compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, March 19, 1862

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a Democratic meeting, in the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Tuesday evening of the first week of March Court, being the 18th inst. A full attendance of the Democracy is desired at that time, as business of moment to the party will be transacted.

R. A. McCONNELL. Chairman of County Com. March 7th, 1862.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message of President Lincoln suggesting the passage by Congress of a Resolution recommending the adoption of a system of gradual emancipation by the border slave States will be found in another column. In the event of any State or | note. I am truly sorry that my account States complying with the recommenda- with the Messenger has been so sadly tion, it is proposed that the Federal Government compensate the owners of the reflection that the neglect was not intenliberated slaves, through the agency of the tional. Had I known that my subscrip-State authorities.

the country or the slave. Congress may your earliest opportunity. adopt the Resolution proposed, or something similar, (though even this is extremely problematical,) but there the thing will stop, as there is not the remotest probability of any of the slave States inaugurating emancipation, except, perhaps,

suggestion contained in his Message to it will soon be "crushed out." gratify, in some small degree, the violent auti-slavery prejudices of some of his supporters. How wise his course in the matter, "let time and chance determine." If on further concessions to their demands and opinions, and on extreme and dangerous measures, the responsibility will not be with those who have warned the President against their counsels, their fanatieism and their persistent folly.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT.

We have just read a long letter, addressed on the 14th of August last, by Wm. L. Yancey, P. A. Rost and Dudley Mann, the Confederate Commissioners to England, to Lord John Russell, insisting upon the recognition of the Rebel Government. It was written shortly after the Bull Run disaster, and is full of brag and bombast. Among the strange things contained in this remarkable epistle is the following, which we extract verbatim:-

"It was from no fear that the slaves would be liberated that secession took place. The very party in power has proposed to guarantee slavery forever in the States if the South would but remain in the Union .-Mr. Lincoln's message proposes no freedom to the slave. but announces subjection of the owner to the will of the Union-in other words, to the will of the North. Even after the battle of Bull Run both branches of the Congress at Washington passed resolutions that the war is only waged in order to uphold that (pro-slavery) constitution, and to enforce the laws (many of them pro-slavery) and out of one hundred and seventy-two votes in the lower House they received all but two, and in the Senate all but one vote. As the army commenced its march the Commanding General issued an order that no slaves should be received into, or allowed to follow, the camp. The great object of the war, therefore, as now, officially announced, is not to free the slave but to keep him in subjection to his owner, and to control his labor through the legislative channels which the Lincoln government designs to force upon the master.'

If, as the Rebel Commissioners here declare, "secession took place from no fear that the slaves would be liberated," what could have prompted the mad undertaking? If they were in no fear of their rights being assailed, or their institutions or property being disturbed or interfered with by the Federal Government, what apology have they to offer for their attempt to break up the Union? Did the scheme originate in unhallowed ambition? Did it spring from bitterness and hate for a government which has always and studiously guarded their rights? Was it hatched by disappointed politicians, whose aspirations had received a check? Or how and why was the insanc enterprise set on foot? We would really like to know. If there were no real grievances to complain of at the hands of the Federal Government, and no fears were sincerely entertained by these Southern hotspurs of any unconstitutional attempts on the part of the national authorities to meddle with the institution of slavery, why secede from the Union, set up a new government, and take

ers (and we are entirely of their opinion,) ent impressions on the Southern mind .-Every effort has been used and is still sternation among the Southern people as to the intentions of the North and of the Federal Government toward their "peculiar institution." In the fears thus created, and in the morbid sectional hate and prejudice growing out of them, this war, in great measure, originated, and there is little probability of its being terminated until and unless these groundless apprehensions are removed. On this account we sincerely deprecate any and every measure on the part of the Federal authorities going to confirm the apprehensions and erroneous idea of the Southern people that this is a war for their subjugation and for the extermination of sla-

A WESTERN SUBSCRIBER OF THE "RIGHT STRIPE."

