

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



A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no business; it covers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism, it is the soul conservator of liberty, honor and property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations, of the law of nature prevailing the law of the land.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, April 30, 1861.

WANTED.

An Apprentice to the Printing Business at this office. Must be from 15 to 17 years of age, of good habits, quick and industrious. Apply soon.

Several of our Western subscribers have responded promptly, to our call for the amount due us on subscription; and we are looking anxiously for letters and remittances from all of them. Friends, do not delay. We have several heavy obligations to lift this month, and we are without the money to lift them. Lend us your help.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The approach of the Democratic Primary Elections, which are to be held on the last Saturday of May, renders it proper that we should appeal to the party to put forward its best men for the various positions to be filled on the second Tuesday of October. Let the nominees come fully up to the Jeffersonian standard of honesty and capability, and let them strengthen, not weaken the party in this important crisis. Let them be men of energy, decision of character and steadfastness of principle,—men who are alike for the country and the party which has moulded her policy for a period of fifty years, and has bravely battled for the Constitutional government and the Union of the States through every peril and vicissitude of their history.

These are times of impressive interest, and of grave responsibility to men and parties. Treason is in arms at the South, while at the North it assumes the garb of Abolitionism, and opposes its heresies and intrigues to any reconstruction of the Union that does not wipe out slavery and strike down the rights of the States under the Constitution of our fathers. Bribery and corruption infest our halls of legislation, and thieving and speculation are the only accomplishments of an indefinite number of our government functionaries.—These evils must be corrected, and Abolitionism must be rebuked and effectually silenced, or there can be no permanent peace for the country. The remedy is with the people, and in the silent, but potent ballot; and the people must use it. In this country, and throughout the State and country, let men of known ability, integrity, and unquestioned political fidelity be brought forward for every post of importance and responsibility. Let us have men of grit and firmness, who will not be frightened out of right convictions by the threats and bluster of opponents, or flattered by their party attachments by the soft spoken palaver of the opposition.—Give us men of tried and thorough attachment to the Democratic faith, and loyal to the heart's core to the national cause. Democracy, as we understand it, and as it has illustrated its principles in the history of the country, is but the synonyme of patriotism; and no man who holds the Democratic faith in its purity will falter in devotion to the Constitution and the Union whether assailed by external enemies, Southern conspirators or Abolition plotters.

With good and true men as its standard-bearers, the Democratic party, for years to come, will be invincible. Let the people see that none but the competent and trustworthy are nominated.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

JNO. P. HALE, of New Hampshire, one of the leading Republican and Abolition members of the U. S. Senate, stated in a recent speech, that the list of employees of that body, and the amount of their compensation, had been doubled within the last few years, and very considerably increased recently, under the administration of the renegade FORNEY. So in every branch and department of the public service, the same reckless squandering of the public money exists. A mania for plunder and extravagant expenditure seems to have seized upon the incumbents of almost every civil and military position which gives access to the treasury. A few years of such stupendous swindling and wastefulness as have prevailed during the last few months would bankrupt the government and beggar the country. The people would soon correct the evil if they could reach it with their ballots, and they will reach it in the season.

DRY GOODS AT HOSKINSON'S.

Mr. Geo. Hoskinson, the enterprising Dry Goods merchant, opposite the Court House, has just received his Spring and Summer assortment of everything new and desirable in the Dry Goods line, all of which he says he will sell at the very lowest cash prices. Persons wishing anything in his line would do well to call at Hoskinson's, as he is a clever fellow, and offers to sell so cheap, that you will buy in spite of yourself.

GEN. SHIELDS.

This brave and accomplished officer has been nominated to a Major Generalship by the President.

GEN. JESSE LAZEAR.

