

"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 spatiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the last of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1862.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

A Surveyor General and Auditor General of the Commonwealth are te be nominated at the approaching Democratic State Convention. As the candidate for one of these positions will be conceded to the West. we propose to the consideration of the party and the Convention, WM. T. H. PAULEY, Esq., of this county. In the entire circle of our political acquaintance, we could not point out a more consistent and indefatigable and thoroughly indoctrinated Democrat than Mr. Pauley, or one who has stronger claims on the party. As a public journalist, he labored for the cause with unflagging zeal and marked ability for nearly twenty years, and only relinquished his pen when his failing health admonished him that he must seek toil and vexations has not, however, resulted in any abatement of interest in the promptly. politics of the country, or in the success of the National Democracy-the only organization, as he rightly believes, whose patriotism and principles are broad enough for the WHOLE UNION, and for the successful administration of the affairs of the Federal Government. His pen, time and means are still, as heretofore, at the service of the party, and few of its its doctrines and policy. Beside all this, Mr. PAULEY, is admirably qualified, in acceptability.

Inasmuch as Greene county has never sought or obtained a nomination for a State office, we trust the party will concede her a candidate on this occasion, and in the person of Mr. Pauley. No county in the State, according to her population, gives a larger Democratic majority, or has been more reliable and unfaltering in her devotion to the principles and measures nominee for the Auditor Generalship next fall, and we promise a largely increased Democratic majority.

ECONOMY AND THRIFT.

Few public rulers in this or in any age the Great. The system of savings he introduced and enforced in the admintstration of the affairs of his Empire, while it should be employed, that there should be no idlers in his dominions, and that every should contribute of his labor to the material wealth of the nation. As a conseer." Carlyle informs us, "and this is not tain value, and sometimes has no value at all, and even less,) but in frugality, dilifountains from which money, and all real values and valors spring for men," and communities, and nations. He inculcated his lessons of diligence in the oddest and most eccentric ways; "would not have the very apple-woman sit 'without knitting' at their stalls" in his capitol city, "and brandished his stick, or struck it fiercely ings, illustrated as they were by his own example of industry and strict economy, should at last make Prussia "the most thrifty, hardy, rigorous, and Spartan coun-

try any modern King ever ruled over!" sensible Frederick, is characteristic of all ter recrimination, and violent thrifty and prosperous class than the Germore successfully the seience of personal and domestic economics, or that contributes | troubles began. more by its diligence to the national wealth,

numbers and opportunities considered. As a nation, the American people are at present passing through a terrible ordeal, -an ordeal which will not only test their valor and endurance, but their momentary resources; and it behooves us to look well to the sources of our wealth, which alone can enable us to prosecute successfully the struggle before us. The war is begun, but when it will end is known only in the counsels of the skies. Its theatre extends over a vast scope of country, and its prosecution and heroic mea, and fabulonsly extravasums, which are the "sinews" of every war,

loathe to practice. But it must be done, esprotracted, as we fear it may be. Our taxes will unavoidably be very heavy, and our interest, not less than our patriotism, do this we must save all we can. Our personal and family expenses must be reduced to the lowest possible figure, without deduty, not less than affection, requires us cial ones are multitudinous. These latter must be brought within the compass of our citizens in a time of trial like the one now | greatest perhaps that history records. and benevolent enterprises of the day .-They appeal even more to us for support now than under ordinary circumstances, as the field of their operations and charities is extended rather than circumscribed

by the war. In addition, to saving all we can, which is as much the duty of the rich as the poor, in the social hive, no idlers on the street corners and loafers in private offices and employment. But whether we earn much ters. Let us drive the loom, plant and gather the harvests, ply diligently the imthe times will be met cheerfully and

THE SANCTITY OF THE CONSTITU-TION.

The Constitution is as sacred as the rected to the following article on the subject from a cotemporary :-

Some of the Republican papers, friends, in any sphere, exhibit a livelier claiming to be conservative, do not even shall be passed."—(Art. I, sec. 9. clause anxiety for the triumph of its candidates, | yet enter into and understand the contest | 3.) in which the Government is engaged.— With these, it still appears to be a war by which the Constitution is to be overthrown, der of trason shall work corruption of his mind so wandered that I could not every respect, for the position, and would discharge its duties with distinguished Union. Without entering into the discussion of that question, it seems to us perfectly apparent that the very idea of a this Government together has been the sibly extend, were actually in use in armperfect and equal manner in which its pro- ed rebellion; and this rather by an as-