Below is a letter from one of our subscribers in the Far West. It is written in the right spirit, and shows the author to be the very "soul of honor." For his prompt and manly response to our call for "material aid" he has our unfeigned thanks. Will not our other Western friends imitate the excellent example thus set them?

> "VIRGINIA CITY, Utah Territory, January 9th, 1862.

MESSES. JONES & JENNINGS: Gentlemen-I made a discovery in one of my papers this evening which causes me to send you this neglected; but I console myself by the The opinions expressed, by press and my attention ere this. Believe me, your people, of this novel project of the Presi- call was received with kindness; and to dent are as varied as the hues of the cha- convince you that I have tried to comply meleon. Neither conservatives nor radicals with the last clause, I have only to tell regard it as exactly the thing, or as fur- you that but fifteen minutes have elapsed nishing a satisfactory solution of either since I read it. I shall take it as a favor the enigma of slavery or the difficulties in if you will send me another as soon as the which the country is now unhappily in term expires that the present remittance volved. For ourselves, we are free to say will pay for. I have divided ten dollars that the scheme strikes us as likely to re- between you and Wells & Fargo, they sult in no practical measures on the part agree to send you eight. Enclosed you of the States interested, and consequently will find a draft for the same. Please in no practical good to the government, acknowledge the receipt of the same at

With much respect, I remain S. C. J."

GRATIFYING AND GLORIOUS. The official report of the late brilliant victory of the Union army in Arkansas, Delaware. This is our view of the matter, and the account of the inglorious evacuaand it is useless to enlarge upon it. If | ting of Manassas by the Rebels, will be the scheme were likely to end in anything | found in our news columns. The proporbut "smoke," we might have more to say. I tions of the rebellion are waning rapidly, The President has probably made the and there is good ground for the belief that

RECEIVED AND OPEN!

PORTER, we notice, is already in receipt of our amiable friend Joe's late purchases | THE CENTRAL RAILROAD of PENNit lead them (as it doubtless will,) to insist in the Dry Good and Notion departments. The assortment is extensive, and does "even and exact justice" to the cultivated taste and judgment of the party who bought it; and "quick sales" will be the "style" at Porter's for sixty days to come, or the public know less of choice and cheap Goods than we think they do. As this is the first invoice of Spring Goods received in our village, we expect our neighbor to have an "immense run," and he deserves it for the energy and enterprise he exhibits in his business. Beside all this, the Goods are sold at the old prices, notwithstanding recent Eastern advances. This fact, of itself, should soon empty Mr. Porter's shelves, and doubtless will.

CLARK AHEAD!

Our pleasant and good-looking friend, N. CLARK, in Allison's Building, opposite the Court House, is just shelving his first assortment of Clothing and Piece Goods for Spring wear. It is an admirably selected stock, and we predict will attract a multitude of buyers during Court. As "Natty" is as well known for his cleverness and fair-dealing as for his taste as a clothier, everybody will be pleased to hear of largely increased sales at his pop-

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS. The attention of country Merchants is directed to the advertisement of Wilson, McElroy & Co., in another colomn. This is one of the largest Dry Goods establishments in the West, and one of the most substantial and reliable firms in the city. They are now preparing for the Spring friends to any extent, and in every article in the jobbing line.

W. P. MARSHALL, No. 87 Wood street, and Jos. R. Hugues, No. 107 Market street, offer rare inducements in Wall Papers. Their stocks are ample and elegant, and suited to the varied tastes

FRESH DRUGS.

M. A. HARVEY is in receipt of a large invoice of Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines. Physicians will find the assortment stocks on unusually favorable terms.

The State of Arkansas has spent to serve the rebellion. This is nearly eight dollars a head for every free person

Henry S. Foote proposed in the Confederate Congress that hereafter they make this an offensive war. No doubt ere this he has found it aufliciently offenup arms against the old? According to sive.

