Waynesburg Messenger

B. W. JONES,
JAS. S. JENNINGS, } Editors.

"A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations--the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, March 11, 1863.

"While the Army is fighting, you, as Citizens, see that the War is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and Constitution, for your Nationality and your Rights as Citizens."---GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democracy of the County are respectfully requested to meet in the Court room, in this place on Tuesday evening, of the first week of Court, (March 19, 1863.) Business of importance to the party will be transacted.

COURT.

The approaching Court will afford many of our patrons, who have heretofore neglected us, an excellent opportunity to settle their accounts.—Those who are indebted for Advertising and Job Work are particularly invited to drop in on us. Our expenses are very heavy just now, and we must meet them promptly; and to do this, our friends must remember us.

DR. PATTON.

A friend at Harrisburg writes us that "Dr. Patton, the faithful Representative of Little Greene, is always in his seat, watching the public interests and the interests of his constituents. There is not a new member in the Legislature that stands better and fairer than the Doctor with the old members. There is one good trait about him: he never meddles himself with local business out of his own county, and in this way never creates any opposition to any local bills he may want passed for Greene County."

The Doctor has the ability, energy and tact to make one of the best members of the House, and we are rejoiced to hear he is doing his duty and winning the confidence and good opinion of his fellow-members.

"UNION LEAGUES."

The Abolitionists are organizing secret associations throughout this State under the inappropriate name and style of "*Union* Leagues."—They are intended to crush out and extinguish utterly, politically and socially, all who are opposed to the fanatical and insane schemes of the Greeley and Garrison woolly-heads. A writer in the Pittsburg Post, who claims to know, gives us the following list of the "not good-looking and can't get in:"—

1. No man can join it, whatever he may call himself, who desires to see "Peace" established upon any terms whatever, however honorable to the Loyal States.

2. No man can join it who believes in the "Caustitution as it is and the Union as it was"—and would like to see them restored and perpetuated.

3. No man will be admitted who believes that Gen. McClellan gained the battle of Antietam.

4. No man can be a member who does not believe and constantly declare that "legal tender" notes are preferable to gold

5 No man can get in who does not believe that Simon Cameron is pure and incorruptible, notwithstanding Congress and T. J. Boyer have declared that he is not.

6. No man is eligible who does not think that Stanton is an amiable gentleman, that Fremont is an able and an economical General, and that Fitz John Porter is a traitor.

7. No man can be a member unless he believes that Gen. Butler's acts and his line of vision are alike straight-forward, and that he came from New Orleans a poorer man than he went.

8 No man can see the interior unless he is entirely without sin, wholly innocent of moral, social or political transgression; in short, he must be irreproachable in every way.

9. "War Democrats" *who are in the army* cannot find seats in the halls of the "Union League," even when they are at home on furlough. (It is intended to admit all such "War Democrats" as Gen. Butler and Forney however.)

From this brief exposition of the objects and membership of the "Union League," it will be seen that it is a society which will have a wide influence and achieve immeasurable good. It will engender the most most confidential and delightful intercourse among our people of every class, and create, towards the powers at Washington, feelings of the most affectionate description.

☞There is but little war news this week.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

This bill, a synopsis of which will be found in to-day's paper, it will be observed, "confers new and extraordinary powers upon the President. In effect, it establishes martial law over the whole Union. It over rides the constitutional and statute authority of the State Governments over their citizens, in respect to military service, and consolidates the supreme power over all things pertaining thereto, in the hands of the President. It would be useless to discuss the constitutionality of this or any other measure, in view of the present policy of the Administration; but we may be permitted to question the necessity for so radical a change in the established Militia System of the country, in consideration of the fact that every requisition heretofore made by the Federal Government upon the State authorities, has been promptly and patriotically answered; and in no case, except that of Massachusetts, has there been the slightest indication on the part of the Governors of any of the loyal States, of an intention to withhold from the President the support of any portion of the war power of the nation in an honest effort to suppress the rebellion, and restore the constitutional relations between the seceded States and the Federal Government. The conscription bill, in view of the manifest tendency of the measures of the late Congress toward absolutism, may well excite suspicion and distrust, if not a stronger feeling."

