The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1864.

SLAVERY AND THE REBELLION.

When the Southern leaders forced their section into rebellion, every one saw that if they persisted in it, it would eventually put an end to negro slavery. The Abolition leaders, however, were not willing to let the institution disappear as our arms advanced into Southern territory. They insisted upon acts of Congress, and bulls against the comet to hasten its downfall. When Congress acted, the fanatics cried out "slavery is dead;" but it was considered necessary to keep constantly kicking the corpse, in order to prevent it from rising and recovering new life again. These fanatics, even now, after three years of carnage and blood, do not seem to have learned anything whatever; they are now just as stupid incorrigible and bloody, as when they swore ten thousand old women, with broom sticks, could conquer the entire South.

On the 16th inst., in Congress the fanatics of that body returned to their favorite amusement of killing slavery by legislation; they had a partizan purpose also to subserve. They attempted to push through an amendment to the Constitution, by which slavery was to be abolished forever in the United States. Now, this was mere buncombe, because slavery must be destroyed, if killed at all, by hard blows and not by acts of Congress. Against this absurd amendment the conservatives of the House voted almost in mass, upon which the New York *Tribune* sat up the following howl, which has been echoing ever since from the smaller Abolition organs throughout the country. It said:

> The Democratic party in the House to-day deliberately strapped the burden of slavery on its shoulders for the coming Presidential election. It voted to maintain human slavery, and refused to consent to an amendment of the Constitution of the United States to abolish it. To-day, in the pinch and crisis of the war waged by the South against the North in the interest of slavery, every member of the party except three voted to sustain the accursed institution and to retain within the Constitution the few doubtful guarantees of its existence.

According to this madman of the *Tribune*, all who do not favor his crazy and chimerical vagaries are necessarily advocates of slavery. The Democrats and other conservatives in the House, upon the occasion referred to, and having some little regard for their oaths to support the Constitution, could not see the propriety of New England Abolitionists, legislating to interfere with the rights of the other States, by amending our national constitution. The Democratic party does not fancy Mr. LINCOLN's idea of allowing one-tenth of the people of a state to constitute the commonwealth, neither are they in favor of a minority in Congress—in the absence of a majority—amending the Constitution, in order to interfere with the personal rights of the citizen, and the reserved rights of the States.

The following reasons for its rejection by one who opposed the proposed amendment, will strike the reader as being entirely unanswerable; he said:

> "The proposal of this amendment by the Republicans settles out of doubt their intention to prosecute the war for the mere abolition of slavery. It also evinces their consciousness that the prosecution of the war for such an object is unconstitutional. They wish to amend, and so get a constitutional sanction for what they are determined at all events to do. If they could carry the amendment, they would thereby compel all succeeding administrations to continue the war for the same purpose for which they wish to prosecute it.
>
> "The practical effect of such an amendment would make it *obligatory* on the government to prosecute the war for the mere extinction of slavery. *Now*, the government has an option. If the South would come back on condition that nothing more should be required of them than submission to the Constitution as it stands, there is, at present, no impediment to receiving them, except as it exists in the will of our rulers. But pass this amendment, let it be ratified, and war for the extinction of slavery would become a *constitutional obligation*. If it required a war of thirty years to accomplish the object, our rulers would be bound by their oaths of office to lay upon our shoulders the mighty burden. If, at the end of five years, or ten years, the revolted states should be willing to return to their old place in the Union, with their old rights, the government would not even be at liberty to consider their proposal; it would be compelled to subject our people to grinding taxation to maintain a war of mere philanthropy."

VALANDIGHAM.

The Abolition press is singularly lenient, regarding VALANDIGHAM's defiant return from banishment, to his home in Ohio; many of those, who a year ago were for hanging him, now speak of him as if he were not worth minding. For instance the *Gazette* of this city, alluding to VALANDIGHAM commenced in this way:

> The Government, we are much gratified to notice, pays no attention to VALANDIGHAM. His return home, at the time of the MORGAN raid into Kentucky, *was intended as a defiance to the Government*—a challenge to bring on hostilities between it and his adherents.

