"LAURA, LAURA, DON'T SECEDE."

Kiss me, Laura, ere I go
Arm'd and drill'd to meet the foe;
Gun in hand, and on my back
A sixteen pounder—haversack.
I go; my country calls—adieu!
To both, my darling girl be true;
And come success, scathe and need,
Laura, Laura, don't secede.

When on the tented field, perhaps,
With rations short, and shorter naps,
We wheel, present, advance, retreat,
Thou'lt have, O heavens! at thy feet
Some one persuadingly present
Himself and an establishment;
Laura, no such trifler heed!
Though he glitter, don't secede.

Cling unto thy mother, dear;
Let no "Home Guards" come anear,
Dancing gegaws 'fore thy eyes,
Making light of household ties.
Prating of thy woman's rights,
Gallanting thee about o' nights,
Lest the rose should prove a weed
Basely crimsoned, don't secede.

Good-by, Laura! No regrets
If from balls and bayonets,
From 'broils and battles'—(*boils*, I mean)
For deadlier is the soup tureen,
When badly seasoned, than the bore
Of the loudest cannon that can roar!—

Safe delivered, swiftly I
Back to ease and thee will fly.
United, then, in word and deed,
Laura, dear, we'll both secede.

HOW LIFE IS LOST.

A man died the other day at the Bellevue Hospital, after being sick over two years. On opening the chest, there was scarcely a single inch of sound lungs on one side; the organ had broken down in one mass of corruption, and the yellow matter of consumption was dipped out with a skull, the most convenient cup at hand. He had been working in the garden one summer day, and feeling a little tired at noon, went around to the shady side of the house and sat down to rest. A little wind was blowing, which was so very grateful to him that he indulged himself in it for some minutes, when he was taken with a chill, and never knew a well moment afterwards.

Only two days ago, one of the sweetest possible pair of black eyes came to enquire, with all the shrinking and diffidence inseparable from the occasion, what we thought of the case of a young gentleman who had applied for advice within a week, stating as a reason that they were engaged to be married. The young man in question had arisen one morning in early May, and dressed in very light clothing, but he was so much mistaken in the temperature of the weather, that he was soon chilled, without the means of changing his condition for some time; that is, he felt chilly for several consecutive hours, and has been an invalid ever since. The disease had made such fearful progress, that two-thirds of his lungs were useless to him, emaciation, night sweats, harrassing cough and swollen feet, made it useless to afford the encouragement of even prescribing for the case.

These two cases involve the same principle—getting chilled; one after exercise, the other by remaining cold for hours. Surely it is not hard to remember the lesson. Let every parent impress it in the mind of each child.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Farmer and Housewife.

HORSES---DIRECTIONS TO PURCHASERS.

Of course every man wishes for a sound horse, without defect in wind, limb or sight. The various imperfections which occur in each of these are here enumerated:

THE EYES.—When the animal about to be purchased is at the stable door, before he is brought out, examine his eyes; the light coming upon them in that situation, will enable you to discover any defect that may exist. Remember that both eyes must be in an equal degree of light; and regarding this, observe that there is no difference in the eyes, for if they be not alike one must be diseased. If both eyes be clear and hazel round the pupil, and the pupil itself be blue and free from any white specks—if it contract in the light and dilate when in the shade you may conclude the eyes are good. If the eyes be blue round the pupil itself be in the least degree affected with external specks, or damp-seated pearly whiteness, termed cataract; if it do not diminish or enlarge; as the light is more or less upon it—in all these cases it is a defective eye. All weeping, cloudy, dull looking eyes are unsound; and if there be the least appearance in any way of disease in this very important organ, reject the animal. Impertect vision is often the primary cause of shying.

THE AGE.—Next examine the mouth to ascertain the age.

CATCHUP--CUCUMBER CATCHUP.

