night he was somewhat taken by surprise at beholding the bare wall's and all the furniture vanished, except the three legged stool, upon which sat a bouncing young woman, who had formerly lived with them. She had made a fire with the few coals that were left, and after detailing to him the whole programme of the proceedings she offered to wear the vacant ring, and ascend the vacant throne, if he would consent to become her loving consort. Poor Vulcan, however, considered that he had suffered enough by his fickle Sarah, and that he ought to consult his father before accepting such a proposal. Taking the advice of his aged parent, he spurned the lovely nymph who aspired to become "queen Bob the Second," gathered up the muffins and the mutilated remains of the Sunday's dinner, took up his bed, the stool and the tooth pick, and returned to the house of his father, to enjoy, if possible, a state of single blessedness.

Tax Titles to Unseated Lands

Money is so abundant that our citizens are seeking safe investments for it in all quarters and real estate especially in demand. We have had numerous inquiries as to the title to "unseated lands" in Pennsylvania, acquired by tax sales made in conformity with the laws of the Commonwealth. We have, therefore, had prepared the following summary of points decided by the supreme Court which define very clearly the nature and value of such titles where the proceedings have been regular.

When unseated land, which is the subject of taxation, is sold for taxes, the title of the re-owner, whatever it may be, passes to the purchaser, whether it be assessed in his name, in the name of the warrantee, or of a stranger; and whether the person in whose name it is assessed has or has not any title. Strauch vs. Shoemaker 1 Watts & Sergeant, 166.

A sale of unseated land for taxes, vests the title, when regularly made, in the vendee, to the exclusion of all claimants to the land of a prior date. Caul vs. Spring 2 Watts, 396.

Where a piece of land is taxed, and sold for nonpayment of tax, it is immaterial who was the owner. Collins vs. Barclay 7 Barr, 67.

A sale by the commissioners is a sale by owners, and the purchaser is not bound to show anything but his deed. Huston vs. Foster 1 Watts, 477, reaffirmed in Kirkpatrick vs. Mathiot 4 W. and S., 254.

Where unseated land is sold at Treasurer's sale, and bought by the Commissioners, an absolute and unqualified title is acquired after five years. Kilpatrick vs. Mathiot, 4 W. and S., 25.

The act of 1815 applies as well to sales to the Commissioners as individuals after five years have expired, therefore without redemption the Commissioners hold absolutely, and it is not necessary for them to prove that the directions of the law have been complied with.—Peters vs. Hensly 10 Watts, 208.

If land is assessed, though irregularly, the sale is good; if it is assessed by the assessor of a different township, the purchaser is protected.—Hubler vs. Keiser 2 P. and W. 496.

No action can be brought for the recovery of land sold by the Treasurer for taxes after five years from the delivery of the deed, whether the proceedings were regular or irregular and whether the purchaser had entered or not. Parrish vs. Stephens 3 S. and R. 498 modified by Sheck vs. McElroy 8 Harris 31.

A sale of unseated lands for taxes will pass the title, though assessed in a wrong name or by a wrong number, if otherwise designated so as to be capable of identification, and the designation will be sufficient, if it afford the means of identification and do not positively mislead the owner.—Woodside vs. Wilson 8 Casey, 52.

Replevin cannot be maintained by the former owner against the purchaser for timber cut between the time of sale and that of redemption.—Cromelien vs. Brink 5 Casey, 522.

The record of the acknowledgment of a Treasurer's deed for unseated land kept in the Court of Common Pleas, when the deed itself is lost, is evidence of the existence of the deed. Reinboth vs. Zerbe Run Improvement Co., 5, Casey 189.

A Treasurer's Sale for taxes of a part of a tract of land, and a conveyance of that part, designating the quantity, but not the locality, is good, and an unrestricted choice of locality to the purchaser, is a necessary incident of the sale. Coxe vs. Blanden, 1 Watts 533.

A sale by the Commisioners is irredemable. See 9th Section of the act of 13th March, 1815; Purdon's 998.

PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, at

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Market street and the Diamond,

Fine Old Cognac Brandy,
Fine Old Port Wine
Fine Old Whisky,
Fine Old Cherry Wine,
Fine Old Madiera Wine,
Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Still Sparkling Catawba Wine.

These liquors have been purchased exclusively for medicinal purposes, and those having use for them can rely on their purity. Also on hand, Congress and Saratoga Water, Blue Lick, etc., Prime Potash and Soda Ash, Fine and Coarse Sponges, Hard and Soft Rubber Goods of all kinds, and an extensive assortment of Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Joseph Fleming's Drug Store.

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Drugs, Drugs,
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Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints, and Fevers, they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers cannot make as much profit as on other persons make. 37 cents, 86 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.

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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:—Such as the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel 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, JUDITH RUSSEL.

REEDSBURG, 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. FLATTS.

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 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. DEVOE.