If this statement of the *Gazette* be true in what a lamentable and despicable position does it place our National Administration? Twelve months since it was quite valiant with three hundred armed men; in the dead waste and middle of the night, in the quiet home of the accused; to arrest him and hurry him off to prison. Now, in defiance of his sentence of banishment he returns to his home in Ohio; and for the purpose of defying the Administration to re-arrest him. Nay more, he came, as is alleged, to assist the rebels in making raids into Ohio. And yet the *Gazette* is much gratified that the Government "pays no attention to VALANDIGHAM." We scarcely know which to despise the most, the blustering and cowardly Administration, or the poor dependent spaniel which so obsequiously and meanly applauds its cowardice.

For this backing down, this utter caving in, this exhibition of the white feather upon the part of the Administration, the country is indebted to the fearless position assumed by FREMONT and his Cleveland convention. Their open, defiant and determined denunciations of arbitrary arrests, have made "honest ABE" and his parasites tremble, and hence their disposition to let VALANDIGHAM alone. What a lame and impotent position for our government to occupy!

A year ago—even those, like ourself, who never sympathized with VALANDIGHAM's peculiar notions regarding the war—were denounced by Abolitionists as sympathizers with treason, because we contended for his right to utter his sentiments; now the very papers, like the *Gazette*, that howled for his blood, are advising the Administration not to mind him although he derides and despises its power.

The craven conduct of the Administration in our foreign relations was bad enough, but its quailing before the thrusts of a returned convict renders it simply contemptible. We are indebted to FREMONT for thus bringing the rail-splitting mountebank to his knees.

THE ABOLITION PARTY.

Although the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for three years insisted that slavery was the cause of the war and that hostilities must continue until the institution is utterly exterminated—even if it takes "the last dollar and the last man," it yesterday made the following evasion:

> "That party aims to preserve the Union by crushing out treason, and, in striving to accomplish that result, it recognizes the fact that slavery is in the way."

But the trouble with the thick skulled person who penned this is, that he and his brother fanatics can not see any thing but slavery that is in the way of crushing the rebellion. They are not willing to put down the rebellion without the absolute destruction of slavery being insured; they, therefore, regard the death of slavery as being the principle of the war and the life of the Union as a mere principle.

General Brooks.

This gallant and meritorious soldier has been assigned the command of the 10th corps in place of Gen. GILMORE. It was thought by the patriotic WILLIAMS, M. C. that he was not loyal enough to maintain command of the apartment of the Monongahela. He was a Copperhead.

VERY CURIOUS REVELATIONS.

Thurlow Weed on Republican Rascality.

The Evening Post Overhalled--Mariposa Redivivus--Opdyke, Ketchum and Field Fingering Fremont's Funds--The Money that made the Wooly Horse Go--About Greeley, Callicott, Camp and Cotton Campaigns.

THE CATILINE SLANDER

Inside View of Radical Roguery.

[From the Albany Evening Journal June 18.]

The *Evening Post* attempts to reverse our positions, making itself the assailed, instead of the assailing party. That journal went out of its way to stigmatize me as a "fellow of whom the President should "keep clear." Of the "corseness of this gratuitous assault, compared with the terms of my reply, I shall leave others to judge. It will be found that the *Post* was more disturbed by the exposure of its meditated treachery than by any question of "temper or manners." The *Post*, however, only indulges its poetic "generalities" as an army throws forward its skirmishers preliminarily to an engagement. Whenever the *Post*, its neighbor the *Tribune*, or Mayor Opdyke, get into a "tight place," they resort to the "steamer Cataline." In all emergencies they play that card. The alleged "frauds" in the "charter" of the "Cataline" have covered up and shielded rascalities and corruptions enough to sink a nation. Under the auspices of the Van Wyck Investigating Committee (whose chairman sought to avenge himself upon me because I had declined to demand from the Board of State Canvassers a certificate of his election to Congress without regard to the question of whether he was or was not legally chosen), stimulated by the *Tribune*, prominent members of the "Union Defense Committee," Collector Barney and Mr. Opdyke, singled out the "Cataline character" as fraudulent, though hundreds of steamers, before and since, had and have been chartered at much higher rates. It was not that too much was paid for the Cataline, but that my enemies (gentlemen whose hostility bears even date with some disappointed aspiration) supposed that I was connected with that charter. This supposition, and the accusations founded upon it, are wholly untrue and unjust, working the double wrong of injuring the parties who were concerned in the charter of the Cataline, and of traducing me, who was *not* in any way or manner, directly or indirectly, so concerned.