This faithful and reliable public servant, at present representing the old district of Fayette, Washington and Greene in the Congress of the United States, has at last consented to become a candidate in the new district of Greene, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence, subject to the action of the Democratic party. The General is a great favorite with the Democracy of "Little Greene," as well on account of his private virtues and fine social qualities, as because of his consistent and unswerving devotion to the interests of his country and his party. His course in Congress has received the cordial endorsement of his constituents, and it is to gratify his friends, rather than any personal end or aspiration, he has agreed to accept the nomination for a second term. There is little doubt that the Democracy of the other counties of the district will cheerfully concur in his selection as our standard-bearer, and in that event we are confident not only that Little Greene will give him a largely increased majority, but that he will be triumphantly elected, if the party in the other counties do their whole duty, as they should, and as we doubt not they will.

STATE ELECTIONS.

MINNESOTA.—St. Paul, the Capitol, has gone Democratic by 400 to 500 majority, sweeping the city offices clear of Republican rule. The Democratic Ticket was made up of excellent men, and the contest was fairly made between the two parties. The result is seen.

Winona has also been carried by the Democrats by a handsome majority.

IOWA.—Dubuque and Davenport, Iowa, have given the Republicans a terrible cleaning out.

NEW YORK.—The city of Albany, at the late charter election, gave the Democratic candidate for Mayor the thumping majority of 2,450!!!

The revolution in public sentiment on the nigger issue is quite as decided all over the North, and will soon restore the Constitutional Union Democracy to power.—The people are disgusted with the rule of fanatical, sectional politicians, and only await an opportunity to oust them from the places they have disgraced by their peevishness and villainy.

HON. SAM'L. A. GILMORE.

We notice, by the last "Genius of Liberty," that this gentleman, for many years the able and popular Judge of our Common Pleas Courts, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the District composed of the counties of Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating election and conventions.

With no disposition to intermeddle in the affairs of a neighboring District, and certainly with no wish to disparage the claims or qualifications of his competitors, we must be allowed to bear our testimony to the ability, integrity and general and admirable fitness of Judge Gilmore for the distinguished position for which he is proposed. His thorough, life-long and radical Democratic convictions, his familiar acquaintance with the politics of the country, and his broad and hearty patriotism, would render him a valuable acquisition to the national councils in these times of trial and danger. We sincerely hope the next House of Representatives may be composed of men of the same intelligence and inflexible moral courage as Judge Gilmore.

A YOUNG FRIEND IN THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURGH LANDING.

Below is a brief letter just received from Lieut. H. C. GAPEN, of the regular army. He belongs to the 15th Regiment of Infantry, Rosseau's Brigade and McCook's Division.

Lieut. GAPEN learned the printing business with the Senior Editor of the Messenger, and was one of the truest, bravest and best lads we ever had in our employ. No one can imagine now gratified we were, last summer, to hand him his commission as First Lieutenant in the regular service, which had been forwarded to him, through us, by the Secretary of War. We knew his pluck could be relied on, and the event proves it. The Lieutenant is a brother to Wm. E. GAPEN, Esq., of Waynesburg, at present Clerk in the Pension Office at Washington, and the letter reaches us through him.—

NEAR PITTSBURGH, TENN., April 9.

DEAR BROTHER:—I presume you have heard before this of the battle that was fought here on the 6th and 7th inst. I was in it on the 7th. We were under fire seven hours. Our battalion stood, throughout the engagement, as stand the brave and free. Four of our officers were wounded,—my own in the first advance. It was a hard fought battle, and a great victory for our army. Particulars soon. I am well.

Your Brother,

H. C. GAPEN.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Our energetic and good-natured neighbor, Geo. E. MINOR, Esq., of the firm of Minor & Co., has recently returned from the seaboard cities with a magnificent assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, Varieties, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery Goods, &c., which are being shelved as fast as the crowd of buyers at the counter will permit. This old and popular establishment was never filled with an ampler or more attractive stock, and never offered more tempting inducements, in the way of prices, to their customers and the public. Cash and prompt, short-time buyers will find it a money-saving operation to lay in their Spring and Summer supplies with MINOR & Co., the pioneers of cheap selling in this market, and as obliging and fair-dealing merchants as can be found in the county.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch truly says: "The most disloyal papers are invariably those which most vaunt their loyalty."

