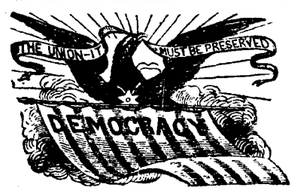
Waynesburg Messenger

R. 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, June 17, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

DR. ALEXANDER PATTON,

OF MORGAN TP.

PROTHONOTARY,

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,

OF MARION TP.

TREASURER,

JAMES S. JENNINGS,

OF MARION TP.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

PETER BROWN,

OF MARION TP.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN G. DINSMORE,

OF RICHHILL TP.

AUDITOR,

JOHN CLAYTON,

OF MORGAN TP.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

DANIEL FULLER,

OF WHITELY TP.

"THE PRINTING PRESSES SHALL BE FREE TO EVERY PERSON WHO UNDERTAKES TO EXAMINE THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT; AND NO LAW SHALL EVER BE MADE TO RESTRAIN THE RIGHT THEREOF.—THE FREE COMMUNICATION OF THOUGHTS AND OPINIONS IS ONE OF THE INVALUABLE RIGHTS OF MAN; AND EVERY CITIZEN MAY FREELY SPEAK, WRITE AND PRINT UPON ANY SUBJECT, BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ABUSE OF THAT LIBERTY."—Art. IX, Sec. VII, Constitution of Pennsylvania.

☞ "TOWARDS THE PRESERVATION OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, AND THE PERMANENCY OF YOUR PRESENT HAPPY STATE, IT IS REQUISITE NOT ONLY THAT YOU STEADILY DISCOUNTENANCE IRREGULAR OPPOSITION TO ITS ACKNOWLEDGED AUTHORITY, BUT ALSO THAT YOU RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON ITS PRINCIPLES HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic meeting at the Court House on Tuesday evening of last week was a decided success. The house was filled to overflowing, and the speakers listened to with close and unwearied attention. The speech of Hon. WM. MONTGOMERY was one of his very best efforts, and one of the clearest, most forcible and eloquent addresses we have ever heard from the stump. Our only regret was that every Democrat and Republican in the county did not hear it. Truthful, dignified, *earnest and patriotic*, no reasonable or unprejudiced reader could have objected to either its matter or manner.—The speech of J. L. JUDSON, Esq., was also creditable and interesting, and well received.

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

On the 11th inst. the Democratic State Convention of Ohio nominated this exiled patriot as their next candidate for Governor in that State. Thus while suffering all the injustice and cruelty a vindictive and tyrannical Administration could inflict, this fearless champion of free speech has been selected to fill the highest office in the gift of the people of the great State of Ohio. Nor was it by any stinted or meagre vote that this high distinction was conferred. Out of 461 votes in the Convention, **448** were cast for C. L. Vallandigham on the first ballot. What a comment! What a rebuke to Government usurpation and despotism! What a striking proof that the people are fully awake to the rights of the private citizen, and jealous of the wicked and cruel encroachments of those in authority. Can such a people be enslaved?

This renewed expressieon of sympathy must prove very gratifying to the feelings of Mr. Vallandigham in his banishment, and when that expression is ratified by an overwhelming majority of the people of Ohio, on the 2nd Tuesday of October next, and they demand of the Federal tyrants the release of their chief magistrate, will it not be a proud triumph to him, as well as to all the true friends of civil liberty throughout the country?

AT HOME.

Capt. WM. C. LINDSEY, Co. A, 18th Pa. Cavalry, is at home, at his father's in Jefferson, on sick leave.

Lieut. JAMES P. COSGRAY, of this place, is at home, having resigned his commission in the army on account of disability for further service.

Lieut. F. A. J. GRAY, of Richhill tp., has resigned and is also at home.

Threatened Invasion of Pennsylvania!

DISPATCH FROM GEN. HALLECK

WASHINGTON, June 14, '63.

Gen. W. T. H. BROOKS:—

Lee's army is in motion toward the Shenendoah Valley—Pittsburg and Wheeling should be put in defensible condition as rapidly as possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T MONONGAHELA, Pittsburgh, June 14.

