Waynesburg Messenger

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

"A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive, only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

On next Saturday week (May 31st,) the Democracy of the County will meet at their various election places to nominate candidates for the several offices to be filled on the 2d Tuesday of October.—Let there be a general turn out. Let no man stay at home who wants competent and available candidates, and desires the overwhelming success of the party at the Fall election. Now is the time to make your selections, brother Democrats, and see to it that they are men of the right stamp, honest, capable and in every respect entitled to your confidence and worthy of your suffrages.

SLAVERY.

"The laws of emigration, of climate and physical geography have already determined, and will continue to determine the question of slavery. Natural causes, the laws of political economy, are working out the problem. Why, then, should it continue to mingle in the politics of our country? Why should this question still continue to vex and disturb the public repose, and divide this Union into hostile camps, *as it were*, and build up what was so much feared and deprecated by the founders of the republic, geographical parties? Must all other questions be postponed? Must the fanatical pro-slavery man on the one side, and the fanatical anti-slavery man on the other, usurp the public attention, and with their hobby override all other considerations?"

The above paragraph is an extract from an editorial in the Philadelphia North American, a leading Republican journal, (of March 18th, 1859.) It embodies the opinion ably and consistently maintained by the lamented Douglas, and entertained by nine-tenths of the Democracy of the United States, that slavery in this country is a question of climate and soil, and will be determined by *these*, and not by political considerations or Congressional legislation. Where it is likely to prove profitable, it will be introduced, and in all probability continue to exist as in the cotton and sugar-growing regions; but where it will not *pay*, as in cold and grain-growing localities, it will neither be introduced nor perpetuated.—This view does not divest the institution of its moral character, or place it above, beneath or beyond the reach of human reason, or the operations of moral influences and convictions. *These* will *still* and *always* exert their irresistible influence upon it, and will ultimately either abolish or perpetuate it.

The question of slavery belongs to the States, and to the people of the States, and not to the General Government, and we agree with the "North American" that its "transfer to the arena of Federal politics" was to "jeopard all the great interests of the country, and even the stability of the government itself." Indeed, this has now been demonstrated. Notwithstanding the dangers and mischiefs growing out of Congressional interference with this question, however, it seems to be the persistent purpose of the Abolition zealots in Congress to legislate the institution out of the *Territories* and *out of the country*, if possible.—To this end, the Lovejoy Bill, *forever excluding slavery from the Territories*, has passed the House by the unanimous vote of the Republican and Abolition members, and will doubtless pass the Senate by a similar vote. This will be followed by a wholesale and sweeping emancipation or "so called" confiscation Bill, which, if approved by the President, will prove the "crowning glory" of Republican legislation, if it does not utterly destroy all hopes of a restoration of the Union of our fathers.

The dominant party in Congress have been struck with a *negrophobia* which will be satisfied with nothing else and nothing less than the *ruin of the country*. If they should complete their unhallowed work before the PEOPLE get their *strong hands on them*, posterity will consign them to the immortal infamy they have so richly earned.

AN ABLE ADDRESS.

We give place, this week, to the Address of the Democratic Members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States.—It is a convincing, logical, out-spoken and patriotic paper, and should be read by every man who loves his country and her Constitution, and sincerely desires the restoration of the Union and of our ancient and fraternal relations as States, sections and communities. To the wisdom and moderation of the national Democracy, and to the broad and conservative policy it has always maintained and seeks to restore we can alone look, with any degree of confidence, for the realization of these important and beneficent results.

Give the document a careful and candid reading, and hand it to your neighbor.

REV. PAGE ARRESTED.—We learn from the Wheeling papers that Rev. Page, formerly pastor of the Episcopal Church in Brownsville, was arrested at Clarksburg, a couple of weeks ago, on a charge of disloyalty. He refused, it seems, to take the oath of allegiance.—*Brownsville Times.*

☞ The reverend gentleman, to our certain knowledge, hadn't *sense* enough to "*take*" anything likely to do himself or his *hearers* any good.