You can get good Letter Paper at Day's Book Store for 15 cts. per pair.

LIEUT. D. GRAY PURMAN.

The subjoined letter, just received from the chaplain of the 16th Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, conveys the gratifying intelligence that this gallant young officer was not killed (though dangerously wounded) in the terrible battle of Shiloh. Mr. PURMAN has been long and favorably known to most of our readers in Greene county, and they will rejoice to hear of his prospective recovery from his injuries.—His brother, A. A. PURMAN, Esq., started on Friday last to bring the Lieutenant home, and it is to be hoped he may be able to accomplish his purpose.—

SAVANNAH, TENN., April 24, 1862.

MRS. D. GRAY PURMAN: At the request of your son, D. GRAY PURMAN, I act as his amanuensis. First, you will rejoice to know that he is still living, and hopes of life with him and his surgeon strengthen with the coming of each day. Of the active part he took in the brave and manly fight he exhibited during the awful fight—he will yet live to tell. He won the praise of his officers in each succeeding struggle. This being all the paper I can command, I must be brief. I took extensive notes to write you, at his request, but will be obliged to fill them in future, if he does not write for himself.

He was wounded in the arm, and while stooping to have this bound up, a fragment of a shell, so thinks his surgeon, struck him on the back. The first feared his wound was inward as well as outward; but we now hope otherwise. Erysipelas has made its appearance on his face, but the physician holds it in check. I must close this hasty note to write to others.

L. S. LIVERMORE.

Chaplain 16th Regt. Wis. Vol.

ADVANCE ON FREDERICKSBURG!!

Greene County Boys in a Brush with the Rebels.

On Friday last the brigade of Gen. Anger, of Gen. McDowell's army corps of the Rappahannock, advanced to Fredericksburg. The Inquirer's correspondent gives an account of the engagement at that point:

When within two miles of Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, the advance guard of the brigade, consisting of a detachment of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. G. D. Bayard, together with a few men of the Harris Cavalry, of New York, while quietly following the road, was ensnared by the lies of a pretended Union man, into an engagement with a serious nature. A breastwork of rails having been laid across the main highway, the cavalry found themselves surrounded for a short time by secess riflesmen, who poured into the little band of Union men a most deadly and destructive fire, killing and wounding many. Through the bravery of the men, and gallantry of the officers of Col. Bayard's Pennsylvania Cavalry, the command was finally extricated from its perilous position.

In the midst of the battle, and in darkness, Captain A. Davidson, Company F, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, was captured by a secess. Captain D. was temporarily placed under the care of another secess, but in the mean time the Captain demanded the unconditional surrender of his guardian angel, which secess finally agreed to.

In the heat of the engagement Col. Bayard had his horse shot from under him.—This is a repetition of his Drainsville experience. At the latter place, however, the gallant Colonel was wounded in two places.

We cannot fail to call to the minds of Pennsylvanians that they have the best equipped, best drilled and best officered regiment of cavalry in the service. The march was made to Falmouth very rapidly. A dash was made by Col. Bayard to save the bridge leading to Fredericksburg, on the opposite side of the river, but as the Pennsylvania Cavalry entered the town the rebels had very urgent business on the opposite side of the river.

They burnt the bridge used by the citizens, and also the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad bridge, one mile below. The railroad to Richmond is being destroyed by the rebels.

Among the killed and wounded at the engagement were: Killed—Patrick Devlin and Michael Roody, Company F, First Pennsylvania Cavalry. Wounded—John H. Rhoads, left thigh; Thomas Morton, since dead; Thomas Martin, slightly. Wm. Griffith, shot in both arms; Nathaniel Conger, in the shoulder; Joel Black, leg broken by a ball; John R. Klink, hurt by a fall from a horse; P. McNamara, slightly wounded in the head.

