The DAILY Post.

PITTSBURGH. WEDNESDAY. JUNE 29, 1864.

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For standing matter per square, (40 words.)

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One insertion	$ 75	One month	$ 7,50
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DAILY POST,

Single subscriptions by mail, $8,00 per year.
Delivered, in the city, at 18 cents per week.

WEEKLY POST.

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

JAS. P. BARR,
Editor and Proprietor.

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 PRINTIN
Our facilities for doing
Posters, Programmes, &c.,
For Exhibitions and Concert cannot be surpassed in the city.

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. Banning's Lace 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 adically cure Hernia or Rupture.

☞ Office at his DRUG STORE, No. 120 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 application 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, 120 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, 120 Wood street.
no8-1y-d&w

PILES OF

TWENTY YEARS STANDING

CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Watkins 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 or 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 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

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.*

de28-1y d&w

MEDICAL.

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, however, NOT be taken the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

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. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 75 Cedar street, New York.

☞ Joseph Fleming, Druggist, corner of the Diamond and Market street, agent for Pittsburgh.
ocs-cmd&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 she advertises the fact, and their family physician say she 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 10 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, as 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. Spermatorrhea 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 answering only loss of health and money. Hundreds are cured annually by my new remedies. Address BOX 940.
jan4-y d Pittsburgh Postoffice.

ALBUMS, ALBUMS,

ALBUMS, ALBUMS.
FLAGS, FLAGS,
FLAGS, FLAGS.
WAR MAPS, WAR MAPS,
WAR MAPS, WAR MAPS.
LATE BOOKS, LATE BOOKS,
LATE BOOKS, LATE BOOKS.
POCKET ALBUMS, POCKET BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS, POCKET ALBUMS.
Pittock's, Pittock's,
78 & 80 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. jel

BARGAINS.

GOODS AT OLD PRICES

—AT—

MACRUM & GLYDE'S,

No. 78 Market street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVING BOUGHT OUR GOODS before the recent heavy advances we offer at prices considerably less than can be bought any where in the East, a large and well assorted stock of seasonable

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

of the best foreign and domestic manufacture. A great variety of dress trimmings, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Silk Tassels, Ornaments, Veils, Ribbons, Magic and Lace Ruffling, Jet, Silk and Bugle Dress Buttons, a very good assortment of

RICH GUIPURE LACES,

Embroideries, Edgings, Parasols, Rain and Sun Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and the largest and best Stock of Fancy Goods, Notions and Small Wares to be found in the city.

☞ CALL SOON ☜
je27

FOR EVERY KIND OF

GAITERS & BOOTS

GO TO

McCLELLAND'S,

55 Fifth street.
je25

BISSELL'S BLOCK.

W. H. M'GEE,

No. 10 St. Clair St.,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of buyers to his stock of Goods, which has been selected with great care and contains all the newest styles of Goods to be found in first-class houses. Gent's wishing a suit of clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of FURNISHING GOODS.

W. H. McGEE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 10 St. Clair street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
my27

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &C.

NEW DRY GOODS

AT

HUGUS & HACKE'S

Corner Fifth and Market Sts.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

DRESS GOODS
SILK SACQUES,
SILK CIRCULARS,
LACE MANTLES,

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

SHAWLS,
SILKS,
GRENADINES,
VALENCIAS,
COL'D. ALPACCAS,
CHALLIES, &c., &c.
je4

New Goods — AT BARKER & CO.'S, 50 MARKET ST. — New Goods

CHEAPEST STOCK

OF

SUMMER GOODS

IN THE CITY

IS AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.
je16

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCKSTITCH

SEWING MACHINES

THE CHEAPEST,

SIMPLEST,

And BEST,

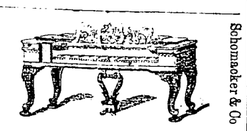
Principal Office and Wholesale Emporium,

NO. 27 FIFTH ST.

Three doors below Bank Block,

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

ap4-eod-d&w WESTERN AGENTS.