I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WAGGONER, 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. N. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. O. 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. KINGSLEY, 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, &c., 254 Broadway. &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 exceeding ly 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.

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DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—The genuine article sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and 4th sts.

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TO RESTORE THE SICK TO HEALTH.—The blood must be purified and all medicines are useless which do not possess the quality of stimulating the blood to discharge its impurities into the bowels. BRANDRETH'S Pills possess this quality in a high degree, and should be in every family. They are equally useful for children and adults; adapted most effective as a medicine.

The Hon. Jacob Beyers of Springville, Ind., writes to Dr. Brandreth under date of May 11th, 1861:

"I have used your Inestimable Vegetable Universal Pills in my family since 1838; they have always cured, even when other medicines were of no avail. I have been the means of my neighbors using hundreds of dollars' worth, and I am satisfied they have received a thousand per cent. in blessed health through their use. They are used in this region for Bilious and Liver Diseases, Fever and Ague, and in all rheumatic cases with the most perfect success. In fact they are the great reliance in sickness, and I trust your venerable life may be long spared to prepare so excellent a medicine for the use of man."

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.

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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.

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feb5-3md&w Bedford, Kings co., N. Y.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT—In pint bottles at fifty cents, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following

BOSTON, July 7th, 1863.

Dr Tobias:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, cuts, bruises and colic, and in every instance found it the best article we ever used in this circus company. I lease sent me six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use. We have 103 horses, some very valuable, and we do not want to leave them without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

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Is pronounced both by the World of Science and the world of Fashion, the finest preparation ever invented by art to rectify the short comings of Nature.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

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In the year 1854 Mr. Matthews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE, since that time it has been tried by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

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

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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 Foe, esq., Allegheny city; John McCurdy, (of Park, McCurdy & Co.) Mrs. A. Hoeveler, esq., Richard Bard, esq., East Liberty; John Quinn, esq., Dr. D. M. Hostetter, D. M. Book, esq., Pittsburgh.

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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 STOCK OF

PIANOS

Now being received by the subscriber from the factories of

CHICKERING & SONS,

HAZELTON BROS.,

W. P. EMERSON, JARDINE & SON,

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Prices From $225 to $850.

Purchasers are solicited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
mh26 51 Wood st.

KNABE & CO.'S

Gold Medal Premium Pianos

ARE NOW BEYOND A DOUBT THE BEST PIANOS MADE—Warranted for eight years.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
ap6 43 Fifth st., Sole Agent.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS—

LINEN SHIRTINGS,
MUSLIN SHIRTINGS,
PILLOW LINEN,
PILLOW MUSLIN,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLING, &C.

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.

No. 25 Fifth Street.

ap8-1t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THREE AND-A-QUARTER ACRES OF LAND IN BALDWIN TOWNSHIP, three miles from the Pittsburgh Market House, on the old Brownsville Road, on which are a good Two-Story Brick Dwelling, containing eight rooms and kitchen; a Stable and Carriage Shed; a fine Well of water close to the house; an Orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit, and a good Garden. A thick vein of Coal underlies it all. The Land is all cultivated, is in fine order and fronts well on the road. Price $5,000. Payments to suit purchasers. Immediate possession given.

Also, the THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and LOT, No. 34 Anderson street, Allegheny. Front 22 feet 9 inches; depth of Lot, 140 feet to an alley. The House was built four years since in best style, has thirteen rooms and bath room, a dry warm cellar under all; gas in all the rooms and is complete throughout and in excellent order. Price $7,000. Payments to suit purchasers.

Also, the ROBERTSON FARM, on the Monongahela River, adjoining West Elizabeth Borough, distant sixteen miles direct from Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres and 4 perches, of which about 30 acres is excellent Coal. There are a Double Two-Story Brick Mansion House, Frame Barn, a bearing Orchard, three Tenant Houses, Stables and other buildings thereon. Front on the River 108 perches; fine wharf and deep water. The Land is of excellent quality, and has plenty of Timber thereon. Early possession given.

Titles indisputable to all the above.

KEENAN & HANCOCK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
ap8-10td 81 Diamond street.

$28,000

TO INVEST IN SIX MONTHS BUSINESS paper at a LOW RATE of discount.

J. H. CASIDAY, Broker,
sps Jones' Building, No. 67 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND VERY VALUABLE TRACT of

COAL LAND,

On the MONONGAHELA RIVER.

J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker,
ap5 No. 67 Fourth street.

