The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1864

WHERE'S HALLECK?

In the confusion of the times, the most miserable charlatan of the war, always excepting the ponderous humbug, POPE—appears to be entirely forgotten. HALLECK will be remembered, however, for allowing himself to be used for the persecution of Gen. McCLELLAN. Our readers remember that after our army in Virginia had been whipped and chased almost into Washington, under POPE, the President and Cabinet, with tears in their eyes, appealed to McCLELLAN to once more take the command. He did so, and immediately went in pursuit of LEE's exultant and invading legions. McCLELLAN forced LEE to fight at South Mountain and Antietam, the latter battle being the most magnificent of the war. After a whole day's fighting, which resulted in our favor, and while our men were resting their weary and aching bones upon the dearly bought field of Antietam, the rebels succeeded in making a retreat. HALLECK, at the instance of the Administration used this as an excuse for McCLELLAN's removal. The complaint was that he was too slow, although he was in the saddle, pursuing the retreating rebels when orders came for his dismissal. Where is HALLECK now, that GRANT has failed to capture LEE's army? Our forces are where McCLELLAN had them two years ago, the only difference being that the present commander has double the number McCLELLAN had, and the Administration is doing all in its power to assist GRANT, while in McCLELLAN's case it did everything to embarrass and baulk him.

HALLECK, like a good many others, having done the dirty work of the Administration, is of no further consequence in Washington. The approaching election renders it necessary that the Administration should help our Generals, and hence there is no use for HALLECK's services. He had better go back to California, and there in seclusion reflect upon the dirty work he did for the Administration, and how it shook him off after having no further use for him. Alas, poor HALLECK!

GEN. GRANT'S OPERATIONS COMPARED WITH M'CLELLAN'S.

General GRANT having been forced by inexorable necessity, despite the wishes and instructions of the jealous trickster at Washington, to adopt the plan of Gen. McCLELLAN for the capture of Richmond, it is interesting to see how closely our present commander is copying his slandered predecessor.

The Philadelphia *Age* makes the following comparison:

"The siege of Richmond has at length begun. General GRANT has adopted McCLELLAN's plan of 1862, and has so far developed himself as to show that his operations will be in almost every essential part a copy of the former siege. McCLELLAN approached Richmond from the east. GRANT approaches it from the northeast. McCLELLAN's northern flank was at Meadow Bridge, and in the early part of his operations, his southern flank was near New Bridge, six miles below, on the Chickahominy. GRANT's northern flank is near Meadow Bridge, and his southern flank is moving towards New Bridge. McCLELLAN drew his supplies from White House; GRANT does the same. McCLELLAN's first maneuver, after reaching the Chickahominy, was to cut the Gordonsville railroad between Hanover Court House and Richmond. GRANT will do it as soon as possible. McCLELLAN picketed and held the country between Hanover Court House, the Pamunkey, and the Chickahominy. GRANT is also doing it. In almost every particular the present siege is a copy of the former one. GRANT, however, has an advantage which McCLELLAN had not. He controls the military operations throughout the entire country, and has now in his army every available soldier. At this moment there is not an idle company anywhere. Every man has been sent him. His future operations bid fair to be similar to McCLELLAN's. The enemy will confront him on the Chickahominy. His camps will be on the borders of the swamps and his pickets in them. He will find, as McCLELLAN did, that from Meadow bridge to New bridge is the very strongest portion of the Confederate defences. Like McCLELLAN, he will avoid them, and must of necessity go further down the Chickahominy, cross over and advance against Richmond from the southeast. He cannot go up the Chickahominy and approach the town from the north or northwest. White House is east of Richmond, and if GRANT thus exposed it the confederates could easily come out of the South side of the capital and cut off his supplies. GRANT has other advantages over McCLELLAN. He has the benefit of McCLELLAN's experience. He can avoid the mistakes of 1862. McCLELLAN surveyed the ground, and left him accurate maps. The signal corps of 1862 have put on record the position and extent of nearly all the confederate defences. Three of McCLELLAN's best officers—HANCOCK, MEADE and SMITH—are aiding GRANT. He and his troops have had two years longer experience of war. One great mistake made in 1862—the distribution of the federal army all over the country, and the failure to reinforce McCLELLAN—has been rectified. But from necessity General GRANT will find himself following McCLELLAN's footsteps. He started from the Rapidan, intending to avoid them but circumstances have brought him to them. He has begun a long, perilous, difficult undertaking. Vicksburg did not fall until six months after its siege began, and the public must not be too impatient to see the end of GRANT's present undertaking."