Fredericksburg, the town of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, on the right bank of the Rappahannock river, at the head of tide water, is sixty-five miles North from Richmond. The railroad from Washington to Richmond passes through the town, and a canal has been constructed from this place to a point on the river forty miles above, by which large quantities of wheat, flour and tobacco were received for exportation. The river affords extensive water power, which, however, has never been used to any extent.

Company F, is better known to our readers as "Harper's Cavalry Company." It was raised chiefly in the East end of this county, and is composed of young men of undoubted pluck and energy. We are not surprised to learn that the regiment to which it belongs is one of the best in the service.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—Since reaching the above, a fuller account has written us of the affair, and also the gratifying intelligence that President Lincoln has sent in the name of Col. Bayard a Brigadier Generalship, for his gallant behavior on the occasion. The latest accounts state that a number of camp fires were observed by Col. Bayard, of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, who ordered an advance of a portion of his force, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Owen Jones, to make a reconnaissance. As the command was hastening onward under the gallant lead of Col. Jones, it was suddenly halted by becoming entangled in temporary breastworks of rails, which were placed from side fences completely across the road. While in this ambuscade, a murderous fire was opened from all sides upon the cavalry. Volley after volley was poured into our brave but bewildered ranks. Several charges were gallantly made upon the barricades, but the rebels being entirely in the dark, and delivering a perfect storm of bullets at the division of cavalry, the latter temporarily retreated. Col. Bayard, however, soon assembled his force, and put the rebel hosts to flight, who retreated to Falmouth, and crossed the Rappahannock to Fredericksburg, burning the bridges.

Nothing could exceed the bravery of our troops. Company F, of the First Pennsylvania, stood their ground amidst the fearful tempest of fire and leaden hail with the

bravery of heroes of a hundred battles.—

There was no chance afforded our troops for a fair contest. As it was, however, citizens of this place report that fifteen of the rebel killed were carried over the bridge before the arrival of our army.

Some of their dead were also picked up at daylight on the battle ground. The Union Cavalry met with a severe loss in horses. Col. Bayard's regiment lost in horses, fourteen killed, and six wounded. The Harris Cavalry lost some eight or ten of their horses. Col. Bayard's horse was struck by four balls. One horse had some seventeen balls in his body.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

We commend the following paragraph, from the "Crawford Democrat," to such of our Republican friends as are disposed to exult over the result of the Connecticut election:—

The Republicans are crowing over the result of the Connecticut election. They take mighty good care, however, not to tell the people that their party was afraid to make separate nominations at the late election, but found it necessary to unite with all the isms, and factions, and flag-ends of parties in the State to save themselves from getting whipped. True, the Democrats were defeated by the combination thus formed against them, but they have cause to be proud of their defeat under such circumstances. All over the country the Democratic party is gaining strength, while the Republicans, so strong one year ago, are driving bargains with any and every faction for the purpose of holding on to power as long as possible.

NO SURRENDER.

We admire the tone of the following, which we take from an able article in the Albany Argus addressed to the Democracy of New York:

"Follow Democrats, have patience, stand fast by your principles, calmly endure the flippant reproaches and misrepresentations, which, in the pattern of a secessionist, it may be, honest but weak and unstable political friends assail you. When the storm of vituperation shall have passed, and the noisy and pretentious patriots of the day shall have shrunk away from the dangers which now impend over us, the last hope of the nation will rest upon your courage and firmness, grounded upon an intelligent political faith, which will be equal to the terrible ordeal, and the salvation of your country will be wrought out by your own hands. Cherish your political principles, preserve your organization, patiently struggle for the right, and prepare for the hour when the work of re-establishing the Constitution and restore the Union will, by common consent, be committed to your hands."

SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF NEGRO EMANCIPATION.

