

compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive enly of despotism, it is the sole conservator of lib-erty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations-the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1862.

BLUNDERS.

We were absent from home last week, and no less than a dozen typographical errors occurred in something over a column of editorial. Some of these blunders are stupid, and destroy the sense. It is hard to be thus victimized by the printer and proofreader, and to have what we intended for good sense and excellent English transformed into nonsense, but "sich is life," and we must learn the virtue of submission. promising our readers in future absences only homeopathic doses of editorial. Perhaps they will concur with us in the opinion that the less they get at any time the

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Executive Committee, at its recent Session, resolved that the Democratic State Convention should be held on the 4th of July next.

REMOVAL OF SECRETARY CAME-RON!

A Democrat Appointed in his Stead!

During the past week, President Lincoln has removed Secretary Cameron and appointed Hon. E. D. STANTON to his place. Mr. STANTON is a native of Steubenville, Ohio, was educated at Kenyon College, and studied law and entered on the practice of his profession in Steubenville. He settled in Pittsburgh about fourteen years ago to practice law, and from there he removed to Washington City, where he has resided several years. He was Attorney General for a short time under the Buchanan administration, and has always acted with the Democratic party. He supported Mr. Douglas at the last Presidential election, and sympathises fully with the couservative national Democracy. He is a gentleman of distinguished ability and indomitable will, coupled with untiring energy. According to our Republican cotemporary of the Pittsburgh Gazette, "he will surmount difficulties, which would frighten weak men, in reaching his object."-That he will make a most popular and efficient Cabinet officer, admits of no doubt. He has the brains and industry and patritimes like these, and has a powerful physical constitution to support the immense labors of the office.

The New York Times asserts that the true and sufficient reason of Mr. Cameron's retirement is that the President requires unity in his counsels. To the successful conduct of the war, he regards harmony tails as a first requisite. He has never made a secret of his admiration of that striking unity of purpose and method which characterized the Cabinet of Mr. Polk throughout the Mexican war. So long, therefore, as Mr. Cameron remained in accord with the policy of the President, or, more correctly, so long as it was possible to avoid the discussion of that policy, there was no thought of disturbing him .-But just prior to the regular session of Congress it became obvious that Mr. Cameron held opinions in regard to the dispodemand of Kentucky for the removal of accomplished or not. the Secretary at War was received. It emancipating slaves of rebels, and it seemed to terminate Mr. Lincoln's indecision. Mr. Cameron was requested to vacate his secition, simply in order that it might be filled by a statesman of different views.-And that statesman has doubtless been found in the person of Mr. Stanton, whose antecedents as a Democrat are a warrant of his indisposition to commit any radical excesses the other way. With his presence the unity of the Cabinet is restored. and the policy of the Government clearly

The nomination of Mr. Stanton has been almost usumously confirmed by the South, and he has entered on his du-

defined. We have now to see whather

Congress is prepared to make war upon it.

MARSHAL MURDOCH. The Senior Editor has just attended a

erm of the U.S. District Court at Pittsburgh, where he had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of his brethren of the quill from the Western and Northern counties. In common with all who have made his acquaintance in a private or official way, we have been very favorably impressed with the manly and courteous bearing of Marshal MURDOCH, and it affords us pleasure to testify to his admirable fitness for the position he has been called to fill. Though a political opponent, we are too just to deny him a liberality of sentiment and practice which, we regret to say, has rarely characterized the incumbents of the office. If the Government is as well and faithfully, and honestly served by all its employees as by Mr. inefficiency or want of integrity.

"DEMOGRACY ON ITS TRIAL."

