

The Waynesburg Messenger.

A Family Paper--Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Science, Art, Foreign, Domestic and General Intelligence, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1813.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1862.

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THE WAYNESBURG MESSENGER,
PUBLISHED BY
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AT
WAYNESBURG, GREENE CO., PA.
OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE
PUBLIC SQUARE. —

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Advertisements inserted at \$1.00 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents a square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square.)
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.
Job Printing, of all kinds, executed in the best style, and on reasonable terms, at the "Messenger" Job Office.

Waynesburg Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.
R. A. MCCONNELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Waynesburg, Pa.
Office in the new frame building corner of Main and Washington streets, and nearly opposite the new Hotel.
Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention
Waynesburg, February 5, 1862.—ly.

J. A. J. BUCHANAN, Wm. C. LINDBER,
BUCHANAN & LINDBER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Waynesburg, Pa.
Office on the North side of Main street, two doors West of the "Republican" Office.
Jan. 1, 1862.—ly.

A. A. PURMAN, J. D. RITCHIE,
PURMAN & RITCHIE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Waynesburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

R. W. DOWNEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Ledwith's Building, opposite the Court House.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Sayers' Building, adjoining the Post Office.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

C. A. BLACK, JOHN PHELAN,
BLACK & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Waynesburg, Pa.
Office in the Court House, Waynesburg.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

PHYSICIANS.
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 business, to merit a share of public patronage.
Waynesburg, January 5, 1862.

DR. D. W. BRADEN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Old Bank Building, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

DRUGS.
DR. W. L. CREIGH,
Physician and Surgeon,
And dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fats, &c., &c. Main street, one door east of the Bank.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

M. A. HARVEY,
Druggist and Apothecary, and dealer in Paints and Oils, the most complete assortment of Medicines, and Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

MERCHANTS.
WM. A. PORTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

GEO. HOSKINSON,
Opposite the Court House, keeps always on hand a large stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and Notions generally.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

ANDREW WILSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Looking Glasses, Iron and Nails, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Main street, one door east of the Old Bank.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

R. CLARK,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and notions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

MINOR & CO.,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Court House, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

CLOTHING.
N. CLARK,
Dealer in Men and Boy's Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Suits, Hats and Caps, &c., Main street, opposite the Court House.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

A. J. SOWERS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Old Bank Building, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.
J. D. COSGRAY,
Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly opposite the "Farmer's and Driver's Bank." Every style of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

J. B. RICEY,
Boot and Shoe maker, Sayer's Corner, Main street.
Boots and Shoes of every variety always on hand or made to order on short notice.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

GROCERIES & VARIETIES.
JOSEPH YATER,
Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, Medicines, Perfumery, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of all sizes, and Oil Moulding and Looking Glass Frames.
[Cash paid for good eating Apples.]
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

JOHN MUNNELL,
Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, and Variety Goods generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

BOOKS &c.
LEWIS DAY,
Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Ink, Magazines and Papers, Wilson's Old Building, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

FAMERS' & DRIVERS' BANK,
Waynesburg, Pa.
C. A. BLACK, President. BROOKLYN DAY, Cashier.
WEDNESDAY.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
SAMUEL M'ALLISTER,
Saddler, Harness and Trunk Maker, Main street, three doors west of the Adams Hotel.
Sept. 11, 1861.—ly.

Select Poetry.

HOUSEHOLD BABY.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

What a joy to human eyes,
When it laughs, or when it cries;
What a treasure, what a prize
Is the household baby!

Be its temper rising, falling,
As its cooing, crowing, squalling,
'Tis the same dear, precious darling—
Is the household baby!

If the scene without be dreary,
If the heart within grow weary,
Baby waxes and all is cheery—
What a rush for baby!

Mamma's eyes grow bright with joy—
Grandpa laughs, and "grandpa's boy"
Gladly leaves his last new toy
To play bo-peep with baby!

Sisters from their music run,
Maud has caught the "sweetest one,"
Grace bends down in girlish fun,
To make a horse for baby!

Up to everything we know,
Hands and feet "upon the go,"
What a funny creature though,
Is the household baby!

Bring the puppy and the cat,
Let her pull, and pinch, and pat,
Puss and pup were made for that—
Made to please the baby!

Bring the china vase, mamma,
Get "the mirror and the hammer,"
Any thing to make a clamor,
And delight the baby!

Let it clang and clash away,
Let it laugh and shout and play,
And be happy while it may,
Dear, mischievous baby!

What a joy to human eyes,
What an angel in disguise,
What a treasure, what a prize,
Is the household baby!

Select Miscellany.

STORY OF TO-DAY.

