The Messenger.

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

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Aug, 21, 1861.

DEMOCRACY.—*"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."*

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.
JAMES LINDSEY, ESQ.,
of Greene county.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
HON. JONATHAN GARRARD,
of Greene township.
COL. T. P. POLLOCK,
of Morgan township.

ASSEMBLY.
P. DONLEY, ESQ.,
of Perry township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
R. A. M'CONNELL, ESQ.,
of Marion township.

SHERIFF.
THOS. LUCAS, ESQ.,
of Cumberland township.

TREASURER.
JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH,
of Jefferson township.

COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL THROCKMORTON,
of Franklin township.

AUDITOR.
THOS. SCOTT,
of Whitely township.

CORONER.
JOHN BRADLEY,
of Marion township.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.—A DEVICE OF THE ENEMY.

The attempt of our Republican friends in this District and county to effect a selection of Judicial incumbents, without reference to party nominations, furnishes proof as well of their adroitness and management, as of the weakness and hopelessness of their cause. It is a policy which they *never before* favored by their teachings or illustrated by their example, and which they would *now* be *very far* from inaugurating if it were not expected to result in the *preferment* of a prominent and zealous member of *their own party*, who, while an estimable gentleman in all the relations of life, can furnish *a life-time, record* of active and consistent hostility to the men and measures of the Democratic party. That any higher motive than *success* actuated the Republican leaders in this manœuvre, no one can believe who knows aught of their character or tactics. No set of men ever possessed, in more eminent degree than they, the faculty of *adaptation*. Their name, creed and policy are readily suited to any locality, to any state of public sentiment, or to any party exigency; and it is to this *art* of their politicians, rather than to any deservings of the organization itself, we attribute the partial and temporary success of the Republican party. But every *art* wears out, and every implement of warfare but *truth*; and these means of success, which our opponents have plied so diligently, must *soon* and *inevitably* fail them. The people, honest and right always when left to their own reason and judgment, will *just as certainly* condemn such *demagogueism* as they ever denounced any *trick* or *humbug*.

No party ever venerated the Judiciary more than the Democratic party, or paid more respect to its decisions, or sought more uniformly and heartily to elevate its character for purity, ability and impartiality. The chief ornaments of the Bench throughout the country have been furnished by that party, not as *partizans* or for *partizan* purposes, but as distinguished expounders of law and administrators of justice between their fellow-men; and even at this late day we can see no more impropriety in a large and respectable party presenting a candidate for an important Judgeship than there is in a *private* individual offering *himself* as a candidate, and in *print* and *out of print* soliciting the suffrages of the people. If there be any more *propriety* and *modesty* in the latter than the former mode of bringing forward a candidate, we confess we are too *obtuse* to see it, and so doubtless are our readers. But there *is* no more propriety in the one than the other, and all this talk about "no-party" candidates for Judgeships is mere "clap-trap" and intended to subserve a temporary purpose of our enemies—that of misleading Democrats and breaking down our party organization,—and we trust our readers will be too wise to be deceived by the *palaver* the Opposition are using with this view. Mr. LINDSEY has been fairly nominated, is universally conceded to be a gentleman of fine talents, and would fill the position for which he has been proposed with decided credit to himself and his friends, and advantage to the people. LET US ELECT HIM.

THANKS.

The Senior Editor is under many obligations to his old friend and neighbor, THOMAS McQUAID, Esq., Lock Keeper at Rice's Landing, (and formerly of Brownsville,) for sundry helps and kindnesses extended to himself and family on their way to Waynesburg. The labors of a removal are always onerous, but they were greatly lightened in our case by the good-natured efficiency of our friend McQUAID and other acquaintances. *Mac* is as full of *Democratic* as of *Irish* blood, and makes it a part of his religion never to *scratch a ticket*.—"Long may he wave!"

We are also indebted to the excellent lady of our host HARTZEL of the "Greene House," (than whom there are, by the way, few better landlords this side of Jerusalem,) for several considerate favors.

THE WAR AND ITS RELATION TO THE POLITICS OF THE COUNTRY.