This is the title of an article in the London Quarterly, an organ of the ruling classes of England. "The writer," oblittle sorrow over the assumed failure of result fixed, and undertakes to draw lesdemocratic institutions. 'The great republican bubble in America has burst,' is the style, and now let us rejoice, is the sentiment. He undertakes to search out the philosophy of the failure, and finds it in the rule of the people; with aristocratic class. He evidently considers it fortuwas a stunning argument with the liberal progressive party in England, and all over the civilized world. This imposing success, the writer admits, was too much for even aristocratic faith. The ruling classes felt the progress of democratic rule. They waited in dispair to meet what was inevitable. America did this. Our brilliant the nation, success overwhelmed all the logic based on the history of the past, and if the United | FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND OF THE States, which was 'once our rival,' as the Review says, had not broken down, aristocratic rule would have fallen before the example. As it is, the ruling classes feel relieved. They breathe freer. That awful Republic has committed suicide in the face of day. It no longer lives to shake

of God.' The writer goes on to warn England, by the failure of democracy, against certain reforms, so called, which propose to exend the right of suffrage. General suffrage in America is a demonstrated failure.

the nerves of those who rule by the 'grace

and an approximation to it is dangerous. It is not the first time the London Quarterly has failed in its speculation and its logic, worse than democracy has yet failed in its acts. The assumed premises may fail, and will fail, and the Quarterly will have to task itself to show how it was that it failed and demooracy succeeded.

The fact is, it was not the people did this; it was the few who got tired of trusting the people who would not give them the offices. This rebellion is a mushroom aristocracy on trial, and we shall see if

In our opinion, Davis, Breckinridge & Co. will not vindicate their divine right to trusted in voting, inasmuch as they make prosperity and happiness, until now. fearful mistakes, and elect other men instead of them and their coadjutors. They among those primarily intrusted with de- the people deliberately done this. If the assailed or obstructed by any irresponsible

ate action, not a State would have seceded. tion of the author to be in the fact that republicanism is a failure, and that old monarchy is a standing failure. Its success is a failure everywhere, if the inter- stitution, a Government, a country. ests of humanity be the object of governments. It failed to retain the dominion over this country. It did retain Iretion of slaves, unacceptable to the Presi- land by inflicting on that people ages of dent, and he even went so far as to mani- misery, and driving millions into exile in wide-it is neither the earth beneath our fest them publicly in this city and in the this country. We have not yet had a presence of a portion of the grand army tythe of the suffering and blood to save before Washington. He incorporated them our Union and our Government that Engin his annual report; and when the pas- land has expended to keep two little sage which had embodied them had been Islands together. Monarchy couldn't keep modified, it was published in its original this Union together ten years, much less shape along with the amended text. More- eighty; nor could any institutions accomover, when Congress met, and a strong plish what ours have done. Why can't numerical interest was found prepared to democracy have a storm once in a century dissent from the known opinions of the without all aristocracy going into spasms President, it was soon understood that Mr. of delight over it, and predicting our fail-Cameron was closely associated with the ure? They take it for granted we are dissidents, and therefore occupied the am- gone under. They have often been mistabiguous position of filling a chair in the | ken, and will be mistaken again; but the Executive Chamber, and sympathizing at result will not disturb their confidence in the same time with those who were averse their theory. The London Quarterly will to the Executive policy. It was while show that the theory was right anyhow, this unfortunate state of affairs was seri- and that the predictions ought to have ously perplexing the President, that the been verified, for they were true, whether

An aristocrat in government is like a was a demand based upon the avowed Secessionist. He believes as he wishes, opinions of Mr. Cameron, in favor of no matter about facts. One had as well present facts and results to a lamp-post as to either of them.

Our Secessionists would feel indignant if charged with being enemies with republicanism: but their friends on the other side of the water see what they are doing, and exult over it."

THE SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE. Col. Hopkins was the straight-out Demceratic candidate for Speaker of the Harrisburg House of Representatives, and was defeated by a bogus Democrat. The Col. has suffered a very few defeats in his past political career, but never any that effected more honor on him. John Rowe has carned his office by a slavish subserviency to the schemes of an unprincipled condition; and Col. Hapkins ecoupies the meeting of a lay manufact of the Merce. MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Simultaneously with his removal from Mr. CAMERON as Minister to Russia, in place of Cassius M. CLAY, of Ky., who has asked to be recalled, with a view to taking a part in the war. A decided but unlooked for opposition to the appointment was raised in the Senate, but it was finally confirmed by a respectable majority.

