The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1864.

THE VALUE OF BUNCOMBE.

To have remained on the background, unnoticed, while others were in the front attending to the necessities of those who had enlisted for the war, and afterward to raise a fussy howl over the success of our arms, and like bantam roosters crow because there is no danger nigh, appear to be the tactics most acceptable to our most intensely "loyal" Abolition pretenders. On Tuesday, the *Gazette* of this city was so shocked with our want of its sort of empty gabble, that it could not refrain from directing attention to it. "Not one line," it said h ad the *Post*, to say, regarding our gigantic struggle in Virginia, although our paper contained every item regarding it sent by telegraph to the associated press of this city. It is so common now to see the most pitiable poltroons and pinching Shylocks rub their hands whenever a Union victory is announced, that a gentleman of any sensibility, whatever, instinctively refrains from their society. In the midst, however, of their apparent ecstasy over the successes of our armies, let them be asked to contribute a few dollars to keep some suffering regiment, and lo! what an evacuation of buncombe takes place. As long as patriotism is cheap, these haggard and heartless pretenders monopolize it all, but when cash is asked to assist the cause, they sneak off like spaniels to their kennels. And yet, this miserable set of pulseless creatures are the most blatant amongst us when a victory is obtained by our arms, and the greatest paltroons when danger is then announced. We allude to these facts in order to convince the Pittsburgh *Gazette* that no amount of silly volubility and blatant professions, will, at this late day, impress the people with its superior patriotism regarding our struggle against Southern treason. Besides, its constant iteration of mere prate in regard to the rebellion, and its flippant allusions to others sympathizing with treason because they do not follow in its worn-out and tedious course, show, if not good sense, a want of good manners at least. This much by way of introduction; let us now give a specimen of the *Gazette's* quality of buncombe, of which it (and we consent) accuses us of being entirely destitute. The great piety and patriotism of its utterances are only surpassed by the accuracy of its information. After nearly half a column of senseless speculation concerning the armies of the Potomac, replete, with its capitals and italics to give them emphasis, it concluded in this way:

We can think of nothing, next to the favor of Heaven for which our people have greater reason to be thankful than for the continued safety of Generals GRANT, MEADE, HANCOCK, SEDGWICK, WARREN and BURNSIDE. A grateful people cannot be too thankful for the preservation of their lives during the terrible struggle of the last year.

Now this is mere mockery, and too transparent to deceive any one; it demonstrates that our would be patriots are nothing but mere pretenders, and that their daily asseverations of loyalty are just so much leather and prunello. Here is the proof. The *Gazette*, in the paragraph above quoted, returns thanks to Heaven for the preservation of the *life* of Gen. SEDGWICK, and in another column it announces that gallant officer's *death*. If this was concerning some obscure person, the contradiction might be accounted for, but the news of the General's death is announced by the *Gazette's* special telegraphic agent, while the editor, in sniffling sentences, raises his pious eyes and offers thanks for his life. For the hundreth time we are induced to exclaim "is there no end to human calamity?" The *Gazette*, anxious to appear more grateful than its neighbors for the preservation of the lives of our Generals, did not even consult its own dispatches to ascertain who of them had escaped the fury of the fight.

"Oh shame, where is thy blush!"

GEN. GRANT, THE HERO.

For the splendid success already achieved in Virginia, the country is indebted to GEN. GRANT; there is no divided authority in the management of the present campaign, and, therefore, there can be no division of the honors achieved. Every one, in the field is, of course, entitled to our gratitude, but we desire to speak only of the credit due to the General who planned the campaign against Richmond.

On Monday evening a set of amateur musicians in Washington whose patriotism consists in music after battles are won, called at the White House to congratulate the President upon GRANT's success. The President appeared, and, among other things, remarked "that the honor was extended, not so much perhaps to him as to Gen. GRANT, and the brave officers and soldiers under his command. He was exceedingly gratified ed to know that Gen. GRANT *had not been jostled from his plans*, but was now on the line of movement according to his original design. While, however, we might rejoice at what has already been accomplished, much more remained to be done.