$50,000 PER DAY, $18,250,000 PER YEAR.

This is the sum which, it is said, the Government pays out daily to support runaway negroes, called contrabands, now within our lines. These creatures, instead of being employed in useful and profitable labor on the plantations of their masters, are now spending their time in idleness, living upon the charity of the Government. The white men and women of the North are taxed *to support these now worthless* creatures. At the rate of $50,000 per day, the sum total for one year will be $18,250,000! Such are the bitter fruits of the Abolition policy which has now ruined the country.—The final result of this policy will be, *not the freedom of the black* man, but the enslavement of the white laboring man! He will be enslaved by the immense taxation which the Abolition policy has brought upon the country. It is taxation which crushes and enslaves the laboring masses of Europe, and binds them hand and foot to the car of monarchy and aristocracy, by which they are ruled. Abolitionism, in its blind and crazy attempt to set free a few millions of African slaves, has brought the terrible calamity of substantial slavery upon the masses of our laboring white men and women. Every successive year will demonstrate the truth of what we say. Think of this, white men of the North, and redeem yourselves at the ballot-box if possible from the *utter ruin which impends over yourselves*, your wives and children.

A STUPID AND DISHONEST PARTY.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield (*Mass.*) Republican furnishes the following photograph of his friends of the Republican party:

It is idle for stupid Republicans in the East to hide the facts in this matter. There is danger in these arrests, as Senator Trumbull stated yesterday upon the floor of the Senate, and if the Republican leaders have a spark of wisdom and foresight they will refuse to justify the loose system which Mr. Stanton has inaugurated. The people will not sustain them if they do, and they will soon be without majorities in Congress and the State Legislatures. But like the old Whig leaders, the Republican leaders possess a wonderful capacity for running their own cause—an annoying lack of shrewdness. *A good many people* here blame such men as Dawes, of your district, because he has not been backward in exposing frauds and thieving generally. I suspect that some of the defeated candidates for the next Congress (members of this) feel very sore over the operations of the Dawes' investigating committee, but the fact is it is not the investigations that have hurt the party, *but the frauds*. Some of our Republican friends had better stop stealing, if they desire to give the party an honest reputation, and not vainly imagine that covering up thefts will help the Republican party, or any other. Mr. Dawes, then, is not only honest, but he is shrewd. *He knows that it is the best policy* for us to be honest, and to make war upon frauds.

☞When a man calls to see another during the busiest portion of the day, it is not worth while for him to stay more than an hour after he has told you all he knows.

☞Lincoln will soon have no party in the country to lean on; but it is of no consequence, as he is *lean enough already*.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The following paragraphs, copied from our exchanges, show how general and hearty the rejoicings of the people are over the adjournment of the late fanatical Abolition Congress:—

NORRISTOWN, PA., March 4.—The Democratic club of this place fired 100 guns to-day expressive of their joy that the late Congress has adjourned *sine die*.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—A large mass meeting of Democrats from the different parts of the State was held this afternoon and evening. Thirty-four guns were fired to celebrate the termination of Congress—Speeches were made by Judge Naar, C. C. Burr and others denouncing the alleged usurpations of the Executive and the Conscription bill. Resolutions were adopted strongly denouncing the usurpations of the Executive and Congress, and taking strong State rights ground and calling upon the people of the State to show their firmness and courage in this emergency. The Conscription bill is denounced as an aggression upon State sovereignty. Hon. Chas. Skelton, Hon. Jas. Brooks, of New York, and Hon. A. J. Rogers, of New Jersey, addressed the meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The States which are to have elections for members of Congress this year are as follows:

New Hampshire (3), second Tuesday in March.

Rhode Island (2), first Wednesday in April.

Connecticut (4), first Wednesday in April.

Kentucky (9), first Monday in August.

Vermont (3), first Thursday in September.

California (3), first Thursday in September.

West Virginia will elect three members, and there may be applicants for seats from the old State of Virginia, one member; from Louisiana, two members; from Tennessee, two members.

SUPPORT YOUR HOME PAPERS.

