The Republican.

J. E. SAYERS, Editor and Publisher.

WAYNESBURG:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

West Virgina Election!

A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR, REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE, THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN.

A SPLENDID VICTORY.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Saturday, says: 'We judge that the Union majority in this State will show a handsome increase on the vote for the Amendment, which was carried by 7,000 majority. The returns run that way as far as received All the counties heard from show Union gains. Mr Hubbard's majority for Congress in this District will be fifteen hundred at least, and more likely three or four hundred more. We expect also decided majorities for the other two. The Legislature will be safely and strongly Union — West Virginia can spare Ohio county even if it does contain the Capitol

THE RECENT ELECTIONS INSTRUCTED THE PRESIDENT.

Says the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*:—Every man of common sense and the most limited means of observation is aware that the President and his party made strenuous efforts to get a verdict from the people at the ballot-box in favor of *my policy*. The President's party, not satisfied with their equality in the rights of election, resorted to the meanest frauds to achieve success at the polls. Frauds similar to those perpetrated by the Copperhead leaders in districts where they controlled election boards, were never equalled on similar occasions in this or any other State in the Union. Forged naturalization papers were as openly circulated as the greenback currency. The law against deserters was nullified by the clear orders of the Chairman of the Copperhead State Central Committee. The President of the United States came to Pennsylvania to stump the State in the interest of his party. He gave Wallace and Cowan the entire control of the national patronage. He placed the 'secret service' fund at their command. Yet in the face of all these facts, in the face of the declaration from the President, that he submitted the issues dividing Congress and himself to the arbitrament of the people and in the face of the frauds to get a verdict in his favor, the decision has been against Andrew Johnson in all the States that have held, as it will be in the States yet to hold their elections Now, what will Andrew Johnson do? In his vetoes, he invariably justified himself that his action was dictated by a desire to prevent the consolidation of power in the hands of the Executive. When he vetoed the Freedman's Bureau and the Civil Rights Bill, he insisted that those measures usurped too much of the rights of the masses, to give enlarged powers to the President. He was very explicit in demanding that the people should rule We all knew at the time that this was a trick of the demagogue. But events have now demonstrated that the people, the great intelligent masses of the country, utterly and entirely disapprove of the actions of the President. Andrew Johnson carried his case to the great tribunal of the ballot box. He took part in the contest. He not only encouraged corruption to get a verdict in his favor, but he practiced fraud by debasing those in subordinate positions in his control, to make votes in his favor. Nevertheless, Andrew Johnson was defeated. The peope have emphatically decided that he is in error. He has been condemned at the source whence all civil authority emanates—the ballot box.—What, then, is the solemn duty of Andrew Johnson? In view of the fact that he is not an elected President, and that he bears the broadest and the deepest mark of popular condemnation ever put on any faithless civil officer, we affirm that it is Andrew Johnson's duty either to retrace his steps and repair the damage he has already done the country, or failing in this, he must resign.—He deferred to the jurisdiction of the people, now let him submit to their judgment against him. He carried his case to the ballot-box, and the result has been one of disapproval of his actions.—Will he submit to these proceedings?—He must, or he will prove himself what so many others have suspected him of being, *a cheat and a demagogue*. He must either change his policy, crawl to the feet of the people whom he has outraged and insulted, ask for pardon, or, persisting in his wrongs, expect that the people will demand his impeachment in tones as thundering as those through the ballot-box by which they condemned his course. The President made the issue himself. He invited the contest.—Therefore, let the President take the consequences.

For the Republican.

MR. EDITOR:—How many tales of romance the late war has already brought into print. Many of these written by persons, who, like some of our gallant brigadiers, 'viewed ye battles from afar.' How many vacant chairs, *vacant forever*, are there in our northern homes. Think of the many graves we dug, and re-filled with the remains of our brothers in arms, afar off in the south. Yea, we left them! Perhaps now some sacriligious foot treads over them. We almost imagine we can see the brave 'son of chivalry,' standing over the humble mound, a smile of malicious triumph lighting his baleful eye, as he says, 'Here at last lies one of the cursed Yanks.' But we know, that

"Little he'll reck, if they let him sleep on,
In a grave where a comrade hath laid him."

