The Daily Post

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For standing matter per square, (40 words,) very day:

One insertion	$0 75	One month	$7,50
Two insertions	1,25	Two months	11,25
Three insertions	1,50	Three months	13,75
Four insertions	1,60	Four months	15,00
Five insertions	2,20	Five months	16,00
One week	2,50	Six months	20,75
Two weeks	4,50	One year	32,00
Three weeks	6,00		

One square changeable once a week 1 year $30,00

DAILY POST,

Single subscriptions by mail, $3,00 per year. Delivered in the city, at 18 cents per week.

WEEKLY POST.

Single subscriptions	$1,50
Five copies, each	1,40
Ten copies, each	1,30
Twenty copies, each, (and one to getter up,)	1,20
Thirty " " " "	1,10

JAS. P. BARR,
Editor and Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.
Hernia or Rupture cured.

Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.
Rupture or Hernia cured.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adjusting Truss.

Dr. Hamnur's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver Plated Supporter.

Piles Drops, for the support and cure of Piles.

Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.

Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.

Ankle Supporters, for weak knee joints.

Suspensory Bandages.

Self-Injecting Syringes; also every kind of Syringes.

Dr. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

☞ Office at his DRUG STORE, No. 140 WOOD STREET.; sign of the Golden Mortar. Persons writing for Trusses should send the number of inches around the body immediately over the rupture.

DR. KEYSER will give his personal attention to the aplication of Trusses in adults and children, and he is satisfied that, with an experience of twenty years, he will be enabled to give satisfaction.

Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes.
Self-Injecting Syringes.
Of every kind.

Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,
Suspensory Bandages,

A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,
A dozen different kinds,

At DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.
no10-1ydk.w

PILES OF

TWENTY YEARS STANDING

CURED.

☞ *Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsay' Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.*

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well. Over a year ago I got an advertisement of your Lindsay's Blood-Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease; I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was and do not know the value of your medicine. You may publish this if you like—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

de23-1ydk.w

MEDICAL.

KUNKEL'S CELEBRATED

Bitter Wine of Iron,
Bitter Wine of Iron,
Bitter Wine of Iron,
Bitter Wine of Iron,
The Great Tonic,
The Great Tonic,
The Great Tonic,
The Great Tonic,

For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
For Weak Stomachs and General Debility,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
Reliable and Sure to do Good,
And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,
And Cannot do Harm,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
It Costs but little and Purifies the Blood,
We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,
We only ask a Trial,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Of this Valuable Tonic,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,
Only 75 Cts. and One Dollar per Bottle,

Manufactured solely by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.' General Depot, 118 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. For sale in PITTSBURGH by all respectable dealers.

For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
jan1-6m.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

"Great American Remedy."

Harvey's Chrono Thermal FEMALE PILLS.

HAVE NEVER YET FAILED WHEN the directions have been strictly followed, in removing difficulties arising from

OBSTRUCTIONS, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE.

Or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weaknesses of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate females without causing distress, at the same time

THEY ACT AS A CHARM,

By strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity. No matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. They should never NOT be taken the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the resultant.

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE

on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the LADIES' PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER, a pamphlet of 70 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

☞ The pills and Book will be sent by mail, confidentially, when desired, SECURELY SEALED, and pre-paid on receipt of money by

J. IRVIN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 78 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Joseph Fleming, Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market street, agent for Pittsburgh.
de2-eodk.w

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.—Among a certain class of self-important people there is a peculiar feeling of contempt attached to all physicians that advertise and treat the diseases named in this card, (PRIVATE DISEASES,) why this should be, they nor no one else can tell. Are they not aware that all physicians treat diseases of every denomination, in fact, solicit just the very diseases that are so obnoxious to these very refined parties. I suppose they would not let one of their family go to a party that has devoted years for their benefit, because he advertises the fact, and their family physician says he is a humbug so he can get the case. Often he has almost deprived the party of his life. He comes at last to the physician that advertises—how else are they to know? Are they not aware that Sir Astley Cooper, Sir Benjamin Brodie, Sir Charles Ball and M. Paul Ricord devoted years in the treatment of these diseases? These men are held up as shining lights in the medical world; I don't assert that all men are worthy that publish, still there are a great number of them that are. I have devoted myself to the study and treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES upwards of 40 years, and without egotism can say I have saved hundreds from years of misery and untimely death. My treatment is confined to the vegetable altogether, and I think it is the best and most certain. It is in my power to bring hundreds of certificates if I thought it necessary to certify to my general success; but my long residence in this city is sufficient proof, without adding more. Spermatorrhœa and all diseases arising from it are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore. It behooves every young man and woman to be careful in selecting a physician. The different advertisements that are seen in our papers are of no worth, and no benefit will arise from answers than only loss of health and money. Hundreds are cured annually by my new remedies. Address BOX 500,
jan-1yd Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Horticultural & Floral Department.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR, June 1st.