THE CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

Washington has not been in such a ferment, says a Washington telegram to the Philadelphia Inquirer, since the day after Bull Run, as it was on Monday night and Tuesday. The crowds who were here for good or evil still stand agape at the great change which has darted across the political firmament like a meteor. The sud-MURDOCH, there will be no complaints of denness of the change, and its fitness, are fruitful sources of discussion on every corner. Mr. Lincoln has not been unmindful of the popular disaffection with the administration of the War Department during the nation's struggle for its existence. Charges have been made, evidence serves the Louisville Democrat, "feels but has been produced, and conviction forced on the reluctant mind of the Executive, democratic institutions. He considers the that the War Office was a quick-sand that would absorb every dollar that a prostrate sons of wisdom from the great calamity of and writhing nation could throw into it.-The trouble has been to muster courage to make the change. But the voice of the people has at last forced a change which is for the lasting good of the Republic.

There are many who attempt to defend Secretary Cameron from any complicity with the corruptions which festered in his nate: for America was a standing reproof Department: but allowing him the most of aristocratic pretensions. Our success charitable exculpation from any personal interest in such matters, the fact still exists that he permitted a host of sharpers and plunderers, whose names had become infamous at Harrisburg, to stand around his lobbies and frequent his apartments with suspicious intimacy, ready to sell their own honor and the best interests of

PRESS.

Among the invaluable privilege guaranteed to the people by the Federal Constitution are those of tree speece and a tree PRESS. The literal Constitutional provision on this subject is as follows:--

"Congress shall make no law ABRIDG-ING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH OR OF THE PRESS, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to peti tion the Government for a redress of grievances.

"The fundamental and indispensible principle of our free institutions," says the Boston Courier, "is incorporated in the above clause of one of the amendments of the Constitution. It is the germ, in fact, from which everything of the slightest value in those institutions springs. Without the unequivocal recognition of it, we could have no civil, no religious freedom. It was by means of public and private discussion—by the unshackled expressions of opinions through the press and in assemblies of the citizens, and by unrestrained interehange of sentiment among themselves, that the conception was reached the democracy will not vindicate itself yet. of that grand fabric of civil and religious liberty, finally established by our fathers, rule. They assume that they ought to and which was by them transmitted to rule, and that the people are not to be ourselves, and has given us unexampled

It is to be guarded with a scrupulous care, commensurate with the original estiare now engaged in an effort to chastise the | mate of its value, and with our experience people of the South for this crime, or of the inestimable blessings it has conferblunder, which is worse. Nowhere have red. If we are wise, we will not let it be people had been left to their calm, deliber- power. If we do, with it we lose liberty. and with liberty everything which makes The whole article shows the gratifica- our country worth fighting for. Without it, we have no liberty. We are slaves to that worst, because most inconsiderate and anti-democratic institutions are relieved unscrupulous of all tyrannies, a capriand fortified in their wrongs. We could clous and excited crowd. If we give it easily retort, if it were worth while, that up, if we allow it to be tampered with. or trifled with,-we have no longer a Con-

The instrument which secures us the right of free speech and free discussion in the public prints, is our country. It is not so much expanse of territory, however feet, nor the covering sky above our heads. This country is existence under the broad shield of that moral and intellectual freedom which make earth and sea and sky serviceable to our uses and purposes, as men and freemen. We cannot have and enjoy them at all, unless we can think, nor unless we can express our thoughts to one another. If we cannot, or do not, we are