In a work on the ordeal of Free Labor, by Sewell, we find the following description of the results of emancipation at Kingston, Jamaica:—

There is not a house in decent repair; not a wharf in good order; no pavement, no sidewalk, no drainages; and scanty water, no light. There is nothing like work done. Wreck and ruin, destitution and neglect. The inhabitants, taken en masse, are steeped to the eyelids in immorality. The population shows an unnatural decrease. Illegitimacy exceeds legitimacy. Nothing is replaced that time destroys. If a brick tumbles from a house to the street, it remains there. If a spout is loosened by the wind, it hangs by a thread until it falls; if furniture is accidentally broken, the idea of having it mended is not entertained.

A godforsaken place, without life or energy, old, dilapidated, sickly, filthy, cast away from the anchorage of sound morality, of reason and of common sense. Yet this wretched hulk is the capital of an island the most fertile in the world. It is blessed with a climate the most glorious; it lies rotting in the shadow of mountains that can be cultivated from the summit to the base with every product of tropic and temperate regions. It is the mistress of a harbor wherein a thousand line of battle ships can ride safely at anchor.

BRADLEY & WEBB.

This clever and enterprising firm are in receipt of a complete stock of Saddletry Goods, which have been bought on exceedingly favorable terms, and will enable them to furnish their customers with elegant "outfits" at short notice. In the Harness department, they have lately turned out some of the finest single and double sets for buggies and carriages we have ever examined,—made of choice and substantial material, and finished throughout with a taste and workmanship rarely surpassed in the best city establishments. In the way of Saddles, they have introduced all the late improvements, and can offer a better article for the money than can be had in even an Eastern market.—Their assortment of Trunks, Valises, &c., is also complete, and will positively be sold at less than Pittsburgh prices.

We trust our neighbors may drive an unusually brisk business, this Summer, among our farmer friends. They certainly deserve well of their customers and the public for their skill and enterprise, and we have no doubt will largely extend their already prosperous trade.

FINE ASSORTMENT.

Our good-looking friend, A. J. SOWERS, opposite the Court House, has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of Clothing, and like a sensible fellow, as he is, avails himself of our columns to inform his old friends and the public generally that he will dispose of it at prices remarkably low for cash. His clothing is well-made and durable, and he will guarantee satisfaction. Don't take our word for it, but call and see for yourselves.

GREENE COUNTY, SS.

Mitinda Brown, by her next best friend Samuel Auld, December Term, 1861. Ruben Brown. The Court of Common Pleas of said County, No. 2, December Term, 1861. Label in Divorce. The subpoena and alias subpoena, awarded by the Court in the above case, returned duly notice is hereby given to Ruben Brown, respondent in the said case, to appear in said Court, on Monday the 29th day of June, 1862, to defend the bill of divorce, said Mitinda Brown, libellant in the above case. THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff. To Elizabeth Brown, Respondent as aforesaid. Notice is also hereby given in pursuance of a rule of said Court, that the hearing of the above case, shall be on the trial and hearing of the above case, to be taken before competent authority at the office of the Court, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1862, between the hours of 12 and 4 P. M., of said day, when and where you may appear, if you think proper, in order to cross-examine. R. A. MCCONNELL, Clerk of Court. Attest: A. J. SOWERS, for Libellant.

CONGRESS.

Congress has but one more step to take, and that is, to pass a law that this Government does not belong to the people; but to themselves.

The old New England Puritans who wanted the Indian lands:

"Resolved, That the earth is the Lord's, and that we are his children; therefore, the earth is ours."—Crisis.

THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democracy of Greene county, Pennsylvania, at a recent meeting passed the following resolution:—"Resolved, That the late message of President Lincoln, proposing a scheme of negro emancipation by purchase by the Federal Government, is both impolitic and ill-timed, and calculated to excite distrust and alarm within the loyal slave States, as well as throughout the entire country."

The whole country will respond to this resolution and adopt it as their own, always excepting the ring streaked abolitionist who never had common sense, and from present appearances never will.—Crisis.