The largest Democratic Convention ever there never was a more causeless and un- held in this State, assembled at Middletown the benefit of our own State Treasury! It justifiable rebellion. But, whatever may on the 12th ult. Three hundred and fifty- even went into our courts and asked to ment. My own judgment is for the Legbe the tone and declarations of these men | five delegates were in attendance, repreabroad, Jeff. Davis and his followers at senting all parts of the State. A State home are endeavoring to make very differ- ticket was nominated, headed by James C. Loomis of Bridgeport, for Governor, struction as they attempted—that this tax saved to the tax-payers of the Commonand a series of Resolutions adopted rebeing employed to excite alarm and con- affirming the unalterable attachment of the Democracy of that State to the Constitution and the Union, and announcing their determination to protect and defend them

> space forbids their publication. THE NATIONAL TAX.

> Secessionists or Northern Abolitionists .-

"We have no wish to create undue alarm, but we are approaching a crisis in our history that we cannot contemplate without shrinking. We have felt the visits of the tax-gatherer before, but his visits have been as mere trifles compared to what they will be. The Philadelphia Ledger has been making some calculations of the amount each State will have to raise of the national tax about to be laid: The sum to be raised and paid into the U. S. Treasury by New York every year will be \$21,344,142; Pennsylvania, \$15,-

886,435; Ohio, \$12,867,701; Indiana, \$7,-439,175; Illinois, \$9,414,643; and the other States in the same cheerful ratio.-These are enormous sums, and by no process which can be devised, can they be col lected without being felt. In some quarters the attempt to collect it will fall little short of confiscation. New England New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey may go through such a tax with the breath of life remaining in them, but it is doubtful whether there is another State, loyal or disloyal, that can go half way through."

THE TAX BILL.

It is estimated by several members of the Ways and Means Committee, that the direct tax of last session, with the tion was unpaid, it should have received duties on imports and the tax bills just ing \$150,000,000, which is believed to be enough for the wants of the government.

The Committee intend to make such changes in the tariff as will produce more revenue from imports. The question of putting a tax on cotton is being discussed. So much of the bill passed at the last session as relates to incomes is repealed, but the land tax remains unchanged.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

By the report of the Auditor General, we find that the number of persons killed and injured on the railroads of the State during last year was: Passengers, 6 killed, 13 injured; employees, 54 killed, 41 injured; others, 58 killed, 34 injured; total, 118 killed, 88 injured.

Congressman Lazear, and Messrs. Donley, Lawrence and Hopkins of the Pennsylvania Legislature have our thanks:

From Correspondents.

FOR THE MESSENGER. ERATIONS, &c.

Public attention is awakening to the alarming movements of this gigantic cor-This is well. While the press sternly and uniformly does its duty, the people will be timely warned, and they will protect their rights through the potent influence of the ballot-box. Corporations may do much good, but they are capable of doing much evil. It must be admitted that the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania has done much to develope the latent resources of this great Commonwealth, and has added much to the wealth of our people; yet we must not shut our eyes to the fact, that, like the Camden and Amboy Railroad of New Jersey, it is gradually becoming the controlling power of the State, and the dictator of its legislation, in matters relating to its own interests.

A brief history of the operations of this great corporation will demonstrate the truth of this position, and will show the necessity of the utmost watchfulness by

the people over the Legislature. This Road has had but a comparatively brief existence, and yet it has shown that its power and wealth are irresistible in our Legislative halls. The present is the only Legislature that has seemed to be aware of the necessity of arresting its onward course to undisputed dominion.

