The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1864.

A DEARTH OF WAR NEWS.

There is no question, but that within the present week some of the most important movements of the war in Virginia have taken place; and the fact of our Secretary of War not alluding to them, would lead one to believe that the result of them was anything but encouraging to our cause. When we do gain a point, no matter how trifling, it is so magnified by the War Department as to make the truth which follows it the less welcome. If our rulers would but give us the facts, as they occur and not overestimate our successes nor diminish our disasters, the people would be a thousand times better satisfied. As it is, they cannot believe anything relating to the war, which comes as official from the War Department. This is most shameful and should be noticed by Congress. The people who are bearing the burdens of taxation, and who are giving up their relatives in their country's cause, do not desire buncomb dispatches from the War Department, announcing immense successes of our arms, when they have not taken place, especially when a few days brings the truth that their relatives have fallen before the murderous rebel fire. The last most important dispatch from STANTON, to Gen. Dix, lead us to think that GRANT had whipped the rebel army very seriously; a few days, however, dissipated our hopes, and brought us the sad intelligence of the fall of some of the most gallant men whom our city sent out to the war. It is a sad sequel, while rejoicing over reported victories, to have our joy changed to unutterable sorrow, by the announcement of the fall of some of our most heroic and accomplished officers and men.

To show how the War Department is given to silly and grandiloquent dispatches, needs but reference to one of its first in regard to GRANT's present campaign. In order to impress the people with the idea that GRANT was going right on to Richmond without delay, Mr. STANTON announced that the rebel LEE, after the first heavy engagement asked time to attend to his wounded, and to bury his dead. GRANT's reply, according to STANTON was, that, "he had not time to bury his own," and proposed renewing the conflict. In yesterday's paper, however, we have it officially announced that GRANT had sent a flag of truce asking time to attend to his killed and wounded in one of this week's engagements. Thus the lie of the Administration, showing our chief commander to be insensible to the pangs of his dying soldiers, is exploded by his own conduct; this should admonish Mr. STANTON not to indulge in falsehood anymore, in his official bulletins to Gen. Dix, which are designed for the information of the people. If he wishes to keep practicing the arts of the pettifoger, let him imitate HOWARD and get up a bogus proclamation. This trifling with the sensibilities of the people is shameful, and ought to subject him to the severest censure of Congress. Because he is destitute of all feeling himself is no reason why he should trifle with the feelings of the people.

TRUE AS PREACHING.

Our staid and highly respectable neighbor, the *Commercial*, yesterday remarking upon the Baltimore platform commenced in this way:

> We confess, in a general way, to no great admiration for the platforms or other contrivances of conventions or caucusses of any kind. As a general thing, they are but inventions, in language that may mean one thing or another, according to circumstances,—lures, in fact, for that support which a clear out-spoken declaration would not obtain, and at the same time hold together the members of the party setting up the candidates.

To properly appreciate this paragraph we direct the readers attention to the last resolution of the late Baltimore Convention; here it is:

> *Resolved*, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any Republican Government on the Western Continent, (prolonged applause,) and that they will view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical Governments sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States. (Long continued applause.)

Now every child who reads a newspaper knows that the position taken by the Administration regarding the MONROE doctrine is the very opposite of what this resolution claims. A foreign invasion was permitted to prostrate Republican Mexico and rear upon its ashes an Empire. Nay more, instead of our Government preventing or protesting against it, it winked at it, and when the other day Congress gave expression against Monarchy upon this continent, our Secretary of State wrote to our Minister at France to assure NAPOLEON that the expression of our Congress was of no consequence whatever. This has been the action of the present Administration upon the question of foreign interference upon this Continent, which so attracted the admiration of the Baltimore Convention. And yet that party has the affrontery to ask to be retained longer in power.

For the Post.

CAPT. J. H. FOSTER, *Provost Marshal:* Sir, one of your officers (by your orders) *borrowed* a picture from me representing the Grave of the Union, and The burial of all that holds dear to the American people, and has not yet returned it. I would most respectfully request that you send said Picture to the managers of the Sanitary Fair, to be placed along side of a Picture representing a Democratic Mass Meeting, as I believe that both political parties should be represented in all charitable undertakings. Yours respectfully,

HUGH MCAFEE,
Of Temperanceville.

THAT PICTURE.