THE GREENE COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

We seldom look at a No. of this delectable sheet, not because we are lacking in good feeling for our neighbor Cooke, who is a very clever and accommodating man, but because we have other and more profitable reading and better employment. A friend, however, has called our attention to a long and frothy leader in this week's issue, and to gratify *him* and an idle curiosity, we have calmly and patiently waded through its balderdash, misrepresentations, and falsehoods. It is evident that the blatherskite who penned it and *who drags himself through* some two columns of bombast and fustian, is ambitious of having a *tilt* with the Messenger. We regret that we cannot gratify him, and for the following good and sufficient reasons:

1st. He is a *falsifier;* not an *ignorant one*, but a *wilful* and *deliberate one*. He *falsifies knowingly* and *unblushingly;*—and with such an *unprincipled* creature our self-repect will allow us to have no controversy. Nothing is to be made by a dispute or discussion with an opponent who fabricates and circulates *malicious* falsehoods, *falsehoods* "out of the *whole cloth*," *odious* and *wicked falsehoods*, as well about events and parties as about his neighbors, and *near* neighbors at that, and not only *near* neighbors, but almost total "*strangers within his gates.*" The man who would descend to such meanness, solely because he differs with his neighbors in political opinion and associations, is without principle, hospitality or decency, and is capable of devising and spreading any calumny, however monstrous, or committing *any outrage* to serve his sinking party and injure an opponent. We use plain language, strong Saxon phrase, in thus characterizing the writer in the Republican and his production, and we do it that he may not misunderstand us. We say, then, he is a *falsifier*, that he penned and published *falsehoods*, and that he *knew* they were *falsehoods* when he printed them.—We not only *say this*, but we can *prove it* by overwhelming testimony. So much on that score.

2dly. He is a *sneak* and *coward*. He is afraid to publish his trash over his own signature, but shifts the responsibility of it on our innocent and amiable friend *Cooke, and, assassin-like, stabs his neighbor* in the dark. We will have no controversy with such a miserable skulk, or with any scribbler who has not the manhood to write over his own name and on his own responsibility.

3dly. We long since ceased to notice anything appearing in the Republican, because it is without a *head*, and is a totally *irresponsible sheet*. For nearly a year past its columns have been at the service of every anonymous slanderer who had a load of *filth* and *venom* to vomit forth on its readers, and at the mercy of every unfledged scribbler who had brains enough to string together a half-dozen sentences of bad English.

For these reasons, which our readers will regard as ample, we respectfully decline "sailing in" on this occasion. What we may be *compelled* to do, however, "this deponent saith not and cannot say."—Perhaps we may be forced to give certain distinguished "woolly-heads" a ventilation they will not fancy.

GEN. HUNTER'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Concerning this extraordinary document, just received from South Carolina, we clip the subjoined paragraphs from our exchanges:—

The bold and novel proclamation lately promulgated by General Hunter at Port Royal, is attracting great attention, and will, probably, lead to difficulty. Here it is:—

GENERAL ORDERS No. 11.—The three States of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South, having deliberately declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taken up arms against the said United States, it becomes a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th day of April, 1862. Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible. The persons in these three States—Georgia, Florida and South Carolina—heretofore held as slaves, are, therefore, declared free forever.

[Official,] DAVID HUNTER,
Major-General Commanding.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Specials to-day's *Times* says: Gen. Hunter's proclamation excites scarcely any interest in Washington, no one attaching any importance to it as efficacious to produce the end designed. Martial law is only enforced by martial power, and Hunter has no force at his command adequate to enforce this proclamation. His declaring freedom to all the slaves in three States, when he has no power to free a single one outside of his camp, is regarded in Washington as an act of stultification, and highly discreditable to any one holding the rank of a General, supposed to have ordinary intelligence.

If the military power *is* withdrawn from Hunter's department, before his proclamation is executed throughout those States, it is conceded that the civil power will not complete or countenance what martial law proclaimed, but did not practically execute. Republicans of radical views see the absurdity of Hunter's proceedings, and some of them claim that it is a forgery.