Schomacker & Co

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12, Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Bradbury, Schomacker & Co.'s

Gold and Silver Prize Medal

PIANOS,

Cheaper and will stand in tune longer than any other PIANOS made. Also, Smith's Harmoniums and Melodeons and Musical Goods generally at the lowest Eastern cash prices. Pianos to let. Tuning and repairing done at the shortest notice. Sheet Music bound with neatness and dispatch.
je23

WANTED,

FIVE GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTERS and one Good Trimmer. The highest prices will be paid at the Carriage Factory of JOHN A. SHANNON.
Columbus, June 14, 1864. je17-4td

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 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 witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Capital $500,000 paid in 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 do business with us.

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

DIRECTORS

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ROBERT S. HAYS, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, WM. K. NIMICK, ALEXANDER SPEER, FRANKLIN BAILEY, 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.

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, JAKE BILL, C. F. KLOPFER, WM. COOPER, ROBT. ROBINSON, R. HOUGHMAN, W. M. GORMLY, G. E. WARNER, President.

JNO. E. PATTERSON, Cashier.
feb23-4md

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Knabe's Unrivaled Pianos,

WARRANTED FOR EIGHT YEARS

HAINES BROS. EXCELSIOR PIANOS, and cheap Pianos made by Grovesteen & Co., New York.

Also, PRINCE'S MELODEONS and SCHOOL ORGANS, beyond a doubt the best reed instrument made.

A. MAGNUTT'S richly carved Melodeons, at same prices as other plain instruments of inferior make. All Melodeons warranted five years.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

48 FIFTH STREET,

Second door above Wood.

☞ Sole Agent for all the above instruments.
je4

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 Banks, Bankers and Brokers. JAMES LAUGHLIN,
Orders are solicited. President.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27

PLANER & KAYSERS

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. 365 Third street,
mh15-1yd Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

A 10 MONTHS LEASE OF A SMALL Dwelling House or 3 Rooms pleasantly situate in Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Call on J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker,
my28 No. 67 Fourth st.

STEEL TOOTH HAY

AND GRAIN RAKES,

WARRANTED THE BEST NOW in use. Also, STORE TRUCKS and WHEELBARROWS. Manufactured and for sale by C. COLEMAN,
Near the Penitentiary,
mh17 Allegheny City, Pa.

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 88 Market st.

NOVEMBER COUPONS OF GOVernment Bonds bought at KOUNTZ & MERTZ'S,
No. 118 Wood street, second door above Fifth.
je16

REVOLVERS.—COLT'S, SMITH & Wesson's, Elliott's, Sharp's and various other kinds, for sale by JAMES BOWN,
my21 136 Wood street.

SPORTING EQUIPMENTS.—THE only complete assortment in this city. For sale by JAMES BOWN,
je4 136 Wood Street.

ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO COOPer Tools. For sale by JAMES BOWN,
my21 136 Wood street.

INSURANCE

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE No. 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., near Fifth:

STATEMENT of ASSETS, JAN. 1st, 1863. Published Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, being

First Mortgage, amply secured	$1,693,393 32
Real Estate (present value $103,313 81,) cost	102,986 26
Temporary Loans on ample Collateral Securities	89,135
Stocks, (present value $86,667 72,) cost	89,786 85
Notes and Bills Receivable	1,821 00
Cash	27,919 33
	$2,208,051 65

The only profits from premiums which this company can divide by law, are from risks which have been determined.

Insurances made on every description of Property, in Town and Country, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

Since their incorporation, a period of thirty years, they have paid losses by Fire, to an amount exceeding Four Millions of Dollars, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

Losses paid during the year 1859, $62,156 36.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES W. BANCKER, TOBIAS WAGNER, SAMUEL GRANT, JACOB R. SMITH, GEORGE W. RICHARDS, MONTGOMERY H. LOU, DAVID S. BROWN, ISAAC LEA, EDWARD C. DALE, GEORGE FALES.

CHAS. C. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.
WM. C. Steel, Secretary pro tem.

J. GARDENER COFFIN, Agent.
my18 Northeast cor. Third and Wood sts

PHILADELPHIA FIREAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

140 CHESTNUT STREET,

Opposite the Custom House.

Capital...$210,100. Assets...$304,943.

WILL MAKE ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.