Judging from the number of recipes in vogue, we should say that "catchup" could be made of any vegetable that grows, as well as sundry other things that are not ranked as vegetables—the general formula being: Plenty of all sorts of strong spices, and a small quantity of anything else you choose, from a tomato to a green walnut, or boiled bass-woop chips. (Green walnut, or butternuts, by the way, to make good pickles.) An excellent housekeeper of our acquaintance furnishes for the *Agriculturist* the latest recipe for catchup, said to be very good, to wit:

Take green cucumbers; pare and chop *very fine:* sprinkle on salt, and let them stand an hour or so; put into a strong cloth, and press out all the liquid possible; put the fine pieces remaining into bottles, and add vinegar, black pepper, and salt. Cork tightly and set aside for use. Small bottles are preferable, so that only a small quantity need be opened at a time, as it molds after much exposure to the air.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, *An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth*, passed 2nd day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, George Wright, High Sheriff of the county of Greene, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Greene, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (being the 8th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several offices hereinafter named, viz:

ONE PERSON for the office of President Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Associate Judges of Greene county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Assembly of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of Greene county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of Greene county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Greene county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of Greene county.

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The Electors of Franklin township will meet at the Court House in Waynesburg.

The Electors of Marion township will meet at the west window of the Court House in Waynesburg.

The Electors of Whiteley township, at the house formerly of Lewis Headlee, Esq., in Newtown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the dwelling house at Maple's Mill.

The Electors of Greene township, at the brick house formerly occupied by H. J. Davis.

The Electors of Monongahela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mestrezatt, in Mapletown.

The Electors of Jefferson township, at the house of Peter Deems in Jefferson.

The Electors of Morgan township, at the school house near David Bell's.

The Electors of Jackson township, at the house of Alexander Miller on Wheeling Creek.

The Electors of Richhill township, at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, in Jacksonville.

The Electors of Perry township, at the house formerly occupied by John Minor, in Mt. Morris.

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Heusan in Jollytown.

The Electors of Springhill township, at Stephen White's Mill.

The return Judges of the respective Districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Waynesburg, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER, 1861, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Whereas, by an Act of Assembly, approved the 2d day of May, 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the Electors of this Commonwealth," and other Acts in conformity thereto:

I, George Wright, Sheriff of Greene county, do make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, that every person excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that *every member of Congress and the State Legislature*, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspectors or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: *Provided*, That the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the age of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless first, he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make *oath of the payment* thereof, or second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the age of 21 and 22 years he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this act, and he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word tax, if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, shall be called out to the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or has the right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to this qualification, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona-fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district, for the purpose of voting therein.

'Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

'If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officer of any election, or use, or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such elections, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person *on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not* exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time *not less* than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or the township where the said offence was com*mitted and not* entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.'

In case the person who shall have received the sec*ond highest number of votes for inspectors* shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the *second highest number of votes for* judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the place of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward and district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of votes as the said inspectors of them shall from time to time require.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meetings of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

SEC. 77. When the qualified voters of more than one ward, township or district meet at the same place to hold their elections, it shall be the duty of the respective judges of said election districts, in addition to the certificate required in the 76th section of this act, to make out a fair statement and certificate of all the votes which shall have been then and there given for each candidate, distinguishing the office or station which he shall have been voted for; and one of said judges shall take charge of said certificate, and, also, of the several certificates made out for each election district as before directed, and produce the same at a meeting of all the judges in the county, in the manner prescribed in the 76th section of this act.

SEC. 78. The judges of the several election districts in each county, being so met should select one of their number to act as President of the Board; and also, select two suitable qualified electors of the county, either members of the Board, or otherwise, to act as clerks, who, before entering on their duties, shall be severally sworn or affirmed, to perform the duties of their office with honesty and fidelity, and on the board being so formed, it shall be the duty of the several return judges to deliver the certificates of election, in their respective districts to the President of said Board, who shall cause the clerks, in presence of said Board to add together the number of votes, which shall appear in said certificates to have been given for any person or persons, in respect to each office or station.