The *Post*, after a dissertation on "temper and manners," proving, in its own way, that its free epithets of "fellow" and "burglar" are not "coarse," concludes:

Yet we cannot congratulate Mr. Weed on playing very well the part he has been forced to take. There is enough of his abuse, such as it is; but it is so coarse as to be nauseous. He is much more at home in his well-known capacity of father of the lobby at Albany. He is much more ingenious and successful in manouvering a gridiron railway through the New York Legislature. His dexerity in chartering the steamer Cataline for the use of the government in the beginning of the war, was the admiration of all Wall street. Mr. Dawes, on the floor of the House of Representatives at Washington, it may be remembered, paid a handsome tribute to his financial ability, when he spoke of the liberal percentage secured by him on contracts given out at the opening of our civil war. Here his genius shines almost without a peer. "These," as Virgil said of another person in Dryden's translation—

"These are imperial arts and worthy thee"

Let Mr. Weed, then, confine himself to these.

However, if he chooses to indite another silly article of the same sort for the *Evening Journal*, he has our free consent.

I avail myself of the courtesy of the *Post* "to indite another silly article," remarking, by the way, that the services of the reputed "father of the lobby" may be dispensed with while an editor of the *Evening Post* remains a prominent member of that body, passing his winters in Albany, using the columns of that convenient journal to support or oppose bills in which he is interested. With this representative in the "lobby at Albany," and another of his associates with his arms shoulder deep, as navy agent, into the federal treasury, the *Post's* censorship of legislative purity is modest and becoming! If by inviting "another silly article," some of the glass windows of the *Post* get broken, it must remember who threw the first stone! But I return to the steamer Cataline, in relation to whose charter accusations and aspersions have followed me, from my own country to Europe, for more than three years. This allegation of abuse in Congress, in journals, while I was entirely disconnected with the charaater of that steamer, and, indeed, as ignorant of the fact of the charter as any man, woman or child in the state. The letters which follow—one from Mr. Develin, who purchased the Cataline; another from Mr. Davidson, who became interested in the purchase, and another from Captain Comstock, who chartered her to Colonel Tompkins, for the government—are submitted in answer to the false charge of the *Evening Post*, viz., *that my "dexterity in chartering the steamer Cataline for the use of the government at the beginning of the war was the admiration of all Wall street.*

NEW YORK, June 16, 1864

Thurlow Weed, Esq.

DEAR SIR: Your note requesting me to state your connection with the purchase and charter to the United States Government of the steamer Cantaline is received.

After this boat had been verbally chartered by the agent here of the Government, she was offered for sale, and I advanced to the purchaser the money to pay for her. The amount of the purchase money was obtained by me from one of our banks on a discount of certain notes. As I had done with you before, so on the occasion of borrowing this sum, I, without explaining to you in any way the object for which I desired to raise the money, asked you to put your name on two notes, which at the same time I presented to you in your room for your signature. You signed them without inquiry or remark. Beyond this simple and remote proceeding, I am not aware that you ever had any connection with the purchase or charter of the boat. And as you had been absent from the city for some days, and arrived only a few hours before you signed the notes, I feel certain that you could not have known anything of the purchase, which was arranged some *two*—or of the charter which had been verbally made, some *four*—days previously.

Truly yours, JOHN E. DEVELIN.

NEW-YORK, June 15.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your request of this morning, I have to say that in April, 1861, I was requested to take an interest in the steamboat Cataline, which vessels had been previously chartered to the government. I accepted the proposition, and went with Mr. Develin to your room, where, at his request, you signed the notes given in payment for the steamer. We did not explain then the object for which your name was obtained, and I am sure you had no knowledge of the transaction until after the Cataline had been chartered by Colonel Tompkins for the government. Subsequently, when I deemed it my duty to institute proceedings against the parties interested in the transaction to recover an advance I had made, my counsel informed me that as your name appeared on the notes, it must, to make the legal proceeding valid, be included in the complaint. But I have never and do not now consider you otherwise than *technically* a defendant in the suit; nor, as it has been asserted by newspapers and individuals, has anything occurred between us to disturb or weaken the feeling of close friendship which has existed for thirty years.

Yours, most truly,
GILBERT C. DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, June 15.