The offensive picture to which we alluded in yesterday's *Post* exhibited in the Sanitary Fair, has not we believe been removed. We protest here and now, against a repetition of the outrage upon the persons of Democrats as represented in this caricature. If age, reputation or affliction are not sufficient to shield estimable gentlemen of this community from ridicule at the hand of the managers of the Sanitary Fair, the public should know it. The picture is offensive and how it should be considered in any other sense is not clear to us. That such things may be tolerated during the heat and fervor of a political campaign we can understand, but for the purpose of raising money to staunch the blood of sons and brothers we shall contribute in money and with our presence, and to have presented for our special admiration a charicature of a Democratic procession, to which respectable gentlemen of this city are made to figure as drunken loafers, and that this establishment and those connected with it made the subject of the sneers and jibes of the thousands who visit the Art Gallery of the great Sanitary Fair, we cannot understand. If the picture be not removed we have lost confidence in the fairness and honest intentions of the managers of this enterprise.

Since writing the above, we have read a letter from FELIX R. BRUNOT, chief officer of the Sanitary Fair, addressed to the lady having in charge the MCCLELLAN cloak and a portion of the East Liberty Booth, requesting the removal of a very handsome imperial photograph of Gen. MCCLELLAN from the table. Another superb photograph, life size, of the General had been removed without any note or warning some days previous, and has not since been heard of, the return of which would much oblige the owner. All this looks like premeditated intolerence, which we are most unwilling to believe, and without further comment at present most respectfully ask for some explanation.

The Military Situation.

We renew our extracts from the Philadelphia *Age*, upon the subject of the situation and progress of events in Virginia. These articles are so lucid that much time is saved to the reader in gathering detached facts from long telegrams:

The contest on Friday last caused severe Federal losses. They were almost equally distributed throughout the entire line. The result of the battle was as we stated yesterday. The northern Federal flank retreated to Bethesda Church; the southern flank maintained its position below Coal Harbor. In all portions, however, the line was greatly weakened. It was too week for attacks, and almost too weak to cover and defend a position six miles long. The contest showed that the Confederate works at Coal Harbor were very strong; and the last hope of going to Richmond by the Mechanicsville route was given up. That part of the campaign was ended. The Confederates claim Friday's battle as a victory, and say they captured two thousand prisoners.

On Saturday nothing was done. On Sunday, Grant began making new dispositions. The northern flank had been composed of Warren's corps at Bethesda Church, and Burnside's corps north of the Church, with cavalry beyond. The cavalry was called in on Sunday. The flank was concentrated. Hanover Town and New Castle were given up. The road running from those places to Mechanicsville and the Chickahominy were no longer picketed. The entire country above Bethesda Church was abandoned, and Burnside made the place the north end of the Federal line. Warren was withdrawn from the front, so that Burnside joined Smith. Warren went to the rear, and marched southward to the southern flank. He became the reserve of that flank, and the various divisions of the corps, which had been in reserve, went forward to the front and strengthened the line. On Sunday night the enemy made various reconnoissances to discover the Federal position. On Monday nothing was done, and on Monday night some skirmishes occurred. The picket lines of the two armies are very close to each other. Sharpshooters are continually firing, and the Federal losses from this, even when no conflict occurs, are estimated at four hundred a day. During Monday General Grant sent a flag of truce to General Lee, asking a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead on part of the line. No result is yet reported. On Tuesday morning Burnside held the northern flank at Bethesda Church, and was on the road to New Bridge. Smith was south of Burnside; Wright south of Smith, and Hancock south of Wright. The southern flank was near the railroad, with cavalry pickets extending to the road. Warren was in reserve. One week before the Federal Southern flank had been on the New Bridge road; now the northern flank is upon it. Hancock, Warren and Wright are supplied by the White House Railroad, which has been reconstructed to Dispatch Station, ten miles from White House. Smith and Burnside are supplied by wagon trains sent from White House by road to Bethesda Church. These trains are always strongly guarded, as even in the short distance they go they are frequently attacked by guerrilles. Our latest intelligence from the Army of the Potomac is to Tuesday afternoon, when no change had taken place. No fighting had occurred.

There has been a Federal victory in the Shenandoah Valley. Staunton is a town in the valley, forty miles west of Orange Court house, and twenty-five west-northwest of Charlottesville. Twelve miles north of Staunton, is Mount Crawford. General Hunter met the Confederate forces at Mount Crawford, and killed their commander, General W. E. Jones. They then retreated through Staunton, followed by the Federal troops. Hunter occupied the town, and the Confederates encamped between Staunton and Charlottesville. This victory, beyond the new ground occupied, does not affect the aspect of affairs in Virginia.