Amid the peaceful pursuits of home, we now reflect upon our past hard times; we heave a sigh, perhaps shed a sacred tear in memory of our departed ones.—He is worse than a coward, who does not love and cherish these sacred memories! They are holy! they are blood-bought! What, forget those who marched whole dreary days and nights with us; who shared our blanket in the chill vapors of the miasmatic climate; whose eyes first beheld with ours the tardy day break approach, which relieved us from the weary picket watch—and who fought with us in battle! Never! may their names and deeds be the first prattling of our children's infant tongues. But we have not forgotten our duties as citizens, any more than we forgot it as soldiers; this, our late elections show. The 'Old Keystone' placed her affairs in the hands of a man who led her sons in battle May he live long, to perpetuate the worthy time won by him; there in the honored duties of her Governorship 'Treason must be made odious.' How? not alone by promise, (as the 'modern Moses' has done it,) but by action! The penalty of treason should fall principally upon those most influential in originating and susustaining it. The rank and file of the late rebel army were only disloyal through necessity, ignorance and prejudice; we can forgive them for killing our brothers.

Memory carries the writer away down on Virginia soil; near the bank of the noble James, there is a grave,—aye, hundreds of them, but one in particular. How fresh is the sight to my mental vision. They brought him in from the picket line, (you remember those terrific fights which were quite daily, on the picket line all the long summer of '64,) silently we stretched his noble limbs for the grave; pushed back his auburn locks from his brow, where the deadly missle had entered; carried him beyond the works, and beneath a cherry tree, standing, as it were for a monument to the brave, we made his his soldier's grave. Others there are, who with me, will call to mind the scene, and though many miles intervene shed a tear to his memory. Yours, &c.,

85TH.

THE AMENDMENT IN TEXAS.

A proclamation has been issued by Gov. Throckmorton, dated October 8, declaring the proposed amendments to the Constitutional to be ratified by the people of Texas and made part of the Constitution of the United States. He reports the vote of the State to be 28,119 in favor of, and 23,400 against the amendments, which the Legislature, however, have refused to adopt by a vote of 67 years to 5 nays The Galveston Bulletin, noticing the subject, says: 'The decided action of our legislature on the Constitutional Amendment as published in another column, does not surprise us. But the day may come—and that day may not be far distant—when the members refusing to ratify the the amendment would be glad to undo their work, though we are afraid it will be too late after the discovery is made that the South will never get any better terms than those proposed in the Amendment.'

THE PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.

The *Tribune* concludes as follows an article on the prospect in New York: 'We need our last man—not (we trust) to defeat the adversary, but to render our victory decisive. But there is no forty thousand majority in this city for Hoffman, and no chance of making one by fraud. We shall be disappointed if the result approaches that figure. The Republican-Unionists of this city were never working harder nor to better purposes; and we hope to record a result in the city which will gladden the hearts of our friends throughout the State and the Union. There is no shadow of doubt of Governor Fenton's re-election by a handsome majority."

The income tax having been generally paid, the internal revenue receipts are now averaging about two millions daily. The public debt was reduced in September nearly fifteen millions of dollars.

THE GENTLER SEX AS WIRE-PULLERS.

It is a noticeable fact, and by no means creditable to the age, that there is a growing inclination to use the gentler sex in manipulating the political wires in the lobbies of Congress. During the past week, about the Departments at all times, and at the White House, this element largely prevails. And it is observable that they are not the wives, sisters, or daughters of those whose interest they represent. In most cases they are purely professional wire pullers, who, for a consideration, undertake the prosecution of any claim, secure the appointment of their principals to office, or labor for the passage of bills. Relying on the deference universally paid to the sex, they thrust themselves in where the most venturesome man would be repulsed; and, once obtaining the official ear, they plead their cause with a pertinacity that will not be denied. It has come to be quite a common remark of late when a difficult job is on hand, 'Get a woman to work.' So numerous have these female politicians and agents become of late that the heads of departments and official personages are compelled to denounced them as nuisances. At the White House, this afternoon, there were upward of fifty of them at one time awaiting an audience with the President The courtesy due to the womankind forbids that when once they are admitted they should be treated precisely as the sterner sex, hence their interviews are usually protracted greatly to the inconvenience and annoyance of others who may be in waiting. If ladies throughout the country could fully understand the estimation in which these female lobbyists are held here the number of them would certainly not be increased. —*New York Herald*.