WOMAN.—Says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "Once our pride was in elevating the woman and giving her her rights. Now we are devoted to elevating the negro and giving him his. The stories of sympathy for oppressed woman have given out, and are replaced by stories for the oppressed African. He has the monopoly of the sympathetic bosom. He has taken the place she once occupied in our affections. The females must possess their souls with divine patience—learn to look upon themselves as noble offerings laid on the altar of a higher and more exciting philanthropy, wear their old clothes over, and find cheaper boarding houses."

PHILANTHROPY.—The philanthropist according to the *Atlantic Monthly*, and general observation, is an individual not usually very gentle or tender in the domestic sphere. A large share of them snub their wives, and are a terror to their children; all the while their hearts are bleeding and their bowels yearning for the woes of the colored man and brother. One of the underground railroad agents we once knew of, who would divide his last crust with a negro or negress, was in the constant habit of knocking his children down with his fist for the least transgression, and his harshness drove several daughters from home.

A MAN was lately tried in France for murdering his wife and mother-in-law. "Remember, MM. les Jures," said the man, who defended himself, "that I am fifty years old, was married very early, and my wife's mother has never left us, and yet I have never done this before." "MM les Jures" were not convinced by this guileless defence, and found the man guilty.

OUR FUTURE POPULATION.

The great drain upon our population to fill up the cavities in our armies, caused by battle and disease, is rapidly having its effect upon the country. To fill the enormous gaps thus made in the population emigration from foreign countries had commenced and was fast progressing even while our so-called statesmen were deliberating upon the best method to effect the same object. Congressional encouragement seems therefore entirely unnecessary, at least at present. Of the influx of strangers we may cite a few facts: of over twenty-two thousand emigrants who sailed from Liverpool in April, nearly twenty thousand were destined to the United States. The remainder went to Canada and other English colonies. This is the work of only thirty days. All the steamers sailing from Liverpool via Queenstown and Londonderry are engaged months in advance, so far as steerage passengers are concerned. The American Consul at Liverpool, Mr DUDLEY, has written a letter to the Secretary of War respecting immigration from Great Britain to this country. According to Mr DUDLEY there is little need of legislation in this country to stimulate immigration from Great Britain and Ireland. Every line of packets had engaged every berth in their vessels from April up to June; and one ship could send 50,000 immigrants to the United States in two months if they had ships to carry them. What is needed is more ships. It may further be stated that in one day recently 1,726 emigrants landed at New York. During last week 10,280 arrived, making the total at that port since January 1st, 68,000. During the corresponding period last year there were only 49,000, a difference of 19,000 in that short time. At this rate, at the one port alone, there would be the immense number of over two hundred thousand persons.

It may be stated that as yet the emigration is confined merely to men, of whom young and able bodied workers constitute a majority, who are drawn hither by the great fields opening up to labor. After the times get settled these will be followed by families and other relatives and friends, so that long after the immediate causes for emigration have ceased there will be a steady stream seeking its way to the American continent.

Can any one be so blind as not to see the results of these facts? The character of our population will be entirely changed. Our young and vigorous male population will have passed away, to give place to foreigners of different nationalities and of dissimilar manners, customs, thoughts and prejudices. The native population may even be reduced to a minority against the aggregate, before many years, from the fact that such immense masses cannot be absorbed and lost in the whole because of the clannishness induced by such numbers settling contiguous and monopolizing the sites of large communities. The "new nation" thus created will not be exactly like that which is contemplated by the Abolitionists, but will be further complicated by the four million of another foreign element—the negroes—which they propose to throw into the contribution—freed from their former restrictions, and equalized in all the rights that appertain to the oldest and best of the old stock of Americans. The effects of throwing so much of a barbaric element into the general mixture, unfitted as it is for unlimited license, will not be calculated to improve society or elevate the standard of American nationality.

The future of our country is thus apparent. Either there must be so perfect an equality in every respect of all the diverse elements as will unite everything conflicting, or clans and factions will spring up to devastate and curse the land, like Mexico has been, until weakened and torn by intestine broils, it becomes a ready prey to the first despotic freebooter who chooses to claim his prey. Is this the future desired by free and intelligent American citizens? Must this fratricidal strife now striking down sons, brethren and fathers, continue until so lamentable a fate results to our country, all because the people of a common parentage, a common domain, a common interest in the blessings of free government, prefer ruin and annihilation rather than peace and good fellowship? Who can contemplate the future we have briefly hinted at, with all the horrors which the imagination can easily picture, and yet stubbornly refuse to listen to reason or be governed by a spirit of charity and compromise? The facts we have mentioned should be pondered by every thinking man who has the welfare of his country at heart, not only here at the North but also at the South. Until reason and common sense resume their sway, victories will be barren and bloodshed ruinous to the nation.

