# The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1864.


## GEN. BLAIR'S SPEECH.

We direct the reader's attention to an extract from a speech of Gen. FRANK BLAIR, lately delivered in Congress; it is published on our first page this morning, and is a damaging onslaught upon Secretary CHASE.

Some months since, in St. Louis, Gen. BLAIR had the courage to publicly expose and denounce Secretary CHASE's operations in the West. He made no vague charges, but gave time, place and circumstances for all he said. Immediately the hangers-on of CHASE, both in the service and in Congress, undertook to destroy BLAIR's charges by allegations against himself. He was charged by them with all sorts of rascalities, but he was not at all alarmed or intimidated. After reaching Congress he demanded a committee to investigate the charges preferred; the committee was appointed, and the result of its action was the triumphant acquittal of Gen. BLAIR. Not so, however, with Secretary CHASE. That gentleman stands publicly charged by Gen. BLAIR, one of his own party, with the foulest corruption, and immediately after making this charge BLAIR is honored by the President conferring upon him a high command in the army. This looks as if the President endorsed the attack against CHASE's integrity, and yet he sees fit to retain him in his cabinet.

We all remember what a clamor JOHN COVODE's lying charges against the last Administration caused throughout the ranks of Abolitionism; but, here we have the Secretary of the Treasury openly charged with fraud, and that, too, by one of the leading Republicans of the country; and instead of the party in power in Congress undertaking to investigate the matter, they resort to all sorts of legislative tricks to stifle investigation. But however much Congress may desire to screen the financial officer of the Government, there can be no excuse for the President keeping him in the cabinet. It looks as if the loose state of morals complained of as being prevalent in Washington, had penetrated even the White House, and that "Honest ABE LINCOLN" was himself contaminated. With BLAIR's charge standing against CHASE, and the President's endorsement of it by complimenting its author with an appointment, and his retaining CHASE in the Cabinet, we cannot perceive how the people can conscientiously sustain the Administration in *all* its operations. It requires a degree of "loyalty" no where visible outside of a Union League. If it be true, as alleged by Abolitionists, that the Administration is the Government, then, according to Gen. BLAIR, the treasury portion of it is reeking with the vilest corruption. We do not, under the circumstances, know which to recommend for the Baltimore nomination—the accused and condemned Secretary, or the insensible and thick skinned Executive who retains him at the head of the Treasury of the country. If one-tenth of what BLAIR charges be true, Secretary CHASE is using his position and the people's money to build up colossal fortunes for himself and favorites.

## RETALIATION.

The subject which at present is most uppermost with our Abolition contemporaries, is how to retaliate upon the rebels for their cruelties to our black soldiers at Fort Pillow. Our neighbor, the *Gazette*, says that war is "grim visaged," and is in favor of showing the rebels "its horrid front." All sorts of sanguinary suggestions are offered by our ferocious contemporary in the hope of arousing our authorities to adopt the *lex talionis*. Old ABE, in his speech at Baltimore, said he would do deeds to make Heaven and all earth amazed in order to be revenged for the butcheries at Fort Pillow, and ever since the Abolitionists have been harping on the same string. But so far Heaven has not wept that we know of, nor have we had any information of the earth being visibly amazed.

Now we, too, have our indignation aroused at the rebel atrocities in question, and we have a practical plan for bringing such proceedings to a close. Let the leading Abolitionists enlist for the war and let their motto be that of the British in the Canadian rebellion: "take no prisoners and give no quarter," and we will have no more rebel outrages, like that at Fort Pillow, inflicted upon our soldiers. The rebels know that our leading Abolitionists would inflict all the cruelty they could upon them. Unless the bloody-minded portion of the Abolitionists enlist, we do not see how we are to get even with the butchers of Fort Pillow, because no true soldier can be expected to imitate that horrid example.

