Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1864.

Concerning the Presidency.

We have received from respectable and responsible gentlemen two replies to a communication published in our columns a few days ago in advocacy of the claims of Mr. LINCOLN to the next Presidency and in deprecation of the movement recently inaugurated in this city in behalf of General FREMONT. We gave that communication without note or comment. It secured an insertion upon the recognized principle that the columns of a newspaper are to a certain extent open to an expression of the views of the people upon questions of general and immediate interest. Upon the same principle we give place this morning to one of the two replies to which reference has been made. We would also publish the other if the views of the writer were not as fully and as skillfully presented in the communication to which we have thought best to give the preference. We do not wish it to be understood, however, that our columns are open to an unlimited number of communications upon the Presidential question. We will deal fairly with all men—with the friends of President LINCOLN and the friends of General FREMONT—but there is a limit alike to our space and to the interest of the general reader, of which we alone must be the judge.

Arkansas.

In January last a convention of delegates, elected by a portion of the people of Arkansas, remodeled the constitution of that State and appointed ISAAC MURPHY Provisional Governor. The constitution, thus remodeled, was referred to the people on the 14th of March and ratified by a very large vote. Under that constitution, which was amended so as to abolish slavery forever throughout the State, State and county officers were elected on the same day. But certain citizens, residing in counties occupied by rebel troops, were prevented from participating in the January convention or the election on the 14th of March. Consequently they are yet without county officers and without representatives elect to the next Legislature. To meet this hardship, the convention, provided that an election may be held on any day that the people of any county thus disfranchised may agree upon. Governor MURPHY has accordingly issued a proclamation, recommending to the people of the counties included in this classification, that they meet as soon as they can hold an election with safety and elect their representatives to the Legislature and county officers. The proclamation is admirably written. Here is a passage:

> The new constitution differs from the old in this—that it abolishes slavery in Arkansas forever. The members of the convention were sober, earnest men, on whom events had made a deep impression. They were tired of war, and the desolation that war produces; they remembered the security and happiness that they enjoyed when law and order prevailed, and the flag of the free, was the only emblem of their nationality. They remembered, too, when in an evil hour a combination of insane politicians forced their state into rebellion against their own government. *Not one of the traitors had been wronged—not one of them had ever been deprived of a right.* On the contrary, they had always been protected in their special and exclusive rights—especially in their right to hold slaves. Yet, in their insane madness, they rejected that protection; and sought to overturn the government that protected them in the possession of their slaves. The results of the rebellion they now see—you all see and feel—the slaves free—the masters fugitives or prisoners, or the recipients of the pardon of the Government against which they rebelled, and tried, but in vain, to destroy—all the families of the land in mourning—property pillaged and destroyed—poverty and desolation everywhere—happiness changed to misery—joy, to mourning and woe. They saw no way to escape the evils under which we were all suffering, but to return to the government of our ancestors, and remove the cause of our trouble.

A Strange Story.

The object of FORNEY's movement into Kentucky is mystified somewhat by an article in the Louisville *Journal*, of last Saturday. According to the *Journal*, nineteen rebel prisoners, late of FORREST's command, who have arrived in Louisville and, taken the amnesty oath, report that three Kentucky regiments were disbanded on the same day, at the same place, by order of FORREST—the 3d, the 7th and the 8th. These regiments were a part of the command of FORREST, and led the column in the late attack on Paducah. They report that the Kentucky regiment is in the rebel service will be disbanded and allowed to return to their homes as fast as the terms of their enlistments expire. The movement looks as if it was intended to cloak some deep design. None of the soldiers were furnished with papers showing that they were mustered out of the Confederate service. They say they were simply drawn up in line and told that, as their terms of enlistment had expired, they no longer belonged to the Confederate army, and would be permitted to return to their homes. The *Journal* believes that the disbanding of the regiments is a farce to prepare a startling drama for the stage. It would be well to closely watch the movements of the disbanded soldiers of the Kentucky rebel regiments, and not place too much confidence in the honesty of their intentions."

Mexico in the Senate.