I have heard of not one who endorses it. The President's policy is supposed to be authoritatively settled by his action in Fremont's case, in which all his Cabinet concurred.

Specials to to-day's *Herald* say: General Hunter's proclamation has presented an unavoidable issue, which it is believed will result in the breaking up of the Cabinet. The President has expressed not only dissatisfaction, but indignation at his course. It is asserted that four members of the Cabinet sustain the course of Gen. Hunter, but one at least of those estimated is known to entertain different views. It is stated *positively* that Gen. Hunter will be immediately recalled, and that the characteristic firmness of the President will be exhibited in the manner in which he will meet the issue thus forced upon him, and that he will, whether with or without the support of the Cabinet, act consistently with his formerly and repeatedly expressed opinions and intentions.

Specials to the *Tribune* say: General Hunter's proclamation, it can be positively stated, was issued without the authority or knowledge of the President, whom it took entirely by surprise.

UNION AND DISUNION.

The vote last year in the fifteen Southern States on Secession or Union, stood as follows:

	Union.	*Secession.*
North Carolina	47,269	46,672
Virginia	100,536	45,161
Tennessee	67,630	54,156
Texas	12,172	41,600
Arkansas	15,826	27,412
South Carolina	57	26,000
Georgia	32,500	57,500
Alabama	27,600	46,300
Mississippi	25,000	38,000
Louisiana	17,076	20,448
Florida	4,200	6,700
Delaware	12,400	3,600
Kentucky	83,147	16,005
Missouri	101,300	51,500
Maryland	87,400	5,600
Total	633,793	486,554

DAY OF PRAYER.

Jeff. Davis has issued a proclamation, appointing the 16th of the present month for the people to unite in their several places of worship in humble supplication to Almighty God, that he would vouchsafe his blessing on the Confederate arms; that he will strengthen them and protect their armies, and watch over and protect the people from the evil machinations of the enemy, and in his own good time restore peace.

☞ Jefferson's praying spells recall the old couplet,

"The devil was *sick*, the devil a saint would be,—
The devil *got well*, then *devil the saint was he.*"

WHO ARE THE DISUNIONISTS?

We see it reported in a New York paper that CARL SCHURZ, one of the great Abolition moguls, whom President Lincoln appointed Minister to Spain some time since, and who is now hanging around Washington begging for a Brigadier General's commission, in a recent speech used the following startling language:

"The Union is gone. You cannot restore it—never. The circle of ideas in which the political transaction of the old Union moved, is forever broken; it cannot be restored. The mutal confidence on which the political transactions of the old Union rested has been discovered to be illusory; it is irretrievably gone."

The number of Abolitionists who make this avowal are increased almost every day. Although among the foremost to profess zeal for the Union when hostilies were threatened, they are now the first to proclaim that all is ost. The motive is transparent. When convinced that the war cannot be an anti-slavery war, they confess to being like the woman whose husband encountered a bear—they "don't care which gets whipped."

Again, on a recent occasion, in Gongress, JOHN BINGHAM, an Abolition member from Ohio, in a debate on the Tax Bill, made use of the following treasonable language:

"*Who in the name of heaven wants the cotton States or any other State this side of perdition to remain in the Union, if slavery is to continue?*"

What do you think of such language, reader? Suppose it had been uttered by a Democratic member—why every Abolition sheet in the country would have set up a howl, and his expulsion would have been demanded by them for uttering sentiments that "would embarrass the government in the successful prosecution of the war," and, we think, with some show of reason. But this mau is an Abolitionists, and, of course, what he says is all right.—Talk of Vallandigham—why he never uttered a speech, nor do we believe entertained a thought half so vilely treasonable as this. We are in favor of free speech, but we think that if the administration desires to act consistently in a matter of this kind, there is but one place fit for BINGHAM—his connection with a certain party ought not to shield him from the same kind of punishment meted out to others for alleged similar offences. These rabid gentlemen are rapidly ranging themselves on the side of dissolution, and are retarding the settlement of our present difficulties as much as the southern armed rebels.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

A TRUE SENTIMENT.