The agitation for Parliamentary Reform—in other words, for impartial suffrage—is rapidly spreading in England, and assuming an aspect calculated to awaken serious alarm among the Tory monopolists of political power. Their representatives in the Press are already feeling the pressure of public opinion, and adopting a more moderate tone than has hitherto marked their discussion of the subject They are learning to speak respectfully of the working classes, and actually to admit that the masses have some political rights to be respected.—This is a point gained but evidently the battle has but just began. It is cheering to note the spirit in which the fight is waged by the Reformers Bright and his coadjutors the leaders of the movement are evidently in earnest, and so are the people

The Maryland Police Commissioners have refused to answer the summons of Gov. Swann, for the reason that he may contemplate their arrest in order to put his creatures in their places. But they have delegated their counsel to answer any charges that he may bring, and to represent their willingness to appear before a proper tribunal. Meanwhile, they remain in their loyal defenses at Baltimore guarded, it need be, by the Mayor and the Union citizens. Gov. Swann's interview with the President is reported as unsatisfactory to the purpose of defeating the Registry, and we therefore hope that all danger of the repetition of the bloody blunder of New-Orleans is at an end.

THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA

A London dispatch, says the New York *Tribune*, dated Oct 23rd, informs us that according to the latest reports from Candia a terrible battle had taken place, and that after four days heavy fighting the Christian forces repulsed the Turkish army Of the results of the victory, and of the losses on either side, nothing is said, and it is impossible, therefore, to state what influence the battle may have on the final issue of the insurrection. It should also be borne in the mind that the Turkish and Greek dispatches differ even more widely than is common in war bulletins of opposing parties. Further information must, therefore, be awaited before a clear idea can be gained of the recent victory of the Christian insurgents. If the defeat of the Turks was decisive, the influence of the battle upon the political salvation of Turky may be very marked In Epirus and Thessaly all the preparations for a general rise has been made, and a decisive victory of the Candians would probably call the whole people of these two provinces to arms.

Still more ominous than the chronic dissatisfaction of the Christian provinces is the attitude of the official Russian press. They openly take side with the insurgents, and universally discuss the approaching dissolution of the Turkish Empire. Being conscious of the natural strength, and anxious to repair as much as possible the defeat suffered in the Crimean war, the Government and people of Russia feel a natural pride in the increasing signs of a speedy collapse of Turkey, and delight in defying the resistance of the Western Powers. A war against England and France, on account of the Western question, would be extremely popular among all classes of the population, and would now stand a much better prospect of a successful issue than the Crimean war.

The Powers of Western Europe are again preparing to dispute the advance of Russia in the East. Both England and France openly side with Turkey against the Christian insurgents in Candia, and the new French Minister of Foreign affairs has warned Greece not to take any part in the struggle. France, in particular, is very eagerly engaged in bringing about another anti-Russian alliance It is therefore probable that a general rise of the Christians in European Turkey would at once lead to a most serious European complication

THE South American Republics seem to be waking up. Spain's wanton attack up on their independence has roused them to a display of energy which the world hardly gave them credit for possessing It is also drawing them more closely together. The common danger with which they are threatened makes them feel that they have a common cause, and that to be prosperous and powerful they must co-operate to promote those objects in which they have a common interest. Republicanism is eminently fraternal, and we rejoice to find the spirit of brotherhood alive and operative among the South Pacific States.

SIGNS OF A HARD WINTER.

Our Western exchanges are apprehensive of a hard winter in that region. According to the notions of these very observant cotemporaries, the phenomena which usually presage the approach of a hard winter are becoming more marked as the season progresses Hives are said to be overflowing with honey: the husks of corn are declared to be of extra thickness, and the furs of animals are pronounced exceedingly rich and heavy. It is observed, too, that the rats are traveling eastwardly in great numbers, and that the squirrels are arrangeing on an increased scale for the storage of nuts Another sign of a hard winter, from still a different point of view, is the sudden reticence of the present incumbent of the White House.

There are a few of the Narragansett Indians remaining in Rhode Island. In reply to the proposal to enfranchise them, they declare that they have no wish for citizenship. Most of their reasons are fanciful, but one is not without force:

'As for your right of voting, what is it worth? We do not want it now.—We desire to vote for the great and good Lincoln. Had we been gratified, we should have also voted for Andrew Johnson. The joy of having voted for the one would have been darkened by the sorrow that we had voted for the other.'

Hundreds of thousands of white voters will appreciate this reasoning.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says: The trial of Jeff. Davis has been postponed until next spring — The further delay is attributed by Chief Justice Chase to the stupid blundering of the last Congress in meddling with the geographical boundaries of the judicial districts without making the proper allotment of Judges.

The amount of gold in the United States Treasury has reached $95,000,000, including $11,000,000 in certificates — $24,000,000 will be disbursed on the first of November for the 5-20 interest coupons, then due.