This right is indispensible to the knowledge of truth, and to the exclusion of error. We need conference with one another, to correct our mistakes of reasoning and opinion, and to inform our ignorance by learning what others, with better opportunities, perhaps, have learned and thought and felt. In a civil government, we need it to check corruption, to resist evil tendencies. whether to anarchy or despotism.-Under the ordinary provisions and administration of the laws, there are safeguards enough to prevent this liberty from becoming licentiousness. Before necessity arises for the intervention of the law, sober public opinion, as an ordinary thing, eventually meets the exigencies of the case,our consciences and thoughts "the meanwhile, either excusing or accusing one another." Are we so incompetent to govern ourselves, that the general sense of the community, in the long run, is incapable of correcting dangerous errors of opinion? Are our laws so inefficacious and inoperative, that they cannot reach violent offenders against the safety of the State? Such has not been our experience for three quar-

tial to the security of themselves and of above stated, consists of six Democrats the War office, the President nominated future generations, that freedom of speech and three Republicans. and of the press should be guarded by solemn constitutional sanctions—so that even the representatives of the States and of ceived a clear majority in the county, but the people, in the exercise of their most was defeated by the army vote. He bedeliberate judgment, should not have lieves that the fraudulent character of a power to infringe upon or to interfere with it—shall a knot of passionate men, under

the influence of popular excitement, make

of themselves an extempore tribunal. above the Constitution and the law, to take away rights so carefully guarded by Nor did our ancestors establish this sancand the decision in each case.

tion for peaceable times and quiet occasions. It is not needed then. They had great experience of all the evils, as well as of all the benefits of this essential priviyond the reach of the inconsiderate and the impulsive-of party and of faction .-They meant it for periods of public disturbance and of public danger-for just such a contingency as that now upon usif it were possible for them to conceive that we should so far fall away from the principles, the standard and the conduct which the work of their exalted minds and their own glorious example has set before

It is now, then, and not at a future time that we must seek a remedy for the beginnings of this great evil and the great danger to all which should be most dear to us. There is no good cause for the interference with the freedom of speech and of the press, which has been recently manifested. Such differences of opinion as really exist in free States are of but little comparative consequence to the great public ends in view, and if erroneous, they cannot unfavorably affect the final result. So far as they are expressed with decorum, they will be judged upon their own intrinsic worth and importance.

They can do no harm, if wrong-but if right, they deserve consideration, whether flowing with or in divergence from the popular current of the hour. Free discussion, within the bounds of decency and law, and not in contravention of the principles of the Constitution, is not only the nalienable right of every American, but the foundation and indispensable necessity

of all free institutions. Take this away-and nothing is left-except discontent, anger, and the seeds of future troubles. A leading public journal will be found to reflect the sentiments of a large, influential and powerful body of the people. If it did not, it could not exist at all. It is the worst policy in the world to attempt to suppress it. To do so is evidence of conscious weakness, not of power fixed upon a lasting basis. We know not how long such a condition of things could be endured, in which illegal measures were taken to abridge "the freedom of speech or of the press." Neither government nor people are secure, except as they rest upon the Constitution. No man, who values public or private liberty, could endure existence in a country, in which such outrages should become common. For, if permitted, we should be subject to a despotism like that of France, in its most despotic days-or of republican Venice, when the ghastly skeleton of republicanism clutched assassin's dagger, and its indiscriminate victims glared through prison bars, awaiting the torture or the block.

A PREDICTION.

The Chicago Times predicts that within thirty days, if the President shall stand firm in his present position-and we think he will-the Republican press will throw off all disguise, and assail him as ferociously as it has assailed other men who have thwarted their wild schemes.

From Correspondents.

HARRISBURG, Friday, Jan. 10, 1862. MESSRS. EDITORS: The State Legislature net on Tuesday-the ouse at 12 M., and he Senate at 3 P. M. The Senate organized by the election of LEWIS W. HALL, of Blair, Speaker, and GEO. W. HAMMERS-LEY, of Philadelphia, Clerk. The Democratic Senators voted for Dr. E. D. CRAWford, of Juniata county, for Speaker, and Gen. Wn. H. MILLER, of Dauphin, for Clerk. In the House, as was anticipated, the Republicans and Union Democrats inited, and the result was the election of one of the latter, John Rows, of Franklin county, (former Democratic Surveyor General,) Speaker, and the re-election of E. H. RAUCH, Republican, Clerk. The regular Democratic members voted for Wm. HOPKINS, of Washington county, for Speaker, and JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler, for Clerk -Mr. Hopkins receiving 45 and Mr. Zeigler 46 votes. Mr. Hopkins voted for Thos. H. Duffield, of Philadelphia. The subor-

dinate officers appear to be all Republicans. In the House petitions have been presented by John Cessna, Democrat, of Bedford, contesting the seat of George W. Householder, Republican, one of the Representatives from the district composed of Bedford and Somerset counties; and by Henry J. Myers, Democrat, of Adams county, contesting the seat of John Buzby, Union Democrat. The committees to try these cases were drawn in the prescribed form on yesterday. Both branches adjourned over from Thursday until Monday at 3 o'clock. P. M.