Under this caption we had partially penned an editorial for this week's paper, when we by accident met with the following excellent article on the same subject, from our cotemporary of the "Allentown Democrat." It so nearly embodies our own views, that we transfer it to our columns, and solicit for it the attentive perusal of the reader. As citizens, law-abiding and loyal to the Constitution, we insist that the public liberties shall not be endangered by flagrant and frequent violations of the organic law. Let the war be prosecuted vigorously, but not in habitual disregard of the privileges and guarantees of the Constitution, for in respect for *them* lies the *safety* of the people, not less than their happiness. But here is the article:—

"We hear a great deal said about the obliteration of party lines. As far as the support of the Government against rebellion is concerned, there is but one party in the North. Go to the ranks of the army, and in the large numbers of Democrats who have volunteered to fight the battles of their country in a war not of their own choosing, which they exhausted every lawful means to avert, witness their devotion to the Government and the Union. In the issue between Government and rebellion, Union and disunion, party distinctions are obliterated. The Democratic party has always recognized its obligations to support the Constitution, obey the laws and respect the constituted authorities.—So conspicuous has been its devotion to the Union, and so ready its disposition to yield and concede unimportant points for the sake of averting the very calamities which have overtaken the country, that the sheering epithets of "Union-savers" was applied to it by its enemies—as if it was discreditable to be solicitous about the preservation of the Union. Respect for law is a conspicuous trait in the Democratic party. Its members had no part in the passage of acts to nullify the fugitive slave law—they never engaged in mobs to rescue fugitives by violence—they never raised their voices to discredit the decisions of the courts, or endeavored to bring the Supreme Court of the United States into public contempt. In short, the Democratic party has suffered ridicule because of its conservative, law-respecting, covenant abiding tendencies. It was both natural and proper that a party with such characteristics should spring to the support of the Government, in its efforts to crush rebellion, with unexampled unanimity, even though that Government was administered by the bitterest enemies, and obtained power upon principles abhorrent to Democrats.

But while the Democratic party supports the Government, it does not follow that it approves of all the measures of this administration, or that it has changed its political principles. On the contrary Democrats are more than ever convinced of the evil tendencies of Republicanism since apprehension has been succeeded by painful demonstration. We no longer suppose the tendencies of the Republican party are destructive, *but now we know it*. While rebels are in arms against the Goverernment, we can fight for that Government, because it is our Government, because it is *our duty to do so*, and because it is the *only hope* for the preservation of the Union. But it is not our duty to approve of outrageous usurpation of power, and every profligate expenditure of money, and every scandalous appointment to office, because these are committed in the name of the Union. We would be travelling rapidly on the high road to despotism if we failed to protest against them. Public liberty may be assailed by a faithless or a usurping Administration as well as by open enemies. The latter are the less dangerous, because we are prepared to meet them; the former most dreaded, because least guarded against. We cannot endorse the act of the President in assuming power to suspend the writ of HABEAS CORPUS, and thereby place the liberty of every citizen at his mercy when it is clear that the constitution gives him no such authority. Nor can we approve of making the army an asylum for corrupt and broken-down politicians, ignorant of the art of war, and skilled only in the strategy of plunder. Acts such as these are violative of the Constitution, abhorrent to every principle of integrity and justice, and richly deserving of severe public condemnation.

The unanimity of parties in support of the war has not removed the necessity for party organization, as many suppose. The Democratic party has a great work to perform in healing the serious wounds which a few months of Republican domination have inflicted upon the Constitution and the country. "No party" would be a very convenient escape for Republicanism from the retributions of the future; but the Democratic party cannot be spirited away by any such dextrous juggle. It existed and flourished long before the Republican party came into being; and it bids fair to exist and flourish when that party shall have become only a disagreeable recollection. Its principles are not of to-day, or adapted to a particular emergency or a specific issue, but fixed and permanent—applicable to every time and all circumstances. Before slavery became the absorbing question of the country, the Democratic party was great and powerful; and after the agitating topic is settled, it will again re-establish the true principles of government, and re-assume influence and favor. Let not the thought of its abandonment be entertained for a moment either by friend or foe."

ANOTHER COMPANY "FOR THE WAR."

We were present at Rice's Landing on Friday week and witnessed the departure of Gen. HARPER's Cavalry Company for the seat of War. The Company was recruited, principally, in the Eastern portion of this county, and is composed of young men of great moral worth and fine *physique*. If they do not acquit themselves well and leave "their mark" on the enemy, we are mistaken in our impressions.