LOYALTY.—The Boston *Courier* says: "The chief qualification of a loyal man, just now, is a capacious swallow. If he can only believe that Lee is retreating, his army demoralized by hunger and panic struck by Grant's flanking movement; that the rebel president and his cabinet have left Richmond in terror, and that Butler has whipped the 'great gyrfalcon' Beauregard, he is all right. If he cannot take this all in at a gulp, he is a 'copperhead' at least and a traitor at heart. The only compensatory reflection he has is, that at all events he [illegible]."

CHINESE JEWS.—A recent discovery has brought to light the fact that the Jews are very numerous in China. A Jewish officer in the British navy estimates them at one million. It was by mere accident that this community of Oriental China Jews was discovered. The officer referred to went up one of the rivers and [illegible]. He was not at first cordially received, but, finally, obtained an interview with the chief, he found under his protection, and found to his astonishment, an immense population of Jews.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—Lord Westbury, the Lord Chancellor of England, has introduced a bill into the English Parliament to abolish imprisonment for debt on all debts under £20, and to limit the right of action on debt, less than said amount, to one year. This reveals to us the fact that for small debts men can still be imprisoned in England, but for large ones not.

Where are Lee and Beauregard?

A Washington correspondent of a late date says: Where will Gen. Lee's army be during the three or four weeks that must intervene, therefore, between now and the fall of Richmond, if it does fall? This is the question that is uppermost in the minds of thoughtful men here just now. It is certain that it will not be cooped up in Richmond. If there are 40,000 or 50,000 troops there under Beauregard,—and it is more than likely that there are that many there,—there are quite as many as can be fed there during a siege. It is understood that the rebels are confident in the ability of Beauregard to defend the city successfully for at least [illegible] three or four weeks. The fortifications were finished under his supervision, and they are no doubt as nearly impregnable as such works can be made. What then, will Gen. Lee do in the meantime?

The answer to this question depends upon the force which Gen. Lee has at his disposal. If he has been reinforced to the extent that has been stated, he has somewhat over 100,000 troops. And there is little doubt that that is a moderate estimate of his real strength. No well-informed man doubts that the rebels have in all at least 300,000 troops, and it is known that all their available forces are concentrated under Lee, Beauregard, and Johnston. If, therefore, 100,000 are allowed to Lee, 50,000 each to Beauregard and Johnston, 20,000 to the country west of the Mississippi, 15,000 between Petersburg and Wilmington, and 10,000 at Charleston and Savannah, it still leaves 55,000 troops unassigned.

If Gen. Lee, therefore, has 100,000 troops, there is reason to fear that, leaving Grant on the Pamunky, he will move rapidly towards the Potomac River, by way of Milford, Fredericksburg, Centreville, and Fairfax Court House. On all "that line" there are no Union troops to oppose his march. Fredericksburg, Acquia Creek, Bull Run, Centreville, Fairfax Court House, have all been abandoned. There is not a single company of Union soldiers between this city and the Pamunky, except in the forts immediately around Washington. Every night for nearly a week past, the sky has been lit up with the flames and smoke arising from burning block houses and bridges in all directions south and west from us. Mosby is at his work again, [illegible]. The most important information in regard to the condition of affairs near this city is regularly transmitted to General Lee by this daring and ubiquitous guerrilla chief.

If Gen. Lee moves on Washington, therefore, will Gen. Grant be allowed to continue the siege of Richmond? Doubtful—very doubtful. Gen. Lee, with twice 100,000 men, could not capture Washington. But the administration does not think so. If Gen. Lee makes any kind of a formidable demonstration toward this city, fears for the safety of the capital will force the President to order Gen. Grant peremptorily to bring the army back for its defence, and the siege will have to be abandoned.

ITEMS

[illegible]

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. C. F. Hall, the well known Arctic explorer, who was among the Esquimaux in 1860, 1861 and 1862, purposes to start from New London, Conn., on the 15th of June, on a second expedition of discovery among the North Polar regions.

DIED.