ernment over all in a limited manner, has under consideration are of a very different and men of the party. Let us have the State that power of domestic legislation personal, of those concerned in the rebelrently diverse interests of the States would for the courts would necessarily pronounce have had a better knowledge of the science of national economics than Frederick The framers of the Constitution, with a waged with the highest and holiest of moin a manner that commanded the admira- quest. The result of this would be that the act of Capt. Wilkes; and at the close nationality of the United States was an ex- shadow—the diseased creation of was most thorough and rigid, and extend- periment. It was an established fact. Its own distempered brains-would then have ed to the most trifling items of expenditure power and unity had been recognized for every motive that can animate man to rein the royal household, was not all of seventy years on every sea and shore on sist to the last. We should be verifying the globe. To attempt to establish the the lies by which their leaders have excieconomy, as he understood and taught it. Union upon any other basis would be fu- ted them, and we should postpone indefin- at this time, to address my countrymen, In his view it consisted as much in earning tile. It would crumble to pieces, if establately the revulsion on which we have so its massiveness would be its destruction, citizens. subject who was not disabled by disease unless the government was made a tremenquence he "yearly made his country rich- It would be impossible for Congress to regulate at Washington the internal interests in money alone, (which is of very uncer- of California, Oregon, Texas, and Maine, The true and only method is a strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constigence, punctuality, veracity—the grand tution. To depart from a tried, successful plan for a novel experiment is anything but statesmanship. This plan has the higher recommendation of being understood from long use by the people of this

now ruling them are crushed, to accept it. many vexed questions—especially the slaexcept in cases where the States and State down over the incorrigibly idler," driving authorities abdicate their authority, or mildictions. Is it any wonder that his teach- This exigency is only temporary, and will pass away with the occasion that called forth the exercise of the power.

ed; and the departure which radicals in the so-called Southern Confederacy, and in fruitful sources of the foulest corruption, not by any unconstitutional tampering The same industry and economy, and the North, advocate, are alike hostile to while the net results would not meet the the Union. consequent thrift, which prevailed among the and temper of some of these radthe subjects of the rough but vigorously icals changed. Loud denunciation, bit- but little, while it would unsettle the stan- men, to encounter brave men-great bat-German nations to a greater or less degree. goguery, have saved no nation, and ruin We believe that a wise consided many. Even in our own country, there is no more eration of the Constitution is as essential would be reduced from the highest condi-something fit to live for—that would be as armies. After this storm we look for a maus; none that understands or practices peaceful settlement of the question by a ness. If to relieve itself of the three or to die. firm reunion, making us stronger, wiser, and better than we were before these

POPULATION OF THE REBEL STATES. According to the census of 1860, the white population of the seceded States is as

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follows:	
≜ labama	\$29,164
Arkansas	. 324,323
Florida	78,604
Georgia	
Georgia	
Mississippi	
North Carolina	
South Carolina	301,371
Tennessee · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	834,863
Texas	. 420.651
Virginia	1,105,196
•	

Total 5,205,536 If at the odds of four to one, with right and law and order on our side, the loyal will require immense numbers of hardy States cannot maintain the Union and crush out the Rebellion, it will say but gant amounts of money. To furnish these little for the powers of the Northern people. In our opinion, it is ridiculous nonwill require, on the part of the people, a sense to talk of the triumph of the South. degree of self-denial, and industry and Sooner or later, they will find themselves close economy which many will be very terribly "drabbed." September 1 to me

CONFISCATION.

The "Public Ledger" of Philadelphia. discusses this subject with so much tem- man, whose death we noticed in our last

does, our own mature convictions:calculable injuries inflicted upon us by this causeless and wicked rebellion, it is most nying ourselves the absolute necessaries | natural that we should feel an eager desire of life and our children the education which to punish, as they deserve, its authors and abetters. There is the strongest motive to obtain 'indemnity for the past and secuto give them. Our real wants in this world rity for the future, by inflicting a chasare but few, while our imaginary or artifi-tisement which shall be memorable to all ces and hot-beds of sedition-laid in ashes, the leaders hanged and the misguided means and of something like reason. In followers driven houseless and homeless to their reduction lies the principal means of wander forth from a land which they have ate and reasonable requital of a crime the upon us. In our efforts to retrench, how- this is but the expression of manly indigever, we must not neglect the philanthropic nation and outraged patriotism, and we gress should vie with each other in drafting confiscation bills, in which ingenuity is exhausted in framing clauses that shall sweep away the property of every man who ing secession.