**Rev. Mr. Spurgeon Tired of the Negro.**—Spurgeon, in a recent speech, said: "We in England are getting tired of the negroes—we are beginning to find them out. A year or so ago a negro was quite a pet with us, and when one came to us we made much of him; but now too many of them are coming they come over in squads: they are very ignorant and conceited, and we are very willing for them to be free, to give them money but then we do not want any more to do with them."—*Syracuse Courier.*

**Scarlet Fever.**—A prominent physician in Massachusetts has discovered that a sure preventative of scarlet fever is the simple wearing of a tarred string around the neck of the person who has been or is liable to exposure. He cites cases that have occurred within his own personal knowledge, where children and adults have sickened and died from this disease, and not one in the family or out of it have taken it, when the preventative was used.

**Paper Money in the American Revolution.**—Dr. James Thacher was a surgeon in the army of the Revolution, and in 1827, published the journal or diary kept by him from 1775 to the close of 1783. It is a readable and interesting volume. His remarks, which we find under date of Sept. 1782, concerning the influence of the Government paper money of that day, have a terrible significance at the present time. We copy:

"The continental paper money having answered the great purpose of carrying on the war hitherto, being depreciated to a mere shadow, has now ceased to circulate by common consent of the people. It had by its extraordinary depreciation become the bane of society, corrupting the morals of the people by exciting a rage for speculation among all classes. Reckless of all considerations of honor, justice, gratitude or humanity, the mechanic, the farmer, the merchant, the man of science, scrupled not to involve themselves in paper money speculations, in which brothers defrauded brothers, children parents, and they in turn spared not their children. Widows and orphans whose annual interest were their only support, were impoverished and ruined. Creditors were frequently obliged by the tender laws to receive their dues in depreciated money for specie that had been lent in full confidence of realizing its value in return. Instances were not wanting of old debts being paid when the paper was reduced in value to more than seventy for one; and in Virginia, it is said, when three hundred for one.

**Curious Incident at a Launch.**—A Cincinnati paper thus reports an incident at the launch of the iron-clad Catawba in that city. At the foot of Butler street a great crowd was gathered, and though those standing near the water's edge were repeatedly ordered away, they returned whenever the policemen were called elsewhere. At the moment the vessel was fully in the water an immense wave rolled shoreward, instantly submerging one or two hundred people, and carrying many of them off their feet. As it retreated, a sight at once ludicrous and terrifying was presented. Women and children were crawling up the muddy bank, wildly clutching at each other's heels; men were floundering on their backs, and one individual, his hat carried off by the undertow, was frantically hugging a log, alternately floating and burrowing in the mud, as the surf advanced and receded. Fortunately the first wave was the largest and most sudden, and all the bathers against their will scrambled out of danger. One bedraggled individual said he "didn't care a pin for the wetting, but he didn't like to miss the show." He disappeared into a neighboring bar-room, and probably launched a little Catawba on his own account into a region where there was no danger of its displacing an overwhelming bulk of water.

**Bad Faith.**—The bad faith which the Government has kept with Pennsylvania, is evident in the fact that Gov. Curtin, on Saturday last communicated to the Legislature the fact that Congress as yet had made no provision for the payment of money advanced by the banks for the pay of troops called out for the emergency of 1863. The message was a very full one, and gave copies of letters of the President and Secretary of War, in which the Governor was assured that the money would be refunded upon the meeting of Congress, and upon the faith of which he made the loan and became responsible for its payment. A bill was at once introduced into the House, directing the Governor to reimburse the lenders to the amount of seven hundred thousand dollars from the State Treasury, which was passed and concurred in by the Senate immediately, and, having received the signature of the Governor, is now a law.

**Changed his Mind.**—The old saying that "times change and men change with them," is well illustrated, with regard to men's changing at least, in the reply of Mr. Lincoln to the Chicago clerical delegation, of which the following is a sample: "What good would a proclamation of emancipation from me do, especially as we are now situated? I do not want to issue a document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative, like the Pope's bull against the comet. Would my word free the slaves when I cannot even enforce the Constitution in the rebel states? Is there a single court, or magistrate, or individual that would be influenced by it there? And what reason is there to think it would have any greater effect upon the slaves than the law of Congress, which I approved, and which offers protection and freedom to the slaves of rebel masters who come within our lines? Yet I cannot learn that the law has caused a single slave to come over to us.