McClellan's Military Capacity Vindicated from an Abolition Source—Spades again Trumps—Too little brag to be thoroughly "loyal."

The genius of MCCLELLAN has been so completely acknowledged by General GRANT, in his steady advance to the positions occupied by the former, before Richmond, when the Administratihn at Washington refused or neglected to make his success sure by requisite reinforcements, that no comment is necessary. GRANT, like MCCLELLAN, knows exactly how to improve advantages, and though the Administration and its paid presses have multiplied their sneers at the "strategy of spades," they are now forced to eat dirt and to praise in GRANT what they so unjustly and malignantly condemned in MCCLELLAN, As indicative of the crawfishing operations now rendered necessary to LINCOLN's satellites, we quote some paragraphs from the specials of the *Gazette*, from its army correspondent:

"Our progress toward Richmond is slow, but no doubt is entertained in our army as to the final result.

Spades to the front has again become the order, and slow but surely, we are digging up to the rebel capital.

Since the first of this month we have been digging almost continually. At some places we have thus worked up to within a hundred yards of the rebel works, against which our column dashed in vain last Friday.

The two hostile armies are now quietly eyeing each other, and the least movement on the one side is sure to be followed by a similar one on the other, both ready, but neither willing to make an assault. The men keep low in their ditches, and sharpshooters on both sides are ever on the alert, and no chance for a shot allowed to escape.

The troops at the immediate front, where they depend entirely on their breastworks for protection, suffer much less than those farther in the rear, who depend on distance for safety. Every movement of men through an open space is accompanied by the inevitable music of Minie balls. The 18th corps, which was moving yesterday, lost between fifty and a hundred men by this means, and that too within a very short distance of the headquarters. This is repeated almost every day. Our own sharpshooters conceal themselves in trees and ravines, and by various devices draw their rifles into range, and I think our boys keep the account about even.

Today has been much more quiet than usual, owing to the fact that both armies, by common consent, were burying their dead, which for almost a week, have been lying between the two lines. Their bodies were becoming very offensive, and the duty of burying them was not only sad, but very disagreeable. Among the bodies found was that of Colonel McMahon, who commanded the noted Irish brigade of the second corps. He was killed on Friday while gallantly meeting a rebel charge. Many bodies were also buried last night.

Today we have had some cannonading, enough to prove to us that the rebels have planted several new batteries which would play on both extremes of our lines. Those on our right are heavy guns, and are seemingly planted in the neighborhood of Summer's Bridge, on the Chickahominy. Those on the left drop their shells disagreeably close to the 18th corps headquarters. Two horses belonging to Gen. Smith's staff officers were killed by these to day.

The casualties in Baldy Smith's corps for the first of June, amount, to an aggregate of 2,250."

A PLANKLESS PLATFORM.—An Abolition paper says. "We would like to receive at the hands of the Baltimore convention a plankless platform, carpeted with the American flag, and surmounted by the presence of Abraham Lincoln." To this the Chicago *Times* rejoins "The writer of the above evidently understands Lincoln, and knows that it is useless to restrain him with anything like a platform of principles. A President who overrides the constitution, and who has not the slightest regard for anything save the dictates of his own partisan feelings, would scarcely be expected to pay much attention to a platform of principles.

It is also eminently proper to put down the American flag and put Lincoln on it, he has been standing on it for the last three years and a half, and we suppose it is eminently proper that he should keep it under his feet if he should happen to be re-elected.

As to having Old Abe stand on a "plankless platform," we think that also exactly what is needed. A great many individuals have thus "stood" and done humanity great service. The best thing ever done by Lincoln's prototype, John Brown, was his final act, at which time he occupied a "plankless platform" in Virginia. By all means let Lincoln have a "plankless platform;" it benefitted the country through John Brown, and it would confer equal benefit in the case of Lincoln."