SIR:—It is important that all men capable of bearing arms should be organized at the earliest possible moment to resist an invasion of the enemy now hourly imminent and menacing this neighborhood.

Please set the people of your county in motion, and come at once to Pittsburg, to confer with me. Very respectfully,

W. T. H. BROOKS,
Major General.

To Col. Armstrong and C. M. Reed, Esqs., Washington, Pa.

The above dispatches were sent to Hon. JAS. LINDSEY, by a special messenger from Washington, Pa., on Monday evening.

A meeting of the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity was immediately called in front of the Court House, for the purpose of taking measures to assist in preventing an invasion of our soil by the enemy, and to organize immediately the militia of the county for home protection.

On motion of Judge Lindsey, Hon JESSE LAZEAR was called to the chair; James S. Jennings and L. K. Evans chosen Secretaries.

After the above intelligence was made known by Hon. James Lindsey the following persons were appointed to act as a Vigilance Committee:—Hon. Jesse Lazear, J. A. J. Buchanan, C. A. Black, Geo. L. Wyley, Joseph Wyley, S. Rinehart, A. A. Purman, Dawson Adams and Wm. A. Porter, Esqs.

W. T. E. Webb, M. Dill, Esqs., Geo. Ingham, L. K. Evans and Jas. S. Jennings were, on motion, appointed a committee to raise volunteers.

The meeting adjourned to meet at eight o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY MORNING.—The chairman called the meeting to order and after some remarks by A. A. Purman, Esq., the committee to raise volunteers reported, and a company was organized by the election of the following officers:—L. R. McFann, Captain, Geo. Ingham, 1st Lieutenant; Robert Adams, Jr., 2nd Lieutenant; B. M. Blatchley, Orderly Sergeant.

Geo. L. Wiley, J. A. J. Buchanan, and E. M. Sayers, Esqs. were appointed a committee to confer with Gen. Brooks, at Pittsburg to ascertain what is expected of companies organized here.

COPPERHEADISM.

There was a circus in Washington, Pa., one day last week, and we are told that the Copperheads, under the name of Democracy, collected in great numbers, wearing the "butternut," and cheering for Vallandigham and Jeff Davis. And that the Hon. Wm. Montgomery and other leading spirits harangued them approvingly. This is the kind of "freedom of speech" they ask the Government to protect them in. No traitor could talk worse treason. Yet if any one object, they set up a howl of military despotism. *Waynesburg Republican.*

☞ We publish this as an instance of the great capacity of Abolition newspapers when a lie is thought necessary.—Such miserably silly fabrications must disgust every candid man. The disturbance alluded to was brought on by a bullying blackguard, who had a few days before desecrated the Sabbath by an attack upon a young man who wore the head of the Goddess of Liberty upon his breast, renewing the attack upon our streets, and whom when he saw the prospects of being worsted sought safety by a hasty retreat into the sheriff's office, when his partizans aroused the indignation of every decent man and showed their *bravery* by threatening the use of pistols, which was followed by a demonstration that will have a wholesome effect hereafter. As for cheers for Jeff Davis being given there is not a word of truth in the statement, except it was given by some Abolitionist who was too cowardly to do anything else of an offensive nature. The crowd being "harangued approvingly by Hon. Wm. Montgomery and other leading spirits" caps the climax of wholesale falsehood, as every man knows, whether he be Democrat or Republican, who was present. It is upon just such falsehoods as the above that Abolitionism is built—its foundation stone was a sectional lie and the superstructure is being carried up, (or *down*) with the same material.—*Washington Review.*

ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.

The remains of BENJAMIN IAMS, son of Thos. Iams, Esq, of Morris tp., reached his home on Friday last, in charge of his father and several soldiers of the same Regiment. The deceased was a Sergeant in Capt. Hughes' Company, and was a dutiful and gallant soldier. He died of Typhoid Fever, a few days since, in the Division Hospital at Fairfax. Our hearty sympathy is with the bereaved parents and friends of the deceased. It should console them to know that he fell at his post, faithful and true to his country and her cause.