The Cleveland Herald makes the following sensible remark in regard to local papers:

"*We know of nothing that is more* disheartening to a publisher of a country newspaper, than to be told, as he often is when soliciting subscribers: "I take the Herald, (or some other huge weekly) and it costs me only $2 a year, and contains twice the amount of reading yours does," when the receipts of one week of the office named above would be double the yearly receipts of his county paper, and which if the *foreign papers* were published seventy years, would not result in as much benefit to himself and county in which he lives, as would a single edition of his own paper: Recollect, that if a home paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. A *county acquires prominence through* its papers more than in any other way: its home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper printed away from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first will be his home paper, and he will so identify his own interests with that of his county as to consider the payment of his subscription a matter of every day duty as the payment of his taxes."

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The appropriations made by the Thirty seventh Congress are as follows:

Extra Session, July, 1861, about $264,000,000.

Long Session, ending July, 1862, $913,000,000.

Short Session, ending March 4, 1863 $1,100,000,000.

Receipts from duties on imports internal revenue direct taxes, sale of public lands &c., and estimates from March 4, 1861, to July 1, 1864, $320,000,000—which deducted from the above sum, will leave the amount of indebtedness up to July 1, 1864, including the $70,000,000 debt left by the last Administration, $2,027,000,000.

FIRE.

On Saturday the 7th inst, James Call, Esq., of Centre tp., in this county, had his shop burned containing a large amount of valuable property. It was set on fire by a little girl who carelessly let fall a shaving which she had been lighting in the stove. Several Dockets, papers, books and other property were consumed with the building. Mr. Call's loss will amount to five hundred dollars.

"THE AGE."

In consequence of the unexpected delay in the completion of the power press for "THE AGE," the first number cannot be issued until late in the month of March. All other arrangements for the publication are completed, and nothing retards them but the non-completion of the press at the time contracted for with the manufacturers.

☞The late firm of Stauffer & Harley, dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, etc., at 622 Market St., Phila.,—so long and favorably known—has been *dissolved*. Mr. Jacob Harley, one of the late firm is now carrying on the business at the old stand. See his advertisement.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Marion tp. will meet at the Court House, in this place, on *Friday evening next*, for the purpose of organizing a "Democratic Club." A full attendance is desired.

FAYETTE COUNTY TREASURY ROBBED.

On Monday night the County Treasurer's office was broken open and about fifteen hundred dollars in cash taken therefrom. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered by the Treasurer and County Commissioners for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty person or persons.—*Genius.*

From the Newark (O.) Advocate.

Letter of a Republican Soldier.

Nine newspapers out of every ten we receive contain letters from soldiers to their friends at home, complaining that the Administration has converted the war into a raid on slavery. The New Lisbon Patriot publishes a letter of this kind from Jos. M. WARD, *of the 76th Regiment*, to his uncle. We know the writer, and knew his father and grandfather during a residence of twelve years as their neighbor. They were not only clever and intelligent men, but "stiff-backed" supporters of "anything to beat the Locofocos." It is a young man who comes from stock such as this, who writes as follows:

"My sentiments I must own have changed considerably, and I am not alone. The whole Army of the Southwest are down on the Administration and the negro Emancipation Proclamation. When we were enlisted we were sworn to support the Constitution, and I have only to ask if we are doing it when we strike directly at an institution protected by it? The war is now *simply a scheme for stealing niggers and speculating in contraband property*. I tell you, the cause will never prosper when such ends are made the issue of the war. The policy pursued by the Administration since last August has done everything toward demoralizing this portion of the army—Scores of officers are resigning, and others will do so as soon as possible The truth of the matter is, no sensible white man is going to sacrifice health, the comforts of a civilized life, and even life itself, to emancipate any d—d set of niggers, especially when we are robbing many of our loyal fellow citizens of property which the Constitution as fully guarantees to them as it does life and liberty to us. If I live and keep my health, I will leave the army in June, unless some other plan is adopted."

THE CONSCRIPTION.