The action of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, in refusing to report WILSON DAVIS's resolution concerning French interference in Mexico, is what was expected. It is undoubtedly in accord with the policy entertained by the President and his Cabinet. The country will indorse it. One "big job" at a time is as much as the nation can well manage. Clearly it is our true policy to preserve our own republican institutions *first* before attempting to sustain those of a neighboring people. The Senate is right. Mr. SEWARD is right. Our first duty is to ourselves—to put down the rebellion and *save the Union*. After these ends are accomplished it will be time enough to consider whether we will enforce the Monroe Doctrine. In the meantime France is not without warning from the popular branch of Congress and from Mr. SEWARD himself that this country will not view with indifference the establishment of a monarchical government in Mexico by French influence, and that there may come a time when our dissatisfaction will grow into armed hostility to its further continuance.

We learn from Washington that the Administration Members of Congress are confident that the Constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery will receive the necessary two-third vote in the House.

COL. FRANK WOLFORD.—Every officer of the cavalry regiment commanded by Col WOLFORD prior to his dismissal from the service has signed a petition asking his restoration.

THE *New Nation* has a list of seventeen papers in the West that have declared for Fremont. Of these twelve are German, and one is French.

The Constitutional Amendment.

We have read the speech of Hon BRADY JOHNSON of Maryland, delivered in the U. S. Senate on the 5th inst. in support of the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. It is truly a great speech, and is a comprehensive and unanswerable argument in favor of the amendment. No Copperhead paper will publish this speech; no extract from it will appear in the Richmond *Enquirer* or *Whig*. Its facts no man can gainsay; its logic is irresistible. And yet BRADY JOHNSON is not by any means one of the *leaders* of the anti-slavery sentiment of the country. He is simply a wise and patriotic statesman who sees that slavery has caused our present troubles, that it stands in the way of their favorable solution, and that it must be utterly destroyed if other rebellions would be prevented. Hence his readiness to assist with his influential voice and the powers of his great mind in securing the adoption of the proposed amendment. We have not room for the whole speech, but give one pertinent extract:

THE INIQUITY OF THE "PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM."

"In my view, it is just as futile, just as idle, to seek to emancipate the slaves in the seceding States by means of a proclamation with which the armies of the United States do not march from day to day, and practically execute by getting possession and control of the slaves, as it would be futile and idle, if, by a proclamation, the President of the United States was to declare all the soldiers in arms against the United States should be considered as captives. Whatever authority, therefore, may be the result of the war power with which the President is clothed, it is an authority limited by the actual physical power which he is exercising under the authority of the war power.

"If these States come to the standard of the United States, or if that standard is carried within the territorial limits of the foe and the slaves are there within its control discharged actually from the domination of their masters, the proclamation may, and I am inclined to think will, have that effect. But just as sure as anything in the future can be said to be sure, it is, in my judgement, that if the war was to terminate to day, or whenever it shall terminate, without any provision being made for the condition of the slaves who have not come within the actual control of the military authority of the United States, they will be decided by the courts of the United States to be slaves still.

"It is evident that the tendency of the President's own mind led to that result. In his proclamation of amnesty, he says, "If do not mean by the terms which I offer to you of the rebellious States to announce for myself that your slaves have been emancipated by force of any proclamation which I might have issued; I think that will be the result; I think the proclamation may have an effect coextensive with your entire territory; that every slave within the limits of the seceding States, whether they have actually come or may come within the authority of the United States or not, will be, by force of that proclamation, made a free man; but, when I offer to you an amnesty, coupled with the condition that you are to support not only the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance of the Constitution by Congress, but that you are to support any proclamations that may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Executive from time to time, I am willing that you shall take that oath subject to the right of having that question decided judicially in the future." He, therefore, by the very terms of his amnesty evidently considered that it will be a question not decided if these rebels shall return; and he invokes them to come to the same mode of having the question decided finally—that it shall be decided as a judicial question by the courts who may have juridiction over it in the future. In that, I think, he was right. In the belief that the courts will so decide in the future, I think he is wrong with reference to that class of slaves who, if the war was to terminate to-day, will, in my judgment, be entirely unaffected by the proclamation and still as much slaves under the Constitution as they were slaves before the rebellion was instituted.