The above petition of John Cessna sets forth that Bedford was an organized county as early as 1771, and the Constitution of 1790 and the amended Constitution of 1838 both secure to each county organized anterior to 1790 at least one member of the House of Representatives. Mifflin, with a much smaller population than Bedford, has now a member; Bedford, by the apportionment of 1857, was consolidated into a ters of a century. For what reason should district with Somerset, which sends two we now abrogate the Constitution, violate members of the House. This question the laws, disregard the sober judgment of has never before been raised. It will dereason, and give ourselves up to the loose, termine a very important point relative to guidance had interesting of any unanthorand purely to the state of the

If our wise forefathers deemed it einen- to 1790. The committee to try the case

Mr. Myers, of Adams, who contests the seat of John Buzby, alleges that he reportion of the army vote can be clearly established, so as to show his (Mr. Myers') right to the seat.

In the case of Cessna against Householder. Mr. Cessna is counsel fer himself; Col. A. K. McClure, of Franklin, and Ross Forward, of Somorset, attorneys for Householder. I will try to send you the debates

The following is a correct statement of the number of Senators and members of the House of Representatives for 1862, lege, which they endeavored to place be- (taken from the roll of each body,) as well as their political complexion: SENATE.

> Senators holding over, New Senators, 10 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker-L. W. Hall, Blair county.

Clerk-G. W. HAMMERSLEY, Philadelphia

Democrats. Republicans.

Speaker-John Rowe, of Franklin. Clerk-E. H. RAUCH, of Carbon. RECAPITULATION.

Democrats Republicans. Democrats elected on Union ticket, 11 Republicans

> 56 44 P. D.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Teachers of Greene County are requested to meet in Waynesburg, on Tueslay, January 30th, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the organization of a permanent County INSTITUTE. The exercises will continue until 2 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday.

Teachers of Greene County, will you respond to this call?

The object is to organize, for your good an association which shall be under your own control. I will make all necessary arrangements for the first meeting and will do all in my power to render it interesting and profitable. The exercises will consist of class-drills, essays, discussions, &c. Among others, the following questions

suggest suitable topics for discussion: 1. What exercises are most appropriate for the close of a school term?

2. Should the rod be entirely banished from the school?

3. Do not the pupils in our common schools begin to read too soon?

3. Should pupils study silently, or "in phisper!"

In some townships the Directors express willingness to allow the teachers for their time if they will attend the Institute; and doubtless the same would be done in all townships if the teachers would suggest the matter. A. B. MILLER, Sup't.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Noon.-Flour in demand; sales 1,000 bbls extra family at \$6,25 extra at \$5,75 and superfine at \$5,25@5,30. Rye flour dull at \$3,75, and corn meal at \$3. Wheat dull and less firm; sales 4,000 bush. red at \$1,37 and white at \$1.45(a)150. Rive steady at 130.— Corn steady at 581c. Oats unchanged; sales 3,000 bush. Penna. at 381c. Provisions dull; sales of mess pork at \$12,50 and lard at 8c. No change in groceries.

Mied.