Allow me to review, very briefly, a portion of the history of its origin and its doings. The State of Pennsylvania was the owner of a Canal leading from Pittsular establishment. As usual, he is the burg to Philadelphia, which had cost the tax pavers of the State the sum of twenty millions of dollars. A company, originating in Philadelphia, conceived the idea of connecting the same points by a railroad. This company, composed of shrewd merchants and capitalists, very naturally concluded that the Legislature would be reluctant to give them a charter for the construction of a work intended to be a rival of the Canal in carrying freight, and which would supercede it, so far as the carrying of passengers was concerned.-The value of this work owned by the State business, and can accommodate their would be greatly lessened by the charter road company. they dared not ask the State to make this sacrifice of the twenty millions of money, wrung from the hard earnings of the people, without offering some compensation. In this state of things, the company proposed and agreed to pay into the Treasury of the State a certain per centage on the earnings of the Road as a bonus for the and wants of dealers. Give them a call, privilege granted by their charter. This per centage is what is known as the Tonnage Tax. Its amount, of course, depends upon the business done by the company. it was a little less than two hundred thousand dollars-in 1860 it amounted to over full and choice, and can replenish their three hundred thousand dollars, and would

> thousand dollars. Having succeeded in getting from the Legislature its charter, it commenced. althat direction came far short of the presumptuous hardihood it has since ventured upon, but not less violative of the letter and spirit of its charter. It charged this tax upon the business of our own citizens—that is, increased the price for carrying freight for them to the amount of this tax beyond what it charged upon the business of citizens of other States

the Legislature had no right to impose a fix the whole matter before that time, and tax upon the citizens of other States fer have the law declared unconstitutional on islature to do up all the work, and these grounds. The company was very then adjourn sine die. The expense of properly answered by the courts, that the charter was susceptible of no such conwas imposed upon the business-the earnings of the company from whatever source derived-aud not upon any particular class of its customers, and that this attempt to discriminate against our own citizens was a palpable misconstruction of their own, and was not authorized by the against all enemies, whether Southern charter.

This attempt having failed, it next ap-The proceedings have the "ring of the proached the Legislature directly and sought to buy a repeal of the charter so far true metal," and we regret that our limited as it related to the payment of the Tonnage Tax. It had no serious difficulty there. The only difficulty was in arranging the terms, and the mode. Our Legisla-Hear what our Republican cotem- ture, for years, had been notorious for its porary of the Pittsburgh Gazette says of venality. But although the Representatives were pliant, the people must be hoodwinked, and the cunning men who engineered this project through the Legislature found it necessary to devise a little piece of juggling to cover the scheme.-The sale of the public works of our State offered the means of effecting their object. The corruption in the management of our Canals had created a general de sire among the people to sell them, and thus rid themselves of a festering sore .-This feeling afforded a favorable occasion for the shrewd operators in the interest of the Railroad. The Tonnage Tax had been understood to be imposed, in part, to indemnify the losses to the State Treasury by chartering this Railroad, and, it was argued that the company should become the owner of the Canals, then the original reason for its imposition would be removed by the transfer of its ownership to the Railroad. A bill was accordingly proposed for the sale of the Canals, and away lown in the bowels of this bill was inserted a little proviso to the effect that if the Railroad should become the purchaser, it should pay a certain price (which by the way, in view of its terms and time of payment did not amount to a respectable rent,) and one and a half millions more, but, in consideration of this additional payment the Railroad was to be relieved forever from the payment of the Tonnage Tax, and also, for all time, of any Tax for duties on imports and the tax bills just State and County purposes upon its stock matured, will produce a revenue exceed- and property!! This latter tax amounts to about a hundred thousand dollars per

> It is inconceivable that any Legislature having any sense of responsibility to the people, could have voted for a measure which thus palpably outraged their rights Yet this measure commanded the votes of a majority of the members of that Legisture, including a few recreant Democrats. With your permission, I will resume the subject in a future number. CITIZEN.

> > For the Messenger. HARRISBURG, March 11, 1862.