SEC. 79. The clerks shall, throughout, in presence of the Judge, make out returns in the manner hereinafter directed, which shall be signed by all the judges present, and attested by said clerks; and it shall not be lawful for said judges or clerks, in casting up the votes which shall appear to have been given, as shown by the certificates under the seventy-sixth and seventy-seventh sections of this act, to omit or reject any part thereof, except where, in the opinion of said judges, such certificates is so defective as to prevent the same from being understood, and completed in adding together the number of votes, in which case it shall be the duty of said clerks to make out a true and exact copy of said paper, or certificate, to be signed by said judges, and attested by said clerks, and attached to and transmitted with said return (where the same is directed to be transmitted) to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the original paper shall be deposited in the Prothonotary's Office, and by said office copied and transmitted with the return of said election, to the Secretary as aforesaid. 1st. Duplicate returns of all the votes given for every person and persons, who shall have been voted for, for any office or station which the electors of the County are entitled to choose of themselves, unconnected with any other County or district.

4. The election for judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors and other officers, and the provisions and the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, 1839, and its several supplements, and all other like laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the elections for judges: *Provided*, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper.

5. At a meeting of the return judges of the several election districts in each county provided for by the act herdinbefore cited, duplicate returns of all the votes given in such county for judges of the Supreme Court, and all judges which the qualified voters of such county are entitled to elect of themselves unconnected with any other county or district, shall be made out by the clerks of the board of return judges, one of which returns the President of said Board shall forthwith lodge in the office of the Prothonotary of the court of common pleas of such county, and the other he shall en*close in an envelope, which envelope he shall seal* and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and place in the nearest post office.

6. In the case of the election of president judge of any judicial district composed of two or more counties, at the meeting of the return judges in each of such counties, the clerks aforesaid shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such *election within the county for every person* voted for as such president judge, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of said judges shall take charge of such statement, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each of the said counties, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election, at the court house of one of the counties, to be fixed by taking such counties alternately in their alphabetical order.

7. The judges of the several counties having so met, shall cast up the several county returns, and make a sufficient number of copies of a general return of all the votes given for such office in said district, all of which they shall certify, and one of which they shall lodge forthwith in the office of the Prothonotary of the *court of common pleas of each of said counties, and* one of which they shall enclose, seal and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in manner prescribed by the 5th section of this act.

8. In the case of the election of any judge of any court of record now existing or hereafter to be created, having jurisdiction over territory lying within and not including all of any county, the return judges of the several election districts within such territory shall constitute a board of return judges with respect to such election, and shall, at the time and place of the meeting of the return judges of such county, proceed in all respects in relation to such election as is required of the county board in the 6th section thereof, except that they shall lodge one of the duplicate returns in the office of the clerk of *said court, instead of that of the Prothono*tary of the court of common pleas.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 79th section of the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election in their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the *Court House* in the Borough of WAYNESBURG, on the *third day after* the election, being, for the present year, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges.

Also the qualified Electors of Greene county shall elect three reputable citizens of said county to be directors of the poor and of the house of employment *for said county, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly*, approved the 13th day of April, 1859, viz: *Be it enacted, &c.*, That at the next general election the qualified Electors of Greene county shall elect three reputable citizens of said county to be directors of the poor and of the house of employment for the county of Greene for the ensuing year, and the judges of the election of said county shall immediately on receiving *the returns from the several* election districts, and casting up the number of votes therein, or within three days thereafter, certify under their hands and seals, the names of persons so elected directors, to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county, who shall file the said certificate in his office, and forthwith give notice in writing to the *said directors* of their be*ing elected; and the said directors shall meet at the* Court House in said county, on the first Monday of November next ensuing their election, and divide themselves by lot into three classes, the place of the first to be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second at the expiration of the second year; of the *third* at the expiration of the third year, so that those who shall be chosen after the first election, and in the mode above described, may serve for three years, and one third may be chosen annually.

Also by An Act of Assembly approved the 2d day of July 1839, it is directed as follows:

SECTION 43. Whenever any of the citizens of this Commonwealth, qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in any actual military service in any detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, on the day of the general election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such place as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the troop or company to which they respectively belong, as fully as *if they were present at the usual place of election: Provided*, That no member of any such troop or company shall be permitted to vote at the place so appointed, if at the time of such election he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote, if not in service as aforesaid.