Gen. Gillmore's Official Report of the Florida Expedition.

General Gillmore's official report of the Florida expedition, dated March 7, is just published. It demonstrates that the plan of the expedition was his own, and that it had four distinct objects, which he thus states:

1. To procure an outlet for cotton, lumber, &c.

2. To cut off one of the enemy's sources of commissary supplies, &c.

3. To obtain recruits for any colored regiments.

4. To inaugurate measures for the speedy restoration of Florida to her allegiance, in accordance with instructions which I had received from the President by the hands of Major John Hay, Assistant Adjutant General.

The report further shows that the battle of Olustee was fought in consequence of an advance by General Seymour, not only without, but clearly against, General Gillmore's orders. We quote General Gillmore's language:

> "After arranging with General Seymour for the construction of certain defenses at Jacksonville, Baldwin, and the South Fork of the St. Mary's, I started for Hilton Head on the 15th, leaving behind me Captain Reese of the Engineers, to give the necessary instructions for the defences referred to. I considered it well understood at that time between General Seymour and myself that no advance should be made without further instructions from me, nor until the defences were well advanced.
>
> On the 19th I was greatly surprised at receiving a letter from General Seymour, dated the 17 h, stating that he intended to advance without supplies, in order to destroy the railroad near the Savannah river, one hundred miles from Jacksonville.
>
> "I at once dispatched General Turner to Jacksonville to stop the movement. He was the bearer of a letter to General Seymour. Upon arriving at Jacksonville, after considerable delay, due to the inclemency of the weather, he learned that General Seymour was engaged with the enemy in front, near Olustee, forty-eight miles from Jacksonville by railroad."

Commenting upon this report of General GILLMORE, the N. Y. *Tribune* remarks:

> "It follows, therefore, that the Copperhead charge against the President of having caused an expedition into Florida for political purposes is refuted by the testimony of Gen. Gillmore; and that the responsibility for the disaster at Olustee is removed alike from the President and from Gen. Gillmore, and now rests fixedly upon Gen. Seymour. As the latter has been relieved from his command, though tardily, and summoned to Washington, we are to presume that he is to go before a Court-Martial and receive a just penalty for his crime."

Justice to Women.

A society is about to be organized in this city for the purpose of considering the injustice done to the laboring classes of women, and the proper method of alleviating the ills they are now oppressed by. Dressmakers, Milliners, Arsenal hands, and all workers on army clothing, girls employed in stores and manufactories of all kinds, are invited to make known the prices they receive for labor, the number of hours daily devoted to it, the amount it costs to live, and all other particulars what can be substantiated which they may deem important, in order that those seeking to benefit them may have some certain data to rely upon, and thus gain for them advanced pay and redress of grievances generally. Names will not be made public, though it is necessary that the accuracy of a statement should be guaranteed by the name. Until further notice, communications may be addressed to Secretary of "Working Women's Relief Association," Philadelphia Post Office.

We find the above paragraph in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* of a late date. Is there any good reason why there should not exist a "Working Women's Relief Association" in *this* city? Where are our leading philanthropists—those who are foremost in all charitable enterprises—that they do not come forward to the relief of a large class of women in our city who work to-day for wages that will scarcely keep soul and body together?

RECRUITS AND NEW ORGANIZATIONS.—Brigadier General Hoyt, commanding at New York, received the following order from Gen. Fry on Saturday:

"Lieut. Gen. Grant directs that active measures be taken to get into the field all recruits, new organizations, and all old troops that can be spared. Those in your State will rendezvous at Washington. This does not apply to veterans, who should return to their commands, nor to recruits raised for particular corps, unless otherwise specially ordered. Execute this order as soon as possible."

THE *Waechter am Erie*, a leading German Radical paper of northern Ohio, recommends the adoption of a Radical programme in anticipation of the Baltimore Convention, but not a position which will prevent the Radicals from supporting the nominee of the Convention.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ A MEETING of the Stockholders of the EXCELSIOR OIL COMPANY will be held on FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., at the store of Graham & Thomas, Liberty s reet.