**Peace.**—Mr. Charles Sumner, the eminent Senatorial Abolitionist, in his "True grandeur of Nations," administers the following severe cut to that graceless class of mistaken men who stir up war, by putting them in the same category with the "fighting preachers:"

"It cannot be doubted that this strange and unblessed conjunction of the Christian clergy which war has had no little influence in bringing the world to the truth now beginning to be recognized, that *Christianity forbids the whole custom of war.* Such is the true image of Christian duty; nor can I readily perceive the difference in principle between those ministers of the gospel who themselves gird on the sword, as in olden time, and those others who, unarmed and in customary black, lend the sanction of their presence to the martial array, or to any form of preparation for war."

**All in the Family.**—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, Abolition paper, in discussing the political and military situation, concludes: "We have studied this subject with careful observation and earnest thought, from day to day, month to month, and year to year. Satisfied that the reasonable expectations of the friends of our Government have not been realized, and looking for the cause, we have found it, not in the relative magnitude or power of the national enemy, not in the circumstances, and not in any defect in our Government; but *in its administration.* Fighting for national life against a deadly enemy, it does not strike to kill. The war lingers; the nation bleeds; and the administration *seeks a re-election!* Hence the inference, and the remedy."

**Living in Clover.**—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Commercial*, says: "While the Senate was discussing a motion to raise the salary of Assistant Attorney-General Coffee from $3,000 to $4,000, Mr. Fessenden alluded to the discrepancy of the salaries, now paid to Assistant Secretaries, and said that those who only received $3,000 would be satisfied with that if others received no more, although if a man wants to keep a couple of horses and a carriage, and live in style, he cannot live on $3,000 honestly, and some, he understood, did keep their carriage and horses. 'Honestly!' inquired Reverdy Johnson, with a doubtful look. And Mr. Fessenden replied, significantly: 'I do not know.'" "There are queer stories about some of our officials, and some of our female clerks are sadly sullied by scandal."

THE force of the Army of the Potomac that went to Madison Court House on Thursday, burned that town to ashes, but whether by order or not, is not stated.

IN 1860 there were 18,142 more females than males in New York city.

THE net amount realized by the New York Sanitary Fair is $1,100,000.

ROCK ISLAND, Illinois, has been taken possession of by the Government for the erection of an arsenal.

ON the 21st inst., the grocers at Rochester, N. Y., refused to pay over 25 cents a pound for butter.

THE Army Appropriation bill appropriates $2,715,000 for medicines, instruments and dressings.

WHISKY is so dear and mean in the rebel Confederacy that 'tis bankruptcy to buy it and death to drink it.

THE Spiritualists of Michigan are to hold a Mass Convention at Grand Rapids on the 25th, 26th, and 27th days of June.

IT is reported that the Attorny-General has decided that colored chaplains are entitled to the same pay as white.

The bow-string has been a favorite instrument for putting people to death in Turkey. Red tape is the American bow-string.—*Louisville Journal.*

IF we are to have colored men connected with our armies, we think that of all the military weapons and implements, they should have the *pick.*—*Louisville Journal.*

THE new anti-Lincoln and pro-Chase paper at Washington thinks the reason why gold goes up is the persistent efforts made to re-elect Mr. Lincoln! what does Mr. Chase think of that.

THE SEXES IN CANADA.—In Upper Canada we find 55,000 more males than females. There is not one of the counties in which the males do not predominate and in the little Nipissing district there are only 227 females to 1,667 males. The females predominate in all the western cities, with the exception of Hamilton, which has a surplus of 358 males.

ANNA DICKNISON repeated in Boston, in the Music Hall, on Wednesday, the speech she made in New York last week, denouncing General Banks without stint. The Boston *Post* remarks that "her sentiments did not seem to meet with universal approval, but Miss Dickinson scolded those who hissed so vehemently that they were fain to keep quiet."

LITIGATION.—A suit for twopence, the smallest on record in a country court, and, it may be presumed, in Chancery, occurred lately at Farnham. It was for paint knocked off a door by a boy flinging stones. The Judge said to the boy, "Have you got twopence?" "Yes, sir." "Then pay it unto the court." Twopence was handed up, and the plantiff who sought to recover the twopence had to pay the costs, 13s—a little difference between the sum gained and the expenses in getting it, which might serve for the moral of law proceedings in general.