THE COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, FRUITS AND FLOWERS confidently appeal to the aid of all Horticulturists and Florists both Amateur, Commercial and Professional. The laudable object of this Fair and the apparent exigencies of the time, and the development of each day alone, will urge the Patriot and Philanthropist.

We solicit your donations or contributions of such articles as will adorn and render attractive the Department under out charge, which is of ample extent, and where careful attendants will always be at hand, that the owners of plants may rest assured that their collections will be duly cared for. In addition to the ordinary products of the green-house and garden, the Committee also solicits contributions of

Bouquets,	Cut Flowers,
Baskets of Flowers,	Dried Flowers,
Floral Designs,	Wax Flowers,
Hanging Baskets,	Leather Flowers,
Flower Stands,	Phamtom Bouquets,
Fern Cases,	Autumn Leaves,
Aviaries,	Aquaria,
Gardening Implements,	Seeds,
Native Wine,	Gardening Books,
Garden Seats & Vases,	Fountains,
Horticultural Iron Work,	
Horticultural Wire Work,	
Horticultural China and Glass,	
Horticultural Pottery,	
Foreign and Exotic Fruit,	
Dried Fruit,	
Wax Fruit,	
Garden Statuary.	

In short, Rustic Ornaments of every kind, or anything of a rural or rustic character that does not strictly belong to the Agricultural Department.

Daily contributions of cut flowers, bouquets, designs, baskets, &c., so as to insure a constant and regular supply during the Fair, will be very acceptable, and contributors will please arrange with the Chairman of the Committee,

AT FLORAL HALL.

Donations or contributions from abroad may be sent to WM. D. McGOWAN, Secretary of the Fair, with Bill of Lading market:

"For the Floral and Horticultural Department—For the Committee."

WM. S. BISSELL,
CHAIRMAN.

my7-td

DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,

—AT THE—

BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET.

mh23 S. S. MARVIN.

WINDOW SHADES—MADE TO our own order, for sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
my7 87 Wood st.

MEDICAL.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!
THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CURES FROM ONE TO THREE DAYS

CHEROKEE REMEDY,

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites.* It effects are *healing, soothing, and demulcent;* removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack Injections.*

☞ By the use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

☞ Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street. mh15-eod-d&w

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE,

Compounded from

ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful complaints, caused by deporting from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

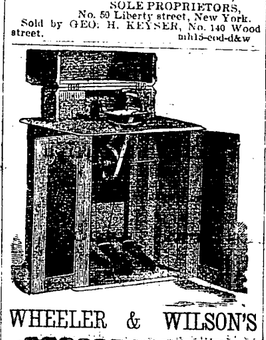
☞ For full particulars get a circular from any drug store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise, in pamphlet form.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

Sold by GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street. mh15-eod-d&w



WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

GO TO THE AGENCY AND EXAMINE, and you will then agree with us, that it is an almost perfect instrument.—*Evening Post.*

EVERY FAMILY is made happier by the introduction of this truly worthy machine.—*Christian Intelligen.*

THERE are good, better and best, and the best machine, we feel entirely safe in saying is "Wheeler & Wilson's."—*Western Advocate.*

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL.
Scientific American.

HAVE received the Highest Premiums wherever exhibited.
Philadelphia Press.

EASILY MANAGED, not liable to get out of order, very beautiful and simple in construction.—*N. Y. Evan.*

BEFORE PURCHASING, examine the "Wheeler & Wilson."—*Daily Gaz.*

EXCELS in all the qualities that constitute a good machine.—*Independent.*

SURPASSES all others.—*Ladies' Repository.*

THIS is unquestionably the best Sewing Machine, and is the one which we can unqualifiedly recommend.
United Presbyterian.

These Machines are Warranted for Three years.

Prices from $50 upwards.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

ap3-3mod AGENTS.

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.

1864. Spring & Summer. 1864.

NEW AND HANDSOME

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, SACQUES,

Dress Goods and Balmorals,

Just opening at

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S,

Together with every description of

Housefurnishing and Mourning Goods,

Also the largest and best assorted stock of

Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans,

FOR MEN and BOY'S,

That we have been able to offer for a long time. Please give us a call and examine our stock.