SEC. 44. The proceedings for conducting such elections shall be, as far as practicable, in all respects the same as are herein directed in the case of general elections, except that the Captain or commanding officer of each company or troop shall act as judge, and that the first lieutenant or officer second in command, shall act as inspector at such election, so far as shall relate to such company or troop; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such officer, or either of them, to serve in *such capacity*, the officer or officers next in command, in such company or troop, shall act as judge or inspector, as the case may be.

SEC. 45. The officer authorized to perform the duties of judge shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer who shall act as inspector, and as soon as such officer shall have been sworn or affirmed, he shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer whose duty it shall be to act as judge; and such officer acting as judge shall appoint two persons to act as clerks, and shall administer to them the proper oaths or affirmations.

SEC. 46. The several officers authorized to conduct such election, shall take the like oaths or affirmations, shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other *persons who may attend, vote, or offer to vote, at such* election, shall be subject to the like penalties and restrictions, as are declared and provided in this Act to the case of elections by the citizens of their usual places of election.

SEC. 47. Within three days after such election, the judges thereof shall respectively transmit through the nearest post office, a return thereof, together with the tickets, tally-lists and lists of voters, to the Prothonotary of the county in which such electors would have voted, if not in military service. And the said judges shall transmit another return of such election to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, as the case may be, who shall make a general return under his hand and seal, of the votes of all the companies or troops under his command, and shall transmit the same through the nearest post office to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

§ SEC. 48. *It shall be the duty of the Prothonotary of* the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver to the return judges of the same county, a copy certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes so transmitted to him by the judges of the *election* in the companies or troops aforesaid.

SEC. 49. The return judges of the proper county or counties, in which the volunteers or militia men aforesaid may have resided at the time of being called into actual service as aforesaid, shall meet on the second Tuesday of November next after the election. And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

SEC. 50. The return judges so met, shall include in their enumeration the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed in all respects in the like manner as is provided in this Act, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Waynesburg, the 3rd day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

GEORGE WRIGHT, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Waynesburg, Sept. 4, 1861.

October Election.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, COMPOSED OF THE COUNTIES OF WASHINGTON, FAYETTE AND GREENE:

I am a Candidate for Election in October next, for the office of *PRESIDENT JUDGE* of your Courts: and am

Your obed't ser'vt,
JAS. VEECH.

(t e)

Sheriffalty.

To the Citizens of Greene County.

Fellow Citizens! I offer myself to your consideration, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the next October election, and if I receive a majority of your suffrages, I promise to discharge the duties of said office with honesty, impartiality, and fidelity, to the best of my ability.

JAS. CONKLIN.

Franklin tp., April 25, '61.

Pittsburgh Advertisements.

W. T. BOWN,
PITTSBURGH STEAM REFINED
CANDY MANUFACTORY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Preserves, Sardines, &c.
187 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Having a large connection with importing houses, East, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers with a large assortment of Foreign Fruits as they arrive in their season, on equally as good terms as they can buy elsewhere.

I am now receiving a new crop of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Primes, Plums, Currants and every description of Nuts Also, Fresh Peaches in Cans of a superior quality, Pickles, Preserves, Olive, Oils, Catsups, &c.

Common Fancy and Crystalized Candies, manufactured from the best of materials, and will be sold at the lowest prices. I would call special attention to my Cough Candy. It is not surpassed in the Country for the cure of Coughs and Colds. TRY IT.

February 27, 1861—no 38.

C. YEAGER & CO,
No. 110 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE now opened a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which they will sell as low as any Eastern House. A call and examination of the same is respectfully solicited.

March 1 61—no 40—1y.

[JOHN S. DAVISON.] W. W. MAIR.]
MAIR & DAVISON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery, Carriage & Trunk
HARDWARE AND TRIMMINGS,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
March 6, 1861—no 39—1y.