it does not follow that we have the right we must earn all we can in honesty and to inflict it, nor that, if we had the right, good conscience. Let there be no drones we could with either due regard to present or future exercise it. From the first, the North has stood by the Union and Constitution, and when reluctantly forced to draw store-rooms. Let every body find some the sword, in the cause of law and order. useful, and as far as may be, remunerative We are fighting for the Constitution, believing it to be our only safeguard, and that only by upholding it can we secure the or little, let us labor. The life-blood of the blessings of a free and settled government nation may lie in the sinewy arms and wil- for ourselves and our children. Let us ling hands of her toiling sons and daugh- then be upon our guard that, in our zeal for the Constitution, we do not ourselves destroy it. Unlike the British Parliament, Congress is not supreme. Our fathers did plements of mechanical craft and domes- not throw off one tyranny to subject themployment. This retirement from editorial tic labor, and the trials and exactions of selves blindly to another, and they carefully restricted its powers, so that it should at no time be made an instrument of oppression. This may at the present moment place unpalatable restraint on the expression of righteous indignation, but to this we must submit in view of the security which it has hitherto afforded, and which in the future may be even more necessar Union, and should be preserved as invio- for the common salvation during a period lately and completely. The attention of of intense excitement and violent popular those who differ with us in this view is di- revulsions. Referring to the Constitution for its provisions on the subject now most prominent before Congress, we had the following absolute limitations:

'No bill of attainder or ex post facto law

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attain- army. I regret that during his scikness,

clause 2. It will thus be seen that the confiscation Union without the Constitution is absurd. | bill passed during the extra session went What has bound and united the people of as far as the powers of Congress could posisions have been adapted to the nature of sumption of military necessity, to be exethe country and the genius of the people. - cuted by martial law, than by any well The manner in which the States act in grounded claim of congressional authorilegitimate spheres, and the General Gov-tv. The bills, however, which are now given to the whole that unity of action | character, proposing, by the machinery of ecessary in national affairs, and to each the courts, to seize all property, real and requisite from a diversity of climate and lion, forming a vast fund out of which to habits of the people. A strong Federal repay the losses of loyal citizens and to power would find it impossible, from the reimburse the Government for the expenses mere massiveness of machinery and its of the war, as well as to liberate the complexity, to legislate upon the minuteæ | slaves. There could be no doubt that any of State affairs, while the frequently appa- such laws would wholly fail in their intent, tion, so as to make us a united nation .- Their only effect would be to give to a war wisdom that seemed inspired, adjusted this | tives the aspect of one for plunder and contion of the world. It is wrong to say the the rebels, who are now fighting for a of his letter he makes this appeal, full of of the Heart was wounded, and after in-

as in saving, and he insisted that his people lished upon the right of secession, as in confidently relied when they should realthe Southern Confederacy. If established | ize that our object was simply to restore upon the basis of "strong government," the Union and protect the rights of all But even apart from these all-absorbing dous despotism, like Rusia. Even then considerations, what is there practically we have the lesson of Ancient Rome to to be gained by such an act? Its provisshow hat its days would be numbered. ions must include all aiders and abetters rupt, and on the other hand to uphold the of the rebellion, and thus would bring within its technical scope every citizen of the seceded States, with the exception of the gallant East Tennesseans. Loyal men there, when not compelled to take uparms, of the times, as they have nobly manihave been forced to conceal their sentiments, to give of their substance to support the dominant treason, and to yield to its behests in many ways that must render them legally liable to its penalties. The rights and its duties on both sides, with high position of Judge Petigru may save country. The Southern people understand him from the wrath incurred by his more it, and will be willing, once the despots than Roman firmness, but his noble stand only shows the perils which must perforce In our opinion this course simplifies deter imitation. To confiscate the property of the rebels is therefore virtually to of revolutionary social change, under the very question. It leaves it to the States, seize upon the entire South, from the Po- misapplied name of the Union, and to tomac to the Rio Grande. Supposing, for look only to the sanctity of the Constituthe sake of argument, that this were posthem from public places with (what often | itary exigencies, necessary alike for the | sible, that Government had evicted all the proved) wholesome reproaches and male- State and United States, demand an in- present inhabitants, and that it were in terference for their ultimate preservation. | quiet possession of land and negroes, what | the necessasy and only possible centre of could it do with them? The mind loses it- political order, and the young commanderself in the pictures of the wild confusion that would arise. If only to keep the un-It is by a faithful adherence to the Con- happy slaves alive for a time, Government. stitution that the Union is to be preserv- as proprieter, would be obliged to cultivate the perils which menace it, peace and hapthe lands by means of agents, opening up piness are to be restored to the country, We would like to see the expenses. So vast a body of property dard of value everywhere, and cause finan- tles, to pale in the brightness of their fame cial revulsions that would engulf the North, while the whole of the rebel States | New or the Old World. That would be tion of productiveness to a howling wilderfour millions of slaves thrown upon its hands, Government should undertake colonization, the entire product of the confiscated lands would not pay the expenses of deportation. To sum up in brief, such a law would be clearly unconstitutional, impossible to enforce, and impracticable in

advertised, in this paper, for other points. fashion.