Soldiers Buy your Boots

AT 55 FIFTH STREET,

Citizens Buy your Boots

AT 55 FIFTH STREET,

Strangers Buy your Boots

AT 55 FIFTH STREET,

Everybody Buy your Boots

AT 55 FIFTH STREET,

Where every description of

Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters

Can be found. Also, a large and extensive variety of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

RANKIN'S

Spiced Syrup Blackberry,

For Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, &c.,

IS PREFERABLE TO MOST PREparations for the above affections from this fact. It does not check the disease suddenly, thereby rendering inflammation of the bowels possible, but changes the character of and effectually and permanently removes the disease, and being purely vegetable, it can be given to the infant with perfect safety.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ap7

THE CONCERT TO BE GIVEN ON MONDAY, the 11th inst., at CONCERT HALL, by a number of gentlemen of this city, is for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission. The Committee are in great need of assistance, and hope their present wants will not be overlooked by the community, while preparing for the approaching Fair.

T. BAKEWELL,
President Sanitary Com.

Y. M. M LIBRARY.—THE REGULar Quarterly Meeting of the Association will be held at the Library Room, on MONDAY EVENING, April 11th, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance of the members is desired, amendments to the By-Laws and other business will be considered.

D. M. BOOK,
ap8-2t Secretary.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

AT

$1,00, 1,12 1-2, 1,25, 1,37, 1,50, 1,75, 2,00.

Cheapest goods in the city.

BROKER PLAID FOULARDS,

At $1.12 1-2 per Yard.

Solid Colors & Double Face,

From $1,50 to 2,00 per Yard.

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

At 18 3-4c, 25, 31, 37, 50, 62, 75, $1,00.

Comprising some decided bargains,

GOOD SHIRTING MUSLINS,

At 18 3-4 and 25c per Yard.

FAST COLORED PRINTS,

At 16c per Yard,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

mh31

POTATOES WANTED.

OFFICE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, Louisville, April 2d, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the TENTH INST., for furnishing

5,000 BBLS. POTATOES,
1,000 BBLS. SOUR-KROUT,

To be delivered at Louisville, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, or Pittsburgh, on or before the 15th inst.

These articles must be of prime quality, in good packages of specified capacity, and will be accepted only on inspection.

Bids received for all or part of the quantities given above. Address,

Dr. J. S. NEWBERRY,
Sec'y Western Dep't
U. S. San. Com.

FOR SALE OR

Exchange for City Property.

THAT LARGE DWELLING with grounds attached, on CARSON STREET, formerly occupied by Christian Ihmsen, late of East Birmingham

STABLING AND OUT-BUILDINGS

In the rear of the Dwelling House.

FRED. L. IHMSEN,
ap7-1md 109 Fourth street,
Pittsburgh.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A NEW and valuable machine, capable of netting $25 per day above expenses, has just been completed and patented. The patent-right of the State of Pennsylvania with one or more machines is now offered for sale on favorable terms. This is a rare chance for investment. From $2,000 to $3,000 capital required.

Address BOX 756,
feb24-tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE—Forty feet front on North Canal street, by 120 deep to a ten feet alley on East Lane, a two-story frame dwelling House, shade trees, grape vines and shrubbery.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ap7 51 Market st.

50 BASKETS "PINTS AND quarts," Heidsieck's Champagne, 30 Cases Sparkling Moselle. In store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKERTSON

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

VENI! VIDI! VICI!

SELL CHEAP AND THEY ARE BOUND TO BUY.

Facts are Stubborn Things!

BOOTS & SHOES!

Most Elegant,
Most Durable,
Most Genteel,
Best Quality,
Best Finish,
Best Stock,
Best Style,
Neater,
Cheaper
And
Better

Than any House in the West.

The Celebrated

CONCERT HALL

SHOE STORE.

62 FIFTH STREET,

ap8

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

FAIR,

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For Sick and Wounded Soldiers and Sailors.

ADDRESS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMITTEE, a branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, established for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, announce to the public that a Great Fair will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., commencing on

The First Day of June, 1864.

The object of the Fair is to obtain money to enable the Sanitary Commission to proceed with their good work with increased energy and usefulness. The practical workings of the United States Sanitary Commission have been of such incalculable good, and have met such high approval from the entire people, that an enumeration of its claims is useless.

Every one feels it a duty to succor the wounded, sick and disabled soldier. The promptings of every loyal heart speak clearly, that we, who do not bear the dint and turmoil of the battle, should provide liberally for the "warworn sons of the Republic." Christian charity speaks trumpet-tongued to each and every one, telling us to tender to the wants of those who are sick, wounded and disabled in our country's glorious cause.

The duties of our common humanity teach us that all should unite in the cause; and if a cup of cold water is not to go unrewarded, what immortal favors will not be bestowed on those who are the liberal donors to so deserving and charitable a work.

Much good has been accomplished in the past. Much more can be done in the future by united, energetic and liberal action favoring the United States Sanitary Commission.

The ranks of our armies are being rapidly filled, and several hundred thousand brave soldiers now stand "shoulder to shoulder" to uphold the lives (personal and political) of the people of the Great Republic—to hold sacred our homes and our altars—to preserve our social, commercial and political prosperity, and shall we not succor and aid them when w