## DIED.

RODGERS—On Monday, May 2d, at 12 o'clock, MARGARET RODGERS, aged 74 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Bernard M'Gray, in Miltenberger's alley between Sixth and Seventh streets.


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 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.

HEEDSBURY, 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. FLAUTE."

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

HAVEMEYER MANSION, 5TH 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 weaklings 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. 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 GURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. * * Plantation Bitters have cured me. REV. J. S. OATHORN, 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. 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. O. 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 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.

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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SOLDIERS TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign will insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons make. 38 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 each box or pot. my4-1w

HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.—A very large assortment of these articles just received. Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes and Flesh Brushes. PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, of the finest quality, consisting of fine old Cognac Brandy, a splendid article of Holland Gin, Port and Sherry Wines of the finest description. Those wishing these articles for medicinal purposes will consult their interests by examining my stock.

Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,
Pure White Carbon Oil at 50 cents per gallon,
Potash and Soda Ash,
Potash and Soda Ash,

That for excellence cannot be excelled.

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

my2-2t

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 to both sexes, and are as innocent as bread, yet 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 Invaluable 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.

Please send me your lowest price by the gross."

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. mh17-1yd&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.

feb5-3md&w

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

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, Silver and Brass Platers,

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DENTISTRY.—TEETH EXTRACTED without pain by the use of Dr. Oudry's apparatus.

J. F. HOFFMAN, DENTIST.

All work warranted

134 Smithfield Street,

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STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.

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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 Fancy 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. jn5-1yd

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

BOSTON, July 7th, 1862.

*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 I ever tried in this circus company. Please send us six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 105 horses, and very valuable, and we do not want to leave town without it. HYATT FROST, Manager Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. mh17-1ydawc

A NEW THING UNDER THE SUN!

In its effect—instantaneous.
In its coloring power—matchless.
In all its ingredients—vegetable.
In its operation—natural.
In its beautifying results—enduring.
In its tendency—preservative.
In its popularity—unequalled.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

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. mh17-1ydawc

A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

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

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. 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

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at

JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

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All Orders Promptly Attended to. ap15

Country Residence for Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE ON A FOUR ACRE lot planted with choice fruit trees and shrubbery, in good variety, within ¼ of a mile of the Wood's Run Station, on Allegheny and Manchester and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co., from which there is a macadamised road and a plank foot walk. Will be sold or

Exchange for City Property.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, 69 Fourth street. my2

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED

BLOOD-SEARCHER,

FOR THE

CURE OF ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM AN

Impure State of the Blood,

SUCH AS

SCROFULA,
CANCEROUS FORMATIONS,
CUTANEOUS DISEASES,
ERYSIPELAS, BOILS,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
SORE EYES, SCALD HEADS,
TETTER AFFECTIONS, OLD AND STUBBORN ULCERS,
RHEUMATIC DISORDERS,
JAUNDICE, SALT RHEUM
DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOW SPIRITS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FOUL STOMACH,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISORDERS FROM AN IMPROPER CONDITION OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. AS A GENERAL TONIC ITS EFFECTS ARE MOST BENIGNANT, AND CANNOT FAIL TO BENEFIT WHERE USED PRESERVING, AND ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

Testimonials:

THE PROPRIETOR HAS CERTIFICATES enough on hand to fill a good sized volume, all of them the free will offerings of those who have been cured by the Blood-Searcher, from which we select the following:

The Great Purifier—The World Challenged to Produce its Equal—The Blood-Searcher Gloriously Triumphant.—Sworn statement of David M'Creary, of Napier township, Bedford county:

In April, 1863, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitrol without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Shellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead and lead poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease a cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic—but all to no purpose as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called upon Dr Statler, of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease cancer, and applied a salve, said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, in the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my lip, and attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Eclectic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "cutaneous cancer, superinduced by an inordinate dose of mercury." He applied mild ointment and gave me internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflammation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 1857, he pronounced me cured and I left for home. In April the disease again returned, and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye. I had given up all hope of ever being cured (since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief, but that truth was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of "Blood-Searcher," but I must that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced using it, but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a fourth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of "Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher."