Much deep feeling was evinced by both soldiers and spectators on the occasion.—Gen. MOORHEAD, of Pittsburgh, who happened to be on the Boat at the time, addressed the assemblage in a few pertinent remarks, and Rev. I. N. CARY committed the departing volunteers to the God of men and of battles in an eloquent and appropriate prayer.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Mr. BOYD's Juvenile Singing Class is rapidly enlarging, though there is still room left for a "few more" lads and lasses. The Teacher is a thorough vocal instructor, and his pupils cannot but make rapid improvement.

DEFERRED.

Several communications are unavoidably deferred until our next issue.

UNION MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic gathering of Union men of all parties took place at the Court House on Friday evening last. Gen. HOWELL, Hon. ANDREW STEWART, Rev. A. B. MILLER, Gen. LAZEAR, JAMES LINDSEY and JOHN BUCHANAN, Esqs. addressed the meeting in eloquent and patriotic speeches. The speeches were all well received and creditable, but the remarks of Gen. HOWELL and Mr. LINDSEY were particularly happy and appropriate, and were warmly applauded. At the close of the meeting "the forces" were put in military array by our gallant partner, Col. JENNINGS, and marched to the West of town, (headed by the military band of that *inimitable* fifer and whole-souled fellow, Recorder Temple,) where they received the "Pursley Guards," numbering some sixty men and commanded by our patriotic friend, Capt. JOHN A. GORDON, and escorted them through town, halting on their march at the Hamilton House and receiving another earnest speech from Gen. HOWELL. The crowd dispersed with three cheers for the Union, for Gen. HOWELL and Capt. GORDON.

The fires of patriotism burn brightly in "Little Greene," and she is standing up nobly for the flag and government of our fathers. She has already furnished three Companies for the war, and Mr. LINDSEY assured the meeting that not less than four hundred of her sons were now doing battle for the country. Aleppo township alone has sent forty men to our army in Western Virginia. Who dare say, in view of these significant facts, that the people of this part of the State are faltering or flagging in their duty?

RETURNED CALIFORNIANS.

We had a long and pleasant interview, the other day, with a couple of "Greene county boys" who have just returned from California—JAMES M. DUNN and WM. WOODRUFF of Rough's creek. They have been absent nearly three years, and return, we presume, with a fair share of golden ingots. Mr. DUNN's health is greatly improved, and Mr. WOODRUFF looks "every inch a man." They were accompanied on their outward trip by THOMAS ROSS, son to the Judge, and DANIEL HEATON of Morgan township. The friends of these latter gentlemen will be gratified to learn that they are excellently well, and are likely to return shortly, "bringing their sheaves with them."

AN OLD FRIEND.

Our sanctum was illuminated, the other day, by the good-natured countenance of our old friend, A. W. McCORMICK, Esq., of the Marietta (Ohio,) "Republican."—MAC, we are pleased to observe, has been nominated by the Democracy of his county to the Auditorship this Fall, and is likely to be elected by an overwhelming majority. The office is worth some $2500 per annum in Ohio. There is no better fellow in the wide circle of our acquaintance than "this same" MAC, and it gladdens our heart to see him growing in favor, as he is, with the "sovereigns" and his party.—We trust his race of honor is but just begun.

GEN. J. B. HOWELL.

It will be seen, by an advertisement in another column, that Gen. Howell has applied for and is likely to obtain an extension of the time for raising his Regiment. It is our sincere desire to see the General fill up his Regiment, in good measure, among the stalwart lads of Greene. His true manliness of character and uniform courtesy of bearing, not less than his experience and proficiency in military matters, would render him a capital officer. From our heart of hearts we hope that his laudable ambition to serve his country in this, her day of need, may be fully gratified.

The Regiment, we understand, is to rendezvous at Uniontown.

A GREENE COUNTY LAD IN THE LATE BATTLE IN MISSOURI.

It will be seen, by the following letter that Mr. WM. H. WELLS, formerly of Waynesburg, and son to Col. JNO. H. WELLS, was in the late Battle at Springfield. Our knowledge of young WELLS, who was a brother typo and office companion of ours several years ago, assures us that he behaved himself well and valiantly in his maiden battle, which is known to the country as having been a singularly obstinate and bloody engagement:

CAMP NEAR ROLLA,
August 20, 1861.