[JAS. B. LAZEAR. WM. P. BECK.]
BECK & LAZEAR,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wholesal Grocers and Dealers in Country Produce.
ORDERS for Groceries, Pittsburgh Manufactures, Flour, Grain, &c., filled at usual terms.
CONSIGNMENTS of Produce solicited.
February 13, 1861—no 36.

R. R. BULGER,
Manufacturer of every description of
FURNITURE,
NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
A full assortment of
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE
Constantly on hand, which I will sell at the lowest prices for cash.
Aug. 21, 1861—1y.

R. PATRICK & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Brokers,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Refer to the Banks and Bankers of this City, and to *Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York City.*
Special attention given to the negotiation of Commercial Paper, Loans, &c. Stocks and Securities of every description, bought and sold on Commission.—Collections made on all parts of the United States; and uncurrent Funds taken at the lowest rates.
We solicit the correspondence of Banks and Bankers, and can offer favorable terms to parties who may open accounts with us.
Aug 21, 1861—1y.

J. B. HILL,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
Office, No. 953 Penn sreet,
Ninth Ward, opposite Penn'a R. R. outer Depot.
Mill, Cor. of Morris St. & Mulberry Alley
PITTSBURGH.
ALL KINDS OF
Lumber, Flooring & Weather Boarding
FURNISHED TO ORDER.
☞ Orders will receive attention if left at the office of Beck & Lazear.
April 21, 1861—1y.

PRODUCE HOUSE
HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE
Fish, Pig Lead, Spelter and Produce Generally.
No. 25 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for Gothic Chimney Tops, Stone Water Pipes, St. Louis Fire Clay.
March 6, 1861—no 39—1y.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
No. 38 and 40 Smithfield St.,
OPPOSITE THE
GIRARD HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE undersigned are constantly manufacturing and selling at reduced prices, every description of
Parlor,
Chamber,
Library,
Dining-Room,
and Office
FURNITURE.
Warranted to be of the best material and workmanship. *Furniture for shipping.* Customers can rely on having goods purchased from this establishment, securely and properly packed for transportation.
Steamboats supplied as usual with promptness, and on liberal terms.
T. B. YOUNG & CO.
March 27, 1861. no 42—1y.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Nos 26 and 28 St. Clair Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TRANSPARENT, GREEN OIL CLOTHS, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, CARRIAGE CLOTHS.
Also, dealers in Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Indian Rubber Belting, Hose Steam Packing, Tubing, Wheat Drills Tubes, Clothing, and all other articles made of Indian Rubber, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail buyers will find our stock large well selected, and at the lowest prices.
April 24, 1861—1y.

ENTERPRISE WORKS!
BOWN & TETLEY,
No. 36. Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
SINKING OIL SALT AND OTHER WELLS
ORDERS SOLICITED & PROMPTLY FILLED.
ALSO
RIFLE MANUFCTURERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns
SPORTING APPARATUS & GUN MAKERS MATERIALS
April 24, 1861—1y.

G. HAMMER.] [G. H. DAULER.
HAMMER & DAULER'S
CABINET WAREROOM,
No. 178 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Between 7th Street and Strawberry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and Fashionable FURNITURE, warranted to be of the be at materials and workmanship. Prices low to suit the times. All orders will be promptly attended to.
March 6, 1861—no 39—1y.

ELI ATEN, Z. W. PHELAN
NEW CABINET SHOP.
PUBLIC attention is called to the new Cabinet Warerooms, one door east of Minor's Store, where all kinds of Cabinet Furniture will be furnished to order in the most improved style, and on the most reasonable terms. Bureaus, Book-Cases, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Tables, Stands, &c. Also
COFFINS
Will be put up with the greatest possible dispatch and at the very cheapest rates.
ATEN & PHELAN.
Waynesburg, May 8, 1861.

THE EXCHANGE!
J. TAYLOR & CO.,
Having opened a **Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store** in the Basement of the "HAMILTON HOUSE," Waynesburg, Pa., would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to accommodate them with the best of
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Rum,
Pure, copper-distilled Rye Whiskey, &c., on the most reasonable terms for cash, or good grain, such as wheat, rye, corn, oats, &c. Confectionaries and Oysters always on hand. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Waynesburg, Pa., June 22, 1859, no3.