From this announcement of the President we are to infer that Gen. GRANT had his own way in the planning and execution of the Virginia campaign, so far as he has gone, and because he was not interfered with he has been successful. This is an acknowledgment that McCLELLAN and others were "jostled" from the execution of their plans, when in command of the Potomac army. But where are those big bonderous and pompous military geniuses, HALLECK and STANTON, in this emergency? When GRANT captured Vicksburg those two worthies complimented each other for that achievement. Why do they not also attempt to filch these new honors of the heroic GRANT?

GEN. BROOKS' INaction.

The *World's* Peninsular correspondent, writing on the 6th, gives some details of the expedition to cut the railroads south of Richmond, under the immediate command of Gen. BROOKS. After speaking of a reconnoissance to feel the enemy by Gen. HECKMAN, he porceeds as follows:

"Having by this reconnoissance learned that the enemy were before us in force, Gen. BUTLER to-day sent out five brigades, under command of General BROOKS to engage him, and if possible destroy the communications. Before reaching the Petersburg railroad our troops had to cross the Port Waltham branch of that road. From our position leading to the latter-named railroad, were three roads, one striking the Waltham branch, a short distance south of the Chester junction, opposite the right of our line; one crossed it near the Waltham station of the branch opposite our left, and the other about equidistant between the two.

Gen. BROOKS disposed of his troope as follows: HICKMAN'S brigade to attack the enemy on the road leading to Waltham station; three brigades on the center road to move well to the front and create a diversion in favor of Col. BARTON, of the Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, who with another brigade was to move as quickly as possible to the Petersburg and Richmond road and destroy it.

General BROOKS's plan worked admirably. Quite early in the day the force under General HALLECK, likewise the three brigades moving on the center road, came up to and engaged the enemy, who, supposing we had our attacking party massed on these roads, moved his forces from the road nearest Chester to stregthen those engaged. In so doing he opened the way clean for Colonel Barton, who, with his brigade, moved quickly onward and without much resistance reached the Petersburg Railroad. This he damaged so badly as to render it unfit for present use; then facing about, moved for our position, which he gained safely. The forces comprising the center also fell back, but those on the left, having a strong position, did not move. During the fight many prisoners were captured, who stated that the forces opposing us were Gen. BEAUREGARD's, numbering about twenty thousand, and that he was commanding in person. They further said he had been lying at Weldon, N. C., expecting us to attack at some point south of Drury's bluff. He was present at the fight yesterday; but had only just arrived, and was without artillery. Had not Gen. HECKMAN's orders been imperatively to the contrary, he would probably have been enabled, possessing the advantage of having artillery, to have inflicted severe damage on the rebel forces yesterday. I have been unable to get a perfect list of our wounded or killed in the engagement of either days.

"Black Bee" Covenant with a Proviso.

The "loyal" women of Boston (which means, we suppose, as in the case of the men, the Abolition women) have formed a retrenchment-in-dress league, but put in the following proviso: "Without renouncing such foreign articles as we deem necessary for health and comfort, yet to give the preference to the products of our country." This little proviso will enable the fair ladies at the "hub" to draw as extensively as usual upon their dear "bubbys," and to continue to render their costume as decently fashionable and superbly stylish as formerly. Lowell prints, Manchester ginghams, and Lynn balmorals may do for demure Pennamites, dashing Yorkers, matter-of-fact Buckeyes, and self-reliant Suckers, but catch Boston ladies taking their own physic! By no means. They happen to know the tricks of trade of their "worser-halfs" too well to swallow a dose so artfully prepared for Knickerbockers and Quakers, and therefore they are not about to suffer in health and comfort—which means French silks, satins, bonnets, etc., —even if it should put money into the pockets of their lords and masters. How sensible; and, withal, how characteristic!

Grant for President.