sional action that would more surely

strengthen the hands of Davis and his reb-

that Congress would promptly drop all such

unprofitable discussions, and apply itself

resolutely to the work of enabling the Ad-

WM. S. RINEHART.

perate dignity, and clearness, and force in issue, were brought so the home of his sorthe following article, that we transfer it, rowing parents in this place, on Friday will lead us to meet them promptly. To entire, to our columns, embodying, as it the 10th instant, having been forwarded by express from Washington, D. C. On "Smarting, in many cases, under the in- Saturday morning his remains were borne to the M. E. Church, where he had been wont, when living, to pay his devotions to the God in whose keeping he had placed his all. To the crowded audience there assembled, to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed, a funeral discourse was time. Two or three cities—the oirth-pla- delivered by the pastor, Rev. - Jones, from 2nd Timothy, 4th and 7th, "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my sideration of benefits which the former course; I have kept the faith." The serdischarging our obligations as men and as endeavored to ruin, seem to be the appro- mon was appropriate, sympathetic, and forcible. At its close, the friends and acquaintances took the last sad look at the cold and lifeless form of the loved one, ere can scarcely wonder that members of Con- it should be laid in its "narrow house." the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Forty-He was buried in Green Mount Cemetery, adjoining town.

The remains of this estimable young

William had been, though only nineteen member of the M. E. Church.

The following letter was received by ing that the rebels have deserved all this, Simon Rinehart, Esq., from the Colo- than triumph with its enemics." nel of the Regiment to which his son was

CAMP PIERPONT, HEADQUARTERS, }

8th Regiment, Pa. R. C. Jan. 4, '62. MR. SIMON RINEHART-My Dear Sir :-Ere this, the sad intelligence of the death of your amiable son will have reached you and cast a gloem over your family, and his many friends and associates.

With you sir, I have no acquaintance. But I am a father and can fully enter into your feelings. I knew your son well .-His manly deportment, amiable disposition and good conduct won my early attention. We besame acquainted and by virtue of those qualities and others. I grew to love him almost as my own son. The duties of a soldier are many and arduous, yet from a single one, I never knew him to shrink. He was always at his post, ready and willing to do his duty. Alas! he is gone! The Company to which he was attached will miss him greatly .-He was a great favorite-and much beloved by every one in it-Officers and pri-I'm compelled to say, are they in the converse with him.

Allow me to assure you my dear sir, that every attention which wisdom could conceive, or deep interest prompt, was given him, His friends were always at his bedside until God took him to himself. A verse familiar to me appears applicable in his case more so than ever-

"Oh, thou wast so endearing, We thy abscence now deplore; At our Saviours bright appearing, We shall meet to part no more.'

May God bless you, my friend (I'll call afflican with fortitude.

I Remain Your Friend. GEORGE S. HAYS, Col. 8th Regt., Pa. R. C.

An Eloquent Appeal.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has written a letter, in which he discusses and fully sustains their | lofty thought, and eloquent expression:

My voice is that of a political poscript for opinion's sake. It may avail nothing at this hour. But, if I might presume, ing with fereign governments as to the E. Yager, I. Hupp, E. B. Woodruff, name to be given to this potentious thing, which rises terrible before us, the awful Wm. Fox, Esq. fact of this great struggle in the heart of the United States, on the one hand to disintegrity of the Union-I would entreat them to ascend to the majesty of the occasion in the legal and political relations fested their purposes to do in the military once ;-I would implore them to consider that civil war is not the less war, with its its calamities, but nevertheless, its triumphs, its grandeur, its gallantry and its glory ;-I would pray them to banish from their thoughts all impracticable schemes tion; I would admonish them that, in all men to rally around the President, as them that the Union is to be rescued from with the subject races of the insurgent states, but by winning battles-battles that of the greatest and holiet days of the something for which it would be fitter still

Exciting from Western Virginia.