The Hon. Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, in a late speech in the House of Representatives against negro emancipation, said:

"How will you execute a decree of emancipation which will set free the slaves of the South upon the soil and among a people the whole body of whom are opposed to it, and who have taken up arms in rebellion against this very idea of negro equality? It can only be done by the presence of an immense army, sufficient to prevent the white race from reenslaving the black, aad by waging a constant war upon the people of our race for the protection of the black race. How long would it be endured by the Northern people that a war should be waged upon the people of their own race at the South to make the blacks their equals? I do not believe that any party could retain power at the North upon such an issue."

☞ "If we keep within the limits of the constitution," said Senator Browning the other day in speaking of the confiscation bill, "*we have no right to pass such a bill*, and no possible advantage could result which would equal the evils which would arise from the violation of the great charter of our liberties." Here is a condensation of reason against the purposes of the Abolitionists perfectly unanswerable. If the people of this country wish to preserve their liberties they must see to it that their representatives do not violate the Constitution, Mark the men and the newspapers who are now sneering at the Constitution because it is in the way of the accomplishment of their designs.

FROM CORINTH!!

The Fight Commencing!!

Sherman's Division Engaged With the Enemy--Skirmishing Within 300 Yards of the Rebel Intrenchments.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 17.—The latest advices from General Curtis are that his forces are between Searcy and Little Rock, Arkansas, and rapidly marching on the Capital. Gov. Rector has called out the militia and the people generally to come out. Large numbers have applied to Curtis for protection and desire to come under the old flag.

There is a general advance along our lines to-day towards Corinth.—There had been much skirmishing and several severe engagements.—General Sherman's Division lost forty-four killed and a considerable number wounded, in attacking Russell's House, which the Rebels have occupied for some time past, worrying our pickets. We succeeded in driving the enemy from their position back to his works. Our men are under arms, expecting an attack on Sunday morning. Among the killed rebels left on the ground, was one with a sword, supposed to be an officer.

Our forces, under General Sherman, still occupy Russell's House.

There is skirmishing from the 8th Missouri, only about three hundred yards from the enemy's breastworks.

Several guns were captured in the skirmish on our right, perfectly new, and marked "Breeze & Frilmen, Bremen." They are much superior to the rifles used by our sharpshooters, having a range of twelve to fifteen hundred yards, while ours are only effective at about a thousand.

In all cases of rebels left upon the field, they were shot in the head, or wounded in the neck or breast. The enemy left on the field about forty killed and one hundred wounded.

Deserters from Corinth all report an entire absence of chloroform in medical stores. There is probably none in the Confederacy.

The weather is very warm, and the roads quite dusty.

CAIRO, May 18.—The steamer Swan, from Pittsburg, has arrived. The news is unimportant. A picket skirmish had taken place, lasting nearly two days. The rebels were driven back, but not until they succeeded in burning a bridge over a small stream, four miles from Corinth. Twelve of our men are reported wounded.

Deserters continue to report a scarcity of provisions in the rebel camp. Many of their cattle are starving for the want of forage.

IMPORTANT FROM JAMES RIVER!

Monitor, Galena, and Other Vessels Repulsed at Fort Darling, Seven Miles from Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 17,—11 P. M.—The following dispatch has just been received at the War Department:

Williamsburg, May 17.—To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The gunboats Galena, Monitor, Aristook, Naugatuck and Port Royal were repulsed from Fort Darling, seven miles below Richmond, yesterday. A portion of them have returned to James Island, near this place, in the James River. Lieut. Morris, commanding the Port Royal, sent overland to us this morning for intelligence in regard ta the ports below the Island, and also to assist in burying the dead which he brought down with him. Several bodies have been interred on the banks of the river, and there are a number of wounded on board, including Lieut. Morris himself. The 100 pound gun of the Naugatuck exploded at the first fire. DAVID CAMPBELL,
Col. of the Fifth Cavalry.