The Masonic fraternity of the United States are invited by the Grand Lodge of Maryland to participate in the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple, now being constructed in Baltimore, Arrangements are making to have a grand demonstration, and it is expected that Master Masons, Companions and Sir Knights from all parts of the Union will be largely represented on the occasion. The ceremonies will take place on the 28th of November.

An expansive safety bridge, to be used on railroad cars, to enable passengers to pass in safety from one car to another—a recent Yankee invention—is being adopted on all the New England roads. It adapts itself to all the motions of the cars—expanding when they are apart, and contracting when they come together.

THE partnership between the President and the Democracy is about to be dissolved, each insisting that the other bankrupted the concern. As both were politically bankrupt before the partnership was formed, it's hard to tell who is worst cheated It's neck and neck, and nothing either way!

A *Herald* Charleston correspondent says: The prominent leaders of South Carolina are aiding Gov. Orr to carry the constitutional Amendment through the Legislature as a measure of relief to President Johnson.

A fire broke out at No. 663 Hudson street, New York, Wednesday night, which extended to adjoining buildings, and destroyed property valued at twenty thousand dollars.

THE benevolent man loves mankind; the corteous man respects them. He who loves men will be loved by them; he who respects men will be respected by them.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We have received the November number of this magazine and it is more than ever worthy of the flattering support given it by the intelligent reading public. It is the best type of American literature extant. Its contributors include all the most distinguished American writers, and its Conductors have unequalled facility for enlisting their pens in behalf of it's readers. Ticknor & Fields, Pub., Boston Mass.

ARTHUR'S HOME JOURNAL.—This periodical for November sustains its wonted excellence. It is just *the* book for the ladies, containing all the latest and most elegant Fashions. None can compete with it in point of moral teaching

LADY'S FRIEND.—Full of Fashion and good reading for November. It announces a long list of Splendid premiums to those who will raise clubs for 1867, also from original Noveletes for the next year written by eminent authors. Send for Specimen number, to Deacon & Peterson 319 Walnut St, Phila

Waynesburg Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. GUTHIER.]

Butter, fresh roll	$ 30
Coffee per lb	33 to 35
Corn per bushel	50
Corn meal per bushel	80
Country Soap per lb	08
Candles, mould per lb	25
Candles, dipped " "	25
Cheese per lb	25
Dried Peaches per lb	22
Eggs per dozen	18
Flour per bbl	14 00
Flax seed per bushel	2 25
Feathers per lb	50
Lard per lb	15
B. W. Flour per lb	14
Molasses	75 to 1 20
Oats per bushel	30 to 35
Rye per bushel	1 00
Timothy seed per bushel	325 to 3 75
Rice per lb	15
Sugar, crushed per lb	22
Sugar, refined " "	23
Sugar, New Orleans, 6 lbs	1 00
P. R. Sugar, 8 lbs	1 00
Syrup, per gallon	1 00
Salt, No. 1 per bbl	4 00
Soft Soap per gallon	25
Tar per gallon	1 00
Tea per lb	2a2 40
Turpentine per gallon	2 50
Tallow per lb	15
Wheat per bushel	2 50
White Lead per keg	4 to 5 00
White Lime per bushel	1 50
Wool common to fine	50a60
Potatoes per bushel	75 to 1 00

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Oct 30—Gold closed quietly at 14½@136½.

PITTSBURG GENERAL MARKET

PITTSBURGH, October 27, 1866.

GRAIN—Wheat at	$2 65@2 60
Corn at	1,0 @ ,05
Rye at	1 20
Buckwheat	dull.
Oats	0,50
FLOUR—Spring Wheat at	$12,25@12,75
Winter " at	$13,25@$13,75
Rye at	$7 25
HAY—Baled at	$23.00 ⅌ ton.
Loose at	$18,00@25 00
EGGS—Sales at	30c
CHEESE—Western Reserve at	17@18
Hamburg at	19@20
New York Goshen at	20@22
BUTTER—Prime Roll at	25@28
APPLES—Per barrel at	2.50@$3.25

BALTIMORE MARKET.—Baltimore, October 27—Flour quiet; spring wheat west m extra $12 75a13 25; winter wheat, $13 25a13 50. Wheat firm $1 25a3 35 Corn tending upwards; yellow $1 11a1 14. Oats firm. Provisions inactive; mess pork, $31 75. Lard nominal. Whisky dull. Groceries steady.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET—Philadelphia, Oct 27—Flour firm; western extra, $13,00@13,75; Pennsylvania and Ohio extras, $13,00@15,00. Wheat quiet; Red, $3,00@3 25, White, $3 30. Rye, $1.40. Corn firm; yellow $1,20; mixed, $1.18½. Oats; dec.—Whiskey unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.—St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Flour less active but very firm. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn higher, 95@98c. Oats stiff at 50@53. Pork declined to $3.25@3 50. Round lots off red at $33. Clear sides 18⅜@18½. Shoulders 15½@16½c. Whiskey dull and favors buyers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 REWARD!