SPADES ARE AGAIN TRUMPS.—The army correspondent of the *Herald* says: "The predictions many have made, that Grant would discard the shovel and the pick, prove to be as fallacious as they were unmilitary. An enemy may be driven from a line of rifle pits by a charge, or a lunette or redoubt may be taken by assault; but it would be a wanton waste of life to fight an enemy, nearly if not fully equal to ourselves in numbers, who was strongly fortified, while we have no protection but the non-resisting air. The fact has been fully, and frequently demonstrated, that to be successful, we must meet the enemy on nearly as equal a footing as possible if we cannot meet him at an advantage. If he entrenches, we must entrench, and drive him from his position with cannon and mortars, rather than by sacrificing the lives of soldiers in thousands by throwing them into the jaws of almost certain death." Of course when the fact becomes known to the Lincolnites, a solemn protest will be offered up against this "unmilitary McClellan method of taking Richmond." They won't allow it by any means.

AVOID TAXATION.—Speaking of the stern virtues of the Romans in the days of the younger Scipio Africanus, Cicero says that one General made over to the State all the treasure taken from the Macedonians, leaving to his family nothing but the renown of his name. He further says that so great was the sum thus realized by the Commonwealth, that there was no need for taxation for some time afterwards. Here is an example for those who are now attempting to manage the affairs of this country. Let them make all our Generals who have become suddenly rich, disgorge their booty, for the benefit of this heavily taxed people. Then the public debt will be greatly diminished, perhaps will disappear altogether. Thus we will imitate the stern virtue of the ancient Romans, and besides act on the Napoleonic maxim of making the war support itself.—*Catholic.*

The *Herald* is informed from London that General George B. McClellan has a fair chance of being declared heir to the personal fortune of the late Sir Colin Campbell (Lord Clyde), the great warrior who, it may be said, won the empire of India to England. The family history of the case, shows that the hero of the Potomac army stands already well on the list of heirs presumptive in the case

ITEMS.

SIX hundred more "contrabands" arrived at Washington from the peninsula on Wednesday and were sent to the paradisical farm at Arlington.

THE Second Rhode Island regiment has gone home, its term of service having expired. This regiment had over two thousand men in the field, and returns with only about two hundred and fifty.

JOHN MORGAN, with a force of 2500 men, is making a stir in Kentucky, attacking railroad trains on the Kentucky Central, burning bridges, tearing up track &c, and has taken possession of Mount Sterling and Cynthiana.

MORMONS, says the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*:—A large number of Mormons—male and female—passed through this city yesterday on their way from Europe to Salt Lake. They seemed to be gay and happy.

EXEMPTION CLAUSE.—The N. Y *Times* says that President Lincoln acting under the advice of the Secretary of War and the Provost Marshal General, has transmitted a message to Congress recommending that the three hundred dollar exemption fee be struck out of the Conscription Act. It is likely to be done, and a draft soon ordered for a very large number of men, probably for an indefinite period of service.

FREMONT A COPPERHEAD.—How assiduously the Linconites are laboring to convince the people that Fremont and his supporters are copperheads. The New York *Times* most feelingly denounces the pathfinder as a virulent copperhead. Our own city papers are on the same line of labor, although, as admitted by one of them, the present Administration is mainly indebted to Fremont for its success in the election of 1860.

ON TO RICHMOND.—Taking *radial or* straight line distances, as showing most accurately the precise facts of Grant's advance, we have these results. At his headquarters, (Culpepper Court-house,) grant was precisely seventy two miles from Richmond. At the Winchester Tavern he has advanced sixteen miles. The distance of each situation was as follows:

	Mile from Richmond
Culpepper	[illegible]
Wilderness Tavern	[illegible]
Spottsylvania Court-house	[illegible]
Guinea Station	[illegible]
North Anna, Chesnut Bridge	[illegible]
Hanoverton, Pamunky River	[illegible]
His present position near Cold Harbor, about	[illegible]

SOMEWHAT TREASONABLE.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Boston *Commonwealth* (an able radical sheet) says in allusion to the fact that Mr. Lincoln did not reply to the scathing letter of Manton Marble in the *World* newspaper "Well the President may rest assured that there will be some lines that will not fall to him in pleasant places. His and his cabinet and all under his authority from the White House to the Custom House, will be punished in the 'World' to come. This is almost bordering on treason, and at least savors considerably of *Disloyalty*.

THE Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 3d inst., mentions the arrival at Libby Prison of eight hundred and fifty Yankee prisoners, as it styles them, an uncultivated and barbarous mass. It says that on Friday, in all the assaults made by Gen. Grant on their right, he was repulsed with great slaughter that they lost no ground on the right, gained largely on the left and captured nearly two thousand prisoners. It considers the day to have been a happy one for them, but a dark one for Grant, and thanks God that their loss has been very slight. It states that Grant's loss was from eight to ten thousand on that day.