ABOLITION.

Testimony of Andrew Johnson.

"I would not be personal, but an Abolitionist is as much a Secessionist as any to be found in South Carolina. Now, as such as these Disunionist of both classes abuse each other, they nevertheless both unite in laying violent hands upon the Government that never harmed either. If I were an Abolitionist I would break up the Union; for the disruption of the Union must inevitably destroy and obliterate slavery. Hence we are for the prosecution of this war to save the Government as founded by our fathers; for restoring the Constitution as we received it, without regard to the peculiar institutions of any State. That a Secessionist and an Abolitionist are on a par, I can prove by a simple syllogism—an abolitionist is a disunionist; a disunionist is a Secessionist; therefore a Secessionist is an Abolitionist." [Hon. ANTO JONSON'S Speech, at Columbus, Oct. 1851.]

Testimony of Honest "Joe Holt."

We make no apology for this wicked effort in the South to destroy the Government. We grant the necessity of suppressing it. But Abolitionism, that has produced it, must also be suppressed. A abolitionism and Secessionism must be buried in the same political grave.

GO IT, GEORGE.

George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal has received a threatening letter from some secessionist woman, who signs herself "Charlotte Corday," whereupon he remarks: "From the signature that our amiable correspondent uses, 'Charlotte Corday,' we judge that she means to do the stabbing part of the business herself. But we don't believe she can. Her name is like stabbing Marat in his bath, and to protect ourselves from the intrusion of just such characters as our Georgetown correspondent, we have long been in the habit, while taking our bath, of keeping the door locked."

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.

LEWIS DAY. His removed his Bookstore across the street to the room now occupied by the office of the Messenger. He has increased his stock in every department. Books in abundance, comprising, in part, Bibles, School, Miscellaneous and recent best-selling novels, and all the latest works of all kinds. Libraries from \$1.25 to \$10.00; stationery, news, &c., in great variety. Remember the place, one block west of Porter's store, Waynesburg, Pa. March 5, 1862. Lewis Day.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.

A British Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great Nervous Suffering, is willing to assist others who are afflicted with the same complaint, by sending them a copy of his prescription used. Direct to REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 180 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. March 5.—

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

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Treasurer of Greene county, will meet the tax-payers of the several Townships in said county, for the purpose of receiving the relief and receipt books, for the year 1861, and all taxes due for 1862, at the following times and places, viz: In Morgan Township at the house of Morgan Bell, on Monday, the 3rd day of June, 1862. In Jefferson Township, at the house of Isaac Thomas, on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1862. In Allegheny Township, at the house of James Huffy, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1862. In Greene Township, at the house of Jeremiah Stewart, on Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1862. In Monongahela Township, at the house of Wm. A. Galt, on Friday, the 7th day of June, 1862. In Perry Township, at the house of Philip Kusart, on Saturday, the 8th day of June, 1862. In Westmoreland Township, at the house of the widow Burrow, on Monday, the 10th day of June, 1862. In Morris Township, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June, 1862. In Whately Township, at the house of Elizabeth McWhorter, on Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1862. In Wayne Township, at the house of Jeremiah Sellers, on Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1862. In Centre Township, at the house of Simeon M. Spiller, on Friday, the 14th day of June, 1862. In Washington Township, at the house of Carnegie Janney, on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1862. In Morris Township, at the house of Edward Barker, Esq., on Friday, the 27th day of June, 1862. In Richhill Township, at the house of Wm. Supler, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1862. In Jackson Township, at the house of Peter Grimes, on Tuesday the 18th day of July, 1862. In Allegheny Township, at the house of Augustus Miller, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July, 1862. In Springhill Township, at the house of Isaac Hupp, on Thursday, the 9th day of July, 1862. In Gilroy Township, at the house of John Hennen on Friday, the 11th day of July, 1862. In Allegheny Township, at the house of A. Stroder, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1862. In Marion Township, at the Treasurer's Office in Waynesburg, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1862. All persons paying the State taxes before the 1st day of August, next, will be entitled to a discount of five per cent on the amount thereof. All persons desiring licenses not listed on or before the 1st day of August, next, will be obliged to pay the full amount. JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, Treasurer. Attest: The Clerk of the County, Waynesburg, April 23, 1862.