Dear Ma:—On Saturday, August 10, a terrible battle was fought between the U. S. forces under Gen. Lyon, and the rebels under Gen. MuColloch. At the beginning of the fight our forces numbered about five thousand, and that of the enemy from twenty-five to thirty thousand. We attacked them at day-light, and after incessant fighting for seven hours they left the field. Great God! what a field it was.—Over seven thousand men lay dead and wounded, at the close of that bloody fight. Our regiment, (the First Missouri,) opened the fight and whipped four picked regiments of rebels before we got relief. One splendid regiment of Louisiana boys charged gallantly. We engaged them without hesitation, and that night only twenty-one of the poor fellows answered at the roll call.

Our regiment lost near four hundred men. My own company, out of sixty-five men, lost twenty-eight. The loss of our entire command was over two thousand.—It fell to my lot to be in the thickest of the fight, and you may rest assured I tried to do my duty as a soldier. My comrades fell thick and fast around me, and their blood stained my clothes, but through the providence of God I escaped unharmed.

Please direct to me, care Capt. COLE, Co. E., First Regiment Missouri Volunteers, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S. We are hourly expecting orders to proceed to St. Louis W.

Gen. Lyon begged in vain for reinforcements. The night before his death he said, "Alas! they do not come!" Since his death, seven regiments have been forwarded to sustain the troops which he commanded.

AN EARNEST WORD TO OUR FRIENDS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

We have ordered an elegant new dress for the "Messenger," and expect to make it one of the *neatest* papers in Western Pennsylvania, if not one of the *best*. To effect this improvement will involve A LARGE CASH OUTLAY, however, and we have no way to meet it but by calling on our friends and subscribers to COME TO OUR HELP. There is a *very large* AMOUNT due on subscription to the paper and on Job Work and Advertising for the past two years, and *we must have it* to effect our proposed improvements and PAY OUR DEBTS. We appeal to *every friend of the office*, WITHOUT A SINGLE EXCEPTION, to lend us a little substantial assistance in this emergency. If you cannot pay us *all* you owe us, come or send us at least a PART. Give us *one dollar*, TWO DOLLARS, THREE DOLLARS, FIVE DOLLARS, or *as much as you can spare*.—Show that you are willing to do *something* to sustain and improve this old and tried Democratic journal. Make no excuse about "hard times," "the war," &c., &c., but COME RIGHT UP TO OUR HELP. Or, if you cannot *come*, (though we would like very much to see and talk with all of you,) send it by your neighbor or by mail. We will get the money if you start it, depend on it, and we will *use it* too, for *your* advantage. Don't let any of our patrons who owe us *a dollar* think this is not intended for *him*, for IT IS,—we want *every one of them to lend us his aid*.

We will publish a Roll of Honor every month, so that our friends can see who are HELPING US. Let every patron enroll his name. tf.

GOOD SENSE.

We commend the following paragraph to our readers. It contains a hint that *all* should act upon:

"We hear complaints abroad of a disposition upon the part of those well able to pay as they go, to avail themselves of the plausible excuse of dull times to avoid the prompt payment of little bills due to tradesmen, mechanics and others. This is to be regretted, Nothing contributes to weaken confidence and depress business activity as to withdraw from retail trade of any business its just due, in times like the present, and we hold that the man who would urge the present troubles as an excuse for not paying small bills, when he can pay as well at one time as another, is guilty of one of the worst moral wrongs attendant upon business operations in a season of general depression. Never hoard up money, when nothing is to be gained by it, more especially when you have debts which are overdue to parties dependent upon their earnings to sustain themselves and their families. Pay, if possible."

ANOTHER TENDER.

The following preamble and resolution was passed by the Pursely Home Guards, on Saturday the 24th inst.

WHEREAS, It is understood that the Government needs troops immediately to guard the rail roads, and other important points in Western Virginia, from which the drilled soldiers are now being moved forward; therefore,

Resolved, That we offer our services to the Government, for 90 days to take any position the state of discipline of the Company will justify.

A few able bodied and patriotic young men, who want to serve their country can have a good chance to do so, with 80 as good fellows as ever formed a company.—No man of intemperate habits need apply. If a young man is so unfortunate as to be intemperate, he can be better taken *care of* at home than in the Army.

JOHN A. GORDON, Capt.