DEAR SIR: I have favor of this morning inquiring about the charter of the steamboat Cataline. The Cataline was chartered by the late Colonel Tompkins, from me, when, by the burning of the bridges near Baltimore, land communication with Washington was interrupted, and when the government called impatiently for troops and supplies. The charter was a perfectly defensible one, as I should have shown if the Congressional Committee had afforded me the opportunity. The government paid less money for the services of the Cataline than they were paying and have since paid for steamers of the same class. As I am, with Colonel Tompkins, alone responsible for the terms of that charter I shall take a proper occasion to vindicate my own action in the matter; contenting myself for the present by saying that the charges connecting you with the "chartering of the steamboat Cataline for the use of the government" are wholly untrue. I had no conversation with you in relation to that vessel, though I was then engaged with you in chartering other steamers for the government, for which neither of us received compensation from the government, or from the parties owning the steamers. Our reward has been in Congressional and newspaper abuse, of which you being a politician, and I only a sailor, have monopolized, "the lion's share."

Truly yours, J. J. COMSTOCK

Thurlow Weed.

Having borne, quite long enough, the reproach consequent upon these calumnies, I take leave to unmask some of my assailants. In the distribution of lucrative offices at Washington, a claim came up from the *Evening Post*. One of its proprietors (Mr. Henderson) asked for and received the office of navy agent. Even in times of peace, that office, according to the *Post*, enjoyed an unenviable notoriety connected with "unclean drippings." The *Evening Post* incumbent, it is alleged, has swelled those "drippings" enormously. Some weeks since, its neighbor, the *Commercial Advertiser*, submitted the following charges against the navy agency:

The Navy Agencies.

It appears that since the present Administration came into power, G. W. Schofield & Co., of New York, have been paid $1,152,113 99. A portion of this was for articles contracted for, but the larger part of their deliveries were made upon what are called "open purchases"—that is to say, an order from the navy agent at New York, directing them to procure certain articles and to deliver them to the naval storekeeper at the Brooklyn navy yard. Ostensibly in the hardware business, they have, in this way supplied the Brooklyn navy yard with firewood, lumber, lime, hair, plaster, iron, nails, hardware, paints, glass, ship chandlery, charcoal, oils, belting staves, packing, leather, hose, stoves, cooking utensils, tin and copper. The navy agent does not appear to have paid the least attention to the quality or the cost of the articles supplied by his general-purchasing agents, Schofield & Co.

The members of the firm, detected at last, and now being tried by court-martial, kept a systematic set of books, from which Senator Grimes was permitted to make some extracts to incorporate into his recent speech. I copy a few items as a sample of the manner in which "open purchases" have been made at New York. The first column contains the cost price of the articles named, and the second colomn shows what the government paid for the same articles—the navy agent approving the bills:

May 26, 1863	Cost to C. W. S. & Co.	Charged to Government at
328, 339, &c.		
240 pair brass hinge stationary pins, 3½ in., 90c	$17,22	$216,00
370 pair brass hinge stationary pins, 3 in., 70c	49,43	262,00
400 pair brass hinges stationary pins, 2½ in., 45c	16,45	180,00
1,000 gross brass screws assorted at $4	787,80	4,000,00
1,500 gross iron screws assorted at $1,40	556,85	2,100,00
	$1,426,75	$6,748,00
August 15, 1863. 1031		
20 bbls turpentine, 863½ gals., at $3,50	$1,129,40	$4,108,60
2 bbls copal varnish, 112 gals, at $5,60	257,20	616,00
2 bbls Japan varnish, 86 gals., at $4,80	115,80	387,00
	$1,552,40	$4,111,60
September 7, 1863. Ord. 426 (bill.		
100 black buff hides, at $16		$1,600,00
Cartage		1,25
	$6,25,00	$1,601,25
November 2, 1863. 1708 (bill)		
C. S. R. C. G. P. Caulker, 20 bbls pitch at $25	$500,00	
Cartage, 3 loads at $1,50	4,50	
	$504,00	$504,50

It is rumored, and I am inclined to believe the rumor, that another account book, kept by Messrs. Schofield & Company, shows to whom they had to pay a goodly percentage of these enormous profits. *Nous verrons.*