MESSES. EDITORS MESSENGER:-The Committee to investigate the means used for the passage of the act commuting the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad is still progressing, but nothing definite, in respect to its operations, has, as yet, developed itself. That money was used for the purpose of passing that act is as true as that the sun shines at mid-day, but whether the Committee will be able to probe this corruption to the bottom, and find out who were the guilty parties, seems to be doubtful. Such matters are always involved in mystery, and those who perpetrate these frauds upon an unsuspecting people, have generally the shrewdness as well as the foresight to "cover up their tracks" as they go. It is true, beyond all cavil, that there never was such a high handed piece of villainy perpetrated in the Legislature of this State. It was robbing the tax-payers of a clean million of dollars without the slightest compensation, and, in the next place, it was depriving the State of a great source of revenue. But the Legislature of last year was a pliant one, so far as the majority was concerned, and it did not hesitate at any species of villainy, so that thrift might follow. The writer of this well remembers the scenes enacted about the Capitol. The halls were thronged with legislative borers,members were importuned from day to night and from night to morning to vote for this bill, and they at last accomplished it, by what means the future alone will tell. The Committee are doing all in their power to bring the whole matter to light, and, of course, the Legislature will render them all the assistance possible .-Their proceedings are kept quiet, and it is probably well enough, because, were it made public, the Committee might be frustrated in all their plans. It is, therefore, well enough to say nothing more

until matters develope themselves better. This State, according to the news from Washington City, is entitled to another Representative Congress, and the duty of re-districting the State will devolve upon the present Legislature. What course is intended to be pursued I am not at present advised, but there is but one way, and that is to re-district the State. There is no particular part of the State entitled to this extra Representative, and, therefore, to make it entirely satisfactory, it will be necessary to pass a bill re-districting the whole State. Besides this, we all know the gerrymandering character of the Act of last Session; how members worked in order to get districts to suit their own purposes, and for the gratification of their own political ambition, and, therefore, in view of this fact, if no other, it ought to be remodeled.

We expect the appropriation bill will be reported in a day or two, and we can then see to what extent the public money is to It has increased yearly as the business of be appropriated. For several years the the company increases. In the year 1857 annual expenditures have been very large. They may have been necessary, and no doubt were. This year they may be innow probably amount to four hundred creased in consequence of the civil war, and the consequent arming and equipping of the soldiery of the State. How this is, we are yet in the dark. A few days will two millions five hundred thousand dollars most at once, devising schemes to get rid we are yet in the dark. A few days will to serve the rebellion. This is nearly of the obligations it had assumed as the let us know the result to which the Comcondition of its success. Its first step in mittee of Ways and Means have come, when you will be apprised in due time.

> A proposition is before the Legislature to adjourn on the 21st inst., to meet again in June. The object of this is to enable the Committee of Ways and Means to ascertain, with accuracy, the taxation bill certain, with accuracy, the taxation bill wall as the confirmation of the semaining third in the confirmation.
>
> WALTER LEGATION. of Congress, and the objects of taxation

the showing of these Rebel Commission- | The DEMOCRACY of CONNECTICUT. | passing ever their road on the ground that | which it contains. Congress, however, may if so, there will be no necessity for adjourncoming back would, at all events, be

Certificates have been sent home of the acts authorizing the Treasurer and Constables, of Greene County, to collect the relief taxes, and provide for the families of volunteers; and the act relating to the Poor House of Greene County.

The Governor has required the act repealing the law requiring the Commission ers of each county of this Commonwealth to pay one hundred dollars to Agricultural Societies so far as relates to Greene County. The act relative to the publication of the receipts and expenditures has not yet passed, but probably will in a few P. D.

NOTHING TRUE IN POLITICS BUT

DEMOCRACY. The people might as well make up their minds first as last, to restore the Democracy to position. Their loss of position, lost the country-it can only be restored by their ascendency. The tendency in that direction is but proof of this. With every Democrat called to position, the country breathes more hopefully and confidently. This every body knows-every body feels. Then why shut our eyes to the important fact? If Mr Lincoln was, to-day, to dismiss every Republican around him, and call to his advice, Democrats of known faith, there would be a general rejoicing throughout the country, and a lively hope of a better future. The impression is very universal that if the Democracy cannot save this nation-it is goneirretrievably gone. - Crisis.

Married.