HOSHIMKA LODGE No. 558, I. O. O. F.

MEET in Waynesburg, in Allison's Hall, opposite the Court House, on Tuesday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock. OFFICERS: W. A. PORTER, W. A. PORTER, P. G. H. L. HARNES, N. G. DAVID BUCHANAN, P. G. H. L. HARNES, N. G. PORTER, V. G. J. F. HERRINGTON, Sec'y. W. A. PORTER, Chaplain. J. F. HERRINGTON, Treas. Nov. 6, 1861.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Persons having business with the County Treasurer are informed that they may be found at his office in the Court House at Waynesburg on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of every month. F. R. RANDOLPH, Treasurer. April 23, 1862.

MILLINERY.

MRS. C. H. SIMPSON, having prepared herself for the business of a Milliner, and in all the latest styles, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the community, and will use her best endeavors to give satisfaction to all who may employ her. Being a few doors West of Miss Harvey's Drug store, Waynesburg, February 17, 1862.

WAYNESBURG STEAM MILL.

Wm. ROGERS respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has erected a Steam Mill at Waynesburg, Pa., where he will always be found ready to accommodate all who may call on the mill for any kind of flour, meal, or other articles, and by water mills. ORDERS FOR FLOUR AND FEED kept constantly on hand. Orders for either can be left at the Mill, or at Victor's store. [Jan. 29, 1862.]

NEW GOODS AT OLD PRICES!

MINOR & CO., AT THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

ARE now opening the largest assortment of Dry Goods to be found in the county, which will positively be sold at the Lowest Prices to suit the times. Their stock of SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS is complete, embracing everything usually kept in this market, and a little more.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

The choicest selection of New and Beautiful Dress Goods, new style, very rich. In fact, everything to suit the ladies.

MEN'S WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, and everything in the male and fancy goods line. HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS! The latest styles, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

MOURNING GOODS, &c.

A full stock of Mourning, House Keeping, Fashionable Millinery Goods, &c. GROCERIES, HARBOR AND QUEENSWARE. Family Groceries constantly on hand, at the lowest prices. Fish, Salt, Hardware and Queensware. The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Waynesburg, April 30, 1862. MINOR & CO.

ONWARD TO RICHMOND!

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT BRADLEY & WEBB'S.

WHILE our troops are moving toward Richmond, Bradley & Webb are receiving new additions to their stock of Saddletry, and are making up a large lot of work for the SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

They have just returned from the city with the largest stock of Leather, Saddletry and Hardware ever brought to this market. They will keep on hand, all kinds of work in their line.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Best plain and common saddles, Double harness, silver mounted, Single harness, black mounted, Single harness, &c. &c. In fact, every kind of saddle to suit the tastes of the ladies.

RIDING BRIDLES & MARTINGALES.

Best plain and common saddles, Double harness, silver mounted, Single harness, black mounted, Single harness, &c. &c. In fact, every kind of saddle to suit the tastes of the ladies.

DRY GOODS BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASE!!

HAVING just received from the Eastern Cities a large and extensive assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, I am now prepared to furnish all goods, (with a few exceptions,) at the old prices. My stock comprises all the latest styles of Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Muslin Delaines, French Gingham, Brage Delaines, Domestic Gingham, Bleached Cottons, Brown Muslins, Cloths and Cassimeres, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. Together with a variety of NOTIONS. Customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine my assortment. Sold cheap for cash. GEORGE HOSKINSON, Waynesburg, April 30, 1862.

LATEST NEWS!!