The N. Y. *Herald* begins to see that Gen. GRANT is "the Coming Man." It says:

All the war Democrats are going to the Cleveland Convention to nominate GRANT. This will be an important and excellent move in the great Presidential game. GRANT is the only man; and if the Cleveland Convention puts General FREMONT on the same ticket with Gen. GRANT it will certainly do the best that it can for the former, and will present a front that no existing political organization will dare to defy.

It can be with no very friendly feeling to GRANT that the *Herald* thus in advance of the capture of Richmond, points out the rising hero to the envious notice of the ambitious Executive cabal which already has the next President figured out. It can be with no patriotic feeling for the country, either, that it thus endeavors to stop the "onward to Richmond," by inducing the decapitation of another great commander in the field through the envy aforesaid. It ought, for the sake of GRANT and our country, to quit pointing out "the only man" until the smoke of battle clears away.

The Remains of Gen. Hays.

Intelligence from Washington City was yesterday received by the friends and relatives of Gen. ALEXANDER HAYS, that his remains would be sent from that city by this morning's train. They will arrive in this city, it is thought, on to-morrow. (Friday.) The funeral will be announced through the papers as early as arrangements can be made.

It is to be hoped that our citizens will all unite in doing honor to the deceased hero. He has served his country long and well. He has broved his faith on many a well-fought field, and freely given his life at the mandate of his country. Let all honor be rendered to the gallant dead.

THE Commodore Jones gunboat which was destroyed on the James River, had been sent up to remove obstructions. While in the performance of that duty, suddenly, and without any warning, a huge segar shaped torpedo exploded directly under her, about amidships, lifting her completely out of the water. The explosion was so powerful that it literally tore her to pieces. Lieutenant Wade and Acting Ensign G. W. Adams were blown overboard, but were subsequently saved by clinging to a piece of the wreck. The former officer, on gaining a foothold, discovered a rebel on shore, and taking deliberate aim with his pistol, the rebel was instantly shot dead. The torpedo was fired by a galvanic battery from the shore. The Paymaster of the Commodore Jones, Mr. E. T. Chapman, was instantly killed, and about fifty of the crew killed or wounded.

THADDEUS STEVENS said in a late debate, that they had to provide taverns in his district for men who lice on them.

WAR AND CRIME.—The Winsted (Connecticut) *Herald*, in review of the article in the Bridgeport *Standard*, representing New Haven terribly demoralized, and as containing six hundred prostitutes, says: "The number seems astonishingly large, but it should be considered that New Haven has been little else than a military camp for the last three years, and prostitution follows all military operations like a hideous shadow. Nor is New Haven the only locality in which this degrading vice has thriven since the war broke out. That event seems to have lifted the flood-gates of licentiousness throughout the land, and 'the peculiar vices of large cities' have lost their peculiarity in their universal prevalence. History and books' have, doubtless, a thousand times told the reader, in vague, general terms, of 'the evils of war,' but history and 'the books' have but half revealed their loathsome nature, and their broad, blighting sweep. Truly it becomes a people to pause and consider before it accepts the guage of battle."

THE Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis* of the 25th ult., says: "It is folly to disguise any longer the unwelcome fact that the wheat crop of the entire West *is a failure*. Thousands of acres of wheat-sown land are being ploughed up to plant in corn. It is the opinion of some of our best judges that there will be very little, if any more wheat gathered than was sown last fall." This is certainly a most discouraging statement to receive at the present time, when the prices of every article of consumption are tending upwards at so alarming a rate. Oats and apples will also prove short crops.

SIGEL'S DISLOYAL SPEECH.—On Tuesday night Gen. Sigel made a very remarkable speech in Martinsburg, Va. He said: "The war has gone on three years, and it is a great disgrace to the North that, with all its superiority of men and money, the rebels have not been conquered. I am now here, where I was two years ago. Only think of it! We march to-morrow to fight the greatest General of the age, the rebel Robert. Lee" At this remark the General was greeted with hisses from some intense loyalists. He replied, "You may hiss, but he is a great General, although a rebel."