ROBT. P. KING, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES HAYES, E. R. ENGLISH, F. B. SAVERY, C. SHERMAN, S. J. MADARGE, E. R. COPE, GEORGE W. BROWN, JOSEPH S. PAUL, JOSEPH CLAYTON, E. WILBR, F. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

I. G. COFFIN, Agent.
jy4-1y Corner Third and Wood streets.

Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

R. MILLER, jr. President.
F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
Capt. R. COWRAN, Gen'l Agent.
No. 92 Water street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse, up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL kinds of FIRE and MARINE RISKS. A Home Institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to sustaining the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS—R. Miller, jr., James M'Auley, Nathaniel Holmes, Alexander Nimick, George Darsie, Campbell B. Herron, Chas. W. Ricketson, Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, Rees J. Thomas, Benj. Bakewell, John M'Cune. je1

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 37 Fifth Street, Bank Block.

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ISAAC JONES, President; JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President; D. M. BOOK, Secretary; Capt. W. M. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS—Isaac Jones, R. Hunter, Max H. L. Fahnestock, John D. McCord, Capt. Adam Jacobs, R. P. Sterling, Capt. W. Dean, Robert L. M'Grew, Robt. H. Davis. no28

FOURTH STREET

NEW STYLES

WINDOW SHADES,

Received THIS DAY.

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

Well seasoned

OIL CLOTH,

AT McCALLUM'S.

mh18

W. D. & H. McCALLUM. W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

CARPET STORE,

NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

MRS. E. THOMPSON,

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN THOMPSON,

No. 7 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO OR FROM the Old Country. Persons traveling to the Old Country, or wishing to bring out their friends can secure their Passage Tickets either by the "Inman" line of steam ships, or by first class Packet Ships, by calling at the Old European Agency, established by the late John Thompson, dec'd. Also, Sight Drafts on Europe always on hands. The old friends of this Agency may rest assured that I am prepared to transact their business on as good terms as any Agent in the City, and will find it to their advantage to give me a call before buying Drafts or Tickets elsewhere. MRS. E. THOMPSON.

References in Pittsburgh: James Marshall, Pres. Farmers' Deposit Bank; I. R. McClune, Pres. Union Banking Company; McKnight & Co., Water street; J. Kirkpatrick & Bro., Liberty st.; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Wood st.; McCandless, Jamison & Co., Wood st.; Rev. Col. J. B. Clarke, Allegheny. je15tf

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking Glasses,

Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings,

Portrait and Picture Frames,

Dealers in Catholic Pictures,

No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. je15

A LARGE LOT OF
Congress 5's Tobacco,
Baltimore Spun Tobacco,
Navy Pounds "
Bright " "
Cut and Dry Smoking Tobacco,
Solace Fine Cut "
Sunny Side Fine Cut "
Sweet Olive " "
At M'COLLISTER & BAERS,
mh26 138 Wood street.

BECKHAM & LONG,

Liberty Street, Pittsburgh

AGENTS FOR

Russell Mower and Reaper,
Buckeye Mower and Reaper,
Quaker Mower and Reaper,
Cayuga Chief Mower and Reaper,
Farmer Mower,
Woods' Mower.

Also, dealers in Agricultural and Farming Implements. jan18-d&w

SUNDRIES.

1,500 Bush. prime Oats
200 Bbls. Family Flour.
100 Bush. Seed Buckwheat.
50 Bbls Potatoes.
200 Bbls. No. 1 Salt.
10 Bbls Dry Apples.
In store and for sale at
PATTERSON & AMMON,
je9 No. 6 Wood st.

To Rolling Mills, Machinists and Other

BABBITT METAL—A GOOD ARTICLE, for sale low by A. PURVES & SON,
my5-1m South and Penn, Philadelphia.

BEANS—20 bbls choice White Beans, Just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
my30 corner Market and First sts.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF ROUND TOE BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, at less than first cost, at BORLAND'S. Call early and secure bargains.
je15 88 Market st.

The Daily Post.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

The Jerks and Spasms of the Administration in Carrying on the War.

THE WASTE OF MEN AND MONEY.

Seven Hundred Thousand Men Recruited Since Last October.

$125,000,000 Spent in Bounties—Forty-eight Thousand Men Sent to Gen. Grant Immediately after the crossing of the Rapidan.

In the United States Senate on the 8th of June, Mr. Wilson moved to take up Senate bill 286.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate, as in committee of the whole, proceeded to consider the bill (S. No 286) to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money.