C. Hanson Love & Co.,
my21 74 and 76 Market street.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

At 31, 37 1-2, 50 and 62 1-2c;

Striped and Figured Chintzes,

At 62c per Yard;

SUMMER SHAWLS,

$2,50 to $15,00;

Kid Gloves, $1,50 per Pair;

SILK CIRCULARS

AND

CLOTH CIRCULARS,

VERY CHEAP, AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

my20

THIRD ARRIVAL OF

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Cor. Fifth and Market St.

Are now opening a splendid stock of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS

AND

DRESS GOODS

OF NEWEST STYLES,

French Chintzes, Hoop Skirts

AND

BALMORALS,

And a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ap29

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES is particularly called to our large and splendid

Stock of New Goods.

In addition to our usual extensive assortment, they will find very pretty styles of

Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets

in great variety, and cheaper than now generally sold. Also

SPRING AND SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS,

and a very choice stock of MERINO and SILK VESTS and UNDERGARMENTS for gentlemen's wear. We have as fine a lot of FINE TRAVELING SHIRTS as can be found any where. Also Ladies' and Gents' Linen Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves and Hosiery, Pocketbooks, Poretmonnaies and Purses; elegant steel and jet Pins and Broches, Belts and Belt Buckles, and a full line of Trimmings and Fancy Goods.

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Wholesale Rooms up stairs and in basement.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

ap23 78 Market street.

AT BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET ST.

New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods
New Goods	New Goods

feb10

REMOVAL OF LIVERY STABLE.—The undersigned having removed his Livery Stable from the rear of the Scott House, to near the corner of First and Smithfield street, W. C. Conn's old stand, is prepared to furnish carriages, buggies, and saddle horses upon the shortest notice. Also horses kept at livery at reasonable rates. Undertaking and all arrangements for funerals will receive a special attention.
NEAL BRIDLAND.

NATIONAL BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now THEREFORE, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witnesss my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

{SS} HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will we believe be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers, throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who may favor us with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS

JAMES LAUGHLIN	WM. K. NIMICK,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
THOMAS BELL,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY;
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
	SAMUEL REA.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
aug5-d&wtf

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Feb. 13th, 1864.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 13th day of February, 1864.

{SS} HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Formerly IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY.)

Capital, $300,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY having organized under the National Currency Act offers its services for the transaction of a General Banking Business. Drafts bought and sold. Money received on Deposit, and Collections made on all parts of the country.

DIRECTORS:

JACOB PAINTER,	ROBT. ROBINSON,
JAKE HILL,	R. BOUGHMAN,
G. F. KLOPFER;	W. M. GORMLY.
WM. COOPER,	

G. E. WARNER, President.
JNO. E. PATTERSON, Cashier.
feb23-4md

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Treasury Department, this Bank will receive Subscriptions for the Ten-Forty 5 per cent. Gold-bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Bankers, Bankers and Brokers. JAMES LAUGHLIN,
President.

(Orders are solicited.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27

JUST WHAT

EVERYBODY WANTS,

A POCKET ALBUM!

Holding from 12 to 24 Pictures,

FOR SOLDIERS!

FOR SOLDIERS!

Can be sent to all parts of the

United States for Twenty Cts

ALSO,

Albums for Centre Tables,

Albums for Centre Tables,

AT PRICES
BELOW ALL,
AT PRICES
BELOW ALL,

AT PITTOCK'S,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

feb25

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.

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.
mh3-dtf

PLANER & KAYSER'S

Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.

ERNEST AXTHELM, Agent,
No. 103 Third street,
mh16-1yd Pittsburgh, Pa.

OATS—600 BUSH. PRIME OATS Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
my6 corner Market and First sts.

The Daily Post.

Schedule of Advertising Rates.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily. 1 Sqr.	3 times a week, 1 Sqr.	Once a week, 1 Sqr.
One time	$ 75	$	$
Two times	1 25		
Three times	1 50		
Four times	1 90		
Five times	2 20		
One week	2 50	1 70	85
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	1 45
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	3 75
Three months	13 75	9 15	4 55
Six months	20 75	13 85	6 90
Nine months	27 00	18 00	9 00
One year	32 00	21 33	10 70

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 times a week	2 times a week	1 time a week
1 month	$ 8 25	$ 6 00	$ 4 70	$ 3 00
3 months	17 50	11 45	8 60	6 00
6 months	24 00	18 00	15 75	10,50
1 year	40 00	29 00	24 50	14 00

☞ First notices double the above rates.