THE VERY LATEST.—The Washington *Union* says,—"Yesterday a Western correspondent, in search for something definate in relation to the fighting now going on, stepped into the White House and asked the President if he had anything authentic from Gen. Grant. The President stated that he had not, as Grant was like the man that climbed the pole and then pulled the pole up after him.

AT the N. Y. Fair:—Scene: Very pretty girl pinning bouquet on Young Swell's coat. Young Swell—"Twenty-five cents for the bouquet, I think you said: here's a two dollar greenback." Young lady—"Yes; twenty-five cents for the bouquet: a dollar for pinning it on your coat; and seventy-five cents for the pin. That's just right; thank you. Can't I show you something else?"

IN the Plymouth affair in North Carolina, the Federal loss was about 4,000 men. The Confederates hold the whole of Albemarle Sound by means of their celebrated rams. They have, it is said, two more rams on one of the rivers that empty into the sound. They draw eight feet of water, are 160 feet long, and carry one large gun.

THE Alabama put into Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, March 20, for coal. She had cruised off the harbor ten days, waiting for the expiration of the three months which must elapse before coal can be again supplied from the same port. She reports the total number of ships destroyed by her in the Indian seas at seven.

THE Stark county (Ohio) *Democrat* says the Democrats nominated a one armed soldier for assessor of Sugarcreek township, in that county, by the name of Benj. Rush, and the Abolitionists beat him with a preacher and school teacher, who has been "loyal," and shouting war at home.

ALL of the Charleston iron-clads are in the James River, preparing to attack Fort Darling, and go to Richmond by that way. It is reported that the army in Richmond, under Beauregard, amount to 60,000 men, while Lee has 160,000 on the Rapidan and Rappahannock.

PURE FRESH CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—I have on hand a very superior article of fresh CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, in the Liquid and Dry state. For a cooling, gentle purgative, there is no article now in use equal to it. Also, fresh Congress, Empire and Kissengen Waters. Those wishing any of these articles in their purity, can be certain of getting them at my establishment, corner of the DIAMOND and MARKET STREET.

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

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

Fresh Lilly, Fairy Opening Flowers, and other extracts for the Handkerchief in the greatest variety.

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

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Blood Powder and Bone Ointment.

A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and used only by the Company in their own stables from 1844 until the opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company, their annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1853 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

BLOOD POWDER.

A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite, weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbers, glanders, polevil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.

London and Interior Royal Mail Company's CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.

A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, umps, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises, foundred feet, chilblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz. packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London.

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THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery.

By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

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DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Sores, Swellings, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tooth, Ear and Face Ache, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Spasms, Piles, Sore Breast, Sore Eyes, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bites of Venomous Animals, Poll Evil, Spavin, Ringbone, Sweeny, Scratches, Galls, Sore Backs, Sore Feet, Lameness, Stiffness, Contracted Cords, Old Sores, Fresh Wounds, Burns on Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, &c. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

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

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

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

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A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1856 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

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

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

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

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

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Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan16-1yd

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at

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Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

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

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

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL.

REDSBURG, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

" " " I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—spoechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. " " " Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. " " " C. A. FLATTE."

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

HAVENEYER MANSION, 67TH ST., }
New York, Aug. 2, 1863. }

DR. DRAKE:—"Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

" " " I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

" " " Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,
ASA CURRIS, Philadelphia, Pa."

" " " I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. " " Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

" " " I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., O."

" " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

" " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE,
No. 254 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceeding ly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork *unmutilated*, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

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SCURVY AND SCROFULOUS eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Nightair, bad food and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 55 cents, 88 cents, and $1,40 per box or pot. my9-1wc

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under the requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, }
Harrisburg, April 25th, 1864. }

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

L. S.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Horticultural & Floral Department.

PITTSBURGH

SANITARY FAIR,

June 1st.

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

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

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

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

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

AT FLORAL HALL.

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

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

WM. S. BISSELL,
my7-td CHAIRMAN.

