

H. W. JONES, JAS. S. JENNINGS, Editors.



"A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or..."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1861.

WANTED!

Wheat, Flour, Oats, Corn, Hay, Pork, Beef, and almost every kind of Country Produce...

Those who have promised us Coal are informed that we have room for any quantity of it.

I. O. O. F.

The Grand officers of the State of Pennsylvania will visit the Encampment and Subordinate Lodges in Waynesburg, on Friday, the 15th of November...

RETURNED.

Our townsman, RUFUS K. CAMPBELL, has just returned from the army on the Potomac, and informs us that the Greene County boys are all well and in excellent spirits...

GREENE COUNTY LADS AT ROMNEY.

We regret to learn that WILLIAM TAYLOR, a member of Captain BENJ. MORRIS' company, was killed at the taking of Romney. His remains were brought home and interred near Jollytown...

RESUMPTION OF SPOILS PAYMENTS.

The Pittsburgh Banks resumed specie payments some two or three weeks since, and it is to be hoped their example will be followed by all the Banks in the Commonwealth...

THE GRAND ARMY.

It will be seen, by the following table, that the Government has 362,000 men in the field. This does not include the troops from the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri and Michigan...

Table with 2 columns: State, Number of men. Includes Maine (12,000), New Hampshire (8,000), Vermont (7,000), Massachusetts (28,000), Rhode Island (4,000), Connecticut (10,000), New York (78,000), New Jersey (9,000), Pennsylvania (54,000), Ohio (51,000), Indiana (32,000), Illinois (40,000), Iowa (11,000), Minnesota (3,000), Wisconsin (10,000), Kansas (5,000), Total (362,000).

THE "PURSLEY GUARDS."

This company, commanded by our gallant friend, JOHN A. GORDON, met at this place on Tuesday, the 29th ult., and after swearing in several members, took up their line of march for Camp Lafayette, at Uniontown, Pa., to join Col. HOWELL'S Regiment...

"A MODEST MEMORIAL."

The following memorial is being circulated among the Yankee Abolitionists on the Western Reserve: To the President of the United States: The undersigned, citizens of Ashtabula county, believing Slavery to be the great cause of our National Calamities...

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It is a remarkable fact that most of the bullet wounds received by our troops in the ambuscade at Conrad's Ferry are in the side. The flank fire was the most destructive. The wounded in all the hospitals at and around Potosi, the number one hundred and fifty. Several of the officers are bedded in private houses.

NEW GOODS AT HOSKINSON'S.

Our neighbor HOSKINSON is in receipt of an unusually large and attractive stock of reasonable Goods, which he assures us will be sold at prices that nobody can complain of...

HOW TO MAKE HARD TIMES.

A cotemporary gives a receipt for making hard times. If it don't tighten them, nothing will. We trust none of our readers will try it...

"Refuse to pay all the little bills although you have the money in your pocket—push men to pay you who have not the money although you can get along without it—if a man don't meet his obligations just when they become due, report that he is going to 'burst'—cut down the wages of your hands before it is necessary—keep back all grain from market until the prices get to 'starvation prices'—use money in speculations that you should pay your creditors with—forget that unnecessary 'retrenchments' increase hard times instead of bettering them—carry a long face and talk of evil to come—do these and other acts like them and 'hard times' will surely come, however little real cause there may be for them."

PATRIOTS AND TRAITORS.

In good old times, when we were a happy and united people, that man was regarded as a patriot who loved his whole country, revered the Constitution, obeyed the laws and faithfully performed all his obligations as a citizen. He might support the Administration in power, or oppose it, without having his loyalty to the Government or his patriotism questioned...

If, for instance, a citizen who used to exercise the largest liberty in abusing the President of the United States, ridiculing the Supreme Court, encouraging violations of the Fugitive Slave Law, advocating the "irrepressible conflict," and hinting that in certain contingencies, the Union might slide, is now a fast friend of the Administration, in favor of gagging or hanging every person who ventures to whisper a word of dissent to its policy, he is a patriot. He may not be remarkable for individual or official honesty—he may even be connected with fraudulent schemes to take money out of the Treasury—in plain words he may be growing rich by the spoils of war, yet he is a patriot. He may encourage violations of the Constitution, infringements upon private rights, turbulence and mob violence, and still he is a patriot. He must have a keen scent for Treason and Traitors. He must discover that his honest neighbors, who do not participate in his violence, are "secessionists," and mildly suggest hanging. If these neighbors should intimate that the President of the United States is not exactly a second Jackson, our patriot will mark him as a suspicious character; and if by any chance he should go so far as to express the absolute opinion that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, suspicion will deepen into absolute conviction, and our patriot no longer doubts the necessity of establishing the guillotine to rid the country of pestilent Traitors.