The conscription, upon which it seems the Federal Government intends to place its whole reliance to keep the ranks of the *army up to the required number*, has one feature which will go far towards defeating the purpose, supposing no opposition to be offered and the measure to be universally requiesced in. That is the $300 proviso, of which every one who can, by any impossibility, raise the um will avail himself. The result will be that the whole draft will fall upon the poorer classes, the stinted laboring men, who will all have to be swept away--leaving the whole business of the country which depends upon labor at a stand still—to obtain the requisite number. It will sweep the mines *and the workshops of the States of nearly* all their workmen—it will seize upon every sinewy arm that wields the pick, the shovel and the ax, upon the poor farm and road laborers whose eight and ten dollars per month will not enable them to buy exemption; and then the number will still be deficient. In *our judgment* this is the worst feature of the bill—the most unwise and unjust.—It is a perfect exemption to the rich, the *prosperous and those whose occupations* enable them to lay up, while it deprives the poor of every chance of escape.—*Patriot and Union.*

☞Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, in the course of the debate upon the bill to appoint a solicitor for the War Department, at a salary of $2 500, *remarked very naively* that the present Secretary of War needs a legal adviser in regard to contracts, but the late Secretary needed no such assistance.

☞The very best medicines is use among us are those prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell. He is a graduate of the Penn. University, whose connexion with that celebrated College of Medicine has conferred more distinction upon it, than its Diploma has upon him. His remedies have become household words not only in this country, but in almost every region of the earth inhabited by man. Their extraordinary fame has arisen from their extraordinary virtues, and these are certified by men of the highest station. We publish in our issue to-day, a document signed by the Mayors of the great cities in the United States, Canadas, Mexico, Peru, Chili and Brazil, each of whom certify that the physicians and druggists of their respective localities have given their assurance of the uniform good effects and superior virtues of Doctor Ayer's preparations. This is evidence which should satisfy the most skeptical, of their efficacy, and we beg our readers to refer to it. Especially do they speak with glowing praise of his Sarsaparilla—the beneficial effects and truly remarkable cures that have been realized from its use.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

☞A list of national prisoners who has died in Southern hospitals have been obtained by Colonel Ludlow, commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, and placed in the hands of Surgeon General Hammond It includes about four hundred names and will immediately be published.

Fearful Calamity in Italy.

The town of Locarno is one of those pretty half Italian, half Swiss towns which line the northern shore of the Lago Maggiore. The church, with its dome towering over the other building its colored marbles, and its quaint old frescoes by Luini, is the one sight of the little city. On Sunday, Jan. 9th, there was present in that church a congregation composed, as is usually the case in this part of Europe, almost entirely of women. The men lounging about the piazza, pointed out to one another the enormous quantity of snow which had fallen during the last six days and nights in an almost unbroken column. Suddenly there was a dead, heavy fall: "Evidently," they said 'another distant avalanche," and then a scream and murmur of great horror which spread through the quiet streets. All rushed to the spot, and a scene horrible past all conception. The dome which covered the body of the church had never been cleared of the constantly falling snow, and the immense weight accumulated was too great for the strength of the worn-out building.—The whole dome gave way fell on the congregation then kneeling in prayer. In that position fifty three female corpses were found after the ruins had been cleared by the inhabitants. One, a bride of twenty years of age, named Bono, was alone extricated alive; and was carried to her home with some "hopes of recovery," but she had broken one arm and both legs. One old man perished alone among the fifty-three women who fell victims in that awful ruin.

☞Rev. Dr. Breckieridge, of Ky., after giving all the "aid and comfort" in his power to Northern fanaticism, at the commencement of the war, now discovers that he has been completely "taken in" by the "irrepressibles," and writes a long and powerful article for the Danville Review, on negro slavery and civil war, in which he condemns the Emancipation Proclamation of the President, and his violations of the Constitution, as ruinous to the country and subversive of the liberties of the people. What a pity he did not see this in the beginning!

Obituaries.

DIED—Of diptheria, at the residence of her father in Richhill tp., Greene county, Pa., Dec. 8th, 1862, JOSEPHINE, daughter of Levi and Ellen Loar, aged 5 years, 4 mos. and 6 days.