"Old Curiosity Shop,"

THE AID AND CO-OPERATION OF the patriotic people of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, is hereby requested, in making the above department of the coming Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair equally a credit and a success. Numerous relics and trophies of the present war, of the Mexican war, war of 1812, Indian and Revolutionary war, curiosities connected with the early settlement of our region, or with events and men prominent in our history, curiosities of every description are stored away in private receptacles, and may if brought together, render the "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP" not the least of the attractions of the Fair. The committee, therefore ask that all who are willing to help along the good cause, would send in such articles of the above description as they may have, or can procure from others, or notify the committee where they can be found. Articles donated will be disposed of as the donors may direct, or under the direction of the Executive Committee. But articles merely placed on exhibition, receipted for by any member of the committee, *will be carefully preserved and returned*. A letter should accompany each article, giving its origin, history, etc—and if donated, its value. Give everything you can and lend us the rest.

On behalf of the Committee,

JOS. S. MORRISON, Chairman.
GEO. H. CHRISTY, Secretary.

All articles either donated, or left for exhibition, can be left with, or addressed to either of the following members of the committee:

W. D. McGOWAN,
96 Water st., Pittsburgh.
HON. JAS. VEECH,
corner 4th and Grant streets.
DR. JOHN DICKSON,
corner Penn and Hand streets.
S. RIDDLE,
Postoffice, Allegheny.
D. LEET SHIELDS,
Sewickleyville.

my3-td

DR. MOFFITT,
DENTIST,
No. 162 Fourth Street,
Between Smithfield and Grant.

NO INDUCEMENTS HELD OUT BY offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill, necessary to ensure permanent utility, shall be applied.

my10-1wd

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership at Mahoning Furnace, Mahoning county, Ohio, under the name of McCREERY, BAILEY & CO., for the purpose of making IRON, MINING COAL, &c.

JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

my10-2w

DR. BROWN, THE OLD EXPERIENCED practioner, in his particular branch of the medical profession, is prepared to master all diseases in the shortest possible time. Twenty years of practice in one particular branch of surgery in this city, Pittsburgh, is enough to recommend him to the unfortunate without fear of being unprofessionally treated in every respect. Office and Private Rooms, 50 SMITHFIELD STREET. my12-1t

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY NONE BUT THE BEST.

For every description of Family Sewing—plain or ornamental, upon the finest fabric, medium or heaviest goods—there is no Sewing Machine so well adapted as the GROVER & BAKER, which performs its work rapidly, noiselessly, easily and perfectly, and carries joy to the household in relieving woman from her constant care, that ceaseless task, her never ending sewing.

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINES

To the perfection of Sewing Machine for family use, years of patient, persevering study have been devoted, with a constant ambition and purpose of presenting the public

Such a Sewing Machine as would excel all others, and among the many stand alone unequaled. Expense has been disregarded; to improve has been our aim, and carefully avoiding

The many disadvantages and objections that have been apparent to all who have examined or operated other Sewing Machines. THE "GROVER & BAKER" is confidently placed before the public, as possessing such advantages, from recent valuable patents, essential and incomparable improvements that an examination only is required by those interested, to proclaim this willing little seamstress, with its arm of steel,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

SIMPLE, RAPID, PERFECT,	FOR	NOISELESS, RELIABLE, DURABLE.

Embroidering,
Gathering,
Hemming,
Stitching,
Braiding,
Quilting,
Tucking,
Binding,
Cording,
Felling,
&c.,

They Have no Equals.

All tastes can be suited, either in price or style, in the class of machine or peculiar stitch. We manufacture machines making the "Shuttle or Lock Stitch," as well as those making the celebrated "Grover & Baker" Stitch, and all customers have the privilege of exchanging for either, if not suited with their first choice.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

BUY THE BEST.

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

A. F. CHATONEY.

my12-1t General Agent.

FOR SALE.

7,800 Acres Timber Land

IN FOREST CUUNTY, SITUATE ON Salmon Creek, and on the south bank of Tionesta, 14 miles from the Allegheny river. There is a stream running through these lands, which possesses

Good Power for Saw Mills.