WAYNESBURG
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.
SAYERS & RINEHART,
Practical Marble & Stone Cutters,
immediately East of the Court House, Main stree

WHERE they have, and keep on hand a large and extensive assortment of fine and ornamental
MARBLE WORK,
such as monuments, tombs, tablets and grave stones, of every variety and style.—Particular attention paid to carving, which will be done by as good workmen as can be found anywhere in the business; as one of the firm has seen practically engaged in the business for twenty-five years, and the other eighteen years. They flatter themselves they cannot be surpassed in point of skill and taste by any in the west. Persons wishing anything in our line can have it furnished in any place desired at lower rates than any other establishment out of the country. Persons can save 20 per cent by purchasing of us.
All kinds of building work done in either marble or stone.
SAYERS & RINEHART.
Waynesburg, May 20, 1857—no.2

GREENE HOUSE,
Waynesburg, Greene County Pa.
S. HARTZELL, Proprietor.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friend that he has taken this well known House Where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others, with good and substantial meat, drink, &c. He will spare no pains or attention in rendering his guests comfortable and happy during their sojourn with him, not forgetting to give due attention to their horses and carriages, &c.
S. HARTZELL.
April 10.—No 44—tf

HAMILTON HOUSE,
Waynesburg, Greene County, Penn'a.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to his customers and to his friends, to strangers, and to the public generally, that he has rented and is now the proprietor of the Hamilton House, heretofore an excellent and popular hotel, and that he will *spare neither pains nor expense* to render entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.
JACOB LEMLEY
April 27, 1859.

CABINET MAKING.
JAMES GANIER & CO.,
Would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have now on hand a good assortment all kinds of
CABINET WARE,
such as is usually kept in shops in this part of the country, made of the best materials, and by the best workmen.
☞ They still keep a Hearse, and are, at all times, prepared to attend promptly to funerals, either in town or country.
Waynesburg, January 24, 1860—1y.

NOW READY.
The Waynesburg Steam Grist Mill, having been stopped a month for repairs, is now in operation. We are also happy in being able to announce that we have made arrangements with Mr. Rogers, Esq., of Rogersville, to assist in grinding. Mr. Rogers is well known to be one of the best millers in the County, and he will hereafter superintend the grinding.
Best quality of Flour, Meal and Feed kept for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere in town.
We expect to have the Carding Machine in operation in two or three weeks, having failed to get ready as before announced, owing to a disappointment in getting some new cards, belts, etc.
Aug 14, 1861. THOMAS HOGE.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
S. M. BAILEY,
Main Street, one door East of the Old Bank Building.
The public are respectfully informed that I have replenished my stock, and am now prepared to furnish, at the lowest retail prices
Gold and Silver Watches,
of all styles and qualities, including the famed *American manufactured Watches;* also, all descriptions of **Ornamental Jewelry,** such as
Medalions, Bracelets, Gold Chains, Breast-Pins, Ear Drops, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver, Pen and Pencil Cases.
And everything in the line—and of qualities and prices to suit the most fastidious purchaser.
Repairing of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., still promptly attended to, and all work repaired by him will be warranted to perform satisfactorily for one year. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Waynesburg, June 13. 1860—1y.

S. S. PATTON,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
MAIN STREET, WAYNESBURG, PA. All work warranted unexcelled either in natural appearance, durability, or neatness of workmanship. Work insured *from one to ten years, and CHARGES MODERATE.*
April 21, 1858—no49.

NOW IS YOUR TIME FOR PICTURES!
"Secure the shadow ere the substance fades."
The undersigned having purchased the Photographing Establishment of Jeremiah Schroy, including his whole apparatus and fixtures, would respectfully inform the citizens of Waynesburg and surrounding country that he is prepared to take pictures of every style, from the smallest to the largest size. D. HASS.
Waynesburg, Jan 18, 1860—no.33.