At the residence of his son, in Morris tp., Washington co., Pa., on Wednesday morning, Nov. 20th, 1861, PHILIP MINTON, in the 80th year of his age.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DR. THOMAS P. CHAPMAN will send to all who vish it (free of charge,) the recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will ffectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAR, FRECK-LES, &c., &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean and beau tiful; also, full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELE BRATED STIMULANT, Warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage,) Dr. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. Jan 23-2m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the es pecial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c , &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAM BERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a ost-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, New

Guardian's Sale,

I N pursuance of an order on the Orphans' Court of Greene County, Pa., the undersigned Guardian of the minor children of JACOB WELTNER, late of Waynesburg, dec'd, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Waynesburg, on Saturday, February 15th, 1862, All the real estate of said deceased, consisting of

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, Adjoining lot of Dr. A. Inghram on the West, and bounded by _____ street on the North, by Washistreet on the East and by ____ alley on the Sout which are erected a comfortable — alley on the South, or

Two Story Frame Dwelling House, LAGE FRAME STABLE and other buildings.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money
a the confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and a the confirmation of suc, one-such with interest trone-third in two years thereafter, with interest trone-third w. T. E. WEBS, Guardian.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians, have ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement at March term, 1862, 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 19th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for confirmation and allowance. confirmation and silowance.
The account of Jacob Vernon, administrator of the estate of Sylvanus Smith, Sr., dec'd.
The account of Michael McGovern, guardian of John Rex, a minor child of Charles Bax, dec'd.

whom citations have been issued by order of the Couthat they must file their accounts at March term Court, or attachments will be issued for their hodi attachmonis was take notice and save tre-terested will please take notice and save tre-JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Register. Waynesburg, January 22, 1862

QUARTERMANTER GRIPHRAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Descapher 25, 1991. }

THE Secretary of Way directs that no more horses be hought uptil all new hathaning to the Gevernment are in active service.

The attention at all Graphers of the Regular and Managery of the Company of the Secretary of the Secre

Domini Dr. S. S. PATTON, Main street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to all branches of the Dental profession, unless advertised, in this paper, for other points.

GREENE COUNTY, ss: IN the matter of the settlement of the account Jesse Lazear and John Phelan, Esgrs., Administr

ber Term, 1861.

And now, to-wit: December 19, 1861, account presented for confirmation and allowance, from which it appears there is a balance in accountants' hands of eight thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-three cents, 18, 185 53.

Same day exceptions filed, and accountants and counsel for exceptants make choice of A. A. Purman, Esq., as Auditor. Whereapon the Court appoint Mr. Purman as Auditor to investigate the exceptions filed and report the facts. By the Court.

D. A. WORLEY, Clerk.

e Court.
D. A. WORLEY, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties the above appointment at my office, in Waynesburg, on Thursday, the 20th day of February next, 1862, where all persons may attend who are interested.

A. A. PURMAN, Auditor. ho are interested. Waynesburg, Jan. 22.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—QUARTERMASTER GENERAN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5, 1861.

The following Resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives of the United States, viz:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to furnish to this House copies of all contracts made by the Quartermaster's Department for feeding disabled horses during the winter, to state the terms of these contracts, the names of the contractors, the number of horses given cut, and whether those contracts were orses given eut, and whether those contracts were

nade upon public notice."

All officers and agents of the Quartermaster's Doaptment are instructed to send to the Quartermaster
General, immediately upon seeing this notice copies General, immediately upon seeing this notice copies
of all contracts, and all infoimation embraced within
the terms of the Besolution.

M. C. MEIGS,
10t.

Quartermaster General.

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 of February next, (1862.) 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.

Outs! Outs!! Outs!!!

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

DR. T. P. SHIELDS,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN. Office in the old Roberts' Building, opposite Day' Waynesburg, Jan. 1, 1861.

DR. A. G. CROSS

WOULD very respectfully tender his services as PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of VY 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 business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber, near Carmichaels, Cumber-land township, on the 25th of December, a speckled red and white muley Cow. no ear marks, nor brands, Enteredion the township Clerk's Book according to law. Enteredion the township Clerk & Book account of property of the owner is requested to come forward, prove property or she will be disposed of a The owner is requested to some will be disposed of accept and take her away, or she will be disposed of acceptance to how.

SEMUEL HORNER. ording to law. Jan. 15, 1862—3t.