Information was received at Wheeling, on Thursday, that a day or two since a train of Government wagons, fitty in number, was captured trines of grace, as affording consolation ts results. As a simple demonstration of between Weston and Sutton, by the and good hope of future happiness. vindictiveness, its consequences would be secessionists, and fifteen of the drideplorable, and we can conceive of scarce-vers killed. The rebels took all the ly anything within the range of Congresvaluables from the train and burned | fifty years, and a large circle of friends, the wagons. It is also reported that together with the church of which he was the Norton Cavalry, Captain Wes. a member, though bereft of his presence, el oligarchs. We can imagine the rejoicing at Richmond over the passage of such Rowan, were recently captured at a bill, which would at once reduce to subjection the rapidly growing restiveness of and that the town of Sutton was dethe deluded South. Would to Heaven stroyed. Captain Rowan is, we be- eth all things well. lieve, a resident of Pittsburgh, and has distinguished himself on more Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, in the 75th year of ministration to prosecute the war with all than one occasion during the cam- her age, at her residence in Morgan townthe resources that the country possesses! paign. We trust yet to hear that ship, Greene county, Pa., near where she the rumor of his capture is untrue, was born. Demtal .-- Dr. S. S. PATTON, Main as the Captain is entirely too active street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to a an officer to permit himself and his ter of Levi Harod, who was among the first branches of the Dental profession, unless command to be "bagged" after this settlers of this county. She was also a

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLA-TURE.

The House of Representatives was or-Mr. Rownis a Democrat elected on a Union

WM. HOPKINS, Esq., our neighbor of Vashington county, was the nominee of the regular Democrats, and received quite a respectable vote. Rowe receiving 53 votes, and Hopkins 45. The Union complains of the manner in which the election was conducted: and says it was effected by a bargain and sale in which the Republicans "made Mr. Rowe Speaker, in conwas to confer upon the members of the Republican party." In speaking of Mr. HOPKINS, he says:-"Nothing that we could say would add to the estimation in which this veteran Democrat is held by five good and true Democratic votes were given to him for Speaker of the Houseand although he was defeated, we would has been in any way concerned in support- years of age, for several years a consistent rather be in his position to-day than in that of his successful opponent-rather suffer defeat with the Democratic party,

In a later issue the Union says, "The arrangement entered into between the Republicans and Union Democrats of the House of Representatives was fully carried out yesterday in the election of officers .-E. H. RAUCH, of Carbon county, Clerk of the last House, was re-elected and Mr. Capron, of Chester county, re-appointed Assistant Clerk. Two Union Democrats -Messrs. Scott, of Huntingdon, and Worley, of Lancaster-refused to support RAUCH, and threw away their votes upon candidates of their own; but with this triffing exception, there was no baulking on the part of the Union Democrats."

AYEr'S AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1862 is now ready for delivery gratis, at the Drug Store of Wm. L CREIGH, who is happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having. Comprising much general information of great value; it gives the best information for the cure of prevalent complaints that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes vates. It is rare to meet with young men | alone are worth a bushel of wheat, ike him any place: but scarce, very scarce, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the Wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's almanac and when got, keep it,

From Correspondents.

For the Messenger.

NEW FREEPORT, Jan. 8th, 1862. Meesrs. Jones & Jennings :-- I gave you an account of the stabbing of Hennen, near our town, which you noticed in your paper a few weeks since. David Hennen you.) Trusting you will bear this great expired on the night of the 2nd of January, and on the afternoon of the 3rd a Postmortem examination was held by a Jury of 12 men and three Physicians, which resulted in the finding that Henene's Teft Lung mainly healed. The wound in the Pericardium was not healed. One of the veins of the Heart was wounded, and after inflamation set in the vein bursted, which caused his death, without any possible chance of eaving him by Medical treatment.

more or less, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and has erected thereon one log dwelling house, late the Estate of John Weimer, deceased.

TERMS—One third of the two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining half of the two-thirds of the purchase money in one year thereafter, and the one-third to remain in the bands of the purchase tuttil the death of the widow of John Weimer, deceased.

Chardian of Perry. Elizabeth and Sarah, minor chil-

The Jurors were, Philip Shough, J. Morford, Joseph Wildman, James Bur-I would exhort them to cease from cavil- dine, Hiram Hamilton, Hugh Hamilton, Lemons, Wm. Lemons and E. L. Dohy.-

Physicians .- D. W. Gray, J. Shriver, and O. N. Owens.

The Jurors and Physicians agreed unanimously that the wounds caused the death of David Hennen. OBSERVER.

Died,

On the 18th of Dec., 186I, after an illness of a few weeks, Mr. Wm. Armstrong,

Sr., in the 80th year of his age. In his business habits, the deceased was man of great energy, industry and endurance. Possessing in a high degree, those social qualities, the exercise of which tends to lessen the ills of life and to strengthen the ties that bind us to earth; the stranger felt himself at home in his such a crisis, it is the paramount duty of presence. Alover of hospitality, his heart and house were open for the entertainment of both stranger and acquaintance. In in-chief, as the single existing centre of his domestic relations, perhaps few men military order; and I would proclaim to excelled him, in the uniform kindness of his heart, and in the fond greetings he was accustomed to extend to kindred.