On the 11th ultimo, by William Leonard, Mr. George Fry, of Centre township, Greene Co., to Miss S. M. VANDEGRIFT, of Fredericktown, Washington county.

Special Rotices.

TO INVALIDS.

Dr. Whittlesy's next professional visit to Waynesburg, will be made on Monday and Tuesday, 24th and 25th days of March. Office Rooms at the Greene House, with remedies entirely new. Dr. WHITTLESY cures the following complaints, viz: dis eases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy-also, all diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancer, Fever Sores Nervous Derangements, and all other complaints. All forms of Female Weakness and Difficulties attended to with unparalleled success.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelop, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedord, Kings county, N. Y. [March 5—4m.

Dental.--Dr. S. S. Patton, Main it at a great bargain, and with very liberal payment street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to all Title indisputable, Address

J. W. PARKINSON, Dental .-- Dr. S. S. PATTON, Main branches of the Dental profession, unless March 12, 1862. advertised, in this paper, for other points

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge,) the recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c., &c., teaving the skin smooth, clean and beautiful; also. full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELEBRATED 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 ddatessing (with stamps for return postage,) Dr. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York.

Jan 23—21.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit or 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 post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, New York. THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF

To Consumptives--The Advertiser having been restored to health in a tew weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is auxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchtis, for the new object of the advertiser in sending the

kc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York

THE SLAUGHTER COMMENCING! The Enemy Driven into Their Entrenchments!

WE SHALL SHOW NO QUARTER! (BUT TAKE ALL THE QUARTERS WE CAN GET! 100.000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER, BORDERS, &C., TO BE SOLD THIS SPRING.

FOR YOUR COMFORT. Quick Sales and Small Profits. lagains not confined to remnants : we take RAGS as vell as CASH.

WALL PAPER STORE,

Vindow Curtains, Fire Boards, Lesters

AT THE OLD STAND, W. P. MARSHALL, NO. 87 WOOD STEET, h 19th, 1862. PITTSBURGH, PA.,

JOSEPH R. HUGHES OFFERS A LARGE AND NEW STOCK OF WALL PAPER. BORDERS, WINDOW SHADES, FIRE SCREENS,

No. 107 Market street, near Liberty, PITTSBURGH, PA. at the lowest rates for cash. An examination of stock and prices solicited, JOSEPH R. HUGHES. nd prices solicited, March 19, 1862.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Greene County, there will be exposed to public sale on the piemises on Saturday the 15th day of April next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Cornelius Luellen, deceased, to wit: A Lot of Ground.

situate in Morris township, adjoining lands of Charles Scott, Abra m Rush's heirs and others, containing two and a half acres, taure or less, on which is erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a TWO Ston-sixteen by thirty feet. TERMS—One-third at the confirmation of the sale, third in a year, and the remaining third in two

M'ELROY WILSON. & CO.

Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE NOW THEIR SPRING STOCK OF

GOODS

COMPLETE.

Extra Inducements offered to Cash Buyers.

The Union Forever!

Good Clothing or None for the Soldier and the Civilian!

NATHANIEL CLARK.

A LUSON'S Building, opposite the Court House, is just opening a large and elegant assortment of

CLOTHING

r Men and Boys, purchased on very favorable ms for Cash, and will positively be sold at short offic for current funds. His stock embraces not only ments of all descriptions, but

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ATINETS, JEANS, HATS AND CAPS, and every thing in the furnishing line.