DAVID M'CREARY.

Sworn and subscribed this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair co., Pa. JOHN GORLEY, J. P.

Witness—J. J. Lloyd.

Liver Complaint Cured by Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.

BLAIR CO., PA., 185.

Gentlemen:—I feel bound before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, Geo. Kopp, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between my shoulders, with constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, night sweats, and very subject to take colds. I at length became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physicians did me no good. Sometime last fall I commenced taking Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher, by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel safe to recommend it to all who suffer from liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it. I consider it an excellent family medicine. [signed] GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 16th day of March, A. D., 1857, before me

JOHN GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

Another Case of Scrofula Cured by Lindsey's Blood-Searcher.

If there be any who still doubt that Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher has and will permanently cure the most desperate and long-standing cases of Scrofula, let them read the following and be convinced:

Dr. J. M. LINDSEY: I was afflicted for a number of years with a disease, said by my physicians to be Scrofula. For the last three years I was so bad that I was unabled to get out of my bed. I tried all the remedies and the best physicians I was able to procure, without any beneficial result. I continued growing worse until the flesh and skin were entirely eaten off the left side of my face, neck, shoulder and arm. My sufferings was so great, and I was so far reduced that it required the efforts of two persons to move me in bed. This was my condition when I was induced by the Messrs. Ralston, of Elderton to try your Improved Blood-Searcher, which, to my great relief, and the satisfaction of my friends, I soon discovered was helping me. I continued the use of it, and gained so rapidly that in considerably less than a year I was able to go about and attend to some of my household duties, and the parts affected were all healed up and covered with sound healthy flesh and skin, and have so continued ever since; and I now enjoy a state of health that I had for years given up all hopes of ever again being blessed with. NANCY BLEAKNEY.

Near Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa. August 8th, 1858.

New Evidence.

Being afflicted with a grievous tetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Harris & Co., to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher," and now, six weeks after using the second bottle, pronounce myself cured. The tetter broke out something over one year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also on my face, immediately around my mouth and chin, and continued to be a perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood-Searcher. My arms were at times almost useless, owing to the deep cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks, and I feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefited by using this invaluable medicine.

her
JANE × WILSON,
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, one of the Alderman in and for the city of Pittsburgh, this 29th day of July, A. D., 1863.

AND. McMASTER, Alderman.

ELDERTON, January 24, 1859.

J. M. LINDSEY—*Dear Sir*: We are very near near out of your medicine; please send us two dozen. We would just say that your medicine has cured a case of Scrofula that has been coming on for years; the flesh was eaten off the lady's arms—you could see the sinews working. She is at the eighth bottle now, and the flesh is growing on very fast. Your Blood-Searcher is going all over the country. The people are very much pleased with the above case. Please send us statement of our account, and oblige us.

Yours truly, JOHN RALSTON & CO., Elderton, Indiana Station.

AS A TONIC, it has no equal. Unlike the many vile mixtures called "Bitters," it creates no false appetite, but gives tone and vigor to the system, gradually and permanently.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

DR. LINDSEY'S GENUINE BLOOD-SEARCHER, has J. M. Fulton, Sole Agent, printed on each Label. Refuse all others.

J. M. FULTON, Druggist,

Wholesale and Retail Agent,

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

To whom all orders must be directed. ap25-1y-Stw&w

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES

CELEBRATED PREMIUM

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOR OF THE

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines

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

"I have used Grover & Baker for two years. Garments have been worn out without the giving of a stitch." Rev. GEO. WHIPPLE, N. Y.