GEO. A. MADELIA, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 13th, 1864. ap14:3t

☞ U. L. A., COUNTY COUNCIL.—Three Delegates from each Local Council, including the President of the Council, will meet at WILKINS HALL, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 20th. Important business will require the attendance of full delegations from every Council.

By order of
THE PRESIDENT.
ap14:14wF

☞ BOUNTY FUND, THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The contributors to this fund are earnestly requested to meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING at ½ o'clock, in George Gerst's Hall, as there is to be a business meeting of the contributors. All interested should attend promptly at the hour named.

J. U. BARR, President pro tem.
ap14

☞ OFFICE OF COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, Pittsburgh, April 12, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders in Cash, on and after the 14th day of April.

R. VENNEMAN, Secretary.
ap14:3w

☞ PAINTERS' UNION.—Members are hereby notified that a Regular Meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at ½ o'clock, in the shop of BARKER & CO., Girard House, corner Third and Smithfield street. Business of importance.

By order of the President.
J. A. BARKER, Secretary.
ap13:2t

☞ OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., April 8th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the net earnings, for the quarter ending March 31st, ultimo, payable (free of Government Tax) on and after the 16th day of May, prox., at the General Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, to the Stockholders whose stock is registered there, and at the Agency of the Company, (Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall street, New York, to the Stockholders whose stock is registered there.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 23d of May, prox., and will remain closed till 10 o'clock a. m. on the 17th of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF ALLEGHENY.

Capital.....$200,000
With privilege to increase to.....500,000

This Bank is now fully organized and in successful operation.

We are prepared to do a general Banking business, and offer our services as correspondent to Banks and Bankers throughout the country.

Special attention given to collection in this and the adjoining City of Pittsburgh, as well as on all parts of the country.

Moneys received on deposit, and Exchange on all the principal cities bought and sold.

Agency for U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

DIRECTORS:

T. H. NEVIN,	R. H. DAVIS,
JOHN DEAN,	HENRY GERWIG,
WM. HARBAUGH,	JOHN THOMPSON,
O. G. ROBERTS,	A. PATTERSON.
ARTHUR HODSON,	

T. H. NEVIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN P. KRAMER, CASHIER.
Allegheny, Jan. 30, 1864. ja12:2m

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE MASTER PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION, held on the evening of March 31st, 1864, it was unanimously

Resolved, That hereafter no work will be taken other than by measurement, or by "stock and time," at the prices arranged by this Association:

J. & H. Phillips,	Gilliland & Orr,
Long & Lane,	William Lees,
Dawes & Hopkins,	J. G. Boyd,
Moore & Pollock,	Bernard Argus,
J. K. Hamilton,	Wm. Riedel & Sons,
W. A. Lyons,	John P. Glass,
Hill & Warren,	John Thompson & Co.,
Pepperidge & Burke,	J. C. Taylor & Bro.,
Proctor, Morrow & Co.,	John T. Gray,
P. O'Brien,	S. Gilliland,
B. McKilvaney,	James Powell & Bro.,
Henry Freedman,	William Tracy,
W. R. Boggs,	J. C. Michel,
William Nelson,	Henry Wheeler,
Rush & Hamilton,	Jacob Fedder,
Meah G. C alg & Co.,	Wesley Conlter.
P. C. Abbott,	Samuel Davis,
Justus Angel,	

ap4:2tawdsw

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, in Cleveland, on the 4TH DAY OF MAY, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., to vote upon the increase of the Capital Stock of said Company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said Company to be converted into stock. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 25th day of April and open on the 5th day of May. By order of the Board of Directors.

C. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
Cleveland, March 28, 1864. mh30:tmy5

OFFICE OF NORTH CLIFF MINING CO., 35 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, April 4, 1864.

☞ THE DIRECTORS of the "North Cliff Mining Company, of Michigan," have levied an assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, on the same may stand at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, payable to the Treasurer on TUESDAY, the 10th of May next, with interest after that date.

THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

☞ FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Block Committees are hereby notified to have all subscriptions to the bounty fund collected and makes full report at a meeting to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of H. F. A., Fallsnbher, Chestnut street. By order of the COMMITTEE.

ap13:2t

☞ A MEETING OF THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of Allegheny county, will be held at the office of MARSHALL & BROWN, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, April 14th, inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

A. M. BROWN Chairman.
JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary. ap9:3d

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—The owners of Oil at the Allegheny landing are requested to remove their Oil at once, otherwise it will have to be removed at their expense, as there is not room there to do the current business. Attention to this matter will save trouble and expense.

mh11 JAMES ALLEN, Wharf Master.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIME—100 bbls. White just received and for sale by
J. K. CAMPBELL.

WATER PIPES.—2,000 feet of Stone Water Pipes, from 2 to 8 inch calibre.
HENRY H. COLLINS.

ROSENDALE CEMENT.—100 bbls. just received and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.
ap14

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND ANNUAL RECORD, FOR 1864.

Price, in paper, $1 25. In cloth, $1 50.
ap14 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC, FOR 1864.

This invaluable Annual is now ready for 1864. There is no one but can find some information worth ten times the cost of the book to them.

For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
ap13 91 Wood street.

DRIED BEEF—Very choice Cincinnati Sugar Cured Dried Beef; also Smoked Beef Tongues, on hand and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FARINA CRACKERS—5 bbls. fresh baked Wing's celebrated Farina Crackers, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW, Family Grocer,
ap13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

AFRICAN COFFEE.—A small lot of choice African Coffee, resembling the finest Mocha in quality and flavor, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap13 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SALAD OIL.—Fresh Italian, Nice and Bordeaux Olive Oil, in pints and quarts, receiving and for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER AND EGGS.—Receiving daily, by express, choice Roll Butter, in barrels, half barrels and cheese rings. On hand, 20 barrels fresh Eggs.
L. H. VOIGT & CO.
ap12

WINDOW BLINDS, cheaper than Oil Cloth.
RUBYIG VENITIAN BLINDS, made of wooden slats, $1.25 each.
ap6:2 JOHN J. DE ZOUCHE, 118 Wood st

BOILER—Fourteen feet long, cheap. Call at JAMES THORN'S BOILER YARD, Duquesne Way. Must be sold immediately.

BEANS—25 bbls. prime White Beans; CIDER—20 do Sweet Cider.
For sale at 125 Liberty street.
ap11 WM. F. BECK & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.
A GOOD WAREHOUSEMAN.
ap1 :1t At No. 18 DIAMOND.

WANTED.
FIRST CLASS WORKMEN,
To make Pantaloons and Vests. The highest prices paid. Inquire of H. G. HALE & CO.,
ap14:2t corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.

LOST—On Friday evening, a SMALL GOLD BREASTPIN, with red silk ribbon attached, and the initials "E. M. F." engraved on the back. The finder will confer a great favor upon the owner by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. ap14:1t

STRAY HORSE.—Taken up, on Thursday morning, April 7th, 1864, by the Night Police, a BAY HORSE, about fifteen hands, black mane and tail, and about 13 or 15 years of age. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or it will be sold according to law.
ap12:3t SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

FOR SALE,
ATTENTION! STEAMBOAT BUILDERS.
10,000 feet face measure of first quality two inch DECKING is offered for sale at the Planing Mill of S. BARKER, on Anderson street, Allegheny City. Price $35 per thousand feet, board measure. The Decking is already planed and ready for use.
Enquire of S. BARKER,
ap13:tf On the premises.

FOR SALE—A new three-story BRICK HOUSE, with back building, containing eleven commodious rooms, situated on Lacock street, Allegheny City, third door from Grantham. The style of the house is modern, and it is elegantly finished throughout, with gas and water in first and second stories, bath room, &c.