By authority of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS ON THE PAMUNKY RIVER.

THE REBELS DESTROY 22 VESSELS.

HEADQUARTER'S ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *White House*, May 17.—10, 30 P. M.—To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.—A combined naval and army expedition, under Captain Murray, U. S. Navy, with troops and artillery under Major Willard and Captain Ayers, went some twenty-five miles up the Pamunky to-day, and forced the rebels to destroy two steamers and some twenty schooners. The expedition was admirably managed, and all concerned deserve great credit. We have advanced considerably to-day. The roads are now improving.

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major-General Commanding.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL!

SAVANNAH TO BE TAKEN!

NEW YORK, May 18.—Letters from Port Royal, by the steamer Atlantic, report that vast preparations are making to bombard Savannah.

Our gunboats have proceeded up the river, and our pickets are within four miles of the city. Massive batteries, mounting parrott guns, have been erected all around it.

Our troops have a portion of the Railroad between Charleston and Savannah in their possession!

TO INVALIDS.

DR. WHITTLEBY'S next professional visit to Waynesburg, will be made on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d days of June. Office rooms at the Hamilton House, with remedies entirely new. Dr. Whittleby cures the following complaints, viz: Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy,—also, all diseases of the Blood, such as Scorfula, Erysipelas, Cancer, Fever Sores, Nervous Derangements, and all other complaints. All forms of Female Weakness and Difficulties attended to with unparalleled success. Dr. Whittleby's office rooms will hereafter be at the Hamilton House, directly opposite the Court House.

May 14, 1862.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious 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 direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

May 20, 1862-3m.

ACARD TO YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN. The subscriber will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, *Tan, Freckles*, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature intended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth and beautiful*. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, *Practical Chemist*,
May 20, 1862-2 m. 531 Broadway, New York

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A SUFFERER—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has freed 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. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.—Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y.

May 20, 1862.—2 months.

TO NERVOUS SUUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES. A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great Nervous Suffering, *is willing to assist others by sending (free), on the* receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to REV. JOHN M DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 5.—4m

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ATTENTION!!

T. A. M'CLELLAND,

Auction & Commission Merchant,

No. 55 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WOULD call the special attention of country Merchants and the Trade to a very large and varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

For Ladies Gents, Misses, Boys and Children's wear just received from Boston. Having special arrangements and being in *regular receipt of Goods*, we are prepared to offer better inducements both in regard to PRICE and QUALITY of Goods than any other house in the West.

May 21, 1862.

List of Causes for Trial at June Term, 1862.

Roberts vs Reeves, No. 52 May term, 1860.
Gidley's Adm's vs Pettibone, Hoban & Co., No. 110, Sep. term, 1862.
Dunn vs Scott's heirs, No. 28¼, June term, 1857.
Swart for use vs Flenniken, No. 73 March, " 1859.
Headley's Adm's vs Dereamer's Adm's, No. 47, June term, 1859.
Showalter vs Gump, No. 21, June term, 1860.
Chalman vs Oliver, No. 137, " " "
Ullom vs Oliver, No. 137, " " "
Doman vs Wright, No. 104, Dec. " "
M'Gary vs Redd, No. 55, March " 1861.
Com'th of Pa. vs Nyswanger, *et al*, No. 51, Sep. term, 1861.
Ryan vs Whitlatch, No. 56, *Sep. term, 1861.*

D. A. WORLEY, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, May 21, 1862. }

List of Applicants for Tavern Licenses at June Session, 1862.

Jesse Mitchell, Jackson township.
Enoch Hennan, Jolleytown, Gilmore township.
Isaac J. Hupp, Freeport, Springhill township.
Thomas Odenbaugh, Jackson township.
Samuel Hinegardnes, Wayne township.
Joel L. Sutton, Waynesburg Borough.