Ex-Mayor Opdyke was active in getting up the "Cataline" slander; and has assailed me in the newspapers and at Washington. This man has made more money by secret partnership in army cloth, blankets, clothing, and gun contracts, than any fifty sharpers, Jew or Gentile, in the city of New York. Passing his operations in the names of Carhart and others, I shall briefly submit the history and result of one financial dodge. During the riots in New York a gun factory was destroyed. G. W. Farley, Opdyke's son-in-law, made a claim upon the supervisors for damages sustained in the destruction of guns in the process of manufacture under a contract with the government. Mayor Opdyke was, by virtue of his office, a member of the committee before which this claim was allowed. Opdyke disclaimed any personal interest in the gun claim. Farley denied, in the journals, that Opdyke was interested, and make an affidavit, which was submitted to the committee, swearing that *he* was the sole owner of the gun contract. Opdyke, therefore, sat in the committee investigating the claim of his son-in-law, and at an early day received a check for $190,000. It is alleged that $25,000, received from the government on the contract, was *forgotten* in making up the claim against the city. But though the city paid handsomely and promptly, "Oilly Gammon" soon came "to grief." He refused to divide profits fairly, and Mr. McNeil, member of the present legislature, commenced a suit against George Opdyke for a sixth part of the $190,000. In presenting this claim to the supervisors, Opdyke declared, and his son-in-law, Farly, made oath that the former had no pecuniary interest in it. In answering Mr. McNeil's complaint Opdyke denies that McNeil is thus interested, and avows himself as the owner of the share claimed by the plaintiff. And this answer to McNeil's complaint is sworn to by Opdyke! This, therefore, is Mayor Opdyke's position. To qualify himself to act *impartially* and *honestly* for the tax payers of New York, on a committee, he discharges being interested in the gun claim, and to that disclaimer his son in-law adds an affidavit. The claim is allowed and paid. A partner, after calling the ex mayor a swindler, prosecutes for a share of the profits, and in his defense, Opdyke made oath that he owns the largest share of the contract which, before the claim was paid, he had repudiated! I might "enlarge" this paragraph, but one other transaction each event at claims notice. More than a year ago, Mayor Opdyke and others reminded General Fremont that when he was a candidate for President in 1856 he was weakened by pecuniary embarrassments, and that, as his *friends* intended to run him again, it would be wise to put his affairs into a better shape. The General assented, giving to Messrs Opdyke, Morris, Ketchum and D. D. Field a schedule of his debts. These *friends* formed themselves into a Mariposa Mining Company, mortgaging the mines for one million two hundred thousand dollars, with the proceeds from which all the General's debts were to be paid. But difficulties sprose, which, however, were adjusted by the payment by General Fremont, of two million ten hundred thousand dollars, in Mariposa stock, to Messrs Opdyke, Ketchum and Hoey, and a counsel fee of two hundred thousand dollars to Davis & Dudley Field (Esq.). And, said the confidential friend of General Fremont, "we gave up this infamous contract, were the negotiators, and would make Lincoln blush." So that in urging General Fremont for the Presidential course, his grooms received a gratuity of two million six hundred thousand dollars. How pleasant it must be for Messrs Opdyke and Ketchum to see their *crowed* Mariposa stock going through Wall and William streets like "well milk" through a tenement block, or "Paddy Ryan" in a ballroom chary! Through the columns of the New York *Tribune*, I have been assailed and calumniated, personally, by editors and Washington correspondents, for nearly a year. They assisted in manufacturing, and gave the widest circulation to the Cataline slander. While falsely accusing me, the *Tribune* associates and correspondents were themselves making money out of government contracts. Just now, next to supplying the enemy through the New York custom house, the worst corruptions exists in cotton speculations, carried on, I am pained and mortified in being constrained to admit, under the "Permits" of the Treasury Department, if not by Treasury agents, and certainly if there be many such agents as Callicot and Camp, the former a *Tribune* protege—the latter a *Tribune* associate. It is alleged that Mr Greeley obtained Callicot's appointment, and nothing more than that a gentleman high in position informed me that drafts had come from Callicot to Mr. Greely. But Camp, whom everybody knows as trading upon his connection with the *Tribune*, and who is now south getting cotton from the enemy, and sending them supplies in return, avows his connection with Mr. Greeley in cotton speculations. "King Cotton," in more ways than one works evil to our country. It first caused rebellion and war. It now, presenting strong temptations to avarice, is furnishing our enemies with the means of subsistence. The valley of the Mississippi is represented as reeking with cotton corruptions, in which agents of the treasury and officers of the army are implicated. Indeed, the recent disastrous defeat of General Banks is represented to have been a cotton expedition! Messrs. Allen and Filbrick, of Rhode Island, partners or agents of Senator Sprague, are said to have enjoyed peculiar facilities for obtaining cheap cotton. Before secession culminated in rebellion, I foresaw, more clearly than others, its certainty, and its formidable character. For endeavoring to prepare the Government and people for a conflict which would severely try the strength of the Union, I was denounced by the *Evening Post* New York *Tribune*, and other ultra journals. Denunciations were soon followed with false accusations, designed to impair my supposed influence with the Administration. But I labored on, however, earnestly, faithfully, unselfishly, but with no effect. I say unselfishly, for I had only the safety and welfare of my country at heart. The President; each member of his cabinet, and the officers of the Government, know that I have asked nothing personal, either of place, patronage, or profit for myself. I have had offers and opportunities, frequent and liberal, to make money out of the Government, but they were declined. It is well that they were, for such is the vigilance of public censors that I am not even allowed the privilege of engaging in ordinary business. When, some months since, it was alleged that I had purchased whisky on speculation, *that* was held by the *Tribune* to be a suitable occasion for sharp reproof.