NEW THEORY FOR THE RISE IN GOLD.—The rise in gold is a matter of great discussion and among other theories in explanation of its sudden appreciation is one in effect as follows. It is alleged that the French government, through its agents, has been a purchaser in the New York market of gold to a large amount, for the purpose of paying off the French troops in Mexico, in the service of Maximilian. No less than $25,000,000, it is stated, have been quietly removed from the vaults of foreign bankers in New York, within the past few weeks, and conveyed thence by French ships of war. It is a notorious fact that the French troops in Mexico are paid in American gold; and New-York, being a port most convenient for the uses of the French Emperor, certain bankers in that city have become holders in the Mexican loan to the amount above stated.

FEMALE SOLDIERS.—A Washington correspondent says the official records of the military authorities in that city show that upwards of one hundred and fifty female recruits have been discovered and made to resume the garments of their sex. It is supposed that nearly all of these were in collusion with men who were examined by the surgeons and accepted, after which the fair ones substituted themselves and went to the war. Curiously enough, over seventy of these martial demoiselles, when their sex was discovered, were acting as officers' servants. In one regiment there were seventeen officer's servants, in blue blouses and pants, who had to be clothed in calico and crinoline. Even a General, who had won many laurels in the war, had a handsome, fresh looking "detailed man" acting as his clerk, whose real name turned out to be Mary Jane G——, and who has parents in Trenton who are estimable members of society. She said that she "wanted to see the world."

A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1865 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

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

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

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

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not look 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. jan15-1yd

HEADS THAT REBEL AGAINST the rules of Taste and Beauty in their color or in the loss of their color, may be changed in a few moments to any BEAUTIFUL SHADE by a single application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The rapidity of its operation, perfect safety, permanent health full effect, and the exceeding depth and richness of the hues it imparts, distinguish this preparation from all other Dyes in use in this country or in Europe.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative,

A valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone, a safeguard that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
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DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For coughs, colds and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. my9-1ydawe

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

HERNIA OR RUPTURE CURED.—We are prepared to treat successfully all cases of rupture in young persons, most cases in middle aged, and in some cases of old persons having fitted up an extensive establishment for manufacturing

Improved Trusses and Supporters.

In peculiar cases or where persons desire any style of truss not on hand we will manufacture to order. Having the largest stock in the city all persons requiring trusses will find it to their advantage to call.

Dr. M'GARR will attend personally to the application of Trusses, Supporters, &c., &c.

Besides our own manufacture we have a large stock of

Ritter & Penfield's Celebrated Trusses,
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Celebrated Trusses,
Marsh & Co.'s Celebrated Trusses,
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN
TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS,
ALL KINDS;
Elastic Stockings, Bandages, &c.

At the Pittsburgh Drug House,

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APOTHECARIES,
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EFFECTS OF IRREGULARITIES AVOIDED.—Too much eating and drinking, new habits and modes of life often produce irregularities in the bowels and general health of the system. But BRANDRETH'S PILLS will soon cure, the stomach regain its strength and a healthy action of the system will be restored. No medicines are equal in usefulness to the BRANDRETH'S PILLS, BRANDRETH'S UNIVERSAL SALVE AND ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Every man of the FIRE ZOUAVES had a box of Brandreth's Pills, a box of Universal Salve, and an Allcock's Porous Plaster put in their knapsack free of expense. And to this fact may be attributed the absence of any of THIS REGIMENT from the hospital.

EVERY SOLDIER should have a box of Brandreth's Pills, a box of Salve, and a piece of Porous Plaster. They are SURE to be useful, often life-saving.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
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J. M. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers.
And manufacturers of
Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,
No. 75 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)
jun5-1yd PITTSBURGH.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP.—Young men, be warned in time, supply yourself with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They are unrivalled to cure the worst cases of Scurvy, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints. If the leader 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. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. je6-1wo

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, a single copy may be had of the author.

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

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all the nationalities of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to endorse their statements:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIRS—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 and were using Plantation Bitters they prescribed 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.

RICHMOND, VA., 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. FLAUZE.

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

HAYMEYER MANSION, 57TH ST.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE:—"Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and 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. WADDONKE, Madrid, N.Y."

* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of the 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. T. S. CATHORN, 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. C. O. 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.,
Broadway, N. Y. 202

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. The genuine article sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
cor. Smithfield and 4th s
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PURE FRESH CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—I have on hand a very superior article of Fresh CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, in the Liquid and Dry state. For a cooling, gentle purgative, there is no article now in use equal to it. Also, fresh Congress, Empire and Kissengen Waters. Those wishing any of these articles in their purity, can be certain of getting them at my establishment, corner of the DIAMOND and MARKET STREET.

Also constantly on hand a very superior article of Strained Honey.

Pure Tar and Turpentine, Camphine and Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Potash.

Pond Lilly, Fairy Opening Flowers, and other extracts for the handkerchief in the greatest variety.

Perfume Boxes and Sachet Powder, Palm and Toilet Soap, the largest assortment in the city. Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes of all descriptions. Very Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes. Genuine Havana Cigars. All the valuable Patent Medicines of the day, at the lowest prices. JOSEPH FLEMING,
je6 Corner of the Diamond and Market st.

THE NEW

HAIR PREPARATION.

LUBINS'

COCOANUT CREAM,

FOR

Oiling, Dressing

AND

BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR!

It softens and oils the Hair, and gives it a permanent gloss which it retains for days after using it.

For Beautifying and Promoting

THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

Cannot be Surpassed.

It Soothes the Irritated Scalp,
It Soothes the Irritated Scalp,
It Soothes the Irritated Scalp,
It Soothes the Irritated Scalp,

It Prevents Baldness and Loss of Hair,
It Prevents Baldness and Loss of Hair,
It Prevents Baldness and Loss of Hair,
It prevents Baldness and Loss of Hair,

It is an Elegant Perfume,
It is an Elegant Perfume,
It is an Elegant Perfume,
It is an Elegant Perfume,

Cocoanut Cream Removes Dandruff,
Cocoanut Cream Removes Dandruff,
Cocoanut Cream Removes Dandruff,
Cocoanut Cream Removes Dandruff,

It Produces the Richest Luster,
It Produces the Richest Luster,
It Produces the Richest Luster,
It Produces the Richest Luster.

It gives the Hair an Oily Appearance
It gives the Hair an Oily Appearance.
It gives the Hair an Oily Appearance.
It gives the Hair an Oily Appearance.

For Oiling Whiskers it has no Equal,
For Oiling Whiskers it has no Equal,
For Oiling Whiskers it has no Equal,
For Oiling Whiskers it has no Equal,

And it retains all its Beautifying Effects
And it retains all its Beautifying Effects
And it retains all its Beautifying Effects
And it retains all its Beautifying Effects

For days after using it,
For days after using it,
For days after using it,
For days after using it,

For Dressing and Oiling the Mustache,
For Dressing and Oiling the Mustache,
For Dressing and Oiling the Mustache,
For Dressing and Oiling the Mustache.

It Prevents Gray Hairs,
It Prevents Gray Hairs,
It Prevents Gray Hairs,
It Prevents Gray Hairs,

It Prevents Hair from Turning Gray,
It Prevents Hair from Turning Gray,
It Prevents Hair from Turning Gray,
It Prevents Hair from Turning Gray,

No Hair preparation possesses the peculiar properties which so essentially suits the human Hair as the Cocoanut Cream.

It Promotes the Growth of the Hair,
It Promotes the Growth of the Hair,
It Promotes the Growth of the Hair,
It Promotes the Growth of the Hair.

It is the Cheapest Hair Dressing in the World,
It is the Cheapest Hair Dressing in the World,
It is the Cheapest Hair Dressing in the World,
It is the Cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

AND AT

J. M. FULTON'S,

Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.
my18

BLANK BOOKS,

POCKET BOOKS,

INVOICE BOOKS,

LETTER BOOKS,

COPYING BOOKS,

NOTE BOOKS,

DRAFT BOOKS,

DAY BOOKS,

ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Myers, Schoyer & Co.,

No. 39 Fifth Street, Post Building.
je8

RANKIN'S

SPICED BLACKBERRY,

FOR

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Sold by all respectable Druggists.
my23

NEW SONG.

"DREAMING OF HOME."

BEAUTIFUL WORDS AND TAKING Music. Its popularity will be unbounded.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Copies mailed on receipt of price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
my28d&w 81 WOOD STREET.

J. F. DAY.....T. S. HAYDEN.

DAY & HAYDEN,

(Successors to J. F. Day & Co.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Dealers in Saddlery, Coach and Trunk, Hardware and Carriage Trimmings. No. 56 Wood street, Sign of the Golden Stirrup, Pittsburgh.