D. A. WORLEY, Clerk, Q. S.
Clerk's Office, May 13, 1862. }

G. H. CRAFT,

THE SHADOW CATCHER,

WILL BE IN WAYNESBURG *by the 23rd of May* with his PICTURE CAR. He will take Pictures and put them up in good cases for ONLY 25 cts.—Troublesome children will cost more.

May 21, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of JANE BAILY, dec'd. of Whitely township, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

ABNER BAILY,
May 21, 1862.—6t. Administrator.

WOOL CARDING.

WM. ROGERS,

AT THE WAYNESBURG STEAM MILL, has fitted up his CARDING MACHINES in fine order and secured the services of a competent assistant for the purpose of CARDING WOOL. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the Wool growing public and assures them that every care will be taken to do work in a *scientific* manner.

May 21, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene Co., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the door of the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

Monday, the 9th day of June,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Defendant of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Alleppo township, Greene County, Pa., adjoining lands of George Plants, Matthew Jobs and others, containing SIXTY ACRES, more or less, about Thirty acres of which are cleared, and has erected thereon one Log Dwelling House, one Log Stable, and an apple and peach orchard, also a spring of water.

Taken into execution as the property of Daniel Strope, at the suit of Henry Riffle for the use of E. M. Sayers.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of the Defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground in the town of Jacksonville, Richhill tp., Greene County, Pa., bounded by lot of David Brewer on the East, Phillip Snyder on the West, and fronting 75 feet on Main street, and running North 100 feet to an alley, and has erected thereon one Two Story Frame House, occupied as a "tavern stand," and has a frame kitchen, a frame stable, well of water, and other out buildings, and some fruit trees.

Taken into execution as the property of Jacob Newland, surviving Charles Pettit, at the suit of David Enoch for John Gregory.

THOMAS LUCAS,
Waynesburg, May 14, 1862. Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following Executors, Administrators and Guardians have ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement, at the June Term, 1862, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphans' Court for said county and State of Pennsylvanta, at said Term, on Wednesday, the 11th day of June, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation and allowance.

N. B. Said accounts must be on file thirty days preceding the sitting of the said Court. Those upon whom citations have been issued will please file their accounts and save trouble.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Register.

The account of Wesley McClure *Administrator of* John Wilkinson, deceased, who was *Guardian of the* minor children of Elmore Farman deceased.

The final account of Miller Iams, Administrator of John Feaster, deceased.

The account of Alexander V. Boughner and James V. Boughner Administrators of Daniel Boughner deceased, who was Guardian of the minor children of Ephraim Williams, deceased.

The account of James Long, Guardian of Amanda, James, Columbus, Joel E. and Mary Anne Long, minor children of Mary Anne Long, deceased.

The account of Lewis Eberhert, Executor of Sophia Eberhart, deceased.

The account of Charles Tilton, Guardian of Hannah M. Adamson, deceased, a minor child of Smith Adamson, deceased.

The partial account of Ezekiel Braden, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan Walton, deceased.

The account of Joseph Scott, Administrator of John Scott, deceased.

The account of Moses and Simon Strosnider, Administrators of Michael Strosnider, deceased, who was Administrator of Charles Crago, deceased.

The account of Henry Sharpnack, Administrator of Geo. B. Kerr, deceased.

The account of Henry Sharpnack Guardian of Mary E. Huston, formerly Mary E. Horner, a minor child of Amos Horner, deceased.

The account of H. W. Brock, Henry C. Glenn and A. S. Pratt, Administrators of Fletcher Brock, late of Waynetownship, deceased.

The account of Michael McGovern, Guardian of Geo. Rex and John Rex, minor children of Charles Rex, deceased.

The account of Francis Baldwin, Executor of Phillip Barney, deceased.

The account of Justus Garrard, Guardian of the minor children of Ephraim Williams, deceased.

The account of John Hoge, Esq., Administrator of Experience Hoge, deceased.

The account of James R. Rhodes, Administrator of Thomas J. Rhodes, deceased.

The account of Jesse Bussey, Guardian of Mary Bowen, formerly a minor daughter of Pierce Linch, dec'd.

The account of Walter L. Sayers, Executor of Rebecca Vanscoyoc, dec'd.

The account of Peter Cole and Jacob Cole, Administrator of John Cole, dec'd.

SOMETHING NEW AT WAYNESBURG!

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT SAYERS' CORNER, FOR CASH!

AS I have rented the above named and desirable corner to do a retail Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Business, and commencing no other business with the two branches named, I hope I will be able to sell goods at such prices as will give entire satisfaction to the community. All my Goods are fresh from the East, bought for Cash, from the best houses in Philadelphia. Persons buying from me, will run no risk in getting old stocks of Goods, thrown into Auction, which of itself should be sufficient inducement to purchasers in my line to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. *Come along* and examine my stock. I charge nothing for showing my goods, and if you do not want to buy to-day, you may to-*morrow*, or your neighbors may.—Come and see me if you please, as I wish to get acquainted with the people of Greene county.

Respectfully Yours, JOHN C LIGHTCAP.
WAYNESBURG, May 7, 1862.

ELI ATEN. Z. W. PHELAN.

ATEN & PHELAN,

CABINET FURNITURE ROOMS one door east of Minor's Store, where all kinds of Furniture will be furnished to order in the most approved style.—COFFINS will be put up with the greatest possible *dispatch, at low rates.*

WAYNESBURG, May 7, 1862.

TO BUILDERS.

THE Commissioners of Greene county, Pa., will receive proposals on Monday, the 26th day of May, at their office in Waynesburg, for the purpose of putting a new Roof on the Court House in Waynesburg, of good pine or walnut joint shingles, of good material and in a workman-like manner, and that the water be brought to the eaves of the House so as to clear the wall.

WM. BRADEN,
E. LONG,
May 7, 1862 D. THROCKMORTON.

LIVERY OPENED AGAIN.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens and people generally, that he has resumed the *LIVERY BUSINESS* again, and is able to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with everything in that line. W. G. W. DAY,
WAYNESBURG, May 7, 1862—3m. *Proprietor.*

A CARD.

DR. JAMES GUIHER presents his thanks to his friends for the liberal support heretofore given him, and informs them that he has removed his office to Ledwith's Building, opposite the Court House, where he will be ready to attend to the wants of the public whenever they require his professional services.

May 14, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of JOHN BATSON, deceased, of Richhill township, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WALTER L. BATSON Adm'r.
May 14, 1862.

A List of Venders of Merchandise in Greene County, for the year 1862.

THE Court of Appeal, to finally arrange the classification of the *Venders of Merchandise and Distillers*, within Greene County, will be held in the Court House in Waynesburg on Monday, June 2d, 1862, when and where the following persons may be heard upon their arrangement in the several classes and otherwise disposed of, according to law, viz:

MARION TOWNSHIP.

	CLASS.	
R. K. Campbell,	14	$ 7 00
Wm. A Porter,	12	12 50
Andrew Wilson, Jr,	14	7 00
Joseph Yeater,	14	7 00
Nathaniel Clark,	14	7 00
George Hoskinson,	13	10 00
Minor & Co.,	13	10 00
R. Clark,	14	7 00
Wm. L. Creigh,	14	7 00
Isaac Hooper,	14	7 00
John C. Flenniken,	14	7 00
M. A. Harvey,	14	7 00
A. J. Sowers,	14	7 00
Thomas Bradley,	14	7 00
Van Buren Adams,	14	7 00
Lewis Day & Co.,	14	7 00
Andrew Wilson, Sr.,	14	7 00
John Munnell,	14	7 00

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Jesse Hook,	14	7 00
B. F. Herrington,	14	7 00
A. J. Porter,	14	7 00
A. J. Lippencott,	14	7 00
Andrew Lantz, Distillery,	6	25 00
Uriah Lippencott, do.	8	12 50

RICHHILL TOWNSHIP.

W. J. Bryan, Distillery,	9	8 00
D. M. Walton,	14	7 00
J. W. Walton & Co.,	14	7 00
E. Ferrel,	14	7 00
S. R. Boram,	14	7 00
Morgan Bell,	14	7 00
W Hilton,	14	7 00
Hilton & Adams, Distillery,	9	8 00

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

J. Call & Co.,	14	7 00
A. Kent,	14	7 00
Morgan Hedge,	14	7 00
Dr. T. Rodgers,	14	7 00
Silas Coe & Son,	14	7 00
S. Woods,	14	7 00

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

P. M. Grimes,	14	7 00
Williams & Eagon, Distillery,	9	8 00

SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.

George Hoskinson & Son,	14	7 00
E. B. Woodruff,	14	7 00
J. Morford & Co., Distillery,	8	12 50
Barnard Shultz,	14	7 00
Roach & Hupp,	9	8 00

GILMORE TOWNSHIP.

H. McCullough & Co.,	12	10 00

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

A. M. Baily & Son,	14	7 00
John Chambers,	14	7 00
Thomas F. Brock,	14	7 00
S. Hinegardner,	14	7 00

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

F. Morris,	14	7 00
J. R. Donley,	14	7 00
W. G. Morris,	14	7 00

DUNKARD TOWNSHIP.

C. A. Cramer,	14	7 00
Enoch South, Distillery,	8	12 50
A. P. Stewart,	14	7 00
John E. Taylor,	12	12 50
Jones & Woolsey, Distillery,	7	20 00
G. O. Lemley,	14	7 00
Mahlon Stanley,	14	7 00

GREENE TOWNSHIP.

Mahlon Stanley,	14	7 00
Iuri Taylor,	14	7 00
Abner Morris,	14	7 00

MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP.

C. A. Mestrezatt, Distillery,	7	20 00
C. A. Mestrezatt,	14	7 00
Joseph Hamilton, Distillery,	7	21 00
Wm Gray,	3	50 00
Wm. Gray,	14	7 00
Lewis Herrington,	14	7 00
George Herrington,	14	7 00
R. Shelby,	14	7 00
R. Ross,	14	7 00
A. & W. Boughner,	14	7 00
W. H. McCay,	14	7 00
J. A. Morris,	14	7 00
J. C. G. Black & Co.,	14	7 00

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.

Jennings Crawford,	14	7 00
Elias Flenniken,	14	7 00
Simon Mordock, Distillery,	8	12 50
Uriah Ritchart, do.,	8	12 50
A Frost,	14	7 00
S. J. Acklin,	14	7 00
J. W. Hathaway,	14	7 00
J. Barkman,	14	7 00
J. B. Darling,	14	7 00
Richard Mofit,	14	7 00
J. Flenniken & Croasdale,	14	7 00
J E. McWilliams,	14	7 00

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Hughes & Oliver,	14	7 00
J. S. Walton,	14	7 00
S. & J. Sedgwick,	14	7 00
S. & J. Sedgwick,	14	7 00
Amos Martin, Distellery,	8	12 50
George Moredock, "	8	12 50
H. H. Lindsey,	14	7 00
William Black,	14	7 00
Robert Reynolds,	14	7 00
John Hughes,	14	7 00
T. P. Pollock,	14	7 00
Benjamin Craft, Distillery,	9	8 00

MORGAN TOWNSHIP.

Miller Iams,	14	7,00
A. Walton,	14	7,00
F. Allman,	14	7,00
Geo. H. Moredock, Distillery,	7	20,00

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Ross & Sutton,	14	7,00

MORRIS TOWNSHIP.

Frank Remley,	14	7,00
Frank Day,	14	7,00

WHITELEY TOWNSHIP.

John Hudson,	14	7,00
Walter Hudson,	14	7,00
Marion Chalfant,	14	7,00

O. VANCLEVE, Mer. Appraiser.
May 7, 1862 4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary, having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Thomas, late of Franklin Township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

OLIVER THOMAS,
JOSEPH PATTERSON,
May 7, 1862.