DIED.

DAUGHERTY.—On June 19th from wounds received at Taylor's Bridge, Virginia, May 23d, Capt. DANIEL DAUGHERTY, Company H, 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, Ormsby's Hill, on Thursday the 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The friends of the family and members of the regiment, whether discharged or otherwise, are invited to attend.

BEESWAX WANTED: BEESWAX WANTED.

Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,
Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,
Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,
Beeswax wanted, Beeswax wanted,

For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,
For which the highest cash price will be paid,

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond & Market Streets.
Corner of the Diamond & Market Streets.

Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

je13

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their name is so deeply appreciated. When they are better known sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race is subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent. BRANDRETH'S Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much misery to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness.

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

je20-1yd&ewc

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!—Fatigue, disease, and exposure, with a hot climate, much cold and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S PURIFYING AND STRENGTHENING PILLS, you can endure all these and still remain good soldiers. If the reader of this notice cannot obtain a box of Pills or Ointment from the sick state in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will send a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.

je20-1wd

A FACT.

Is It a Dye.

In the year 1865 Mr. Stathers 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 at $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the most delicate hair 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—none that will not look crock or wash out—none that will stain the skin but itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. L. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ASIATIC ALLAIR Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents.

jan15-1yd

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. Farmers, families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Liniment, for dysentery, colic, cramp, cholera morbus, sore throat, toothache, sore or stiff joints, sore backs, sprains, bruises, cuts, scalds, burns, sore breasts, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. It it does not give relief it is a failure. Sold everywhere. All that is asked of it is a trial. Manufactured only by the directors.

THOMAS & HOPKINS'

Dear Sir:—For years I have used your Eclectric Liniment in my family, for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have overheard. It stands alone in its sphere as a household medicine. I have been in the habit of recommending it for all the purposes you claim it for, and have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMMER,
Firm of Trimmer, Porter, & Co. Orland street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable druggists.

je20-1yd&ew

THERE ARE MILLIONS IN INVENTIONS [illegible] the newspapers [illegible] There are many [illegible] patent [illegible] the better class stands.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible] Manufactured by [illegible] REDFIELD, No. 6 Astor House, New York, and by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

VENETIAN HAIR DYE VENETIAN

LINTON'S VENETIAN HAIR DYE.

SOLD AT JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Diamond and Market st.

LYON'S KATHARON.—KATHARON.—This elegant [illegible] Katharon [illegible] the human hair is its most remarkable property. It is perfectly [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and is now [illegible] with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the scalp cool and clean.
It [illegible] the hair.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It radiates hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Katharon. It is known in all the civilized world.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
New York.

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous* dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and ruining the texture of the hair, and should afford themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by any easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

Promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the courts. To guard against the further imposition, I have procured from the United States Treasury, a private steel-plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *fac-simile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animal, made useful, and untold ills assuaged. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all druggists.

D. S. BARNES, New York.

THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR SALE by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts.

eb26-6md&w-eod

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES

NEW

LOCK

STITCH

AND

DOUBLE

LOCK

STITCH

MACHINES.