GREENE COUNTY, 88.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Henry Kroner & Co. for benefit of their creditors &c. to Win. T. E. Webb, Esq. Insolvent Docket No. 1 June

And now to-wit: December 19, 1861. Account of Wm. T. E. Webb, Esq., assignee as above confirmed showing a balance of five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents, \$539 11, in accountant's hands, and Samuel Montgomery, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute balance in accountant's hands. By the Court, D. A. WORLEY, Prothonotary.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Buchanan & Lindsev, in Waynesburg on the last Saturday in January, 1862.

SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, Auditor. Jan. 1, 1861.

GREENE COUNTY, ss. Henry Sharpneck vs. In the Court of Common Pleas of said County of June Term, 1861, Benjamin Altman, No. 104. Benjamin Altman, No. 104.

Ejectment for a lot of ground situate on Main street, in the borough of Carmichaeis, bounded by lots of Wm. Crawford's heirs on the north, by alleys on the east and south, and by Main street on the west, and numbered 48 in the plan of said borough.

And new. to-wit: December 19th, 1861, upon motion of Black & Phelan, Counsel for Plaintiff, the Court grant a Rule upon the Defendant to appear and plead, on or before the first day of next Term or Judgment, to be published three times in Wayne-burg Messenger, the last of which to be 60

Executors' Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of Barnet O. Neei, late of Cumberland township, dec'd, and an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, February 6th, 1862,

a tract of land situate in Cumberland township afore said, adjoining lands of John 8. 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 Monongabels river and well advanced to either forming. or grazing purposes. It will be sold in one or two p Jan. 8-3w. Executors of Barnet O. Neel, dec'd.

Orphans' Court Sale.

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

A Tract of Land

Situate in Morgan township, Greene county, anjoining 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 ereed a hewed log house, log kitchen, hewed log burn, and other outbuildings, and having some choice fruit trees on it. TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be said at the confirmation of the sale, a third in a year, and the remaining third in two years, with interes ELSA ANNE SIMONTON,

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of leaac McCullough having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly JOHN SCOTT, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Clymer, late of Greene township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LINDSEY CLYMER,

Jan. I, 1861. Executor, of Greene townshiph.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been granted

Executor's Notice.

ETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned this day, upon the estate of Isaac Shriver, late of Whitely townshih, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB COLE, Executor

ADMINISTRATO'S NOTICE. APMINISRIRATU'S NUTIUE.

I ETTERS of Administration, De Benis New, upon the Estate of EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, late of Perry Township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselvas indebted to said Estate, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, Administrator, D. B. N.

Executors' Notice.

ETERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of William Armitong, late of Cumberland township, dec'd, all persons adebted to said estate are required township immediate ayment, and all having chains against said estate are reired to present them property subjects and titledictit.

RUSSELL ARREST RONG,

ALFRED ARRESTMENTS,

Jan. I, 1988. Exceutous, Camberland towachip. Jan. I. 1888. Execution. Cur.

Administrace's Sale.

DY virtue of an Order of the Orphane' Court of the estate of THOMAS LUCAS, dec'd, will empont to sale by public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1902,

a tract of land, situate in Cumberland township, ad-joining lands of Henry Sharpnack, Uriah Rinehast, other lands of deceased, and others, containing 125 ACRES nsore 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, Urial linehart, and others, containing

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

On Wednesday, 12th of February, 1867, On the premises, a tract of land adjoining the borough of Carmichaels, Henry Jamison, James C. Neel and

87 ACRES. more or less, which has erected thereon a commodious brick dwelling house, large frame barn, corn-crib, wa-gon 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 satisfafor 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, adjoining 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 house farm, and is well timbered and admirably adapted to cultivation or grazing. ALSO.

On the same day, on the premises, two desirable tow lots in the borough of Carmichaels. ALSO,

On Thursday, the 13th of February, 1862. On the premises, a tract of land situate on Little White-ley Creek, partly in Cumberland and partly in Monen-gabel a townships, adjoining lands of Daniel Stephen-son, Levi Mundle, Thomas Lucas, James Irvia and

92 ACRES,

nore or less, and has erected thereon a frame hour and large log barn, is well watered and timbered, and is undermined by good coal, easily accessible. A considerable portion of this parcel is excellent bottom land.