HAY—40 BALES TIMOTHY—In store and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
my30 corner Market and First sts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—IT IS AN INCONTROVERTIBLE fact, well acknowledged, and standing forth without fear of contradiction, that the greatest bargains to be found in this city, in BOOTS and SHOES, is at CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE, 62 FIFTH STREET.

Why? Because they sell the best goods in the World, having them all made to order in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, expressly for retail trade, and every pair is warranted, riveted in the shank free; and if they ever Rip, or in any way come apart, or prove unsatisfactory, are repaired for nothing, an allowance made, or a new pair furnished; and with all these peculiar advantages, this unequaled work, these superior attractions and reasons for purchasing at this celebrated house, we offer one more, as a final clinching argument.—*We sell this extra quality of Goods for less money than you can buy rubbish for in other places.*

Right-hand side going up Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, No. 62 next door to the Express Office.

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE

Is painted on the window. je10

Plain Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
Figured Silks,
Chine Silks,
Checked Silks,
For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO
No. 25 Fifth Street.
je11-lt

GREAT EXCITMENT EAST. Boots and Shoes advancing every day, but you can buy what Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and Balmorals you may want at less than Eastern prices, at BORLAND'S,
98 Market st., one door from Fifth st.
Be sure and call. je11

DURING THE FAIR MEN'S, BOY'S and Youths Gaiters and Balmorals, Ladies' Misses and children's Balmorals, Gaiters and Boots at the lowest price, at

BORLAND'S,
je11 98 Market st.

AUDIENCE HALL

SATURDAY EVENING, June 4th.

GRAND ORATORIO

OF THE MESSIAH, BY A CLASS OF 150 Voices, and accompanied by the Germania Orchestra of Philadelphia.

The Solos will be sung by

Miss Alexander.....Soprano
Miss M'Caffrey.....Contralto.
Mr. Briscoe.....Lenos.
Mr. Taylor.....Bass.

Conductor.....Mr. Carl Sentz

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Oratorio to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Tickets to be had at the Music Stores, and at the door.

Ladies are requested to appear without bonnets or hats. je10

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—MRS JAMES M'DONNELD offers for sale the good will and furniture of the most DESIRABLE OF TAVERN STANDS, on the Steubenville Pike, at Chartiers Creek, three miles distant from the city. The House is one of the best stands upon that road, and is a large and commodious building, having eight rooms, and has connected with it a large stable, an ice house and a tavern stand disconnected from the main building. Three acres of ground well cultivated and planted with vegetables, &c., surround the house. The house is known as Brodhead Post Office. Possession given immediately and the premises leased for any length of time. For particulars apply to ROBERT M'CLAY, Brownlee's grocery No. 18 Diamond, or on the premises to Mrs. Jas. M'Donneld.

N. B. The good will of the stand may be purchased without the furniture. je10

FOURTH STREET

W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

NEW STYLES
WINDOW SHADES,
Received THIS DAY.
NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CARPETS!
Well seasoned
OIL CLOTH,
AT McCALLUM'S.
mh18

CARPET STORE
NO. 87 FOURTH STREET

PRICE TO THE FAIR.

25 cents to the Bazaar.
25 cents to the Picture Gallery.
25 cents to the Old Curiosity Shop.
25 cents to the Mechanics' Hall.
25 cents to the Monitor Hall.
35 cents to the Lace Stock, or five of the above for $1 00.
50 cents to Floral Hall
50 cents to Dining Hall, including dinner.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS AT AUDITORIUM.

Monday, 6th—Meerestrand German, $1 00.
Tuesday, 7th—Grand Juvenile Concert, 25 cts.
Wednesday, 8th—Prof. Wamelluk's Concert, 50 cents.
Thursday, 9th—Germania Society, 50 cents.
Friday 10th—Germania Society, 50 cents.
Saturday 11th—Oratorio of Massiah, $100.
See advertisements. je6

EXCURSION TICKETS.

THE STEAMER BAYARD will leave

EXCURSION TICKETS

To Sanitary Fair at Pittsburgh,

And return, at half the usuol fare. Fare commences Wednesday, June 1st.
my31-d&11wit

HUNDREDS OF YOUNG MEN ARE ruined beyond redemption by not calling on Dr. Brown at first. He has for 22 year confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, and cases. His remedies are mild, and no interruption