DR. S. DODD.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Respectfully begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that he may be consulted gratuitously on all diseases and operations incidental to the brute creation.
Fee moderate, and in Chronic cases a contract of no cure no pay will be made if desired.
Residence at Morrisvile, one mile East of Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.
N. B.—Orders left at the Greene House, in Waynesburg, will be promptly attended to.
April 17—no 45.

R. DOUGHERTY,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
Respectfully informs the public that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture
Carriages of Every Description.
From his experience in the business, he feels confident his work will give entire satisfaction. He will use no low priced material, in any part of his work, and will not employ any but superior workman.
All new work will be
Warranted for One Year.
Shopon Greene street, one square South of the Court ouse,
Waynesburg, Jan. 25, 1860—no 34.

LOOK AT THIS.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that he is now prepared and manufacturing
Cabinet Ware,
such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS and every thing in that line. He also wishes it understood that he keeps a Hearse and makes coffins, and is prepared to attend calls in town or country, at any hour.
SAMUEL JEWEL.
Waynesburg, Oct. 28, 1859.

NEW GOODS.
GEORGE HOSKINSON
HAS just received from the Eastern Cities a large stock of seasonable goods, among which may be enumerated
Dress Goods,
Dress Trimmings,
Muslin Delaines,
French Ginghams,
Barage Delaines.
Domestic Ginghams,
Bleached Muslins,
Brown Muslins,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fresh Family Groceries,
Fish, Sait, Hardware,
Queensware, Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,
Together with a variety of NOTOINS. Customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine his assortment of Goods. Sold cheap for cash, or country produce. GEORGE HOSKINSON.
Waynesburg, April 17—no 45.

R. K. CAMPBELL.
Having just received a large stock of goods from the Eastern cities, which he is determined to sell as low as any other establishment in Waynesburg, for cash or good produce, consisting in goods of the following:
DRY GOODS,
Clothes, Casimeres, Buffalo, Cord, Shawls, Ticking Blankets, Flannels, Lindseys, Drilling, Canton Flannels, Check, Under Shirts and Drawers, Silks, Ginghams, Merinos, Alpackas, Cashmeres, Paramettoes, Cobourgs, of all colors, Delaines, and Plaids, Lavelin, Cloths, Debages, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds
Mohair Caps, Collars, Fringes, Silk and Tabby velvet, all kinds of Ribbons
Silk Ribbons, Cambrick, Swiss Mull, Jackonets, Figured and plain Muslin.
And many other articles to tedious to mention in advertisement. 200 pieces of Calicoes, 200 pieces of Brown and Bleached muslins, Ladies Cloaks, a beautiful article Ladies Skirts.
HARDWARE.
Mill and Cross cut Saws, Stilyards, Knives and Forks Table and tea Spoons, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Faucets, Butt Hinges, of all sizes, Screws of all sizes, Sprigs and Shoe nails, Sash Fastners, Shears and Scissors, Cupbard and Chest locks, Meat Saws, Sausage Choppers, and Stuffers, Cast and Shear steel Trowels, Coffee Mills, and Augurs, Wrought and cast Nails, Shovels and Forks.
QUEENSWARE.
Stone, Liverpool, and common Ware in Sets or by the piece, Glass ware and Glass Lamps.
GROCERIES.
Sugar, Tea, Coffe, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cinamonn Cloves and Nutmegs, Tobacco, Rice, Spanish and Common Segars, Brooms and Bedcords.
WOODEN WARE—Tubs and Buckets
Clothing.
Coats, Pants and Vests, Caps and Bonnets. The best and cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes in Waynesburg, Ladies, Gentlemens, Misses and Childrens.
PATENT MEDICINES.
Prandreth's Pills, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Opedildock, Castor and Sweet Oil, Godfry's Cordial, Bateman's Drops Essence Cinnamon, Freys Vermifuge and Cough Syrup, Woods Hair Restorative, Richardsons Sherrywine Bitters, Allcocks *Porous Plaster.*
The above will be sold low for all kinds grain, Feathers, Butter,