The corpse of JAMES C. HUSS was also returned to Wm. Braden, Esq., of Franklin township, of whom he was a former employee.

The New Military Department

Major General Brook has assumed command of the new military department just created by the President. The department will embrace all that portion of Western Pennsylvania west of Johnstown and the Laurel Hill range of mountains, the counties of Hancock, Brook and Ohio in the State of Virginia, and the county of Columbiana, Jefferson and Belmont, in the State of Ohio.

THE WAY ABOLITION TRAITORS TALK.

At the Anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society, recently held in New York City, Henry Ward Beecher delivered himself in the following style:

"I say boldly that rather than have the States to resume their places under the Constitution with the system of slavery in them, all just as it was before, I had rather give every child that I have; I had rather embark on a war of twenty years, with all its suffering and all its blood; and a war of twenty years, much as its miseries would be, would be cheap compared with the untold wretchedness of this nation if we undertake the Union again with slavery flourishing and rampant." (Great applause.)

Still more disloyal, says the New York Observer was the language of Wendell Phillips at the anti-slavery meeting.—Speaking of our Government he said:

"We had monkeys in human attire at Washington, they were determined to compromise, and the South flung nuts at them for eighteen months and they were all-fours for the temptation. (Applause.) Routine, West Point, and rotten whiggery should be sloughed off from the Government, as they sloughed off Essex and Fairfax in Cromwell's time."

* * * * * * *

"He believed that there never would be victory while Halleck was in command.—The old proverb said the fool was never a great fool until he had learned Latin, and he thought a man was never incorrigible until he had graduated at West Point.—(Applause.) While slavery existed there was danger to the Union. Abraham Lincoln was not President of the United States—the Cabinet controlled him. The first slave to be emancipated was Lincoln. (Applause.) If the Government would not obey advice they must obey reverses."

Such infamous language as this is applauded; but scores of men have been put to death in war times for the utterance of words not half so treasonable. The man wants the Government to "obey advice" (!) the advice of such men as he, and if not they must "obey reverses."—Another of the editors of the Independent boldly took the ground that the black race was in all respects superior to the white race on this continent, declaring that universal amalgamation of the whites and blacks is to take place until the black becomes the dominant race by having absorbed the whites. The following are a few of the sentiments uttered by the speaker:

Mr. Tilton spoke of the relative position of the Ethiopian race as higher than several other races in the world, and then entered into an elaborate argument in favor of amalgamation as the great future of this country and race—its highest perfection coming when the amalgamation is most complete. Great nations get the fiber of their strength out of mixed blood. It is a stoppage of the world's growth to prevent a union of races. The history of the world's progress, the history of the civilization of all empires, is written in one comprehensive word, which many then are afraid to speak, and many others afraid to hear, and that word is—AMALGAMATION. (Whispers, "Oh, good gracious!" Applause.)

We have need of the negro mirth—need of him for his imitating faculties. Othello will never be fitly represented until you permit a negro to go upon the boards to represent that character. We have need of the negro for his musical faculties. The negro is a superior man—in some respects he is the greatest of men. He asked that the negro should have the privilege of the ballot-box. He must have a place beside his white brother in the jury-box. He asked that they should be eligible to every public office to which a white man is eligible. For instance, for the next President, as between Gen. McClellan and Fred Douglass, who was their choice? (Applause and laughter,) The negro has an administrative power. He can wield the scepter.

The speaker hoped to see before he died, a black man governing the State of South Carolina, lifted up to that office by the people. The negroes should sit side by side with the white man in Church, in the cars: he should come into the white man's parlor and be admitted to entire fellowship. God ordains it. The palm of the negro's hand was made white to meet the white man's, One of the most suggestive and impresive sights he had seen lately had been that of a negro and an Irishman, seated in a cart, at our Central Park, driving together in pleasant social communication. They were going more directly toward the millenium than all the splendid equipages that were passing them by.