On the other hand, if a man deprecates the exercise of unconstitutional powers, he is a traitor. If he doubts that war will accomplish the restoration of the Union, he is a traitor. He may perform all his duties as an upright and loyal citizen; he may never have been guilty of a dishonest, mean or discreditable action; he may have fought the battles of the country, and contributed liberally of his means to sustain the Government and provide for the families who have gone forth to fight, nevertheless he is a traitor. Our modern patriot, with his pockets puffed out with plunder, says so, and who shall gossamer his word? Let the good citizen be a Democrat, and declare that if his advice had been followed these things would not now be, and if the zealous patriot does not have him strung up for uttering treasonable language it will not be his fault.

Now, at the risk of being denounced as traitors, we venture to affirm that every citizen of a Free Republic (we are not yet prepared to admit that this is a misnomer) has the right to examine and criticize the acts of his rulers—public servants they used to be styled—and to express either approval or dissent. If the Executive has exceeded the powers confided to him by the Constitution, he has a right to say so—and if the public money is squandered it is his right and his duty to protest. The plunderers may protest, but that is to be expected. They may prescribe hanging, but what of it? While law governs there is not much danger. It is true that in these times, when the habeas corpus is a practical nullity, the citizen is not entirely secure against illegal incarceration—but this power has been exercised in so few cases that it has hardly caused a perceptible flutter. Men still dare to regard themselves as free citizens of a free and enlightened country, and so long as they respect the laws and perform all their obligations, they will continue to form and express their own opinions, unawed by power and unrestrained by the threats of violence from pseudo patriots.

A little daughter of Thomas Ford, of Cincinnati, while its mother was temporarily absent from the room, climbed to the window and fell out headlong upon the side walk, killing it. The child was only about two years old.

Annual Aggregate of a Soldier's Pay.

Suppose a private to have served one year, and that being the end of the war, his account with the Government reduced to a cash valuation would stand about thus: For 12 months' pay at \$14 per month \$168 For 12 months' commutation for clothing at \$4..... 42 For 12 months' commutation for rations, \$12..... 144 For bounty..... 100 For grant of 160 acres of land (in prospect) valued say at..... 160

Total for the year.....\$602 And supposing his average travel from the place of enrollment to the place of muster to be 200 miles he receives \$50 (50 for each 200 miles and the same on his discharge; and in the cavalry service, \$25 in addition.

TRAITOR BRECKINRIDGE.—This gentleman has published a manifesto to the people of Kentucky. It is dated at Bowling Green, and he says it is written at the first moment since his expulsion from home that he could place his feet on the soil of Kentucky. In it he resigns his seat as a member of the Senate of the United States, saying, "I exchange, with proud satisfaction, a term of six years in the United States Senate for the musket of a soldier."

From Correspondents.

For the Messenger. LETTER FROM THE ARMY. CAMP PIERPONT, FAIRFAX CO., VA. Sunday, Oct. 13, 1861.

Dear Sir:—You will see by the heading of this letter, that we have moved from our old "Camp Tenny," and are now encamped on the "Sacred Soil," four miles beyond the "Chain Bridge," already famous for the part it has played in the War. We struck our Tents at Tenny on Wednesday last, and about 8 o'clock at night we moved out of our old Camp, which had become to us quite a pleasant home. Its high locality made it healthy and gave us a nice "look-out" over the hills and forests of the "Old Dominion."

Our leaving was an interesting sight, and was done with a mingled feeling of regret and exulting enthusiasm: of regret, because the place had become endeared to us by pleasing associations; of joyous enthusiasm, because it would bring us nearer the "boasting Chivalry," who with arrogant presumption, talk of wintering in Baltimore, Washington, and even the City of "Brotherly Love"—where first was proclaimed "We are, and of right, ought to be free and independent."