I take this opportunity to return the thanks of the Company to the citizens of Waynesburg for the magnificent reception on Friday night at the serenade to General Howell. We intended it as a surprise, but was ourselves surprised and overwhelmed at the unexpected demonstration. This is our only apology for not noticing it at the time in suitable terms. If there ever was any ground for the insinuation that Waynesburg does not properly appreciate the citizen soldiers of the country, she has triumphantly redeemed herself.

J. A. GORDON.

Union Volunteers Shot.

Two Union volunteers, named J. H. Debolt and F. Brooks, residents respectively of Masontown and New Salem, Fayette county, were shot the other day while returning from Bulltown, in North-Western Virginia, whither they had been with despatches for the commander of the federal troops at that point. It appears that on their return from Bulltown, they were fired upon by a party of secessionists, concealed in the woods. Debolt received two bullets, one in the head and the other in the back. He had sufficient strength to shout to Brooks to avenge his death, and then dropping from his horse expired. The horse was also shot, and fell dead near where his master lay. Brooks received two wounds, one in the side and the other in the shoulder, but succeeded in making his way to camp on horseback.—He was not, at last accounts expected to recover. A detachment was sent from the camp to the scene of the attack, and Debolt's body recovered. It was sent to Fayette county, we believe, for interment.

Improved Condition of the Army.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The continued improvement of the troops, in all respects, is the subject of congratulation in the army, as well as the Executive quarters. This result is mainly from strict discipline. The line of the upper Potomac is now well guarded, and at the latest reliable accounts Gen. Banks was still resting on the Monocacy. The administration of the oath of allegiance, as prescribed by the Act of Congress, was a matter of interest to the clerks in the Bureau of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department this morning.

Married,

On Thursday, 15th of August, by the Rev. C. P. Jordan, Mr. N. H. JOHNSON to Miss SUSAN WAGNER both of Greene co., Pa.

On Sunday, the 18th of August, by G. W. Bell, Esq. Mr. ISAAC SHULTZ, to Miss ELIZA GREGGS, all of Wayne tp. Greene co. Pa.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

A NEW FLANK MOVEMENT.—It is understood that Gen. Sumner has been ordered to raise without delay a column of five or ten thousand Californians, and to march them into Texas and Arkansas. He can get just such troops as he desires in twenty days after the order reaches the Pacific side. So in less than two months Texas and Arkansas will have their hands full with the necessities of their own position.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A man by the name of William Porter lost his life on Muddy Creek, Crawford county, one day last week. A boat on which he was engaged got stuck on a bar, and a windless was rigged with which to pull her off.—While turning the crank it slipped in some way out of the hands of the parties working it, and the windless in the first revolution struck Porter on the breast, throwing him forward. On the second revolution it caught the unfortunate man on the head, fracturing his skull and killing him instantly. Deceased was about twenty-six years of age, and an unmarried man.

MARRIAGE OF THE REV. DR. SPRING.—On Thursday evening the Rev. Dr. Krebbs, of the Rutgers street Presbyterian Church, N. Y., united in the bonds of matrimony the Rev. Dr. Spring, of the Brick Church to Miss Abigail Williams, the daughter of the late Elisha Williams, of Hudson Columbia county. Since the marriage, it is understood that the Rev. Doctor and his bride have been spending their honeymoon at Long Branch.

THE London *Times* says the power and love of work killed Lord Herbert. He gave up the enjoyments of weath and a brilliant home for the great game of politics and died of exhaustion at the age of fifty-one. He had in his favor every social advantage—high birth, a great estate, happy home, and a handsome person.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A little boy, son of John Herrington, of McKeesport, aged about eighteen months, met with a painful accident on Saturday evening, 10th inst.—The littly fellew, while playing around the kitchen, tripped and fell into a pan of boiling hot water that had been left near the hearth, burning him so severely that he died on the next day.

A CANARD OF THE FIRST WATER.—The story afloat upon the corners, that a telegraphic dispatch had been received at the War Department to the effect that Gen. Rosecranz had been surrounded in Western Virginia by the forces under Lee and Wise, has not one word of truth in it.

A WOMAN went into the encampment near Baltimore on Wednesday, and was detected in smuggling two bottles of whisky to the men. She was immediately drummed out of camp by a small squad of soldiers.