WILSON—On Sunday, June 5th, Mr. [illegible] S. WILSON, aged fifty-two years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at [illegible] o'clock, from the residence of his son, William Wilson, Washington street, Manchester.

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, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Soda Ash and Potash.

Pond Lilly, Lily Opening Flowers, and other extracts for the Handkerchief in the greatest variety.

Perfume Boxes and Sachet Powder, Pomade and Toilet Soaps the largest assortment in the city. [illegible] Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes. [illegible] All the various Patent medicines of the day, at the lowest prices, at JOS. FLEMING'S, corner of the Diamond and Market st.

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

EVERY SOLDIER should have a box of Brandreth's Pills, a box of Salve and a piece of Porous Plaster. They are SURE to be useful. [illegible]

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

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THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.— [illegible]

tel5-3md&w [illegible], Kings co., N. Y.

J. M. CORNWELL .... SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers,

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,) PITTSBURGH

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STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

TORRENCE & McGARR,

APOTHECARIES,

Corner Fourth and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH

Drugs, Drugs,

Medicines, Medicines,

Chemicals, Chemicals,

Dyes, Dyes,

Paints, Paints,

Oils, Oils,

Spices, Spices,

Soda, Soda,

Cream Tartar, English Mustard, &c.

French, English and American Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Brushes, Trusses, Patent Medicines and all Druggists articles. Strictly pure articles at low prices.

Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only. [illegible]

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP.—Volunteers, be warned in time, supply yourself with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Sores, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints. [illegible]

A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

[illegible] the VENETIAN HAIR DYE [illegible]

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 [illegible]

[illegible] A. I. MATHEWS, [illegible] New York.

HEADS THAT REBEL AGAINST [illegible] BEAUTIFUL SHADE [illegible]

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

[illegible]

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, [illegible]

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT [illegible]

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN [illegible]

LYON'S KATHAIRON. KATHAIRON [illegible]

[illegible] It restores hair upon bald heads. [illegible]

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HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. [illegible]

Luxuriant Beauty.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. [illegible] bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all druggists.

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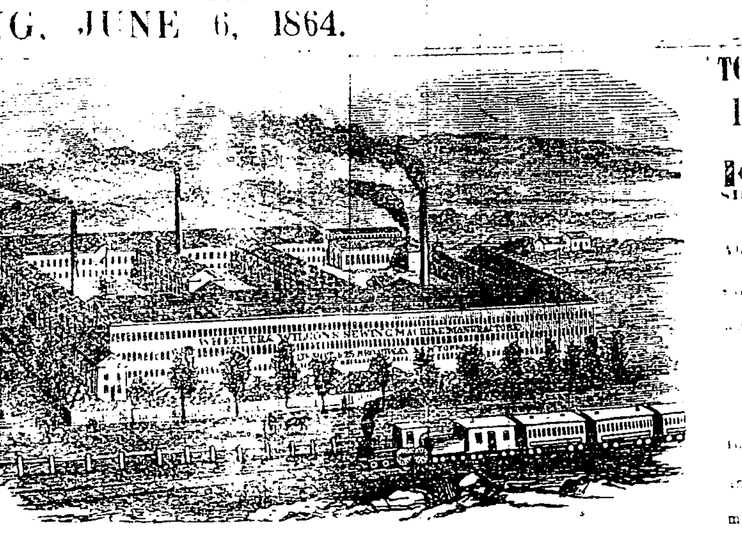
BABBITT METAL—A GOOD ARTICLE, for sale low by A. PURVES & SON, Fourth and Penn, Philadelphia. my5-1m



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SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTORY.

THESE MACHINES WERE AWARDED THE

Highest Premium at the World's Fair, London,

AND THE

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION IN PARIS.

[illegible] Machines of Europe and America were in competition, and at all the important STATE and COUNTY FAIRS where exhibited

OVER 10,475 HAVE BEEN MADE

[illegible] being nearly equal to the sale of all others combined [illegible] should be considered by those desiring to purchase

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

[illegible] Sewing is done on these Machines without previous basting, making the lock stitch, which is the only stitch suitable for the variety of work done in the family.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS,

and full instructions given in operating without charge

Call at the Agency and see them in Operation

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INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS [illegible]

LARGE STOCK

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

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PRICE TO THE FAIR. [illegible]

A CARD OF THANKS TO THE [illegible]

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[illegible] Counting House [illegible]

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PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Knabe's Unrivaled Pianos,

WARRANTED FOR EIGHT YEARS

HAINES BROS. EXCELSIOR PIANOS, and cheap Pianos [illegible] Westeen & Co., New York. [illegible]

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SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY,

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

CRUDE PETROLEUM OIL, BENZOLE and LAMPS.