She bloomed for a while on earth to gladden the hearts of her fond parents and then faded, to rise in full immortal prime, and bloom to fade no more. Though young, she seemed to be impressed to some extent with the realities of a future state. Some time before her decease, (she thought *and so expressed herself,) that God was* coming to take her home to rest. Christ said suffer little children to come unto me, *and forbid them not, for of such is the* kingdom of Heaven. Comforting thought that Jesus stands ready to receive and welcome such to his presence, where they will be free from sorrow, sickness, pain and death. Let parents and friends be encouraged, though she cannot return to you, you may go to her: may the Lord give *you grace to serve him* acceptably on earth, and when life and its labors are over re-unite you eternally in heaven, and may the language of your hearts be:

He has taken my child to his bosom of rest,
Though the parting was grievous and sore,
He took her in mercy that I might be blest,
And meet her to part never more.

The writer improved the occasion from Ecclesiastics, 9, 5: "For the living know that they shall die."

WILLIAM WALLACE.
Rogersville, Feb. 27th, 1863.

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND customers to buy my boots, shoes and hats, which I have reduced in price, notwithstanding the rise in boots and shoes, hats and caps. I will sell the balance of my large stock at old prices, in order to make room for my Spring Stock. All in need of anything in my line will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call as you can save money by so doing.

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

☞**Dr. S. S. Patton,** Main Street, Waynesburg, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

HEAD QUARTERS,

FOR Prize Stationery Packages at Lewis Day's Book Store. They contain
18 sheets of paper,
18 envelopes,
Pens, Pencils and Penholders, &c.
Also a nice gift of Jewelry. Price 25 cts., for sale in any quantity by LEWIS DAY.
March 11, 1863.—3t.

List of Causes for Trial at March Term, 1863.—First Week.

Cage vs. Gordon, No. 141, June Term, 1858.
Hook vs. Otis Adam's No. 136 Sept. T. 1859.
McGary's Adams vs. Benj. Redd, No. 35 March T 1861.
Rice vs. Reed No 58, Dec. Term, 1861.
Brant vs. Lippincott, No. 21, June Term, 1862.
McCleery & wife vs. Meighen, No. 55 Dec. T. 1862.
Meighen & Pelton Meighen, No. 56, Dec. T. 1862.

SECOND WEEK—FIRST DIVISION.

Nichols vs. Smith, No. 12 September Term, 1855.
Shough vs. Kinsey, No. 27 Sept. T. 1857.
Rinehart vs. Hickman, No. 110 Sept. T. 1859.
Felton vs. Phillips & Gregg No 119 March T. 1860.
Luse vs. Hedge No. 81, June T. 1860

SECOND DIVISION.

Black vs. Shelby, No. 114, June Term, 1860.
South vs. South, No. 134 June Term, 1860.
Masters & Fox vs. White & Cross, No. 151 Sept. T. '61
Rose & wife vs. Stepens, No. 84, Dec. T. 1861.
Dill Guardian &c. vs. Worley et al. No. 69 Dec. T, 1862

D. A. WORLEY, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, March 11, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ELEANOR RINEHART, late of Franklin tp., dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT ZIMMERMAN, Whitely tp.,
March 11, 1863. *Administrator.*

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

THE undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, of every kind and variety of styles—comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs. Also,

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Equal to Coin—and the best make of Silver Plated Ware. Each article is warranted to be as represented.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed. JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley)
No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILA.
March 11, 1863.—6 mos.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE AGE."

A National Democratic Newspaper to be Published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia, Penna.,

BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, & CO.,

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. FRANCIS J. GRUND.
WILLIAM H. WELSH.

THE AGE will advocate the principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that of this Commonwealth.

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and preeminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and sovereign states, against assaults from any quarter.

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—to present to them, truthfully, the fearful perils in which we stand as a nation—to exhibit the magnitude of the task that is before them, if they would check our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic determination to apply the remedy for our national ills.

In brief, it will, in all things, aim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to render itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power in the legislative and executive governmental branches of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter ruin of the Republic. To contribute to that restoration will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other departments, will receive due attention, and will be so conducted as to make "The Age" worthy of the support of the general reader.

—The many difficulties now surrounding an enterprise of the magnitude of that in which the undersigned are engaged, require them to appeal to the public for a generous support, and to ask for "The Age" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present state of the preparatory arrangements warrant the expectation that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the present month (February, 1863.) The Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

Terms of Subscription.