HON. Jeremiah S. Black, late Attorney General and Secretary of State of the U. S., having resumed the practice of law in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and of the United States, has fixed upon the Borough of York as his future residence.

THE wool clip in Ohio is unsually large and the prices only about half what they were last year.

A PAYMASTER arrived at Rolla, Mo., on the 16th, and soon afterwards the troops were greatly troubled because they could not get twenty dollar gold pieces changed.

BARNUM is universally admitted as one of the shrewdest men of the country.—Here is one of his maxims, which our business men should take to heart and profit by: "*The proper time to Advertise judiciously is when others don't.*"

OIL SPOUT.—The Titusville *Gazette* notices the discovery of more oil on the McClintock farm. When the vein was struck it threw out a steady stream of oil, the full size of the pipe, sixty or seventy feet into the air, much of which fell into the creek, and was caught by persons below, who threw out booms, and some of them in this way gathered sixty barrels of oil.

THE ARMY WORM,— The army worm is committing ravages on the oats and wheat crop in Erie and Crawford counties.

SOME of the letters from volunteers are highly interesting, and cannot fail, in many instances, to cause the most sedate to smile at some of the incidents of a soldier's life. One letter says to a friend, "My wife came on to see me at our camp. Thank heaven, she brought kneedles and thread with her. My *rag*-lan had nearly played out. My pants have been drilled to death. I have been walking in my boot-*legs* for three weeks. I wish my wife was a shoemaker. The boys will soon have their new harness. We are happy as bob-tailed horses in fly time."

SEMI-EGOTISM.—If talking of one's self is egotism, talking of one's wife is semi-egotism, and should be done sparingly.—There is a good deal of wisdom in the request which the lady made of her husband:—"Don't talk of me in public. If you speak well of me, nobody will believe you are sincere; if you speak ill of me, nobody will think you are jesting."

A Louisiana regiment of French Creoles has just arrived in Richmond, is commanded by Colonel Mandeville Marigny, who was the military companion of the late Duke of Orleans, and is renowned for his soldierly qualities.

A LARGE number of heavy guns and mortars, in addition to those already in position, have been placed on the defences, and works surrounding Washington, under the supervision of Captain Seymour one of Major Anderson's officers at Fort Sumter.

INTERESTING TO LETTER WRITERS.—Post master Walborn announces that, in accordance with instructions from the Department, the period fixed for the redemption of the old envelopes having expired, letters deposited in this office, under cover of the old issue, will not be forwarded to their destination, but sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

A NEPHEW of Louis Kossuth is the Adjutant of the 3d Kansas volunteers.

THE late English census shows a marked decrease in the population of many of the agricultural districts of England.

WHEAT does not command any more than sixty cents in any part of Indiana.—In many places it sells for forty and fifty cents per bushel.

IT is stated on good authority in East Tennessee that the most alarming apprehensions of slave insurrections exists in North Carolina.

THE New Haven Journal says that the 2d Connecticut regiment brought home with them twenty-five negroes from Virginia.

THE direct taxes imposed by Congress do not become due until April next.

THE vote on ratifying the new Constitution of Georgia shows a majority of a little over 100 in its favor.

One of Barnum's whales died after spouting a day and an evening for the curious crowd at the Museum.

CORRESPONDENTS from Minnesota and Wisconsin represent a great scarcity of farm laborers.

RIFLED cannon are now arriving at Washington at the rate of ten a day.

☞ RHEUMATISM can be permanently cured by 'Dr. Leland's Anti Rheumatic Band.' See advertisement of "Great Cure" in another column.
July 13th 1 mo. P. & M.

WANTED,

At this office, two apprentices to the Printing business. Boys of 15 or 16 years of age, of good habits and fair education, will find this an excellent chance to learn the business. Application should be made at once.

October Election.

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

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

Your obed't ser'vt,
(t e) JAS. VEECH.

Sheriffalty.

To the Citizens of Greene County.

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

Franklin tp., April 22, '61.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The account of Heath Johns, Executor of the Last Will and testament of Thomas Johns, dec'd., who was Guardian of Elmer Russell, a minor child of Henry Russell, dec'd.

The Partial account of Samuel and Matthew Garner, Executors of the Last Will and testament of Samuel Garner, dec'd.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Register.

Waynesburg, July 17, 1861.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

SEWING MACHINES.

Price with Hemmer and Feller,

$85,00.