Mr. Wilson—I am sorry to disagree with some Senators in regard to this question of time. I think it is of vital importance to obtain men now within a few weeks, and I think it much easier to obtain men for one year than to obtain men for three years. It is a very hard thing to go to the people of the country and say to them, "We draft you into the service of the United States for three years; we will not allow you to pay commutation." It is especially a very hard thing to do when you do it in communities that have been hard pressed by previous efforts to fill their quotas, as some portions of the country have been. Sir, I believe we can obtain ten men by drafting for one year easier than we can obtain one man for three years. I believe if you put the term at one year men will say, "I will not pay the commutation money; I will not try to get a substitute; I will go into the service and do my part for one year." But three years is a large portion of a man's life; he feels the burden, he feels the interruption of all his social relations and all his business affairs; and it is very hard to say to him, "You shall go; you shall not pay any commutation." Some Senators talk as though drafted men ought not even to have the of paying the large price for substitutes which they will have to pay if they pass this bill. They average some five hundred dollars at the present time. The bounty for substitutes or enlisted men throughout the United States to day will average at least five hundred dollars; and if you repeal this portion of the enrollment act the bounty will go up to double or treble that amount. Sir, I think by adopting this proposition we can obtain all the men we want and put them into the field much sooner than in any other mode, and the time is of great importance to us, especially at a period like this, when we want men to sustain our armies that are advancing. Experience is proving to us that the old regiments in the field have been filled up by drafted men, by substitutes, and by enlisted men during the past winter, and have fought well and bravely, equal to any troops that have ever fought in this country. I am told by officers who had two or three hundred of these raw men put into the old regiments during the present winter, that the new men behaved admirably in every respect. What we now want is to fill up the regiments that have been cut down by the late battles; and it is an act not only of sound policy, but of humanity to the people, to have it understood that the term of service shall not exceed one year.

Mr. CONNESS—The Senator from Massachusetts, if he will excuse the expression on my part, seems to me to be engaged in an effort to reason away the courage of the country. When the enrollment bill was before this body, and the honorable Senator was conducting it here as the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, his proposition to limit the period of draft to two years was received with no favor in the Senate. That was about three months ago, or thereabouts. What change is it that has come over the spirit of the dream of the country, or those who are conducting its Government, that should make them demand that the period of service now should be but for one year? I know that there is a great deal of force in the suggestion made by the honorable Senator from Vermont, that new men in old regiments, under experienced officers who have been in the field and understand the duties and fatigues and labors of war are worth more than new men in a comparatively disorganized condition with new officers and scarcely any organization. But, sir, shall we not avail ourselves of the value of those new men in the old organizations for a longer period of time than one year? I ask is there any prospect to day in the aspect of military affairs that demands that we should ask for a less period of service than we have heretofore asked? Has the alternative not existed presented by the term of "three years or the war?" If the war shall be ended before three years, will not these men be subject to be discharged? Do you mean to teach the men of the country who are fit to be soldiers that they are fighting for the money they receive? Do you mean to unlearn them the lesson we have endeavored to teach them, and which they themselves, I think, understand, that they fight for their own country, and for the perpetuated liberty of their people? Mr. President, the difficulty that has stood in the way of drafting men from the beginning of this war has been the irritation the draft has caused to the people, and from the application of the draft the Government have gone to the offering of bounties in extravagant sums to obtain soldiers. Why did the Government not persist in the system of draft? I apprehend it was because they preferred to pay a large amount of money rather than to subject the people to irritation. Are you going to subject them now to irritation annually to fill the ranks of your armies? Are the people to be taught at this period of the war that they will have a draft regularly once a year, and then in addition as often as there shall be spasms at headquarters? Is that to be the policy upon which this war is to be continued hereafter? If it is, I can but say that my soul is sad; that my fears are superior to my anticipations of the future. It is not my office to condemn here, but the contrary, at least so I feel it; but why is it that with the power to draft our armies should be engaged in single contests as they are at this time, without one hundred thousand additional troops ready at any moment or time to be pushed forward as reinforcements. When only a few days since a proposition came from a few of the Governors of the northwestern States to furnish one hundred thousand men for one hundred days, what lesson did it teach? It taught this unmistakably: the country were in, directly, if not directly, told by the proposition and its acceptance, and its indorsement by Congress, that this campaign would end the war. I trust in God that this campaign will end the war; but I say it is unwise, I say it is unsafe to make the impression in the country, and to have these spasmodic jerks substituted for the persistent determination that becomes a great and intelligent people in the conduct of a great contest like this. There is nothing that astonishes the people who come here from the Pacific coast more than the half-hearted courage with which this war is being conducted.