Comments upon the foregoing would, just now, be somewhat dangerous.

We make these records to note the progress of opinion among the leaders of the abolition party who now demand the control of the Government. Their creed is fully avowed: twenty years (if necessary) of war! the annihilation of the Southern cities!! and AMALGAMATION!!!

Affairs on the Rappahannock.

Our forces, says a dispatch of the 11th, remain in possession of the flats South of Fredericksburg, the enemy manifesting no inclination to attack us. Our defences are impregnable, and it is not believed that the rebels will risk an assault. Work has been suspended on their own fortifications. Their troops, however, display themselves extensively, and are evidently in large force No firing has been heard since Tuesday evening, and this morning the utmost quiet prevails. A number of prisoners arrived last night from the upper works. Most of them are members of the 4th Virginia cavalry.

Stuart's attempt to make a raid into Pennsylvania is frustrated. He was to have started this morning; but the unexpected movement of our forces and the fight near Rappahannock Station have interfered complely with his plans and defeated his projects, at least for the present. Lee is in the vicinity of Culpepper with a large body of infantry, and a heavy force remains near Fredericksburg. Troops from the Blackwater, North and South Carolina and elsewhere have been hurried up to the army of Northern Virginia, and there can be no doubt that Lee contemplates a grand and desperate effort for the annihilation of Hooker's army.—Everything has now subsided, though affairs on the other side of the river are watched with feverish anxiety.

Democratic County Meeting.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE!

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of the county was held in the Court House on Tuesday Evening, June 9th. On motion of David Crawford, Esq., the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—HON. T. P. POLLOCK, of Morgan tp.

Vice Presidents—Capt. John Hagan, Thos. McQuaid, Richard Phillips, Silas Barnes and Pierce F. Vernon.

Secretaries—R. W. Jones and B. F. Armstrong.

On completion of the organization, Mr. Crawford introduced Hon. WM. MONTGOMERY to the audience, who took the stand and for over two hours, and in a speech of great vigor and eloquence, addressed the people on the grave political topics now engrossing their attention. He traced the history of parties in this country, discussed the Emancipation policy of the Administration, examined the Conscription law and other acts of the last Congress, defined the position of the Democratic party on the war, vindicated it triumphantly from the foul imputation of disloyalty, and closed by counselling obedience to law and respect for the constituted authorities until they could be remedied and changed at the Ballot Box. The speech throughout was warmly applauded.

J. L. JUDSON, Esq., was next called out, and made an exceedingly happy and entertaining speech, bringing out some telling facts on the Opposition and dealing the Abolitionists some heavy blows. On conclusion of his speech, a vote of thanks was tendered the speakers for their able and convincing addresses, when the meeting adjourned.

The Waynesburg Brass Band was present on the occasion, and interspersed the exercises with a number of soul-stirring and patriotic airs.

THE MISSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A political organization never had a nobler mission to perform than that which awaits the Democratic party, and unless it be false to itself and its destiny it will not fail to achieve it. Amid all the works of discord, the work of treason and faction and the tumult of civil war which afflicts our unhapy country, the conservative sentiment looks to the Democratic party to restore order and re-unite the shattered Union.

It has always been the party of the country, and, in truth made it what it was at the outbreak of our unhappy troubles. When John Adams and his advisers endeavored to over-ride the Constitution in '98 it was the Democracy which stayed their hands and restored the Government to its legitimate functions. In the war of 1812 the same party ralied around the administration of James Madison, and, in spite of Federal blue-lights, burned along the coast of New England to guide the enemies of the Republic, and the machinations of Hartford Conventionists they brought the war to a successful termination and saved the honor of the nation.—In the Mexican war the same condition of things was seen. The Democratic party sustained the country against a foreign foe; while the opposition denounced the war and opposed all needful measures to carry it on; and the leaders of that party went to such lengths in their bitterness and hostility to the Government as to receive the thanks of the enemy.