Death notices, each insertion	50 cents
Marriage notices, each insertion	75
Steamboat advertisements, per trip	42 00
Executors' and Administrators' notices	2 75

From the Chicago Post.

DIFFICULTIES TO REUNION.

What We may Expect.

Do any of the very remarkable people who complain so loudly of the enormous public debt, who are so sorely grieved at the terrible loss of life, and who say and think that peace, even if we had to let the South go, would be a happy escape from present and future evils, ever think of the demands which would be made upon us in case we proposed peace coupled with disunion? It should always be remembered that the two parties to this war are very differently situated. The United States cannot propose peace without admitting the right of the confederates to dictate terms; while the rebels can have peace at any time by laying down their arms, and renewing their allegiance and obedience to the Constitution. They become by that act citizens of the United States, entitled to all the protections and subject to all the laws. But the recognition of the confederacy dissolves the nationality of the United States. The Constitution recognizes no half dozen or two dozen States, as a nation; and while as a matter of necessity the Government of the United States might admit and declare the fact that it was unable to exercise its authority or enforce the laws in one or a dozen States, and therefore those States might be at liberty to call themselves a nation, and do and perform acts of nationality, because of the inability of the United States to prevent their so doing; and while the powers of the world might recognize and deal with those States as a nation, still the effect of these proceedings will be the destruction of our nationality, and of the Constitution and the return of each State to its original independence. The United States can enforce no laws in Illinois and release Virginia from obedience to them. The United States can levy no taxes upon the people of New York that are not to be levied upon the people of Georgia. To permit one or more States to withdraw is to release all parties to the contract, and the Union instead of existing under the form of the United States that have not withdrawn would cease to exist at all, and each State would be resolved into its original condition.

The moment the United States Government should sue for peace, the Confederate Government would be elevated to the standard of nationality, and our nationality would crumble into pieces. They would have armies and navies and a world to help them, while we, fresh from an acknowledged defeat, and divided into twenty-five organizations, would be at their mercy.

In their programme of secession they claimed a fair division of the public property, and of the territory. They demand that part of what is now Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and all of New Mexico shall be apportioned to them. They ask that they be paid a compensation for their share of the public lands in California, Nebraska, Oregon, Minnesota, and Dacotah; but their most "sacred" claim will be compensative for all the negroes that have been captured, carried off or who have escaped from slavery by reason of our "invasion" of their soil.

As suppliants for peace, as a beaten, baffled people, begging those whom we have sought to subject for peace, which of these claims will we refuse, and refusing, to go to war again, to defeat? Shall we yield Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri? If not, will we renew the war and fight for their possession? If so, why not do the fighting now, instead of first elevating the enemy to nationality, giving him foreign alliances, and weakening our own hands by a confession that the Union is dissolved? Will we "cede" to the confederacy the right of property to the lands unsold in 1861, in Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, and California, and in the vast regions included in the recently organized territories? If not do these peace men propose to renew the war and fight to resist such a monstrous claim? If so, why suspend the war now? why not fight against that claim now and settle it forever? Shall the United States bind its people forever with a fearful debt to give the southern states an equivalent in money for their "share" of the mineral lands of the Union. If not prepared to do this, if they are not willing to be hewers of wood and drawers of water forever for the Confederacy, will the people reject such a demand when made as a condition of peace; if so, why not reject it now and forever by fighting upon that issue in this war?

The demand for compensation for the slaves lost during the war is one that will never be surrendered by the South. Whether they become an independent nation, or whether they be coerced into submission, these claims will be presented, and persisted in, even to remote generations. We believe that at the commencement of the present war, there were claims still before Congress for horses taken by our troops in the Revolutionary War, and so will it be with these claims for negroes. It is the *vital* question of Southern political economy. All other questions will be subordinate to it. Even if the Union be restored, it will be half a century before any candidates for Congress at the South can be elected who will not be pledged to vote compensation for slaves lost during the rebellion. In case we sue, cap in hand for peace, in case we ask the Confederacy to stop the war and take their independence, this question of compensation for lost slaves will be the first condition demanded, and the last that will ever be yielded. No Confederate commissioner or minister plenipotentiary, no confederate president, cabinet, or congress could live thirty days who would consent to a peace that did not require as its first condition compensation for all slaves lost during the war. Other questions might be discussed, some margin might be allowed, some reasonable discount permitted, but upon that issue of compensation for negroes lost there can never be but one decision, and that is full compensation to the last dollar for every slave that has been lost to his owner by reason of the war.