"Now, Martin, I've got everything stowed away in this bundle, though it was mighty hard work. I've done up two shirts fit for a king, and I've stowed away a little batch of doughnuts in one corner; and I've given you a green needle-book, and the top is filled with pins, and you'll find sewin' silk, and brown thread, and a couple o' darnin' needles in one corner. You've got three pairs of nice, warm socks, that I knit last summer, and that never went on to your feet. You must look out and not wet 'em, whatever comes, for I always thought your father caught his death cold the day that he felled the hickory in the south meadow, for he came home with his feet soppin' wet, and was so hoarse he couldn't speak a loud word the next day, and before the week was gone the cough set in, which carried him to his grave. You'll remember, Martin, and mind to not get your feet wet?"

"I'll do the best I can, mother. You talk as though you didn't know much about the rough and tumble time we've got to go through, but you mean it all right."

It was in a large kitchen of a small old-fashioned country cottage, that these words were spoken. You could not have helped liking the old woman's face, pale and faded though it was with years, and sickness and care; it had such a good mother-look, and was so full of kindness and sympathy.

She was poor and old; her husband had long ago laid down on that last brown pillow which the earth spreads smooth for all her children. And around his grave clustered half a dozen smaller ones, sons and daughters who had gone before him.

So Martin Johnson was all that remained to his mother; the hope and staff of her old age. All the tendrils of her love wove themselves around him; and he was a kind, thoughtful, industrious son, whose highest ambition was to pay off the mortgages on the old homestead, and settle down there for life.

But when the summer crops were mostly in, and the winter and the hard times promised little work or recompense to farm labor, he had been induced to join a company of volunteers forming in his town. And now the last hour with his mother had come, and he stands there a young, brave, stalwart man, and there is a strange weakness about his heart and hushness in his throat, and he wishes he could get away without speaking the last word.

"Come, mother," he says, stowing the large bundle in his deep coat pocket, "it's high time I was off, so we must say good-bye. Take care of yourself now, and don't go fretting yourself about me. I'll write as often as I can."

The old woman pat her feeble arms about the strong man. "Oh, my boy!—And the sobs shook her gray hairs, "you won't forget your poor old mother, that loves you better than her life? You'll remember how the evening will be dark, and the night will never fall, in which she

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Health is never inherited by a child whose parents were not examples of it. Under the most favorable circumstances the child at birth can only represent, in its condition, the average conditions of its parents. It remains for education—or what is the same thing, culture—to determine whether that child shall become in any way superior to its parents, or inferior. By culture poetical Shakespeare became a poet, and philosophical Newton a philosopher. Culture, be it understood, cannot create a single faculty or function; but give to it a mere rudiment of either to be subjected to its influence, and the production of a specimen of perfect development may be regarded simply as a work of time; and the time ought not surely to exceed seven years, if it is true, as many physiologists assert, that in the course of seven years the human body undergoes complete renewal.

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It is told of a Connecticut field officer, better acquainted with farming than soldiering, that when circumstances placed him in command of his regiment at Hattoras, he wished to oblige his men, and to give them a mud-puddle.

Gen. Mitchell's Rebuke to Mrs. Polk—A Scene for History.

The following interesting scrap of news, writes a Nashville correspondent so late as last Saturday, is told by an eye-witness to the scene. One day last week, General Buell and all the Brigadiers of the Department, who were present, went in a body to call upon Mrs. James K. Polk and her niece, daughter of the ex-Rev. Leonidas. Mrs. Polk seems determined that no doubt should be entertained as to her sentiments in regard to our unhappy difficulties.—The gentlemen present, as they were severally addressed, simply bowed in silence, until General Mitchell, who was standing somewhat away from the party, singled out. To him Mrs. P. remarked, "General, I trust this war will speedily terminate by the acknowledgment of Southern independence." The remark was the signal for a lull in the conversation, and all eyes were turned upon the General to hear his reply.

He stood with his lips firmly compressed and his eyes looking fully into those of Mrs. Polk as long as she spoke. He then said: "Madame, the man whose name you bear was once the President of the United States; he was an honest man and a true patriot; he administered the laws of this Government with equal justice to all. We know no independence of one section of our country which does not belong to all others, and judging by the past, if the mute lips of the honored dead, who lie so near us, could speak, they would express the hope that this war might never cease if that cessation was purchased by the dissolution of the Union of States over which he once presided."

It is needless to say the effect was electrical, made, as the remark was, in a calm, dignified tone, and with that earnestness for which the General is noted; no offence could be taken. Southern Independence was not mentioned again during the interview.

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HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND STRONG MEN.

BY DR. G. B. WINSHIP.

Health, if we go back to its primitive meaning, is a wholeness, soundness. A well person, then, is a whole and sound person. One such man may perhaps be found in a hundred thousand; one such woman in half a million. Health, even in the common acceptance of the term, is rather an exceptional occurrence. Indeed disease and premature decay seem to have stamped their presence on the great mass of mortals, dooming them to reach their grave at a period when they should be crowned with the perfection of vitality.—Think of