On a profession of his faith in Christ, Mr. Armstrong at a somewhat advanced period of his life, became a member of New Providence Church, then under the pastoral care of Rev. George Van Emon. Some time afterward, he was elected and ordained a Ruling Elder of the same Church, in which office he continued to serve with acceptance till his death. During his illness, he expressed perfect resignation to the Divne will, and affirmed his strong confidence in the atoning merits of Christ, as also a firm reliance on the doc-

His surviving partner who has traveled with him in life's journey for more than his counsels and co-operation, would submissively bow to the will of Him who do-J. M.

On Monday, the 30th December, 1861,

The subject of this notice was the daughneice of James Harod, of Kentucky.

Mrs. Bell was the wife of Isaac Bell, who died about 38 years ago, leaving her with six children. In this responsible poganized on the 7th inst., by the election of sition she managed the affairs of her house-OHN ROWE, of Franklin county, Speaker. hold with discretion and frugality. She raised her children to honor and respectability. Such was the discipline in her family, that she enhanced the deepest affection and esteem of her children, who

> reverenced her as one of the most estimable Sister Bell never united with any Church, vet she gave evidence of deep toned piety. Her regard for the poor and needy, her atention to the sick and love for the Bible and religious conversation, strongly evinced the Christian character. She died in a good old age, lamented by her children and a large concourse of relatives and all her neighbors. Besides six children, she had thirty-five grand-children and seven greatgrand-children. While her loss is deeply felt by all her neighbors, and especially by her children, yet they mourn not as those

who have no hope. On the 31st ult. a large concourse of people collected at the house of her late residence to pay the last respect due her. After an appropriate and affectionate sermon by the Rev. S. Kendall, from Rev. xiv: 13, her remains were respectfully deposited in the lots in the borough of Carmichaela. old family grave-yard, there to rest until the glorious resurrection morn, to join with On Thursday, the 13th of February, 1862, the redeemed in celebrating the praise of her Redeemer and Saviour forever.

A FRIEND.

On Friday the 27th of December, 1861, ver L. daughter of Robinson W., and Catherine Downey, aged six months.

The bud that in our garden grew. So young, so sweet and fair, Is but transferred to Paradise To bloom in beauty there. COM.

PITTSBURG MARKET --- Jan. 11.

Flour-The aggregate sales to-day at noon were 529 bbls, of all qualities, at the following rates: Family, \$5@5 25; Extra, \$4 40@4 90; Fancy brands, \$5 50@5 75. As we are unable to obtain from first hands sales sufficient to give reliable prices, we give the above, all store rates.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining! Are your out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills and cleanse out the disordered humons—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural function. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding oreved, react upon themselves and the surrounding o gans, producing general aggravation, suffering and dis ease. While in this condition, oppressed by the de rangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly hey restore the natural action of the system, and wit t the buoyant feeling of health again. and so apparent in this trivial and common complain is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipatioa. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

Price 25 cents per box, or five boxes for one dollar. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass. WM. L. CREIGH, WM. A. PORTER and M. A. HARVEY, Waynesburg, and one trader in every town in the country. s also true in many of the deep-seated and dangeror

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on Friday, Fobruary 21st, at the Court House, in Waynesburg, the following Real Es-

A Tract of Land

Guardian of Perry, Elizabeth and Sarah, minor chilren of John Weimer, deceased.

Jan. 15, 1862.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of public sale on the 15th day of February, 1862, remises, in Centre township, adjoining lands Tuttle, James West, Moses Johnson and others, A Tract of Land.

late the residence of Wm. H. Huss, deceased, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less. The premiers will be sold in parcels or entire, as will best

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years thereafter, with interest on the whole from the confirmation of the sale.

BENJAMIN ROSS,
Executor of William H. Huss, dec'd.
January 15th, 1862.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of of Greene County the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Hatfield, deceased, will expose to public sale, by auction, on

Saturday, the 8th of February, 1862, on the premises, a purcel of land, situate in Franklin township, said county, about TWELVE ACRES, adjoining lands of Charles Adamson, Henry Zimmerman and others, on which there is a frame dwelling house. Terms made known on da THOMAS ADAMSON, Jan. 15, 1862.

STRAY COW. CAME to the subscriber, near Carmichaels, Cumberland township, on the 25th of December, a speckled red and white muley Cow, no ear marks, nor brands, Enteredon the township Clerk's Book according to law. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take her away, or she will be disposed of ac-EMUEL HORNER Jan. 15, 1862—3t.

DR. A. G. CROSS

WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to humans a share of outside the period of the p Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

DR. T. P. SHIELDS, Physician's Office in the old Roberts' Building, oppo-

Waynesburg, Jan. 1, 1861. LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber has left all his Books and accounts in the hands of R. W. JONES, at the Messenger Office, for settlement and collection, where they will remain until the First o' February next, (1562.) All accounts unsettled at that time will be left in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. This is short notice, but the accounts are of long standing, and MUST BE CLOSED. Call early, if you want to save costs.

W. T. H. PAULEY. Dec. 25, 1861.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—QUARTERMASTER GENERAM'S
OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5, 1861.
The following Resolution was adopted by the House
of Representatives of the United States, viz.: of Representatives of the United States, viz: "Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested of furnish to this House copies of all contracts made by he Quartermaster's Department for feeding disabled sorses during the winter, to state the terms of these contracts, the number of thorses given eut, and whether those contracts were made upon public notice." ande upon public notice "
All officers and agents of the Quartermaster's Do paptment are instructed to send to the Quarter General, immediately upon sceing this notice copies of all contracts, and all infoination embraced within the terms of the Resolution. M.C. MEIGS, 10t. Quartermaster General. the terms of the Resolution.

Executors' Notice. ETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of William Armstrong, late of Cumberland township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estatelare ayment, and an naving comme against same usually equired to present them properly authenticated ettlement.

RUSSELL ARMSTRONG. ALFRED ARMSTRONG,
Jan. 1, 1868. Executors, Cumberland township.

Administrator's Sale. DY virtue of air Order of the Orphatis' Court of the entange. This and all the control of the entange. This is a LUCAS, dec'd, will expet to safe by public hucker, on the promises, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1862, a tract of land, sitness in Cumberland townshipt, sil-joining lands of Menry Sharguack, Uriah Rinehart, other lands of deceased, and others, containing 128 ACRES

more or less, which has erected thereon a two story dwelling house, log barn and other outbuildings, has an apple orchard, is well watered and timbered, and well adapted to agricultural purposes.

ALSO. On the same day, on the premises, a tract of land adjoining that above-mentioned, Henry Sharpnack, Uriah Rinehart, and others, containing

132 ACRES.

more or less, and has a frame house and stable erecte thereon, and is well watered and timbered. ALSO.

On Wednesday, 12th of February, 1862, On the premises, a tract of land adjoining the borough of Carmichaels, Henry Jamison, James C. Neel and of Carmichaels, Hen James Hufty, contain

87 ACRES.

more or less, which has erected thereon a commodious brick dwelling house, large frame barn, corn-crib, wagon house, and other convenient out buildings. This property is a portion of the home farm of the deceased, is in a fine state of cultivation and repair, is well suited for either farming or grazing, and is, altogether, one of the most desirable farms in the county.

ALSO, On the same day, on the premises, a tract of land, ad-joining that last mentioned, containing

67 ACRES, more or less, and has erected thereon a frame house log stable, &c This tract is also a part of the home farm, and is well timbered and adoirably adapted a cultivation or grazing.

ALSO,

ALSO.

On the premises, a tract of land situate on Little White-ley Creek, partly in Cumberland and partly in Monon-guhela townships, adjoining lands of Daniel Stephen-son, Levi Mundle, Thomas Lucas, James Irvin and others, containing

92 ACRES,

more or less, and has erected thereon a frame house and large log barn, is well watered and timbered, and is undermined by good coal, easily accessible. A coa-siderable portion of this parcel is excellent bottom land.

SIX ACRES,

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from the date of confirmation of sale.

THOMAS LUCAS,
CHARLES A. LUCAS,
Jan. 8—4t Administrators of Thos. Lucas, dec'd.

TGenius of Liberty publish four times and charge this office.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Saturday, the 15th day of March next, he following described real estate, late the property of EDEN ROSE, dec'd, to-wit:

A LOT OF GROUND,

January 8, 1862.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abner Bane at the suit of Cephas Lindley.

ers, containing two hundred and seventy-five senses, more or less, about one hundred and eighty series of which are cleared, and erected thereon out howed five house, log stable, frame shop, tan house and twe two or fifteen tan vats; also, an apple orchard and a spring of water.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of the de-endant of, in and to a tract of land situate in Dunkard township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of Bowen Ross, Levi Titus, Robert Maple and others Bowen Ross, Levi Titus, Robert Maple and others containing ninety-six acres, more or less, about seven, ty acres of which is cleared, and has erected thereon one large Brick Dwelling House, two frame dwelling houses, frame barn and stable, one frame grist mill, one frame carding-house, one frame loom-shop, one stone full ing-house, one stone ale-house, one frame saw-mill, one frame still-house, one frame wagon-shed, and ether out buildings, and an apple orchard and other fruit trees, and three wells of water, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Johnson Bailey at the suit of Alfred Myers, for use of J. T. Bailey.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dec. 25, 1861-3t.

Thursday, February 6th, 1863, a tract of land situate in Cumberland township afore said, adjoining lands of John S. Flenniken, John Crago, heirs of Thomas Addison, dec'd, heirs of Wm. Cloud, dec'd, and others, containing

246 ACRES.

more or less, about 160 acres of which are cleared, and has thereon erected a brick house two stories high, a frame barn, two tenant houses, &c. Said land is well watered and well timbered, and abounds in good stone coal, limestone, &c. This property is very desirable on account of its location, being within one mile of the Monongahela river, and well adapted to either farming or grazing purposes. It will be sold in one or two parcels, to suit purchasers. Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES NEEL,

Jan. 8—3w. Executors of Barnet O. Neel, dec'd.

DY virtue of an order of the Orplans' Court of Greene county, I will sell on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 25th DAY OF JANUARY, 1862, the following described real estate, late the property of THOMAS SIMONTON, dec'd, to-wir:

A Tract of Land Situate in Morgan township. Greens county, addining ands of Jacob Braden, heirs of James Hoge, dec'd

lands of Jacob Braden, heirs of James Hoge, dec'd, heirs of Smith Adamson, dec'd, and others, containing THIRTY-THREE ACRES, more or less, about thirty of which are cleared, and on which are erected a hewed log house, log kitchen, hewed log barn, and other outbuildings, and having some choice fruit trees on it.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase meney to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, a third in a year, and the remaining third in two years, with interest.

ELSA ANNE SIMONTON,
Jan. 1-td

THE Poor House Directors of Greene County will meet in Waynesburg, on the first Monday of February, 1862, for the purpose of appointing a Steward and Matron for the Institution, and persons intending to apply for the simulations will please do so in writing before that day. The salary of the Steward will include that of the Metal

clude that or the second that in mind.

Any further information as to the duties required of the Steward and Mateon will be formation at day that by either of the Directors.

January 1, 1862.

January 1, 1862.

ALSO, On the same day, on the premises, a lot of ground, ad joining lands of Levi Mundle, Matthias Hartley and others, centaining about

which is under fence, and undermined by good coal.

The property mentioned above will be sold upon
the following

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphane' Court al Greene County, there will be offered at public out-cry, on the premises, on

situate in Clarksville, Greene county, on the South east corner of the Public Square of said village, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame kitchen, frame stable, smoke house, &c.

Terms of Sale. One-half of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining half is one year therefrom, with interest from said confirmation.

MORRIS ROSE,

WM. H. ROSE,

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponse issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Greene essenty, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Saturday, the let day of February next, at one o'clock, r. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant of, in and to a tract of land situate partly in Washington county and partly in Greene county, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, about one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, about one hundred and thirty-seven acres, and adjoining is Washington county lands of Hiram Swart and Robert Bristor, and in Greene county lands of Samuel Braden, and others, and has erected thereon one frame barn on the lands in Greene county, and one frame dwelling house on the lands in Washington county, and a frame stable and an apple orchard.

Seized and taken in execution as the structure of

ALSO. was cut through and his Heart wounded, which caused his death. The Lung was mainly healed. The wound in the Peri-

water.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of
Washington Piper at the suit of William Cotterell.

A I.S.O.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant of, in and to a tract of land situate in Springhili township, Greene county, adjoising lands of John Martin, Samuel Riggs and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about twenty-five scree of which are cleared, and under good fonce.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Grant, at the suit of Samuel P. Bayard, James Meek and James Wood.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, January 1, 1882.

DY virtue of a writ of Furi Facius, opened out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene compty, and to me directed, I will sell on the premises, on Thursday, January 16th, 1861, the following described real estate, to-wit: A Tract of Land, situate in Richhill township, adjoining lands of Samuel Vanatta, Charles Bond, the State Road, &c., containing Fifty-Three Acres, about Twenty-Five of which are cleared, and on which are erected TWO CABIN HOUSES, some FRUIT TREES, &c.

Taken in execution as the property of F. J. L. Newburn, at the suit of Samuel Vannatta, Eq.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

Dec. 25, 1861-3t.

Executors' Sale. BY virtue and in pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of Barnet O. Noei, late of Cumberland township, dec'd, and an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, descending the county of Greene county. ill be exposed to public sale, on the prem

Jan. 8-3w. Executors of Barnet O. No Orphans' Court Sale.

Poor House Netice.