A Business and Dress Suits got up on short no

tice and in the most fashionable styles. Waynesburg, March 19th, 1862, TO THE PUBLIC. WE, the undersigned Commissioners of Green

WE, the undersigned Commissioners of Greene County, impelled by a sense of the obligation of our oaths and of our duty to the public, and in obedience to the law requiring us to "carefully examine and correct the assessments as returned by the Assessors of the several townships, and to raise or reduce the same if they find improper valuations have been made," do hereby make known that we have made a full and complete examination of the assessments of the several townships, and find that whilst all are far below the actual cash value of the real estate assessed. The assessments of many of the townships are so The assessments of many of the townships are st grossly below the real value of the property assessed that to suffer them to remain would inflict great in-justice upon the other townships whose property has been more correctly estimated. We have, therefore, raised the valuations on assessments of the real en

raised the valuations on assessments of the real estate of such townships, so as to equatize them with the other townships of the County, as follows:

Wayne township increased 10 per cent.
Whitely " " 20 " "

Centre " " 20 " "

Richhill " " 25 " "

Perry Springhill " " 25 " "

Dunkard " " 50 " "

Length " " 100 " " ELIAL LONG, DANIEL THROCKMORTON, Oners' Office, Waynesburg, March 8, 1862

RECRUITS WANTED

For the 11th Regiment Pa. Volunteers! YOUNG, able-bodied and effective men are wanted

or the above named Regiment, to whom will be given on pay, clothing, &c. Pay ranges from \$13 to \$22 or month, and ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY

at the close of the war. Subsistence and clothing fur nished from date of enlistment. WILLIAM H. WELLS, Captain, Co. G. 11th Pa. Volunteers. Waynesburg, March 12, 1862.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, a farm containg one hundred acres, situate in Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., about one-half mile from Board Tree Tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and about two miles from Littleton's Station. The land lies well, and is of superior quality, about FIFTY ACRES

of which are cleared and under good fences. There is on said farm a comfortable dwelling house, with out-buildings, and apple and peach orchards. There is some thirty or forty acres of as good timber as there is on the continent, and of convenient access to the Rail road. Nearly every acre of said tract can be made arable. If not sold by the

20th OF MARCH,

it will be for rent on reasonable terms. We will offer it at a great bargain, and with very liberal payments.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.

THE celebrated trotting Stallion, "BUSH MESSEN-GER," believed to be the only Stallion of his weight, (1500 pounds, height 19 hands,) that has ever made his time in less than three minutes. He is the sire of some of the best horses of the day. For pedigree, price, &c., inquire of J. S. GOE, re of some of the next notices of J. S. GOE, ree, price, &c., inquire of J. S. GOE, P. O., box 13, Brownsville, Pa.



THE MEASURES ARE e distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke D, distance around the body under the armpite the sleeves. E to E, the length of Shirt.

BALLOU'S PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS

A New Style of Shirt, Warranted to Fit. By sending the above measures by mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$24, &c., &c., per dozen. Wholesale supplied on the usual terms.
o, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHGOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS, Feb. 12, 1862. 3m. No. 409 Broadway, New York.

TO CONSTABLES AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.

I WILL he seen by reference to the Resolution adopted by the Board of Auditors of Greene county, its late annual settlement, and published in the adopted by the Board of Augipors of Greene County, at its late annual settlement, and published in the Messenger of the 5th inst., that the County Treasurer is required to proceed at once to the collection of outstanding State and county taxes for previous years, so that it the next annual settlement, NO CREDIT that at the next annual settlement, NO CREDIT NEED BE ASKED FOR UNCOLLECTED TAXES NEED BE ASKED FOB UNCOLLECTED TAXES.
The Acts of 3d April, 1851, and 8th May, 1855, make it the express duty of the Treasurer, at the expiration of four months from the date of Constables' warrants, to proceed, by suit upon their official bonds, to collect any taxes which they may have neglected to receive and pay over; and also declare that, upon all such sums, such deliaquent Constables or Collectors shall pay interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum. Under these positive requirements of law and the Board of Auditors, no discretion is left with the Treasurer, and notice is hereby given to all concribed, that on or before the 1s. day of April next, the necessary legal steps will be taken to collect all outstanding laxes.

l will be at the Treasurer's Office, in Waynesburg on the FIRST and THIRD MONDAYS and TUES DAYS of every month.

JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, County Treasurer. TREASURER'S OFFICE, Waynesburg, Feb. 12, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JANE WAT. N, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebtos aid estate, to make immediate payment, and barriers. 1 to said estate, to make immediate payment, and nose having claims against the same will present them roperly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL DONLEY,
Enhance 10 1862.

Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ELIZABETH MURRY, dec'd, late of Greene county, notice hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

1969.

Administrator.

List of Applicants for Tayern Licenses.

February 12, 1862.

AT MARCH SESSIONS, 1862. William McKenna, Richhill Tp., G reene Cu., Pa.

ASTATEMENT Of the Assessments made in the several Townships of Greene County for the year 1862, and the amount of State Tax there-

on, including the percentage added by the Commissioners. WHITELY TOWNSHIP. Valuation. Real Property, Personal Property, Occupations and Trades, \$160,129 00 11,974 00 1,130 00 825 00 Money, Watches and Carriages, 174,568 00 Aggregate, GREENE TOWNSHIP

Real Property, Personal Property, Occupations and Trades, 129,678 00 8,235 00 230 00 16,131 00 645 06 Money, Watches and Carriages, 154,909 00 Aggregate, MORGAN TOWNSHIP Real Property, Personal Property, Occupation and Trades, 191,155 00 11,951 00 785 00

Money**,** Watches and Cacri<u>ag</u>es, 220,741 00 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

199,499 Q0 8,371 Q0 3,135 Q9 20,182 Q9 490 Q0 money, Watches and Carriages, 231,677 00 CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP 262,869 00 22,812 00

Money, Watches and Carriages, 2,242 00 298,511 00 Aggregate CARMICHAELS BOROUGH. 26,174 00 2,632 00 1,475 00 2,500 00 555 00

Money, Watches and Carriages. 33,336 00 WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

160,908 00 7,586 00 180 00 600 00 490 00 Occupations and Trades. Money, W*atches and Carrjages* 169,764 00 Aggregate, GILMORE TOWNSHIP Real Property,
Personal Property,
Occupations and Trades,

66,974 00 Aggregate, SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP

39,712 00

RICHHILL TOWNSHIP Real Property, 232,136 00

ALEPPO TOWNSHIP. Real Property. noney, Watches and Carriages

59,946 00 CENTRE TOWNSHIP 169,242 00 10,560 00 222 00 Real Property, 875 00 280 90 Money, Watches and Carriages, 181,199 00

MARION TOWNSHIP 114,415 00 5,083 00 9,285 00 4,900 00 1,465 00 Occupations and Trades Money, Watches and Carriages, 135,148 00 Aggregate, PERRY TOWNSHIP

97,533 00 8,552 00 100 00 3,050 00 105 00 Real Property, Occupations and Trades Money, Watches and Carriages, 109,340 00 Aggregate

DUNKARD TOWNSHIP Real Property, Personal Property, Occupations and Trades, 158,056 00 10,573 00 80 00 6,150 00 money, Watches and Carriages, 175,289 00 Aggregate,

MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP 142,845 00 8,107 00 3,086 00 Real Property, Personal Prope Money, Watches and Carriages, 162,868 00 WAYNE TOWNSHIP

114,924 00 14,451 00 475 00 450 00 245 00 Real Property Money, Watches and Carriages, 130,545 00 FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

Real Property. 275,173 00 17,539 00 564 00 11,771 00 1,115 00 Personal Proper Money, Watches and Carriages Aggregate. 306,162 00

MORRIS TOWNSHIP Real Property, Personal Property, Occupations and Trades, 149,179 00 15,407 00 275 00 7,348 00 625 00 Money, Watches and Carriages, 165,834 00

Aggregate. JACKSON TOWNSHIP

noney, Watches and Carriages, Aggregate

WE, the undersigned Commissioners of Greene County, do certify the above to be a true statement of the aggregate amount of assessments and valuation of the several objects taxable by the Laws of this Com nonwealth, for State and County purposes, as return ed by the Assessors of the several townshine

150 00

62,428 00

WILLIAM BRADEN. Com LONG, COM CRICK THROCKMORTON,