Shall it ever be said that Philadelphia, in which, and around which, cluster so many glorious memories, is become the home and property of those, now seeking to destroy the Government and the Institutions, which have made it what it is—one of the finest Cities in the world? God forbid that ever they shall set foot upon its sacred streets, except they return to their allegiance, and enter it as "one of us." But I have digressed. All the pretty caresses which had been gathered, and tastefully arranged in our streets, having become "sear and yellow," were brought together in piles, and huge fires made of them, lighting up the Camp, and revealing to sight the hundreds of soldiers, and their glittering bayonets.

Upon the walls of the Fort were to be seen the dark frowning cannon, and the lonely sentinel making his solitary rounds. The sight itself and the associations connected with all that was going on, made an interesting scene.

Soon the words "Forward march" were given, and with three cheers for our old Camp we moved off briskly toward the "Chain Bridge."

Arriving there, we found the entrance guarded by "Hungry-looking" Parrot Cannon, and a sentinel, who allowed us to pass, with a word of cheer following us.

There were four regiments of us in line, the 2nd, 5th, 8th and 1st, and as each one left the Bridge, and set foot upon Rebel ground deafening cheers went up, awaking the slumbering echoes among the hills of old Virginia.

Reaching the top of a hill just above the Bridge, we could look away for miles upon a country, rolling and nice: the farms dotted here and there by fine houses—once, doubtless happy homes, but now tenanted and deserted. The "Horrors of War" are already beginning to be seen and felt here, ere the war has hardly begun. Upon either side of the way are to be seen Camps of Soldiers, from Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York.

We moved beyond the Bridge about two miles when we halted and lay down by the road side to rest. With overcoats and blankets for covering, and our cartridge-boxes for a pillow, we slept comfortably until about day-light, when we were aroused by the "Reveille." We fell into line, and marched on about one mile farther, where we pitched our tents and proceeded to make ourselves as comfortable as possible. We are encamped along the Leesburg Pike—Leesburg being however some twenty miles distant. About three o'clock on Friday morning our regiment was aroused to go on picket duty. We marched about one mile from Camp, where one company was posted in the road, while the others were deployed upon the right and left of the road, those upon the right reaching to the river, a distance of about one and a half miles, while those upon the left extended about the same distance, and connected with the pickets from the 43d New York regiment. A short distance in front of the Infantry pickets were stationed mounted pickets. The day before our arrival our pickets were driven back within two miles of the Chain Bridge, and it was confidently expected we too, would be attacked, but the day and night wore away—and we could not tell that there were any such persons as rebels, except by the blockade of timber they had made in the road the day previous. Several fine soldiers,

(new,) with tasteful grounds about them, were near our lines. I visited three—from which, it appeared, the occupants, from some cause, I know not what, had left very precipitately—as the rooms were carpeted, nicely furnished with sofas, fine chairs, extensive library of books and a piano—indeed everything which wealth and refined taste could apply. One house had been the residence of a Commodore Jones, and had doubtless been a home of ease and elegance.

Another had been the home of a Doctor Ball. A great deal of furniture was remaining in the house and quite an amount of drugs, medicines, large mirrors, &c.—There were huge piles of letters, many of which I glanced over, and was delighted with the perusal. They were perfect models of elegant composition. I could not help feeling sorry, as I thought of what a happy home might have been there, and which is now broken up. From the title of many of the books, from the papers and letters which I saw, I think they were a family of christians. Everything bore the stamp of taste and refinement. Doubtless many pleasant family associations are connected with the place, yet the "horrors of war" have rudely broken them off.

On Saturday about day-light our regiment was relieved by the 4th, and we returned to camp. While out on picket, company H picked up a little darkey belonging to Mrs. Jackson, whose son it was that shot the gallant Ellsworth. The "little contraband" was brought into General McCall's quarters. Mrs. Jackson herself (who lives close here) was to-day brought in, and expressed her indignation at the arrest, and hoped the rebels might come off victorious. She was sent to the city for a further hearing. The "Rangers," while out on duty, managed to live well.—They butchered no less than three "porkers," upon which they feasted sumptuously while out, and on their return to the camp brought the remainder with them.