THIS MACHINE HAS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY PECULIARLY ITS OWN.

STITCHING, HEMMING, AND FELLING WITH A SINGLE THREAD.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at frequent intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash tub"

A Patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is *The Wilcox Patent Needle cannot be set wrong.*

Two thousand Stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.

These Machines, so simple and accurate in their construction, supersede the use of the shuttle; and with one thread produce all the practical results of the two thread machines; and more, for these fell without basting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.

Although at about half the price of the other first class machines, they will accomplish double the sewing in a given time.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have been long waiting for."—Boston Transcript.

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear comparison with it."—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

"Mechanical wonder."—Scientific American.

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—Pennsylvanian.

"This machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs as a single thread machine."—Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good instrument."—Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.

"We have these machines in use, and think more highly of it than of any of the number we have tried."—Richmond Whig

The undersigned, Missionary to Constantinople, has examined more than twenty different kinds of Sewing Machines, and after some six weeks' experience with Wilcox & Gibbs' Patent, he has purchased one of them as the best adapted to the wants of his family, and as the least liable to require repair. OLIVER CRANE.

Boston, July 3, 1860.

The undersigned, during eighteen months, has had in almost constant use, in his family, Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, upon which has been made clothes of his large family—from muslin to pilot cloth—including the clothing required for his several boys; and in no case have the seams failed, although in hard service. The machine now in use in his family has required no repair, and is in all respects, well appointed, efficient and durable.

JACOB CHICKERING, Boston.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
No. 508 Broadway, New York,
Opposite St Nicholas Hotel.
Aug. 28, 1861—2m.

ATTENTION!

UNIONTOWN, Aug 7, 1861.

By virtue of Authority derived from the War Department, Washington, I will organize a Regiment for service for three years or during the war. Due and timely notice will be given of the place when the Companies will rendezvous.

The regiment will consist of ten Companies, and each company will be organized as follows: One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two musicians, one Wagoner and eighty-one Privates—101 men aggregate.

Commanders of Companies and persons desirous of taking part in the great and momentous struggle in which is involved our National existence, and which will determine the integrity of the Union and the permanence of our free institutions will be good enough to report to me at this place.

Prompt and energetic action is indispensable, as my authority requires me to have the Regiment ready for marching orders on or before the 2d Sept. proximo.

I have applied to the War Department for an extension of time, and think it will be granted.

JOSHUA B. HOWELL, Colonel.

Aug. 28, 1861.

J. BOYD, Jr.,

Teacher of Vocal Music, has opened a juvenile class in the Methodist Church, Waynesburg, and will be happy to receive pupils. Private instruction given if desired. Terms moderate. Satisfaction given, or no charge will be made. Aug. 28, 1861.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned Administratrix upon the Estate of NATHAN WILSON, late of Morris Township, dec'd, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Greene County, will sell at Public Sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on the 21st day of September next, all the interest or estate of said deceased, in a tract of land situate in said Township, adjoining lands of Thomas Iams, Shape's heirs, William Clutter, Ira Condit and others, containing one hundred acres more or less; said interest being the purchase money paid by deceased to Dennis Iams, after taking out three hundred dollars for the use of the widow of said deceased.

MARY ANN WILSON,
Aug. 29, 1861, Administratrix

LEGAL NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the Estate of EDEN ROSE, late of Perry Township, Greene County, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, they thereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and discharge the same, and those having claims against the Estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MORRIS ROSE,
W. H. ROSE,
August 17, 1861, Executors.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Elizabeth Hatfield, late of Franklin township, dec'd. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS ADAMSON,
Aug, 14, 1861—6t. Administrator.

Agricultural Fair.

The ninth annual exhibition of the GREENE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at Carmichaels, Greene County, Pa., on the 10*th and* 11*th of October*, 1861.

Mowing machines will be tested on Wednesday, the 24th of July, as above, of which those interested will please take notice.

HENRY JAMISON, President.
E. B. BAILY, Secretary.
July 10, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Seventh annual exhibition of the JEFFERSON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at Jefferson on *THURSDAY & FRIDAY, the 3rd and 4th days of October*, 1861. W. D. ROGERS, Pres.
M. W. DENNY, Rec. Sec.; G. H. LIGGEY, Cor. Sec
July 2, 1861.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

—AND THE—

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