For a DARK BAY MARE, six years old with mark of a side saddle on the left shoulder or rather light build and steep rump. She was STOLEN OR STRAYED from the pasture field of the undersigned, in Morgan township, Greene county, Pa., on Thursday night, Oct. 25th. If delivered, or any information given leading to the recovery of the mare, the above reward will be paid. ADAM H. ROSE.
Oct. 31, '66. 4t.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac Weaver, of Jefferson township, Greene county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the same, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZA WEAVER, GEORGE WEAVER, Adm'rs.
oct 31—6t

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of ALEX. BURNS, late of Richhill tp., Greene Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Greene Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the same, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZABETH BURNS, Adm'tx.
Oct. 24, 1866.—6t.

GREENE COUNTY S. S.

In the Orphans' Court of said County, No. 25, Dec. Term 1865.

In the matter of the account of J. D. Flenniken and E. A. Flenniken, Administrators of John W. Flenniken, dec'd. And now to wit: June 15, 1866. The Court appointed W. E. Gapen, Esq., auditor to examine said account and report on exceptions filed.

By the Court, J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Waynesburg, on Monday the 26th day of November next W. E. GAPEN.
Oct. 19, 1866.—3t.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

This School offers excellent facilities for obtaining a thorough, practical English Education. The State assists those who intend to become teachers. A certificate from this institution is good for life in all parts of Pennsylvania, and exempts the holder from examination by School officers The Winter Term will open, December 5th.

For Circular or Catalogue, address
oct 17, '66—6t J. A. COOPER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of BENJAMIN GRINNAGE, late of Centre tp., Greene Co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Greene Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the same, and those having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CALL, Centre tp., Adm'r.
Oct. 24, 1866.—6t.

GREENE COUNTY S. S.

In the Orphans Court of said County, No. —— Sept. Term 1866.

In the matter of the account of James D. Flenniken, Administrator of Elizabeth Blair, dec'd. And now to wit; Sept. 19, 1866, account presented to the Court of confirmation Same day exceptions filed, and W. E. Gapen, Esq., appointed auditor to examine the account and make report.

By the Court, J. F. TEMPLE, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to the parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in Waynesburg, on Monday the 26th day of November next. W. E. GAPEN.
Oct. 19, 1866—3t.

PATENTED MAY 29TH, 1866.

This is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places, which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, will not rot the clothes, but will leave them whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear.

It removes grease spots as if by magic, and softens the dirt by soaking; so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it.

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters Patent. It has been in use for more than a year, and has proved itself a universal favorite wherever it has been used. Among the advantages claimed are the following, viz:

It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods.

It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear.

Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed. With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre much superior to any other mode. No water required except to moisten the powder.

Directions with each package.

And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed THREE CENTS.

The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied.

MANUFACTURED BY
HOWE & STEVENS,
209 Broadway B ston.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF FAMILY DYE COLORS. For sale by Grocers and Dealers everywhere.
O t 17'66—3m

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

We will send by express or otherwise as ordered, securely packed, a $55 SEWING MACHINE, either Wheeler & Wilson, or Grover & Baker, to any person sending us, *be one the first day of January next*, the names of Sixteen New Subscribers to the

New York Observer,

with the money ($54) for one year in advance.

☞ On and after January 1st, '67, we shall require EIGHTEEN new subscribers ($63).

We have sent away as premiums nearly

THREE HUNDRED!

of these machines, and they give universal satisfaction.

The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places.

Send the names as fast as you obtain them, with the money, by check, draft, or Post Office order.

Sample copies and Circulars sent free.

TERMS $3 50 a year in advance.

SIDNEY E. MORRIS Jr., & Co.,
Oct 17-3w. 37 Park Row, New York.

L. TAYLOR. D. HAAS.

TAYLOR & HAAS

Jewellers, No. 3, Campbell's Row.
Waynesburg, Pa.