The mission of the Democratic party has ever been to sustain the country in the cabinet, the council chamber, and the field, and in no one instance has it failed in its duty That it has not been false to its trust in this great struggle is best attested by the tens of thousands of Democrats who are sustaining the glorious old flag in the field. Everywhere the great pulse of the party beats in favor of the most vigorous prosecution of the war, until the rebels lay down their arms and submit to the Constitution and laws; and it will yet devolve upon us to bring the contest back to to its "legitimate object," and make it as it began, "*a war for the Union.*" Let our brethren then bear in mind the high destiny that awaits our party in the future, if wicked pretenders and designing demagogues are not permitted to wreck our faith on the shoals of partisan ambition.

The measure of its political glory can only be achieved through the steadfast patriotism which has always marked its history, and which at this time, above all others, must be exerted for the country. In the discharge of your duties, as citizens, patriots, and Democrats suffer nothing to draw you aside from the great issue, or prevent you giving the country that support which all are in duty bound to render.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

TO BE REMEMBERED.

It is a fact to be remembered that every Republican paper in Pennsylvania has directly or indirectly endorsed and applauded the arbitrary arrest of citizens and their confinement without specific charge of crime and without trial—that they have approved of the suppression of Democratic newspapers by military force and their destruction by mobs and that they have sanctioned and applauded the outrageous proceedings against Mr. Vallandigham. They have thus taken ground against the freedom of speech and the press, and in favor of the destruction of all the safeguards and guarantees of civil liberty—in favor of the forcible suppression, by military power, of the sacred right of the people to discuss the merits of public measures and public men. Let this great and disgraceful fact be remembered. The day will come when the editors of these papers and all who join with them in approving these outrages upon popular freedom and constitutinal rights will repent of their doings in sackcloth and ashes.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Invasion of the Northern States!

The city, last night, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph* of this morning, was filled with the most painful rumors, relating to the defeat of the cavalry force under Gen. Milroy, at Winchester, Va., the falling back of Milroy to Martinsburg, and the occupation of the former locality by a rebel force, We are not able to indicate the extent of the force under Milroy, or the numbers which he was compelled to oppose, but it seems clear that he was defeated, and that a rebel force is now in possession of Winchester.

From semi-official sources we learn that the entire rebel army is moving northward, and that General Lee is at the head of the forces'—The indications are that the rebels contemplate the invation of at least the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and if possible the entire North. It is certain that the great crisis has come, and the people must be paepared for any emergency, prepared to defend their homes from the incursions of a bloody and desperate foe. In every locality, military organizations should at once be affected. Every man who is able to bear arms must hold himself in readiness to obey a summons to join in the general defence, and aid in driving the rebel enemy from the State, should he make his appearance with our border.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 14—The operator at Hagerstown says, contrabands who are now coming in report the rebels were coming into Martinsburg as they left at, 12 o'clock today. Many who are coming, all tell nearly the same tale. The line from Winchester to Martinsburg went up about 11 o'clock this morning.

Second Dispatch.—CHAMBERSBURG, June 14.—Some contrabands who just arrived here report General McReyolds to have been driven by a large force from Benigsville to Bunker Hill, and that the public stores have been removed from Martinsburg.

Third Dispatch.—CHAMBERSBURG June 14.—The operator at Frederick intimates that times at Muddy Branch and Noles' Ferry indicates something warm. A fight is now progressing at Martinsburg. The operator is still there, and the line east and west is yet all right.

We have, since the above dispatches, received reliable intelligence that all of Lee's army is in motion. The feeling on the border is a fear that the forces of Gen. Schenck being so small he will be forced to take to the Maryland Heights, and thus our whole border from Cumberland down the Potomac river will be exposed to the invaders

Very Latest from Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—The steamer Hiawatha, from below, brings dates to the 10th instant. The situation at Vicksburg was unchanged, except that our lines were daily more contracted. Late rains had improved the condition of the army. About 6,000 of General Kirby Smith's force are reported to be making demonstrations on the Louisiana side of the river. Our troops at Milliken's Bend have been reinforced. Gen. Johnson still receiving reinforcements from the east, and is preparing to move forward.

EXTRACT OF A PRIVATE LETTER.

PITTSBURG, Monday, June 15.

Col. Jas. S. Jennings: Dear Sir—There is an excited and alarmed state of feeling here to-day, in view of the threatened Rebel invasion of the State. Three lines of entrenchments are being thrown up for the defence of the city, thousands are at work at them, and there is a general suspension of business. The people of your county and of Fayette and Washington have been apprised by General Brooks, I am told, of the danger that menaces them, and been advised to put themselves in as good condition as possible for repelling the invaders.

I do not know what may be done at home.—whether anything or not but I advise *you to get up a Company at once*, and to say to the people through the paper, that they should organize Companies at once in all the townships. Arms and ammunition will be furnished them without delay. There is no doubt of this.

An invasion of this State by a large rebel force would be a great public calamity. It would be especially unfortunate for the farmers, who would be robbed of their stock and produce, or paid in worthless Confederate shin-plasters, which is the same thing.

I incline to the opinion that the Rebels will strike at Pittsburgh. The Cannon Foundries here, the Arsenal, and other establishments render this an important point just now, and it *should be held* at any expense or sacrifice. If the Rebels should cut the Baltimore Road and the Pennsylvania Central here, it would give the Government a vast deal of trouble.

How he Knows it.

Whenever a black Republican reads an article, or hears a speech, which contains facts he can't deny and arguments he can't answer, then he knows the article or speech in question is treasonable. This is how he knows it.—*Logan (Ohio) Gazette.*

MARRIED

On Sunday, April the 19th, by A. J. Hinderman, Esq, Mr. JOHN M. FORDICE and Miss CASSEY STEWART, all of Greene Co, Pa.

On Saturday, June 13th, by the same, Mr. JACOB RICHMAN and Miss MARY YOUNG, both of Marshall Co., Va.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

JEFFERSON, June 15th, '63.

At a regular meeting of General Greene Lodge, No. 493, I. O. of O. F. It was resolved to have a procession in full regalia of the Order, at Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., on Saturday, the Fourth day of July next.—We therefore, respectfully invite the different Lodges throughout the County, and adjoining Counties to participate with us on the occasion.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

J. T. Moredock, A. D. Rush, B. B. Smith, J. G. Houlsworth, S. Smith [illegible]

June 15, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN, [commonly called "Five-Twenties"] will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Sewing** MACHINES for family and manufacturing purpose are the best in use.

A. F CHATONEY,
April 8, 1863.-1y. 18 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Hat and Cap Store.—WM. FLEMING, No. 139 *WOOD* Stree *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.

HOUSE & LOT AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Jefferson, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1863,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the House and Lot now in the occupancy of John Snyder, and formerly owned by Jno. Linton, dec'd. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. MICHAEL McGOVERN,
June 3d, 1863. Agent.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the undersigned Merchants, Distillers &c. that they have been appraised and classified as mentioned as below, and that a Court of Appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office, in Waynesburg, on Thursday, the 2d day of July next, when and where all persons can attend, if they see proper.

WM. FOX,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Names.	Class.	Sets.
ALEPPO TOWNSHIP.		
E. B. Woodruff.	14	7 00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Carmichaels Borough.		
A. F. Crosdale	14	7 00
S J. Acklin	14	7 00
Alfred Frost	14	7 00
William Courtney	14	7 00
Richard Morford	14	7 00
James Flemmken	14	7 00
J. W. Hathaway	13	10 00
J. Barkman	14	7 00
DUNKARD TOWNSHIP.		
Malen Stanley	14	7 00
George O. Lemley	14	7 00
W. P. Williams	14	7 00
A. P. Stewart	14	7 00
John E. Taylor	13	10 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
Ellen Huss	14	7 00
A. J. Lapicencott	14	7 00
Jesse Hook	14	7 00
GILMORE TOWNSHIP.		
P. McCullough & Co	13	10 00
GREENE TOWNSHIP.		
Emry Taylor	13	10 00
Malen Stanley	14	7 00
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.		
Mary A. Jordan	14	7 00
T. F. Pollock	14	7 00
Robert Reynolds	14	7 00
Hughes & Oliver	13	10 00
Smith & Poge	14	7 00
J. H. Hughes	14	7 00
H. H. Lindsey	14	7 00
William Black	14	7 00
S. & J. Sedgwick	13	10 00
J. S. Walton	14	7 00
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
P. M. Grimes	14	7 00
MORRIS TOWNSHIP		
George Hoskinson	14	7 00
Remley & Swart	14	7 00
MORGAN TOWNSHIP.		
Miller Iams	14	7 00
Arnold & Sargent	14	7 00
Amos Walton	14	7 00
Fletcher Altman	14	7 00
MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP		
Wm Gray	13	10 00
Alexander Mestrezatt	14	7 00
Lewis Herrington	14	7 00
George Herrington	14	7 00
W. H. McCoy	13	10 00
A. & W. Boobner	14	7 00
Robert Ross	14	7 00
J. C. & G. Black & Co.	14	7 00
Reece Shelby	14	7 00
MARION TOWNSHIP		
J. C. Lightcap	14	7 00
Wm. A. Potter	13	10 00
M. A Harvey	14	7 00
W. L. Creigh	14	7 00
Minor & Brother	13	10 00
Isaac Hooper	14	7 00
A. J. Sowers	14	7 00
Nathaniel Clark	13	10 00
R. Clark	13	7 00
R. K. Campbell	14	7 00
Joseph Yater	14	7 00
Andrew Wilson, Jr.	14	7 00
Green & Strosnider	14	7 00
John Munnell	14	7 00
A. Wilson, Sr.	14	7 00
Josiah Porter	13	10 00
Lewis Day	14	7 00
Thomas Bradley	14	7 00
James Guther	14	7 00
D. W. Braden	14	7 00
PERRY TOWNSHIP.		
E. F. Morris	13	10 00
M Chalfant & Co	14	7 00
W G Morris	14	7 00
RICHHILL TOWNSHIP.		
D M Walton	13	10 00
Hughes & Kincade	14	7 00
W H Hilton	14	7 00
G W Ferrell & Co	14	7 00
John W Walton	13	10 00
Morgan Bell	14	7 00
Mason & Sihawk	14	7 00
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.		
G Coe & Son	14	7 00
W H Hilton	14	7 00
John Call & Co	14	7 00
A Kent	14	7 00
SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Geo. Hoskinson & Son	14	7 00
G J Johns & Co	14	7 00
WHITELEY TOWNSHIP.		
John Hudson	14	7 00
W D Hudson	14	7 00
Marion Chalfant	14	7 00
WAYNE TOWNSHIP.		
A M Baily & Son	14	7 00
Thomas Brock	14	7 00
Samuel Hindgardner	14	7 00
SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Distilleries.		
J. Roach & Co.	no class	5 00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Simon Moredock	no class	15 00
Uriah Rinehart	do.	15 00
DUNKARD TOWNSHIP.		
John South	no class	15 00
Jones & Woolsey	do.	30 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
Jesse Hook	6	25 00
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.		
Amos Martin	no class	15 00
George Moredock	do.	15 00
MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel Minor	no class	15 00
William Gray	8	50 00
Alexander Mestrezatt	6	25 00
MORGAN TOWNSHIP.		
G. Moredock	6	25 00
RICHHILL TOWNSHIP.		
Weldin J. Bryan	no class	10 00
J. M. Hilton	do.	10 00
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Williams & Eagon	no class	8 00

June 3d, 1863.—4t

SAPONIFIER,

—OR—

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

The public are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE."—The great success of this article has led unprincipled parties to endeavor to imitate it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All Manufacturers, Buyers or Sellers of these Spurious Lyes, are hereby notified that the Company have employed as their Attorneys,

GEORGE HARDING Esq., of Phila., and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg.

And that all Manufacturers, Users or Sellers of Lye, in violation of the rights of the company, will be prosecuted at once.

The SAPONIFIER or CONCENTRATED LYE for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE,

The United States Circuit Court, Western District Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the "Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company," vs. "Thos. G. Chase," decreed to the Company, on Nov. 15, 1862, the exclusive right granted by a patent owned by them for the Saponifier. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

100 PIECES OF

MOZAMBIQUES, LENOS,

AND

GRENEDINES,

JUST OPENED AT

ALEXANDER BATES',

21 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

The stock of **DRESS GOODS, Sacques, CIRCULARS, SILKS and SHAWLS** is complete, and worthy the attention of the Ladies. Call and see.

ALEXANDER BATES,
May 27, '63. 21 FIFTH STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Goods at prices to suit their trade.

DRY GOODS!

D. GREGG & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign, Domestic & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

and small wares,

No. 99 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

CALL the attention of the trade and Country Merchants especially, to their large and complete stock of goods, comprising all articles in their line.—Purchased exclusively for cash before the recent advance in prices, which they now offer at a very small advance to cash and short time buyers.

DAVID GREGG. JAMES RAFFERTY. JOHN RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, April 8, 1863.-3mos.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

WILSON & McELROY,

54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR

SPRING,

1863,

AT THE

LOWEST

MARKET PRICES.

March 25, 1863.

JAS. P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFERS FOR SALE 2500 CASES OF CHOICE and new styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WOOL AND FUR HATS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

HOODS, BONNETS, &c.

Bought before the recent heavy advance, which will be sold at a bare commission of profits, and fully from

Fifteen to Twenty per cent. under Manufacturers' Prices.

This is probably the largest stock to be found in any house east or west of the mountains.

Buyers will promote their interests by purchasing, and they are invited to call. April 8, '63.-2m.

HOUSEKEEPERS

FURNISHING STORE.

GOODS FOR THE

KITCHEN

Tin Ware,	Brushes,
Wooden Ware,	Baskets,
Spice Boxes,	Jelly Moulds,
Cup Tubs,	Wash Basins,
Slaw Cutters,	Cup Mops,
Hair Sieves,	Wire Sieves,
Mince Knives,	Coal Scuttles,
Silver Soap,	Stove Polish,
Chamoise Skins,	Knife Washers,
Skewers,	Basting Spoons,
Gridirons,	Coffee Mills,
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Waffle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Pails
Pudding Pans	Water Filters,
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Step Ladders	Butter Prints
Keelers	Wash Tubs,
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Forks
Cook's Knive	Sad Irons
Bread Boxes	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.---SILVER PLATED.

Castors	Call Bells
Syrup Jugs	Nut Picks
Cake Knives	Fish Knives
Crumb Knives	Ice Cream Knives
Salt Stands	Napkin Rings
Fruit Stands	Cake Baskets
Butter Knives	Forks and Spoons
Soup Ladles	Oyster Ladles
Gravy Ladles	Sugar Spoons
Children's Cups	Mustard Spoons
Round and Oval Salvers	Pitchers
Bouquet Stands	Goblets

CUTLERY.

Ivory Handled Knives	Carvers
Cocoa do do	Forks
Stag do do	Square Waiters
English Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Fork and Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Chafing Dishes
Hash Dishes	Coffee Biggins
Wine Strainers	Coffee Catetier
Spirit Coffee Spots,	Nut Crackers
Table Mats	Round Waiters
Bread Baskets	Cork Screws,
Wine Coolers	Knife Sharpeners
Refrigerators	Water Coolers &c.,

FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars	Water Carriers
Foot Baths	Chamber Buckets
Infant's Baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Mattrass Brushes	Gas Shades,
Shaving Ætnas	Nursery Shades
Bronze Match Holders	Nursery Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whisks,
Nursery Refrigerators	Clothes Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Steps	Door Mats,
Vienna Fish Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat-Safes
Vizzetts	Pocket Knives,
Card do Visit Frames	Flasks