The Timber—Pine, Hemlock, Cherry, Poplar, Cucumber, Oak, Beech and Linwood is equal in quality to any in the State.

A survey of railroad from Franklin to Ridgeway passes through, or near these lands.

Oil has been "struck" in the immediate neighborhood of this valuable property.

Title, indisputable. Price low.

J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 67 Fourth street.

my12

GRAVEL ROOFING.

LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,

Have removed their office to

No. 98 Market Street,

One Door from Corner of 5th.

Orders promptly attended to at prices that defy competition.

Material for Sale with Instructions.

my12

"PEOPLE'S CONVENTION."

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN selected as the "Executive Committee" for Allegheny county:

J. W. Barker,	Wm. M. Faber,
John M. Roberts,	Alfred G. Lloyd,
Hon. Fred'k. Volz,	Geo. Seigrist.
Joshua Rhodes,	Joseph Swint,
Sigismund Loew,	Dr. C. Bayer,
Geo. F. Rudisill,	Xavier Walz,
John Seiferth,	

The Committee will meet EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at Alderman Humbert's office, No. 77 Third street Pittsburgh. All persons desirous of attending the "Cleveland Convention," or joining in the movement in favor of the "one term principal," may call upon any member of the Committee for information.

my12-tf

Democratic Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE CENTRAL Democratic Club of Allegheny county will be held at their Club Room, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May. A punctual attendance of all the members is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

A. J. BAKER,
my12-td Chairman.

A NEW

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A receipt warranted to

Prevent the Hair from Falling Out

AND TO

Restore its Growth and Color,

Sent postpaid by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Address R. Z. DICK,
my11-1t Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO—

6 hhds Ohio Leaf,
5 boxes Ohio Leaf,
In store and for sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
my12 cornar Market and First sts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION

$100,000

We have now on hand a most superb Stock of Goods, suited to the Pittsburgh trade. We invite comparison, defy competition, and will pay a liberal

REWARD

To any person that can produce the same quality of work at the same price that is sold at our celebrated Establishment, No. 62 FIFTH STREET; and notwithstanding

PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Has admirably conducted one of the greatest Rebellions the world ever knew, and has used nearly all the Shoemakers in his good cause, we have

CAPTURED

Enough for our present trade, and shall give our customers the benefit thereof, and never stop to ask where we shall get more when these are gone; and customers may always rely upon getting, at CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE, next door to the Express Office, the best Goods for the least money, upon all occasions. We shall keep pace with the times, and, come what may in the shape of Panics, you will find us "ready for the emergency," and always leading the Shoe Houses and regulating the prices.

my4

GEORGE W. SMITH'S

FARM FOR SALE.

In consequence of the removal of part of my family, my own age, and other considerations of a private and family nature, I wish to contract my affairs and confine my attention to my old established Brewing and Malting business in Wheeling, and to accomplish this, I offer for sale by private contract till the 31st DAY OF MAY, 1864, and if not then sold, by Public Auction,

The Magnificent Estate of

WADDINGTON,

Containing 414 acres of beautiful and fertile rolling hill land, well watered with never-failing springs, in one of the most salubrious countries in the world, and situated in a neighborhood of wealthy and highly respectable people. It is on the Bethany turnpike, four miles from Wheeling. The mansion is in thorough repair, large and commodious, (60 feet by 75 feet,) with every modern convenience, surrounded with shrubbery and trees. The principal tenant house is a neat and comfortable two-story brick. The dairy house is spacious and fixtures are conveniently arranged. There are also eight cottages for the estate, (all rented to old and good tenants,) the rental of which pays more than the taxes. An extensive barn, with stone basement divided into stabling for 15 horses, and stalls for 40 cattle, with collars, lines, mows, and everything in the highest requisition of a farm; it stands in a yard 170 feet square, surrounded by brick sheds for cattle and sheep; also blac