You may rest assured that the "Rangers" will make their mark whenever an opportunity occurs. At every alarm they turn out promptly, for which the Colonel has complimented them frequently. Yesterday about 3 P. M., a messenger from the line of pickets came dashing into Gen. Reynolds' headquarters with word that rebel cavalry were in sight, only a short distance ahead. Soon the 8th, 5th, 1st and 2nd regiments, with the 1st cavalry, were out in line of battle. A reconnaissance was then made by Gens. McCall and Reynolds, with their staffs, but they concluded nothing alarming was near, so we were marched back to our quarters. This morning we were again called out before day-light, and it was rumored were going to take a battery, which the rebels had erected; about 2 miles in advance.

We stood to our arms about two hours, when we were sent to our quarters—our guns, however, remaining stacked. Several pieces of Artillery have moved on ahead of us, and taken up positions commanding a wide range of country. Nearly the whole of the grand army is now on this side of the Potomac, and we daily expect to have skirmishes, if not general engagements. Look out for something soon. With few exceptions our boys are well and in the best of spirits. Estle, Pratt, Smith, Parkinson, &c., are the best of soldiers—as are many others I might mention.—Every confidence is placed in our Captain and Lieut. Kent as commanders. Lieut. Lucas is much liked, but is not, of course, so well calculated for a leader as the others. In regard to myself I am glad to say I have now the position of Sergeant Major of the regiment, a position of honor and trust. I am tented with the Colonel, and have, seemingly, his entire confidence. I disliked to be detached from the "Rangers," yet the Colonel insisted so strongly, I had to accept the position. I shall try to merit the confidence which is now given me by doing my duties faithfully. For the present I must close. Respectfully Yours, J. L. INGRAM.

For the Messenger. CAMP LAFAYETTE, UNIONTOWNSHIP, PA. October 29th, 1861.

EDITORS MESSENGER.—Many persons frequently enquire concerning the names of the several companies now in camp, the localities whence they came, how they are officered, and other like information, without receiving any satisfactory answer.—To reply, in part, to such inquiries as these, is the object of the present letter. Being thus necessarily statistical, it may not prove as entertaining as some former ones, but may perhaps be more useful. The number of companies now in camp is eleven, including the one which is yet quartered in the town. Their names, officers, and former places of rendezvous, are as follows, presenting them in the order in which they entered the service, so far as I can learn. Capt. H. Z. LUDINGTON'S company, the "Mountain Rifles," from Springfield, Fayette Co.; 1st Lieut. R. SMURR; 2nd, S. R. BROWN; 3rd, J. F. LIME, 2nd do. Z. Snyder, 3d, J. F. Campbell, 4th; 5th, Col. Ston Colquhoun; 1st Corporal, 4th H. C. Dean, 5th E. S. Harbough, 6th F. Miller, 7th..... 8th..... Capt. R. WELNER'S company, "Howell Fencibles," 1st Lieut. ANDREW STEWART, 1st Orderly, E. B. JOHNSON, 2nd J. M. Johnson, 3d C. C. KREMER, 4th Lucius Banting, 5th H. J. Mollathin; 1st Corporal, J. S. HACKNEY; Capt. J. WILKINSON'S company, "Wilkinson's Zouaves," Brownsville, Pa.; 1st Lieut. J. R. BEAZEL, 2nd Geo. J. Vangilder; 3rd, D. H. Lancaster. Capt. H. J. VAN KIRK'S "Union Guards," Washington Co.; 1st Lieut. W. W. Kerr, 2nd Jno. Rowley; Ord., S. L. McHenry.—Capt. W. W. ZELLARS' company, "Ellsworth Cadets," Cannonsburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut. R. P. Hughes; Ord., Geo. M. Hooker, 2nd do Julius Smith, 3d J. C. Douds; 4th..... 5th, Adm Harbinsoff. Capt. J. B. TRADWELL'S

company, 1st Lieut. Jas. Hamilton, 2nd, M. C. Black; Ord., Henry Jackson, Somerset county, Pa. Capt. A. GULER'S "Little Giants," 1st Lieut., E. Campbell; Ord., R. W. Dawson; 2nd, J. D. Moore; 3rd, J. A. Demuth; 4th, H. J. Stevens; 5th, G. W. Ramage; 1st Corporal, A. F. Hutchinson; 2nd, R. S. Lincoln; 3d, W. J. Crawford, 4th, H. H. Wiggins; 5th, James Peters; Uniontown, Penna. Capt. HORN'S company, "Lafayette Infantry," North Ten Mile, Washington county; 1st, Lieut. Rolla O. Phillips; 2nd, J. E. Michener; Ord., Howard Kerr. Capt. JOHN MORRIS' company, "Ten Mile Greys," Rogersville, Pa.; 1st Lieut., R. Sellers; 2nd, Jno. Remley; Ord., L. M. Rogers; 2nd, Z. C. Ragan; 3d, A. Wilkeson, 4th, O. M. Long, 5th, J. Silveus; 1st Corporal, E. Russell; 2nd, J. Norman; 3d, J. Fordyce; 4th, E. Duval; 5th, W. C. Leonard; 6th, M. Plants; 7th, R. Kinney; 8th, Wm. Thomas. Capt. NICHOLAS HAGG'S company, the "Waynesburg Invincibles," Waynesburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut.,.....; 2nd, J. B. Lindsey; Ord., J. W. Phelan. Capt. J. M. ABRAMS' company, from Greensboro and Smithfield; 1st Lieut., Jas. Hudson; 2nd, J. Minor Crawford; Ord., J. Gilmore.

Capt. GORDON'S company, in addition to these, is expected to arrive in a few days, making the 12th company for "Camp Lafayette." When it arrives, we shall take pleasure in communicating to your readers its various officers so far as elected or appointed. Comparative good health prevails in our company, and, indeed, in our whole camp, scarcely a case of sickness occurring. Only two persons are now in the hospital, and their diseases are of the lighter variety, from which they are rapidly recovering. Our company, yesterday morning, when out on parade, at the suggestion of our captain, gave three hearty cheers for Messrs. W. A. Porter and Geo. E. Minor, for the keg of butter and fine cheese sent us, and three more for the benevolent ladies of Waynesburg for the blankets, quilts, and coverlets, already received, and for the box of socks which we are in anticipation of receiving. Last week a soldier was bucked and gagged in this regiment for a misdemeanor committed. This is the military way of disposing of offenders in cases where lighter punishment will not suffice. It seems barbarous, but perhaps, with many characters, subordination can only be obtained in this way.

Lately NORTON McGINN, of Washington County, was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. His election was received with vociferous cheers all along the line of the battalion on parade. Had I room I might mention many incidents of camp-life which would tickle the humorously-inclined, but, for the present, I must close. Yours, &c., J. J. P.

Resignation of Lieut. General Scott.

On Thursday the President received a letter from Lieutenant General Scott, stating in substance that numerous bodily infirmities, added to grief at the unnatural and unjust rebellion of the South, has so rendered him unfit for active and responsible duty, that he is compelled to ask that he be placed on the retired list. He adds that it is with deep regret that he withdraws himself, in these momentous times, from the orders of a President who has treated him with distinguished kindness and courtesy; whom he knows upon much personal intercourse to be patriotic, without sectional partialities or prejudices; to be highly conscientious in the performance of every duty, and of unrivaled activity and perseverance. A special Cabinet meeting was convened on Friday morning, to take the subject into consideration. It was decided that Gen. Scott's request, under the circumstances of his advanced age and infirmities, would not be declined. Gen. McClellan was thereupon, with the unanimous agreement of the Cabinet, notified that the command of the army would devolve upon him. At four o'clock in the afternoon the Cabinet again waited upon the President, and attended him to the residence of Gen. Scott. On being seated, the President read to the General an order granting the venerable General's request, without any reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or allowances, and adding the deep sense of gratitude which the Cabinet and the whole nation felt for his long and invaluable services, and for his unwavering devotion to the Constitution, the Union and the flag. General Scott then arose and made some brief and feeling remarks, thanking the Government for its generous kindness, and expressing his utmost confidence in the loyalty and fidelity of the Administration. The President then took leave of Gen. Scott, giving him his hand, and saying that he hoped soon to write him a private letter, expressive of his gratitude and affection, and adding that provision should be made for the General's Staff, according to the general's wishes. Each member of the administration then gave his hand to the veteran and retired in profound silence. The Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War will accompany Gen. Scott to N. Y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned Executor, Administrators and Guardians have ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement at December Term, 1861, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphans' Court for the county of Greene, State of Pennsylvania, at said Term, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Isaac F. Randolph, guardian of Levi Norris, a minor child of Thomas Norris, dec'd. The account of David W. Main, administrator of John Kughn, dec'd. The final account of H. J. Davis and Eli Titus, executors of the last will and testament of Pleasant Myers, dec'd. N. E. said said accounts on the thirty days preceding the filing of said court.

WILLIAM S. TEMPLE, Register. Nov. 6, 1861.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene County, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, November 20th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the real estate of JOHN THOMAS RIDGWAY, a minor child of William A. of Sarah Ridgway, in the following described tract of land, viz: A tract of land situated in Washington township, Greene county, adjoining lands of Jacob Johns, Aas Mitchell and others, containing more or less, and known as the Cowart farm.

Terms of Sale.—The money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale. JOHN C. RIDGWAY, Guardian. Oct. 31, 1861.

Oats! Oats! Oats!!! 2,000 BUSHELS OF OATS wanted. All those knowing themselves indebted to the firm of BRADLEY & WEBB are hereby notified that they will receive Cash and Wheat at market prices for debts due them, if delivered inside two weeks, and if not, they will please bring up the one thing needed, as we must keep our stock and cannot do it without money. Oct. 30, 1861. BRADLEY & WEBB.

Executors' Notice. LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of JACOB LANTZ, late of Greene township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN WILKINSON, BENJAMIN LANTZ, Executors. Oct. 30, 1861.

Executors' Notice. LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of JOHN LAMISON, deceased, late of Cumberland township, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN WILKINSON, JOHN LAMISON, Executors. Oct. 30, 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP! CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! T. W. THOMPSON. I have just opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop in the Rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Seale, opposite the new Hotel in Waynesburg, and is prepared to make up Boots and Shoes, and is at the lowest possible prices. Waynesburg, Oct. 31, 1861.

any U. S. Government. Prentice thinks those of those in Fort Lafayette think there is.

Married.

On Thursday, the 31st ult., by the Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. A. J. SWART, of Washington Co. Pa., to Miss MARY J. GREENLEE, of Greene Co. Pa.

On Monday the 21st ult. by Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. LEVI TAYLOR, to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, both of Monaghan township, Greene Co. Pa.

On the 31st, of Oct. 1861, by Rev. R. H. SUTTON, Mr. JOSIAH INGRAM, to Miss SARAH, daughter of John T. Hook, all of Greene Co. Pa.

A liberal supply of cake was received with the above notice, for which the happy couple have the sincere well wishes of the printers. On Saturday, October 19th, 1861, by the Rev. Barnet Whitlatch, Mr. Wm. Woolruff, late of California, and Miss ELMA A. BELL, of Ruff's Creek, Greene Co., Pa.

The happy couple have our thanks for generously remembering the printers.

HOSHIMKA LODGE No. 558, I. O. O. F. MEET in Waynesburg, in Allison's Hall, opposite the Court House, on Thursday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock. OFFICERS: DAVID DUCHANAN, P. G. H. J. BARNES, N. G. J. T. PORTER, V. G. J. F. HERRINGTON, Treas. W. A. PORTER, Chaplain. Nov. 6, 1861.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

AT GEO. HOSKINSON'S. Beautiful, Fashion and Cheapness Combined. Has just received from the Eastern Cities a large assortment of fashionable goods, among which may be enumerated Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Muslin Delaines, French Gingham, Barage Delaines, Domestic Gingham, Bleached Muslin, Brown Muslins, Cloths and Cassimeres, Fresh Family Groceries, Fish, Salt, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Together with a variety of NOTIONS. Customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine his assortment of Goods. Sold cheap for cash, or country produce. GEORGE HOSKINSON. Waynesburg, Nov. 6, 1861.

"ON TO RICHMOND!" BUT BUY YOUR CLOTHING BEFORE YOU START. N. CLARK, The Clothing Emporium, opposite the Court House, has just returned from the East with a large and elegant assortment of Clothing for MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. Which was bought on very favorable terms, and will be sold at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. Call and look at his stock, which embraces Dress Coats, Over Coats, Vests and Pants of all styles and at all prices.

HAAS & CO., AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH ARTISTS. Gayler's Building, Up Stairs. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather. TERMS MODERATE. Waynesburg, Oct. 30th, 1861.

INSTITUTE. I WILL hold a County Teacher's Institute in Waynesburg, on Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1861. Teachers will be present at one o'clock, P. M. precisely. JOHN A. GORDON, County Sup't. Nov. 6, 1861.

INSTITUTE AND EXAMINATION. A TEACHER'S INSTITUTE AND EXAMINATION will be held in Jacksonburg, Richwood township, on the 7th, 8th and 9th insts. Prof. A. M. ROSS, of Greene Academy, will attend and examine. JOHN A. GORDON, County Sup't. Nov. 6, 1861.

GREENE COUNTY, ss. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Thomas Lucas, Sr., late of Cumberland township, deceased. And now, to-wit: September 18th, 1861, Sheriff Wright made and returned the heirs and legal representatives of the said deceased to appear on the first day of next term, to accept or refuse the said real estate, at the valuation or bid for the same, or show cause why the same shall not be sold, and to pay the costs of the partition, &c. And since service to be made on the heirs residing out of the county, by publication in the Waynesburg "Messenger" four weeks, the last publication to be 12 days before the return of this rule. By the Court. D. A. WORLEY, Clerk. Clerk's Office, Oct. 30, 1861-4. Clerk.

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Oats! Oats! Oats!!! 2,000 BUSHELS OF OATS wanted. All those knowing themselves indebted to the firm of BRADLEY & WEBB are hereby notified that they will receive Cash and Wheat at market prices for debts due them, if delivered inside two weeks, and if not, they will please bring up the one thing needed, as we must keep our stock and cannot do it without money. Oct. 30, 1861. BRADLEY & WEBB.

Executors' Notice. LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of JACOB LANTZ, late of Greene township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN WILKINSON, BENJAMIN LANTZ, Executors. Oct. 30, 1861.

Executors' Notice. LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of JOHN LAMISON, deceased, late of Cumberland township, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN WILKINSON, JOHN LAMISON, Executors. Oct. 30, 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP! CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! T. W. THOMPSON. I have just opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop in the Rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Seale, opposite the new Hotel in Waynesburg, and is prepared to make up Boots and Shoes, and is at the lowest possible prices. Waynesburg, Oct. 31, 1861.

any U. S. Government. Prentice thinks those of those in Fort Lafayette think there is.

Married.

On Thursday, the 31st ult., by the Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. A. J. SWART, of Washington Co. Pa., to Miss MARY J. GREENLEE, of Greene Co. Pa.

On Monday the 21st ult. by Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. LEVI TAYLOR, to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, both of Monaghan township, Greene Co. Pa.

On the 31st, of Oct. 1861, by Rev. R. H. SUTTON, Mr. JOSIAH INGRAM, to Miss SARAH, daughter of John T. Hook, all of Greene Co. Pa.

A liberal supply of cake was received with the above notice, for which the happy couple have the sincere well wishes of the printers. On Saturday, October 19th, 1861, by the Rev. Barnet Whitlatch, Mr. Wm. Woolruff, late of California, and Miss ELMA A. BELL, of Ruff's Creek, Greene Co., Pa.

The happy couple have our thanks for generously remembering the printers.

HOSHIMKA LODGE No. 558, I. O. O. F. MEET in Waynesburg, in Allison's Hall, opposite the Court House, on Thursday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock. OFFICERS: DAVID DUCHANAN, P. G. H. J. BARNES, N. G. J. T. PORTER, V. G. J. F. HERRINGTON, Treas. W. A. PORTER, Chaplain. Nov. 6, 1861.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

AT GEO. HOSKINSON'S. Beautiful, Fashion and Cheapness Combined. Has just received from the Eastern Cities a large assortment of fashionable goods, among which may be enumerated Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Muslin Delaines, French Gingham, Barage Delaines, Domestic Gingham, Bleached Muslin, Brown Muslins, Cloths and Cassimeres, Fresh Family Groceries, Fish, Salt, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Together with a variety of NOTIONS. Customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine his assortment of Goods. Sold cheap for cash, or country produce. GEORGE HOSKINSON. Waynesburg, Nov. 6, 1861.

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