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
Per annum	$6,00	Per annum	$2,00
Six Months	3,00	Six Months	1,00
Three Months	1,50	Three Months	50
Copies delivered at the counter, and to Ag'ts and Carriers, 2 cts. each		Ten copies to one ad.	17,00
		Twenty " "	32,00
		Thirty " "	45,00

☞ Payment required invariably in advance

Address,
A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.,
Mh. 11, '63—2m. 439 Chestnut St., Phila.

DENTAL.

THOSE who may desire their Teeth repaired or Artificial ones inserted will please call before the middle of April, as I do not expect to be in the county after that until Fall, being compelled to travel during the Summer Months, for the purpose of recruiting my health. Respectfully,
March 11, 1863. S. S. PATTON.

THE UP-TOWN GROCERY.

GREEN & STROSNYDER.

HAVING purchased the stock of Groceries lately belonging to William Cotterel, will continue the business at the old stand They will in a few days be in receipt of a large assortment of

Prime and Groceries and Provisions,

Fruits, Confectionaries, Notions, &c., &c., which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash.
Corn Meal, Flower, Butter, Eggs, and Country Produce generally always on hand.
March 4th 1863.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN!

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope.

Price, Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D. Author of the *Green Book*, &c., &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful *consequences of self abuse* may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of SIX CENTS, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4,586.
March 4, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ISAAC THOMAS, late of Jefferson township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARCH 4, 1863. ELIF. RANDOLPH, Administrator.

PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE!

73 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE have a full line of CLOAKS made of the best material to be found in the Eastern Market, such as **Velvet, Tricot, Frosted Beaver, and Sealskin Cloth,**

We have the following elegant styles, for Winter use:

Marchioness, made of Velvet, elegant,
Esquimaux, made of Plush,
Napolitan, made of Doeskin, elegant in style,
Mathilday, made of Tricot, in great demand,
Cardinal, made of Melton, a very pretty style,
Calpe, made of Frosted Beaver, Superb,
Pamela, made of Ondulla, Deservedly popular,
Richlieu, made of Beaver, Extremely stylish,
Horne, made of Pilot, Excellent in design,
Marietta, made of Sealskin, Excels all others.

M. J. SPENCE,
Jan. 7, 1863. No. 73, Market Street.

PARIS Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl EMPORIUM,

No. 68 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the Ladies of Waynesburgh and its vicinity to their Large Varied and Elegant Stock of

Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls,

AT THEIR

New Store, No. 68 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Having unusual facilities for manufacturing these goods, both in selection of Material and Styles, it will always afford them pleasure to exhibit, to all who may favor them with their patronage, a Stock of Goods unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the United States.

To their friends, and the Trade generally, they would also beg leave to say that they may at all times depend upon selecting, from their stock, such articles as, they trust, may prove satisfactory in all respects.

Very respectfully,
H. GUNSENHAUSER & CO.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The special attention of Country Merchants is directed to our *WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT*, in which we are offering unprecedented inducements in Cloaks, Shawls and Mantles.
Oct. 1, 1862.—1y.

HORSE BILLS—Printed in the handsomest and most conspicuous manner and on moderate terms at the Messenger Office.

☞ **New "Hat Store Cap and—** WM. FLEMING, No. 139 WOOD St., PITTSBURGH, PA., has established a NEW HAT AND CAP HOUSE, and persons visiting the city will find it a first class establishment, fitted up in the latest modern style, with every convenience for doing a Wholesale and Retail Trade. A large stock of every variety, style and quality of HATS and CAPS kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.—Mr. Fleming is a Practical Hatter, and guarantees satisfaction to purchasers. Oct. 1, 1862—1y.

PRINCE & CO.

ALSO MANUFACTURE TEN DIFFERENT STYLES OF THEIR

CELEBRATED

MELODEONS!

IN ROSEWOOD CASES,

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☞ All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

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As we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers of Melodeons in the world, we have, of course, the advantage of securing the services of the best mechanics in the business, and very many of our workmen have been with us since we commenced the manufacture of Melodeons

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