Made only by the

GROVER & BAKER

Sewing Machine Company.

Purchasers can exchange for either, if not suited with their first choice.

PRICE,

$55 EACH.

SALESROOMS

FIFTH STREET.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER" for all Sewing Machines. No Machine complete without it.

IT PRESERVES THE EYES, AVOIDS BENDING, GUIDES THE WORK ITSELF

NO BASTING.

And greatly facilitates the work. Price $1 50 with directions. Sent by letter free.

je22

FOURTH OF JULY IN NASHVILLE.—The Pittsburgh Ladies who have the Cumberlain Hospital in charge at Nashville, intend to give the Soldiers in this Hospital and camp, (some 5000 in number,) an extra dinner on the 4th of JULY. They ask their friends in Pittsburgh to assist them in preparing the dinner. The following articles will be acceptable and can be sent to the Christian Commission Rooms, No. 76 Smithfield street, any day this week: Peaches and Tomatoes in cans, Pickles, Cheese, Butter, Eggs and Ginger Cakes by the barrel. As many articles will have to be purchased at Nashville, contributions of cash will be acceptable. Persons sending contributions are requested to send them before Saturday, which day they will be shipped.

The Ladies of the Subsistence Committee intend to give a Fourth of July dinner to the Soldiers in the Hospital, at Camp Reynolds, and the Gifford House, in our city, notice of which will be given next week.

je22

PUBLIC SALE AT THE

SANITARY FAIR.

The entire contents of the Ladies' Bazaar and Dining Hall will be sold by auction

THIS DAY,

commencing at 2 o'clock. There are Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots, Slippers, Sewing Silk, Children's Hats and Clothing, Cushions, Tidys, Infants Dresses, Dress Goods, Aprons, Bed Quilts, Crib Quilts, Oil Lamps, Books, Pictures, Music, Vases, Furniture, Baby Houses, Confectionary, Statuettes, Flowers, Zephry articles, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Toys, Baskets, Games, Bird Cages, Violins, Guitars, Step-Ladders, Umbrellas, Soaps, Iron Stone China in sets, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Pitchers, Table Cutlery, Tinware, &c., &c.

je22-1t A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

PRICES REDUCED.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

For sale at reduced prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.

No. 25 Fifth Street.

je22

PRIVATE DISEASES:—Hundreds of young men are ruined beyond redemption by not calling on Dr. Brown at first. He has for twenty-two year confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and no interruption of business if applied to in the early stage. Dr. Brown is in constant attendance at his office, No. 50 Smithfield street, from 8 in the morning until 9 at night. Dr. Brown is an old resident of Pittsburgh and needs no references. Charges moderate.

je22-1t

BARROUCHE, SPRING WAGON and Matched Mares for sale. Will be sold for want of use, a FAMILY BARROUCHE, one SPRING WAGON, also, a PAIR OF MATCHED BAY MARES. Enquire at

je22 McCLELLAND'S AUCTION.

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESTNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

H. W. Kanaga,

my5-3m PROPRIETOR.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS

ELEGANT DESIGNS, MEDALLIONS and other Wall Ornaments, just received from Paris, for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
my28 87 Wood street.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF ROUND TOE BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, at less than first cost, at HORLAND'S. Call early and secure bargains.

je18 96 Market st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEEL SHANK

FANCY GAITERS,

THE MOST

Elegant and Beautiful Article

ever seen in this country. Entirely new article in the West, and only to be found at

CONCERT HALL

SHOE STORE,

NO 62 FIFTH STREET,

Next door to the Express Office. je21

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 Rickest 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

SALE OF THE GREAT SANITARY FAIR BUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of Bazaar, Dining Room, Floral Hall, Auditorium, Mechanics Hall, Monitor Hall and Live Stock Building, or either of them, at so much per thousand feet, board measure, for the lumber contained therein, will be received until SATURDAY EVENING, June 25th, at 7½ o'clock.

The buildings to be taken down by the purchaser as soon as required to do so by the Executive Committee or the city councils.

The bids for the joists, post and boards to be separate. Bids will also be received for roof paper on the several buildings, to be taken off by the purchaser immediately after the buildings are sold.

Bids may be addressed to Capt. C. W. BATCHELOR, Chairman of the Building Committee, marked "PROPOSALS," or to the undersigned.

Bids also received for