Having recently received an extensive stock embracing watches, rings, eye glasses, &c. They are prepared to sell at low rates for cash. Repairing done at short notice, and in good style. Oct 10—3m

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bent or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stair, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz.: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. BRADLEY'S Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz.: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts, N. Y.
Oct. 10, '66 3m

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks endorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. aug1,-3m.

THE MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS,

In cases of Rosewood, Carved Rosewood, Ebony, engraved and gilt; Plain Black Walnut, Dappled Walnut, Carved Black Walnut, Dappled Walnut, Plain Oak, Carved Oak, &c.

These instruments are evidently destined to become as fashionable for private use, and even more extensively used, than the Piano Forte. Their capacity for both secular and sacred music, the purity and richness of their tones, the great variety of which they are capable, and their elegance as pieces of furniture are securing their rapid introduction in the drawing rooms of the best musical circles, while the low prices at which some of the styles in plain cases are afforded, adapt them to the widest use.

The Cabinet Organ bears the same relation to the Harmonium or Melodeon, which the modern Piano Forte bears to the *Spinnet* of olden times. Its volume and beauty of tone, and the artistic effects of which it is capable, have attracted to it an amount and degree of attention and favor from musical connoisseurs which have not before been given to any instrument of this class.

Among those who have publicly recognized the sterling qualities of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, and who pronounce them superior to every other instrument of their class in the world, are a large portion of the most eminent organists, pianists and musicians in the country

"It is the universal opinion of the musical profession," says The New York *Tribune*, "that Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have succeeded in making a better small instrument than any other of the organ kind, that no such mechanical work of the kind can be found in Europe."

"These instruments represent the highest accomplishments of industry in this department" says *The Boston Advertiser*, adding, "this is not only our opinion, but the unanimous verdict of the organists"

"It is," writes Dr. Prime of *The New York Observer*, "a glorious instrument for the temple service, so readily secured as to be available for any congregation, and so effective as to meet the desires of the most refined and fastidious."

Mr. Gottschalk, the celebrated pianist declares it "worthy the high praise it has received, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense."

The manufacturers respectfully invite musical professors and amateurs to examine these instruments, and form their own judgment respecting them. Those who are not cognizant of the progress which M. & H. have recently made in this class of instruments cannot but be interested in such an examination, especially of the larger styles of Cabinet Organs; and those who have been prejudiced against all such instruments, will be likely to have such prejudices removed.

Among those who have kindly expressed their high appreciation of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, and publicly declared them the best instruments of their class in the world, are such well-known organists and artists of Boston and New York as Berge, Braun, Bancroft, Bruce, Butler, Cutler, Davis, Eisfeldt, Eichberg, Fradel, Fries, Goldbeck, Gottschalk, Goehking, Hetler, Hill, Kreissman, Lang, Leonhard, Magrath, William Mason, Marczizek, Mills, Mosenthal, Morgan, Meisel, Pane, Parker, Ryan, Sonderson, Smith, Stoepel, Strakosch, Schultze, Thomas, Timm, Tuckerman, Wells, Wolfsohn, Whiting, Willcox, Weeb, Zundel, Zerrahn, together with hundreds of others in other principal cities, including a large portion of the most distinguished musicians of the whole country.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs derive their superiority not alone from greater excellence of material and workmanship, but also in a measure from the employment of peculiarities of construction which, being patented, cannot be used by other makers. Every instrument made by M. & H. bears upon its name-board the words, in full, "MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN."

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Sheriff Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, issued out the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

Saturday, the 10th day of November

next, the following property, viz.:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Cumberland township, Greene Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Morgan Young, Wm. Sharpneck, Peter Hewitt, the Rice farm and others, containing 103 ACRES, more or less, about 90 Acres cleared and has erected thereon one stone and frame dwelling house, two tenant houses, frame barn and stable, one apple orchard, &c.

Taken in execution as the property of Geo. W. Kelley, at the suit of Alvin Cloud, Hiram Cloud and Eleanor Duvall, for the use of Eleanor Duvall.

HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest, and claim of Defendant, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Centre township, Greene Co., Pa., containing 118 ACRES, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and has erected thereon one frame dwelling house, one tenant house, frame barn, log stable and other out buildings, two apple orchards, &c., and adjoining lands of Mordical Kent, Joseph Huffman, Heirs of Isaac Thomas and others.

Taken in execution as the property of Thos. Kent at the suit of Levi Stewart.

HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.
Oct 17, '66—4t.