Sir, there is power enough in the nation, there are resources enough in the nation, if God would only give us some power to organize it and to precipitate it against the enemy, to win these battles, and to close this contest within a short time. If God would but inspire somebody, if He would but plant in some mind in authority the power to organize and then the power to direct, this great contest would be closed with more glory to the American people than ever before fell to the lot of any portion of mankind. But, sir, instead of that we have had promises to the people and the world that the war was to last ninety days and then close; that we should end it in the next year certainly. We have the power to call out men by draft, but we fail to exercise that power; and now it is proposed to declare by the legislative authority that we will not call upon the men of America to fight this great battle lest they be disturbed in their civil avocations, lest they should suffer some hardships by being removed from the theatre of peace to the great theatre of war. All this is proposed to be done, sir, while day by day, if not hour by hour, there come to our tables dispatches that tell us of sanguinary conflicts, where thousands and tens of thousands and continual tens of thousands of our brave heroes fall. I undertake to say it here, Mr. President, that this war could have been closed long ago if the courage of the leaders of the people was equal to the courage of the people themselves. Why, sir, love of country among the people is a passion. To day it but wants to be appealed to; it but seeks a leader; it but craves a master hand and a master mind to guide the energies of it. From having had chloroform in homœopathic doses administered to the courage of the people by its military leaders, the country has reached out and welcomed the hero Grant, who now leads our forces so near to the rebel capital. I say here, God give him power, for he shows a persistence, a tenacity, and a heroic courage unparalleled at least in the history of this war thus far. Now that you have found one man, at least, worthy of the homage of the nation, are you going to leave him by failing to build up a courage behind him? Why, sir, your military leaders cannot have courage so long as by your acts you demoralize the courage of the body of the people. I hear much here and elsewhere upon the proposition of whether we shall use white men and black men in the carrying on of this civil war. Why, sir, I would use the beasts of the field. I would invoke the powers of heaven and I would commend those from the infernal regions, that each might do its part in eating out and tearing out from the heart of the nation the malignancy that is directed at its vital seat; and, while it was being done, it would be the performance of a high office could a portion of that be directed at the craven cowardice, the shilly-shallying, the modifications by spasmodic jerks that are not characteristic of the spirit of the noble people who first planted themselves on this continent, that are not characteristic of the advanced intelligence of the noble and magnificent courage that lies to-day, as certain as we sit here, in the bosoms of our people. But Senators say, "Deal easily with the people." The people say, Command your hosts forward." Why, sir, what is the fact? and no better test, no better proof, can be presented. Let Grant take Richmond to-morrow, and, though your conventions nominate civilians for the highest office in your gift, the people with acclamation would take him up and blot out all your flimsy work at one stroke, I tell you, sir, the hearts of the most courageous men in our midst, the hearts of the purest men in your midst, the hearts of that portion of the people without whom you cannot maintain your government, without whom you cannot conduct the war, without whom you cannot be wise in council, demands at your hands another spirit than that which you show, a spirit equal to that which the great body of the people feel who never, thank God, have a motive but to be right. Mr. President, I do not imagine that any word that I can say will change a vote here. I do not imagine that a measure asked for—if this be asked for; I do not know that it is—by the Administration will have a vote less, by anything that I shall say, than my own. But I regret—and when the vote is taken I desire to put my vote on the record against it—that this proposition has been introduced here. Let it not go abroad among your own people, send it not back to the armies that are struggling in the field, send it not abroad across the wide sea where palpitating hearts and expectant hopes stand trembling together looking at our contest, that we here in the highest body of the nation have determined that hereafter this war shall be conducted by jerks, by spasms, by mere puerile attempts, that are unworthy of us, and unworthy of the great cause which we love, and for which so many thousands and tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands of people lie cold in the grave to-day. Mr. President, let us take care that we shall not die as a nation by rotting to pieces, by inanimation. In my opinion it is our great danger. Let us not hesitate to make drafts because of the effect of it upon the people, because of political campaigns; because it may affect this or that moneyed interest, because this or that branch of industry may stand still; but let us, in God's name, go forward and meet the just expectations of the people to fight the cause