That question of compensation for negroes lost is now agitating the Confederacy itself. Owners who have lost their negroes by the demanding compensation of the rebel Government, and that compensation will be voted to them. The Confederate Government dare not refuse it. At the very moment that Grant and Lee were disputing which army should hold the Confederate capital, while Butler was within sixteen miles of the city, and every train was bearing into Richmond the dead and dying troops—silent, evidences of the precarious tenure by which the Confederacy exists, Mr. Montague was discussing in the rebel congress a proposition introduced by him, recommending legislation in the matter of securing payment for slaves impressed from their owners in the State of Virginia and who have since escaped to the enemy, died, or been disabled. That is the claim put forth by Virginia in the very hour of battle, her people must be paid for the slaves lost in the rebellion, and if such a claim be presented at such an hour by Virginia to the bankrupt Confederacy, what will not Virginia demand of the United States when they are suppliants at her feet for peace.

Will the people of the North accept a peace imposing upon them a tax which will last a hundred years, grinding them and their posterity forever to the payment of tribute to the Confederacy in satisfaction for the negroes that have walked off, been killed or taken during the war? If they are prepared to do this, then let them sue for peace and become the slaves of the "superior race," but if they are not prepared to be taxed forever, and to have hostile armies coming over the border to enforce the collection of that tax, why not fight the issue now, and fight it once for all?

The public debt of the United States on the first of April was fifteen hundred millions, this was exclusive of outlaw and dated claims. This debt is held by the people of the North, it embraces the very much of their substance; peace means not the repudiation of this debt, and is to vital loss to the people. This, however, is not all: to recognize the Confederacy and to ask for peace, being a confession of our defeat and of the supremacy of the Confederacy, subjects the United States to the acceptance of that peace on the terms that will be conceded by the victors. To satisfy in money the demands that will be made as a condition of letting us have a peace, would build up a debt equal to all that we owe at present.

The advocates of peace by the recognition of the Confederacy talk idly. Such a peace, even supposing the Northern States remained together, would plunge us irretrievably in debt, and make us the slaves of the Confederacy.

The shortest, wisest, cheapest, and only road to lasting peace is to carry on the war, even to use Grant's significant phrase, "if we have to continue on this line all summer." That is the only means possible to obtain a peace that could be endured for sixty days.

Gradations in Mourning.

The "Round Table" this week has an admirable article on the subject of mourning habiliments, especially those by which fair mourners express the different degrees of their sorrow, and of which means of proclaiming one's bereavement the fair sex are deprived. The writer says, in a fine vein of sweet irony:

"We men have no such opportunity to express a sense of our bereavement in an elaborate way. Our tailors put us in funeral black, our hatters encircle our hats with crape, and there is an end. A widower cannot advertise the freshness or staleness of his sad condition by his clothes. It is impossible to judge of the state of his feelings from his hat. In fact, the taste of mankind in this country runs so generally to black that if it only now and then that affliction finds one of us in mourning, in nine cases out of ten, all we require to put us in full mourning is a weed round the beaver. Cannot this be remedied? Why should there not be sorrow stories for the stupidest? Is there any just reason why lonely men should not be put through a suite of coarse French grays and pucas and lavender as well as women? Do not our griefs become mine by degrees and beautifully less in the same way as those of the queens of creation? Certainly they do. Then let the progress of the sentiment be made manifest in our coats and vests and pantaloons. Let us have the gradations of finding melancholy denoted by our hat cincture, so that the public, and more particularly the angelic portion of it, may understand how we are getting along with our tribulations. How can the fair creatures know, under present circumstances, whether an unfortunate widower has just been plunged into inconsolability, or is emerging from it in a lively and approachable frame of mind? Who can say how many, many male mourners of nearly a year's standing may have missed eligible offers this blessed leap year, on account of the forbidding character of their sable suits and love repulsing hat bands? We submit to society the propriety of a shifting scale of funeral habiliments for men. Nothing can succeed in this world without advertising, not even grief. Who will take a store on Broadway and open a dry goods tribulation shop for bereaved masculinity?"

MORNING POST

Steam Printing Establishment,

BARR & MYERS, Proprietors,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING

Executed in the best style.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO RAILROAD, MERCANTILE AND LEGAL PRINTING.

Our facilities for doing

Posters, Programmes, &c.,

For Exhibitions and Concerts cannot be surpassed in the city.

Iron City College

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND most successful BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE in the United States. Students can enter at any time. CIRCULARS sent free. Persons at any time at a distance can secure the services of the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUTTER—4 bbls fresh Roll Butter, 4 firkins Fresh Roll Butter. Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
my6 corner Market and First sts.