Apply to J. M. STONER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 128 Fourth street; or H. WOLFE, Ohio township.
ap13:1w

S. E. POULTNEY,
Broker in
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &c.,
No. 92 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap13:3m

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—The first exhibition of Dr. DIO LEWIS' new system of Light or Parlor Gymnastics is to be given at ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, the class to appear in full costume. A series of feats with the Light Dumb Bells, exercises with the Gymnastic Rings and Wand, are to be performed, besides other highly entertaining exercises, all to be enlivened by a musical entertainment.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—exercises to commence at 8, precisely. Admission 25 cents; children under twelve years, 15 cents. Tickets to be obtained at the principal music stores, and also at the door.
ap12:1w

RECRUITS WANTED!
FOR THE
Fifth Regiment U. S. Artillery,
ALL LIGHT BATTERIES.

Those wishing to enlist for this favorite branch of the service will receive the highest GOVERNMENT and LOCAL BOUNTIES.

The term of service is only three years.

Recruiting Rendezvous No. 120 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, opposite Post Office.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr.,
1st Lieut. 5th U. S. Artillery,
ap14:tf Regimental Recruiting Officer

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Linen Sheetings,
Linen Shirtings,
Pillow Linen,
Pillow Muslin,
Table Linens,
Towellings, &c.,
For sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

1864. APRIL. 1864.
NEW STYLES OF
Wall Paper for Spring Trade.

KNEB'D STAMPED GOLD, for Parlors.
IMITATION " " for Chambers, &c.

A variety of cheap GOLD, SATIN & UNGLAZED WALL PAPERS. GLAZED AND UNGLAZED GREEN, BUFF, BLUE, FIGURED WINDOW SHADES. An immense assortment of low priced WALL PAPER, to all of which the attention and inspection of housekeepers and others is respectfully requested, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth, second door below Diamond alley. THOMAS PALMER.

An extensive assortment of Gold Bordered Transparent Linen Widow Shades, Fixtures, &c., for sale by
(ap3:tu) THOMAS PALMER.

DRY GOODS!
HOOP SKIRTS!
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals,
Also, CHILDREN'S SHOES, in endless variety, at
McClelland's, No. 55 Fifth street.

N. B.—No connection with any other house on the street.
ap9

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
Have constantly on hand a fine assortment of
Gas Fixtures,
Sinks,
Bath Tubs,
Shower Baths,
Water Closets,
Hydrants, &c.
Orders for work promptly attended to.
No. 129 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
ap11

YOU CAN ALWAYS PROCURE
Constitution Water and Iodine Water, Sarsaparilla Compound, Sarsaparilla and Iodine, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Townsend's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Iodide Potash, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Mercury, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Iron, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Burdock, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifier, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Searcher, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Renovator, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Cleanser, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Reformer, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Regulator, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Restorative, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Tonic, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Alterative, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Depurative, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Detergent, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Solvent, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Corrector, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Antidote, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Specific, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Panacea, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Remedy, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Medicine, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Mixture, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Compound, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Extract, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Essence, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Elixir, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Tincture, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Solution, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Infusion, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Decoction, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Preparation, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Prescription, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Recipe, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Formula, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Manufactured, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Sold, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Bought, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Exchanged, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Bartered, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Given Away, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Stolen, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Lost, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Found, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Advertised, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Not Advertised, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Celebrated, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Not Celebrated, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Famous, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Not Famous, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Good, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Bad, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Indifferent, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worthless, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Valuable, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Gold, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Silver, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Copper, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Iron, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Lead, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Tin, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Zinc, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Brass, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Steel, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Pig Iron, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Old Iron, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Rags, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Paper, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Books, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Newspapers, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Magazines, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Pamphlets, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Circulars, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Posters, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Handbills, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Programmes, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Tickets, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Checks, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Drafts, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Notes, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bonds, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Mortgages, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Deeds, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Leases, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Contracts, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Agreements, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Articles of Agreement, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Sale, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Lading, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Exchange, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Credit, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Debit, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Parcels, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Goods, Townsend's Sarsaparilla and Blood Worth Its Weight in Bills of Merchandise