"We are using Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and with pleasure testify to its beautiful and elastic sewing and its simplicity." GEORGE P. MORRIS, Editor *Home Journal.*

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

"We know of none more deserving of public confidence and patronage than the Grover & Baker." *Pittsburgh Post.*

"For family purposes the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine is infinitely superior to any in use." *Philadelphia Press.*

"The Grover & Baker Machine runs with no more noise than the purr of a gratified kitten. There is no complicated machinery in it to get out of order." *Philadelphia Times.*

"The Grover & Baker Machine is vastly superior to all others in use. It is conceded by all who have applied a practical test, that the famous Grover & Baker Stitch is infinitely the most durable." *Philadelphia Bulletin.*

"We have tested the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in our house, and strongly recommend them to our subscriber." *Godey's Lady's Book.*

"There is no branch or system of sewing known to the business, either practical or ornamental, to which the Grover & Baker Machine and its improvements cannot be applied. It gives me the greatest pleasure to add my testimony to the unrivaled excellencies of the Grover & Baker Machine. It is, in my opinion, by far the most valuable of any. H. W. BEECHER.

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

A. F. CHATONEY,

my4-1t General Agent.

OPENING.

MRS. S. A. STODDART WILL OPEN on SATURDAY, May 7th, a handsome assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

At No. 46 Federal street,

my4-1t ALLEGHENY CITY.

IT CHANGES THE CHARACTER OF and gradually but most effectually removes Diarrhœa and Dysentery. We refer to

RANKIN'S SPICED BLACKBERRY,

Sold by all Druggist in this city, as well as those of Allegheny. Ask for it at any Drug Store, you will be sure to get it. No Druggist is without it who keeps a complete stock of popular and really good and deserving preparations.

Prepared by

RANKIN,

my4 PITTSBURGH.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK.

PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1864.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $ 600,000 00 |
| Circulation | 1,160,565 00 |
| Due Depositors | 243,919 78 |
| Due other Banks | 19,633 43 |
| Loans and Discounts | 417,245 43 |
| Coin | 257,532 47 |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks | 50,160 54 |
| Due by other Banks | 81,479 28 |
| U. S. Treasury Notes and Legal Tender | 1,342,970 00 |

The above statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT SCOTT, Jr. Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of May, 1864.

my4 JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

AT A STATED MEETING OF THE ARTISTS of Pittsburgh, held April 29th, 1864, it was

*Resolved*, That as the President of the Sanitary Fair, to be held in Allegheny City has requested the Artists to assist in the getting up of an Art Exhibition in connection with the Fair, that we appoint a committee to act with the President and Directors to collect and arrange such Pictures as shall be generously given or loaned for the purpose, said exhibition to be held in the CITY HALL of Allegheny City; and furthermore

*Resolved*, That we extend invitations to every Artist and amateur to donate such works as they may have in their possession, for the noble purpose of assisting those who are ministering to the wants of our fellow citizens in the field.

(Signed) TREVOR M'CLURG, DAVID BLYTHE, W. C. WALL, Committee.

ISAAC BROOME, Secretary. my4-1t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS PITTS. SANITARY FAIR, May 3d, 1864.

Each Chairman of the different Committees of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair is especially requested to make immediate and full reports to the Treasurer, N. HOLMES, esq., and pay over all money collected. Due acknowledgment will be made daily by the Treasurer, and in addition on the first day of June, the opening day of the Fair, full statements in detail will be published of all subscriptions, giving the total for each special branch of manufactures, each trade and profession. By order of the Executive Com.

my4-1w F. R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—A Dividend of $3 75 per Share, (Internal Revenue paid) has this day been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal Agents. Books will be open from the 16th to 31st inst. for an increase of 1000 Shares to the Capital Stock. Stockholders can avail themselves of their privilege of subscribing in conformity with an Act to provide a National Currency, approved at Washington, D. C., Feb. 25th, 1863.

my4-2w JOHN. D. SOULLY, Cashier.

CITIZENS BANK, Pittsburgh, May 3d, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5 per cent.) on the Capital Stock, free of tax, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 13TH INST.

my4-1td G. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY BANK, Pittsburgh, May 3d, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, (free of government tax,) payable to the Stockholders, on and after the 13TH INST.

my4-1td J. W. COOK, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, May 3d, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 13TH INST.

my4-1wd&1tw JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS BANK, Pittsburgh, May 3d, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT.