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, Aug. 5, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
OF PHILADELPHIA

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR SENATE,
COL. WILLIAM HOPKINS,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

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 MCHILL TP.

AUDITOR,
JOHN CLAYTON,
OF MORGAN TP.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
DANIEL FULLER,
OF WHITELY TP.

CAMPAIGN MESSENGER.

We will furnish the Messenger from this date till the first of November for FIFTY CENTS.

Our friends, and all who feel an interest in disseminating correct information on public affairs, are requested to get up clubs and forward us lists of subscribers.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

We have all along said and believed that the Administration and the leaders of the Republican party had begun this war and were waging it with a view to striking down slavery rather than to restoring the Union. Every day brings fresh revelations of their purpose, and confirmations "strong as holy writ" of the fact that they will never consent to a reconstruction of the Union on the *old* and *only* just, right and practicable basis. A Washington city correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a late letter, makes the following disclosures and declarations concerning the intention of Lincoln and his Cabinet toward slavery, which will strike many of our readers as startling and extraordinary who have not been of our opinion in regard to the great object of our Abolition rulers in prosecuting this war. The author of the letter we quote from is doubtless well posted and states nothing he does not know to be true. He says:—

"The hottest discussion the present Cabinet ever indulged in, was on the wording of the Emaucipation Proclamation, and on this occasion the President was the conservative party. Mr. Seward urged on this occasion that no restrictions should be made in the application of the Proclamation, but that its application should be UNIVERSAL. Secretary Chase and Stanton urged the same wording, but the President chose to restrict Norfolk and numerous other districts, thereby confining the Proclamation to DISTRICTS IN OPEN REBELLION AGAINST THE UNION.

On the subject of slavery and its ultimate fate at the end of the war the Cabinet is a unit, only differing as to the means by which its annihilation shall be brought about. Messrs. Chase, Stanton, Welles and Usher are of the opinion that slavery should cease in ALL SECTIONS, WHETHER COVERED BY THE PROCLAMATION OR NOT, AT THE END OF THE WAR; while Messrs. Blair, Seward and Bates claim that it would be impolitic to make such a radical change—that the interests of political economy demand that emancipation should be gradual. To this effect these gentlemen favor the idea that all colored people remaining in slavery at the end of the war shall be gradually freed by special enactments. No member for a moment harbors the idea of reconstructing the Union on the basis of slavery, and no flag of truce has been or will be entertained from the disheartened rebel leaders which foreshadows an idea IN CONFLICT WITH THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION."

From the above it appears a majority of the Cabinet are in favor of wiping out slavery as well in LOYAL as DISLOYAL States, as well in Kentucky as in South Carolina. What do Conservative Republicans say to that? If the programme put forth by the Tribune correspondent is adopted, the people of the country may look for a "jolly good time" before the war closes.

☞ Mr. JEFFERSON H. YONKIN, member of the 140th Regiment, Capt. Atchison's company, Washington county, Pa., was wounded at Gettysburg, and taken prisoner. He is now at Baltimore Hospital and recovering slowly. He is a son of Charles Yonkin of Richhill tp., Greene county.

DOES THE ADMINISTRATION WANT TO RESTORE THE UNION?

The Washington Chronicle thinks the opposition to the present Administration an opposing the effort to save the country. Now, says one of our ablest cotemporaries, the Administration may desire to save the country for aught we know. A man may profess an anxious desire to extinguish the flames of a building on fire whilst he is throwing alcohol upon it.—Perhaps he might be honest in it, but certainly a man may be excusable who thinks otherwise. This rebellion has received a terrible blow in the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and now would seem to be the time to seize the opportunity that war has made to adjust this matter. Application was made by some citizens of Louisiana to hold elections under the Constitution of that State, and return to the Union. The President refused the application. They certainly have a right to do what they propose without his leave; but we have the spectacle of a President professing to make to war restore the Union and refusing a State the right to come back at her own option, or to resume her place in the Union.

It is rather too much, with such a fact as this before us, to ask us to believe that some other object than the restoration of the Union is not in view.

The armies have done their part in spite of a blundering policy and most wretched mismanagement; but if the Administration will not do what any wise statesman would advise, what will we gain by victories, except a chance to fight again? It seems to us that the party in power has shut the door upon the South and locked it, by confiscation bills and proclamations. They intend to treat the South as subjugated provinces, not as States of the Union. With such a policy, there is a job before us the magnitude and duration of which is not appreciated at all.

We must be excused for not believing that it is the object of a party that acts thus to restore the Union. Even if we give them credit for being sincere in their professions, we must be excused from supporting the follies and mistakes that defeat the object in view, instead of accomplishing it.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?--FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Abolitionists in Congress voted down or refused to accept,

The Crittenden Compromise;

The Border State Compromise;

Mr. Douglas' Compromise;

Bigler's proposition to submit the Crittenden Compromise to a vote of the people, and

Adam's Compromise.

Let no man forget these facts.

Had Republican Senators supported the Crittenden Compromise, it would have been adopted, and the war averted. The following, from a speech delivered by Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in the Senate, on January 3d, 1861, shows where the responsibility of this terrible and unnatural war belongs:—

"I believe this (his plan) to be a fair basis of amicable adjustment. If you of the Republican side are not willing to accept this, nor the proposition of the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittenden) pray tell us what you are willing to do? I address the inquiry to the Republicans alone, for the reason that, in the Committee of thirteen, a few days ago, every member from the South, including those from the cotton States, (Messrs. Davis and Toombs,) expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky, Mr. Crittenden, as a final settlement of the controversy, if tendered and sustained by the Republican members. *Hence the sole responsibility of our disagreement, and the only difficulty in the way of an amicable adjustment, is with the Republican party.*"

HARD TO DO.

We agree with an editorial brother that it is hard work to divide this Union even temporarily. It requires all the ingenuity of the powers at Washington and at Richmond to keep the two sections apart.—Folly and wickedness must have their course; but when reason comes back, a Union will take place The irrepressible conflict is a lie refuted by experience as well as logic. If man is capable of self-government, then this Union is capable of restoration. This epidemic of folly and crime may have its day; it can't last always. Interest and reason will resume their sway in time. There is many a dark hour in the history of nations, and this day is ours; but it is a long night that has no morning. Hope is still left, and a reasonable hope, if man is fit for self-government at all.

A "LOYAL LEAGUE" ANALYZED.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal publishes a list of the members of the Republican League in that city, giving their names in full, with their residence and occupations. The list comprises 533 names. More than one third of the whole number are contractors, and they outnumber any other single occupation represented in the League over three to one.—There are also a goodly number of office holders.

Total number of Leaguers	533
Number who live off the Government:	
Contractors - - - -	179
Office holders - - - -	41
Administration editors -	18–241
Number who support themselves	292
Of these there are—	
Retired rich men - -	59
Bankers and Brokers -	22
Railroad and Canal Officers -	10

OUT OF FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE LEAGUERS BUT SEVEN ARE FIGHTING FOR THEIR COUNTRY, to wit: In the army, three; State defence, four.

Among the names of the League are the four Abolition Republican Congressmen from Philadelphia. These, the Journal says, are all at home, while Randall, the "Copperhead" member, has left to aid in the defence of Harrisburg. The above analysis is a fair sample of the material composing these Leagues in other places.

TO DRAFTED MEN.

The Provost Marshal of this District, Capt. Cuthbertson, requests the Drafted Men from this county not to report to him before the day mentioned in the notifications they have received. They will please remember this, and save themselves delay and trouble.

SKULL OF A MURDERED NEGRO.

We have on our table what is supposed to be the skull of a colored man by the name of ARTHUR BROWN, an important witness for the prosecution in the case of the Commonwealth against certain negroes who were arraigned at our Bar at December term, 1859, for the murder of WM. SEELY ZIMMERMAN. Two were acquitted and five were convicted of Manslaughter, as our readers will remember. BROWN had been threatened with violence, and mysteriously disappeared about the time of the trial, and has never been heard of since. The skull before us was found in the sand in the creek near a couple of negro shanties on the farm of Jesse Hook, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the scene of Zimmerman's murder. There is a bullet hole through the left side of the skull and directly back of the temple.—The presumption is that Brown was killed in order to prevent his testifying against the negroes concerned in Zimmerman's "taking off," and the body was subsequently sunk in the creek, which is very deep at that point, to avoid discovery of the deed and perhaps detection and conviction of the murderers.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

The somewhat notorious Morrow B. Lowry, a Black Republican State Senator from Erie county, at a League meeting in Philadelphia a few days ago, came out with his creed as follows:

"*This war is for the African and his race.* The six hundred colored men who have recently fallen have elevated the race. For all I know, the Napoleon of this war may be done up in a black package. (Laughter.) We have no evidence of his being up in a white one, as yet. When this war was no bigger than my hand, *I said that if any negro would bring me his disloyal master's head, I would give him one hundred and sixty acres of his disloyal master's plantation.* (Laughter and applause.)—The man who talks of elevating the negro would not have to elevate him very much to make him equal to himself."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

We are pained to learn that Miss LOUISA GOLDEN, of Blacksville, Va., formerly of this place, while running up stairs, one evening last week, struck her eye against the latch of a door which was partially opened at the head of the stairs. The latch penetrated the eye, tearing the ball completely out. She suffered severely, and fears were entertained, for a time, that she would lose the sight of the other eye, but at last accounts she was recovering.

ROBT. INGHRAM, ESQ.

We regret to learn that our old friend and townsman, ROBERT INGHRAM, Esq., Sheriff of Hancock county, Illinois, was shot in the hip and seriously injured while attempting to arrest a returned volunteer, who had committed an assault on an old man. His Deputy was also shot through the breast, and instantly killed by the desperado at the same time. The scoundrel was followed by a number of citizens who put three balls through him in trying to capture him, killing him instantly.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

Our enterprising merchant friend and neighbor, WM. A. PORTER, never had a more desirable or attractive stock of Goods than he has now on his shelves.—They have been bought recently and at the reduced prices; and as he is determined to close out the assortment before the Fall trade begins, now is the time for bargains. Ladies in need of Dress Goods are particularly invited to call, as he has an unusually large, varied, rich and cheap assortment. Gentlemen, too, whose wardrobes need replenishing, will find a full and admirably selected stock of Clothing adapted to their taetes, necessities and means. Remember the New Store next to the Bank.

THE WOUNDED IN CAPT. LINDSEY'S COMPANY.

Below is a partial list of the wounded in Capt. Lindsey's Company, as furnished in a private letter to F. B. Wilson of this place:—

Wounded—John B. Gordon, Jr., Wm. D. Smith, John Ammons, Joseph Cook, James Cartwright, L. H, Milliner, S. Conklin, F. Jeffries, and others.

FOUND DEAD.

JEREMIAH LONG, Esq., a wealthy citizen of Cumberland township, in this county, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning last. He was known to most of our readers as an extensive and successful Drover, and was a courteous and estimable gentleman.

THE DRAFTED MEN.

Capt. CREE and his men were discharged a few days since, after nine month's faithful service, and have reached their homes in this county. Only two or three deaths occurred among them, we believe, during their absence.

☞ Says the Essex Statesman: "The Union leagues never re-enforce the army—not they. One vote is worth more than a musket, so they stay at home to vote—to save the Republican party. But nothing can save the Republican party but the destruction of the Union, and nothing can save the Union but the destruction of the Republican party."

A Noticeable Fact—That the intense War Men, hereaway, who have been drafted, have no "stomach for the fight."

Concluded to Stay at Home—The Radical Republicans hereabouts.—"Poor relations" is the principal excuse.

PATRIOTIC LETTER FROM AN ARMY DEMOCRAT.

We publish below a Letter from Lieut. THOMAS LUCAS, Company F, 1st Pa. Cavalry, to which we ask the attention of the Abolitionists. Lieut. Lucas is a man of excellent sense and looks at subjects in the light of reason. Read the letter, and call the attention of Abolitionists to it:

"*Dear Sir:*—

I am a little inclined to the belief that the "dear people" have rebuked sectionalism in a very marked manner, and vindicated the only truly national party in the United States. My compliments to brother D., and tell him that it was very hard when I was at home to stand and hear myself and others stigmatized as being secessionists and traitors to our country; but it is almost beyond endurance since I have sacrificed at least one half of my worldly goods, left a home blessed with peace and contentment with a fair prospect of never seeing it again, to fight the battles of liberty, and suffer the toils and privations of a conflict brought on by a set of political demagogues, aided and abetted by just such men as him I want it particularly understood that in the campaign of 1860 I was a Breckenridge Democrat, and were it reduced to the same issue now you would find me there again. They may say that mine is only an isolated case, but I tell you it is not so. There is a greater proportion of what is called the Breckenridge party of the North in the field according to their numerical strength than any other party in the North. The majority of the Democrats in our company were Breckenridge Democrats, I think! It is my own conviction that if those "penny pipers" at home would do a little more biting and not so much barking, shoulder their knapsacks and march to the scene of action, they would play the "big dog" in the eyes of the world to a little better advantage. But, no! speak to them on the subject, and one has the palpitation of the heart, another has a chronic disease of some kind or other, a third can't leave his business, and one poor fellow, name not mentioned, has the big toe cut off the right foot, and is thereby disabled from service! But enough on this subject."

EDITING A PAPER.

Editing a paper now is a very pleasant business. If it contains to much political matter, people won't have it.

If it contains too little, they won't have it.

If the type is large, it don't contain enough reading matter.

If the type is small they can't read it.

If we publish telegraph reports folks say they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them, they say we have no enterprise or suppress them for political effect.

If we have in a few jokes, folks say we are nothing but a rattle head.

If we omit jokes, they say we are an old fossil.

If we publish original matter they damn us for not giving selections.

If we publish selections folks say we are lazy for not writing more and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.

If we give a man complimentary notices we are censured for being partial.

If we do not, all hands say we are a greedy hog.

If we insert an article which pleases the ladies, men become jealous.

If we do not cater to their wishes, the paper is not fit to have in their houses.

If we attend church, they say it is only for effect.

If we do not, they denounce us as deceitful and desperately wicked.

If we speak well of any act of the President, folks say we dare not do otherwise.

If we censure, they call us traitors.

If we remain in the office and attend to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows.

If we go out they say we never attend to business.

If we wear poor clothes they say business is poor.

If we wear good ones then we are a spendthrift.

Now what is a poor fellow to do? inquires an exchange.

GOOD NEWS FROM A FAR COUNTRY.

The sharp, quick click of the magnetic finger, brings us the brief news that "the election in Washington Territory has gone largely Democratic." There is nothing more—no particulars are given of the triumph of the Democracy in that far off region. Yet the intelligence, meagre though it is, gives us great cause for rejoicing. It speaks of better things for the Republic. The ascendency of the Democratic party throughout the country is the only salvation of the nation; and the distant Territory that bears the name of WASHINGTON was a fitting spot for the work of political regeneration to commence.—*Age.*

☞ "IN THIS COUNTRY ESPECIALLY, IT IS A HABIT NOT ONLY ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION, BUT EVEN ESSENTIAL TO ITS STABILITY, TO REGARD THE ADMINISTRATION AT ANY TIME EXISTING AS DISTINCT AND SEPARATE FROM THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF, AND TO CANVASS THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE WITHOUT A THOUGHT OF DISLOYALTY TO THE OTHER."—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State under the Lincoln Administration.

☞ "Mr. Van Buren," said a defeated client, "is there any client so low and mean, or any client so nasty, that you won't undertake to defend him in it?"—"I don't know," said John, stooping to put away another oyster, then bending down and drawing out his reply in the little man's ear, "what have you been doing?"

☞ A marriage is noticed in the Danbury Times, in which the happy pair are unusually explicit in stating their position. They say: "No cards, no reception, no wedding tour." It might might have been expressed more tersely by two words, 'no funds.'"

☞ All the editors in Maine are now married, James M. Lincoln, of the Bath Times, when he surrendered to a fair daughter of Massachusetts, having completed the list.

☞ Secretary Chase has discharged a clerk from the Treasury Department for refusing to subscribe to the fund for raising negro regiments in Washington.

☞ Says the Traveller—President Lincoln continues to tell stories. His story will not tell well in history.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Miss C. C. Pettigrew, the accomplished TEACHER OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, *in The Female Department of Waynesburg College*, has resigned her position, intending to quit teaching. Having discharged her duties with such fidelity and ability as to merit universal commendation, the friends of the Institution have occasion to regret the necessity which deprives it of her labors. An unvarying cheerfulness of disposition, and true christian kindness, which were a constant sunshine upon her own pathway and made all about her happy, won many friends who will regret her absence. May her happiness in all the relations of life be uninterrupted.

Miss Lucy Morgan, of Allegheny County, Pa., will now occupy the place hitherto filled by Miss Pettigrew. She is a stranger among us, but comes highly recommended as a lady, and as well versed in the Science of Music.

CALL AND GET YOUR DEEDS.

Recorder TEMPLE informs us that there are no less than 300 Deeds belonging to property holders in this county in his office. In case of a Rebel raid, these Deeds, as well as the public records, might be destroyed; and it is important to the holders of these conveyances that they should have them in their own possession in such an event. Let persons interested call at once on the Recorder and lift their Deeds, as he *is not* and *will not be* responsible longer for their safe keeping. If you cannot come for them yourself, send for them by your neighbor.

BASKET MEETING.

Rev. S. W. STURN, a Congregational minister, will hold a Basket Meeting on the farm of John Kiger, Wayne township, Greene county, Pa., commencing on the 15th of August next.

☞ The Galena (Ill.) Advertiser settles the vexed question as to Gen. Grant's political status. While in the army he never voted, but after he settled in Galena he declared himself a Democrat, and voted in 1860 for Stephen A. Douglas for President.

MARRIED

On the 16th of July, by G. W. Bell, Esq., Mr. JOSHUA KNIGHT and Miss MARY TUSTIN, all of Wayne township, this county.

DIED.

In Greensboro, on Friday morning the 17th ult., Maj. LOT LANTZ, in the 77th year of his age.

On Friday, July 24th, 1863, at her residence in Centreville, Indiana, Mrs. JANE DILL, aged 76 years, and 6 months.

The Lost Found.

DR. S. S. PATTON has returned, and is now at his room, prepared to wait upon those wishing anything in the line of Denistry. July 1, '63.

☞ **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.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following Executors, Administrators and Guardians have ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement at Sept. Term, 1863, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphan's Court of said county and State of Pennsylvania at said Term, on Wednesday, the 23d of Sept., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation and allowance.

N. B. Said accounts must be on file thirty days preceding the sitting of said Court. Those upon whom citations have been issued, will please file their accounts and save trouble.

Final account of Andrew Johnson, Adm'r of Phenius H. Johnson, dec'd.
The account of D. Donley, Esq., Adm'r of Jane Watson, dec'd,
The account of Daniel Donley, Esq., Adm'r of Hannah Watson, dec'd.
The account of John Scott, Adm'r of Isaac McCullough, late of Jackson tp., dec'd
The account of William Crosgray, Adm'r upon the estate of J. T Crosgray, dec'd.
The account of Sarah Johnson and David Johnson, Executors of Joseph B. Johnson, who was Adm'r of William Johnson, dec'd.
The account of E. M. Sayers, Adm'r of George Thomas dec'd.
The account of William Carpenter, Adm'r upon the estate of John Knight, jr., dec'd
The Partial account of Peter Shape and Elizabeth Shape Executors of John Shape, dec'd.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,
Reg. & Recorders' Office, Waynesburg, July 5, '63.

THE DRAFT.

PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE, 24th DIS. OF PA., New Brighton, Pa., July 20, 1863.

For the information of the public the following sections of "AN ACT FOR ENROLLING AND CALLING OUT THE NATIONAL FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," approved March 3d, 1863, are published with notice that the same will be ENFORCED in this district.

RESISTING THE DRAFT.

SEC. 25. That if any person shall "resist any draft" of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel, or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer or shall counsel any drafted men not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully "dissuade them from the performance of their military duty" as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and kept in confinement until the draft is completed, after which he shall be delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

HARBORING DESERTERS.

SEC. 24. That every person, not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure, or entice, or attempt to procure or entice, a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert; or who shall *harbor, conceal, or give employment to a deserter*, or carry him away, or aid in carrying him away, knowing him to be such; or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, and any captain, or commanding officer of any ship, or vessel, or any superintendent, or conductor of any railroad, or any public conveyance, carrying away any such soldier as one of his crew or otherwise, knowing him to have deserted, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of any Court having cognizance of the same, in any sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and he shall be imprisoned not exceeding two years, nor less than six months.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
July 29, '63. 22d District, Pa.

STAYED OR STOLEN,

ON Saturday night, July 25th, from the stable of the late Andrew Lantz near Waynesburg, two Bright Bay Match Horses, both 5 years old this Spring. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the Horses, or for information which will lead to their recovery. Address the subscriber, at Newtown, Greene county, Pa.

July 29—3t. A. M. BAILY.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE Jefferson Agricultural Fair for 1863.

HORSES.

Best Stallion,	$5 00
2d do	3 00
Best 3 yr old stallion,	2 00
2d do do	2 00
Best brood mare	4 00
2d do do	2 00
Best draught horse	3 00
2d do do	2 00

Judges—Zadock Gordon, William Stewart, J. C. Flenniken.

Best 2 yr o'd horse colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best 2 yr old mare colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best yearling horse colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best yearling mare colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best spring horse colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best spring mare colt	2 00
2d do do	1 00

Judges—Jacob Greenlee, John Dowlin, Hiram Bell

Best pair matched horses	6 00
2d do do	3 00
Best single harness horse	3 00
2d do do	2 00
Best riding animal	3 00
Best trotting animal	15 00
2d do do	5 00
Best pacing animal	10 00
2d do do	4 00

Judges—George Moredock, Jacob Longnecker, Fayette county, Reed Riggle, Washington county.

CATTLE.

Best bull	4 00
2d do	2 00
Best 2 yr old bull	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best yearling bull	1 00
Best bull calf (6 mos. old)	1 00

Judges—Mark Gordon, Jeremiah Long, Silas Barnes.

COWS.

Best cow	2 00
2d do	2 00
Best 2 yr old cow or heifer	2 00
2d do do do	1 00
Best yearling heifer	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best heifer calf (6 mos. old)	1 00
Best yoke of oxen	4 00
2d do do	2 00
Best beef animal	2 00
2d do do	1 00

Judges—Isaac Biddle, Eli Long, I F. Randolph.

SHEEP.

Best Spanish buck	6 00
2d do do	3 00
Best yearling Buck	3 00
2d do do	2 00
Best buck lamb	2 00
Best grade buck	3 00

Judges—James Ross, Washington county, Moses Morton, Ellis Baily.

EWES.

Best ewes [6 in number]	5 00
2d do do	2 00
Best lot of lambs [6 in number]	3 00
Best lot of fat sheep [10 in number]	3 00

Judges—Abel Evans, Washington county, Morgan Wise, James Rea.

SWINE.

Best boar	00
2d do	1 00
Best brood sow	2 00
Best litter of pigs	2 00
2d do do	1 00

Judges—John Clayton, Michael McGovern, Thomas Altree.

POULTRY.

Best Rooster	50
2d do	25
Best lot of hens	50
2d do	25

Judges—Dr. W. B. Gilbraith, Dr. W. D. Rogers, Dr. S. Colver.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Best fulled cloth [10 yds]	2 00
2d do do	1 00
Best home made red flannel 3-4 yd wide 10 yds	2 00
2d do do do	1 00
Best flannel	1 00
Best pair blankets, home-made	1 00
2d do do do	50
Best factory blanket	1 00

Judges—Wm Black, Wm A Porter, James Barnes.

Best pair of boots	1 00
Best calf skin tanned	1 00
Best side of upper leather	1 00
Best side of sole leather	1 00
Best double harness	3 00
Best side saddle	2 00
Best man's saddle	1 00

Judges—Jonah F. Randolph, Samuel McCollister, John Bradley

Best dress coat	1 00
Best pants	50
Best vest	50

Judges—John Prior, Joshua Phillips, Richard Moffit.

Best carriage, exhibited by manufacturer	3 00
Best buggy	2 00
Best farm wagon	4 00
Best cart	1 00
Best sulky	1 00
Best wheelbarrow	50
Best two horse plow	1 00
Best corn plow	50
Best harrow	50
Best cultivator	50
Best feed cutter	1 00
Best grain cradle	50
Best mowing machine	5 00

Judges—Solomon Hoge, John Munnell, Wm. Creer, Sr.

Best secretary	2 00
Best bedstead	50
Best bureau	1 00
Best washing machine	1 00
Best set of chairs	1 00
Best churn	1 00
Best marble work	2 00
Best cooking stove	2 00
Best parlor stove	1 00
Best pair draught chains	50
Best ax	50
Best mattock	50
Best spade, made by exhibitor	50
Best shovel do do	50
Best manure fork do	50
Best hay fork do	25

Judges—David Rose, John Snyder, Eli Aten.

Best barrel of flour	1 00
best corn brooms ½ dozen	50
Best honey, 5 pounds	50
Best sugar cane molasses, 1 gallon	50
Best sorghum sugar, 5 pounds	50

Judges—John Hewitt, Samuel Sedgwick, Augustus Miller.

Best coverlid	2 00
2d do	1 00
Best white quilt	2 00
2d do	1 00

Judges—Mrs. J. Fulton, Mrs. M. Bell, Mrs. P. Neel, Mary Crane, Sarah Black, Mary Smith.

Best fancy quilt	2 00
2d do	1 00
Best scrap quilt	2 00
2d do	1 00

Judges—Miss Fanny Long, Miss Nancy Bayard, Miss Emeline Greenlee.

Best pair woolen hose	50
2d do do	25
Best pair cotton hose	50
2d do do	25
Best socks	25
Best cotton socks	25

Judges—Mrs. Benj. Way, Mrs. Isaac Randolph, Mrs. Isaac Burson.

Best piece of home-made carpet 2 yd wide, [10 yds]	2 00
2d do do do	1 00
Best piece home-made linen, [10 yds]	1 00
2d do do do	50

Judges—Mrs. Wm. Stewart, Mrs. Thos. Sharpneck, Mrs. Abraham F. Randolph.

Best bonnet	1 00
2d do	50
Best made dress,	1 00
2d do do	50
Best made shirt	50

Judges—Mrs. Caroline McCollister, Mrs. Jane Hamilton, Mrs. Albert Ritchie.

Best lady's collar	50
Best undersleeves	50
Best pocket handerchief	50
Best silk embroidery	50
Best tapestry	50
Best lamp mat	50
Best stand cover	50
Best hearth rug	50

Judges—Misses Mary Flenniken, Lizzie Lindsey, Ellen Ritchie.

Best collection of flowers	1 00
Best designs	50
Best Cactus	50
Best boquet	50

Judges—Misses Lizzie Black, Martha Bayard, Lucy V. Ingham.

Best peaches	75
2d do	25
Best quinces	50
Best marmalade	50
Best quince jelly	50
Best apple jelley	50
Best grape jelley	50
Best currant jelley	50

Judges—Mrs. John Dowlin, Jr., Mrs. Sam. Bayard, Mrs. John Bell, Jr.

Best loaf of bread	50
Best light cakes	50
Best pound cake	50
Best sponge cake	50
Best fruit cake	50
Best cucumber pickles	50
Best preserved corn	50

Judges—Mrs. Jos. Randolph, Mrs. Dr. Rogers, Mrs. John Cotterel.

Best butter, 6 lbs	50
Best cheese, 12 lbs	50
Best solid soap	50

Judges—Mrs. Dan. Moredock, Mrs. H. C. Houlsworth, Susan Lindsey.

Best selection of apples	1 00
2d do do	50
Best specimen of apples [1 peck.]	50
2d do do	25
Best collection of pears	50
Best collection of plums	50
Best collection of quinces	50

Judges—Thomas Ross, Thomas McClenathan, Judge Pollock.

Best specimen of wheat	1 00
do do corn	50
do do rye	50
do do oats	50
do do barley	50
do do sweet potatoes	50
do do Irish do	50
do do beans, 1 bush.	50
do do pumpkins	50
do do cabbage	50
Best collection of garden vegetables	1 00
2d do do do	50

Judges—Hugh Montgomery, John Bell, Sr., Benj. Craft.

Best Female Equestrian	5 00
2d do do	3 00

Judges—Mrs. John Flenniken, Russel Armstong.

☞ Lawns, Barges, Summer Goods of every description marked down very cheap to close out. A few Silks and Summer Mantles at greatly reduced prices.

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Wholesale and Retail Buyers,

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MOIRE ANTIQUE PLAIN AND FIGURED,

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BROCADE, SELF COLORED AND FANCY; PLAID AND STRIPE, ALWAYS A FULL STOCK. BLACK DO., PLAIN AND FIGURED.

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In this Department may be found whatever is most desirable in SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DUSTERS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, and GUANTLETS, and at the lowest prices.

Dress Goods Department.

We keep always an almost unlimited assortment of FRENCH, BRITISH, GERMAN, SAXONY, and DOMESTIC FABRICS, running through every grade from the lowest to the highest

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

This Department contains almost everything required by the Housewife, and usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

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CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, SATTINETS, CASSIMERETS, MERINO CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, LINENS, COTTONADES, DRILLS, &c., &c.

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Pittsburgh, April 8, '63.-6m.

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Tin Ware,	Brushes,
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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 Fil