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

RALLY, BOYS,

FOR 100 DAYS!

GRANT AND VICTORY!

KNAP'S BATTALION IS NEARLY FULL. [illegible] LAST CHANCE to go in [illegible]

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CAPT. ARTHUR STUART

Recruits will be [illegible] clothed and [illegible] WILKINS HALL, Fourth [illegible]

ARTHUR STUART,

[illegible]

DAY & HAYDEN

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Sign of the Golden Stirrup,

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WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL the attention of Saddlers, Coach Makers and Dealers in general, to their

Large and Well Selected Stock

Consisting in part for

Carriage Manufacturers,

OF

Patent and Enameled Leathers, Enameled Cloths, Damasks, Broad Cloths, Laces, Fringes, Bands, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, etc., etc.

All of which have been

PURCHASED WITH GREAT CARE,

Especially the WOOD WORK which will be found of the

Best Quality, Well Seasoned and Dry.

Saddlers and Harness Makers,

Will find a full and complete stock of

Harness Leathers, Saddle Trees, Hames, Webs, full Measure Straining Webs, of all Numbers, Bits, Buckles, Stirrups, Spurs, Threads, etc., etc., etc.

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed

TO THE SADDLERS.

P S.—We do not deal in Saddles and Bridles, but leave those GOODS for our customers to make and sell, as they properly belong to that branch.

my28-tf DAY & HAYDEN.

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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.

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Merchant Tailor,

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Dr. BROWN offers his services to either sex afflicted with diseases of a delicate nature. From a long experience (over a quarter of a century) he can safely be permitted to say that he is enabled to master any cases that medical skill can overcome. His peculiar specialty is Venerial Diseases, and such trouble brought on by youthful indiscretion and excess. Office and Private [illegible] No. 50 Smithfield street. jeu-lt

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JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE AND FAIR selected stock of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals, Misses and Childrens Boots, Mens, Boys and Youths Boots, Gents Brogans and Balmorals, which will be sold at a FAIR price at BORLANDS, 98 Market st. je4

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

OIL BARREL TRESS HOOPS.—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood Street. je4

GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS.—A Large stock for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood Street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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EXCITEMENT IN THE BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.

[illegible] enabled us to secure a [illegible] by taking advantage of the prices [illegible]

ATTRACTIONS

[illegible] boots and shoes, which cannot be found elsewhere, and our customers may rest assured that during the present season we shall far out strip our competitors, and sell the best qualities of warranted work at a lower price than Eastern work and rubbish is sold for elsewhere. We invite all the visitors to the

SANITARY FAIR

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Children's Shoes 15 cents my31

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The only machine which

EMBROIDERS.

The only machine which

MAKES THE ELASTIC STITCH

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USES TWO SPOOLS.

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Fastens the Ends of the Seam.

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That will not break and ravel in stitching the material.

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

To prove this, call and examine for yourselves

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W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

NEW STYLES

WINDOW SHADES,

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NEW SPRING STOCK

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CARPETS!

Well seasoned

OIL CLOTH,

AT McCALLUM'S.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

CARPET STORE,

NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

Counterfeits!! LOOK OUT!! Counterfeits!! LOOK OUT!!!

Humbugers are About!!!

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Russian Spectacles

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT.—Having opened my new place of business, and have received direct from Russia, a fine and most brilliant genuine Diamond Russian Pebble Spectacles, warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. Purchasers are entitled to Spectacles free of charge if the first should fail. Also, received one of the finest stocks ever brought to this city of Philosophical, Mathematical and Optical Instruments, which I will sell to suit the times, and respectfully invite all in want of the article.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

Look out for No. 51, 51, 51 Fifth street.

PIC-NIC CRACKERS,

MADE AT THE

BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,

S. S. MARVIN.

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

DAY & HAYDEN,

Successors to J. F. Day & Co.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Dealers in Saddlery, Coach and Trunk, Hardware and Carriage Trimmings. No. 58 Wood street. Sign of the Golden Stirrup, Pittsburgh.

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, Allegheny City, Pa.

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

NEW DATES—25 FRAILS NEW DATES, just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., 126 and 128 Wood st. my16