On the same day, on the premises, a lot of ground, ad joining lands of Levi Mundle, Matthias Hartley and SIX ACRES,

which is under feace, and undermined by good coal.

The property mentioned above will be sold upon
the following

One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon the onfirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two One-Initial Confirmation of the sale, equal annual payments thereafter, which the date of confirmation of sale.

THOMAS LUCAS, CHARLES A. LUCAS, charles of Thos. Lucas, defining and charles are sale. reafter, with interest from

Guardian's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of DGreene County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on Friday, February 21st, at the Court House, in Waynesburg, the following Real Es-A Tract of Land

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 hands of the purchaser until the death of the widow of John Weimer, deceased.

HENRY TAYLOR, Guardian of Perry, Elizabeth and Sarah, minor children of John Weimer, deceased.

Jan. 15, 1862.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court. of Greene County, there will be offered at public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 15th day of March next. he following described real estate, late the property of EDEN ROSE, dec'd, to wit:

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.

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

MORRIS ROSE,
WM. H. ROSE,
January 8, 1862.

Executors.

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

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant of, in and to a tract of land situate parily in Washington county and partly in Greene county, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, about one hundrer acres of which are cleared, adjuining, in Washington county lands of Hiram Swart and Bohert 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.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant of, in and to a tract of land situate in Centre township, Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of Edmund Smith, Lewis Lewis, Dariel Jacobs, Samuel Roberts and other ers, containing two hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less, about one hundred and eighty acres of which are cleared, and erected thereon one hewed log

water.

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

Bowen Ross, Levi Titus, Robert Maple and others containing ninety-six acres, more or less, shout seven, ty acres of which is cleared, and has erected thereon one large Brick Dwelling House, two frame dwelfing house, frame barn and stable, one frame carding-house, one frame loom-shep, one stone full ing-house, one stone also-house, one frame saw-mill, one frame still-house, one frame wagnashed, and other out buildings, and an apple orchard and other fruit trees, and three wells of water, itc.

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

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

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, Samuel Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, January 1, 1862.

Administrator's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the 15th day of February, 1868, on the premises, in Centre township, adjoining libds of Wm. Tuttle, James West, Moses Johnson and others,

A Tract of Land. late the residence of Wm. H. Huse, deceased, containing ONE HUN DRED ACRES, more or less. The premiees will be sold in parcels or entire, as will best will be sold in parcels.

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 emaining third in two years thereafter, with interest

Administrator's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene County the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Hatfield, deceased, will ex-Saturday, the 8th of Petrany, 1808,

on the premises, a purcel of land, situate in Franklin township, said county, about TWELVE ACRES, adjoining lands of Charles Adamson, Henry Zimmersea, and others, on which there is a frame dwelling house.

Terms made known on day of sale.

THOMAS ADAMSON,
Administrator.

Poor House Notice.

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 Marron for the Institution, and persons intending to apply for the situations will please do so in writing before that day. The salary of the Steward will include that of the Marron for the Institution of the Steward will include that in mind.

Any farther historialities for the datter required the Steward and Misron will be involved to the Discotors.

January 1, 1863.

ALSO,

TERMS:

UMARLES A. LUCAS,
Jan. 8—4: Administrators of Thos. Lucas, dec'd.
To Genius of Liberty publish four times and charge this office.

Situate in Alleppo Township, Greene County, adjoining lands of Patterson Chapman, John McCuhin and George Weimer, containing FIFTY-FOUR ACRES, and has erected thereon one log dwelling house; lase the Estate of John Weimer, deceased.

TERMS—One-third of the two-thirds of the purchase money to be raid at the confirmation of the purchase

Orphans' Court Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Terms of Sale.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

stable and an apple orchard.

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

house, log stable, frame shop, tan house and twe lee or fifteen tan vats; also, an apple orchard and a spring of

ALSO,
All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant 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

on the whole from the confirmation of the sale.

BENJAMIN ROSS,

Executor of William H. Huss, doc'd.

January 15th, 1862.