

"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, Oct. 8, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENKER. OF UNION COUNTY

> FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR,

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. CONGRESS. GEN. JESSE LAZEAR.

OF GREENE COUNTY. ASSEMBLY. ALEXANDER PATTON.

OF MORGAN TP. COMMISSIONER. JOHN PRIOR,

> AUDITOR, ISRAEL BREES,

COUNTY SURVEYOR, GEORGE HOGE, OF CENTRE TP.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, WILLIAM DAVIS, OF JEFFERSON TP.

#### The County Ticket!

ly all our readers, and will all make ments. valuable Representative.

city and business tact to render him inauguration of the Abolition policy. a decided acquisition to the Commis-Such, fellow-citizens, is the status of sioners' office and will prove a vigi-fairs, at this time. It is a crisis of im-

devotion to the principles, measures and organization of the Democratic and organization organization and organization organization and o ceive a cordial support.

no candidates in opposition to it.

## Vote Early!

quietus should be put on NEGRO FA- tion which for SIXTY YEARS administered blessed martyr." NATICISM. See to it that the ernment, maintaining the peace and unity

NO ROOM, We have no room, this week, to reply to the feeble and disgusting twattle and A MONARCHY OPENLY ADVOCATED ecurrility of the "Contraband." Its assaults on Gen. LAZEAR will only strengthgive any heed to the abusive epithets egade says:

## THE WAY THEY TALK.

and lying charges of his enemies.

speech made in Springfield, Ohio, on the war is past, must remember that in the Senate voted against them: the 19th of August, said:

"The man who desires to have the dead! and the wolves and ravens GOVERNMENT. ought to eat the flesh from his car-

opposed to Abolitionism deserved to patriots of the day. A despotism ner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wil-

A more intolerant, vindictive, im- than not free the niggers. practicable and reckless faction never disgraced the country. Unless the people rebuke them, there is little hope for the success of the national cause. Let them hear from you NEXT TUESDAY.

#### 10 THE POLLS. DEMOCRATS OF GREENE! On TUESDAY

NEXT (October 14th,) you will be called

tional politicians, North and South, to by the disunionists of the Southern States on the Government and country have cul- tal; that in this National emergency, minated at last in a civil war without a Congress banishing all feeling of mere pas er we consider the number of the forces is not waged on our part in any spirit of engaged, the terrible engines of destructoppression, or for any purpose of conquest which it has been spread, the enormous or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to desonal interest, and render it the most the war ought to cease." dreadful scourge with which Heaven could afflict this or any people. To terminate purpose of RESTORING THE UNION ery means in its power, to confine it to fore, Resolved, That the principles States, the people of the Southern ability and energy, every attempt to divert firmed by the House." unimpaired," and would restrain our rul- Constitution and the Union, and ers from frequent and dangerous usurpa- Wallace against it. tions of power, -so that, when the strugto the character, qualifications and the triumph of the national cause, we fered in the House. integrity of the several candidates on shall have something more left of our anour County Ticket. They are per-cient freedom than a name and something House, no part of the appropriations now sonally and favorably known to near- more of our Constitution than tattered frag- made or hereafter to be made, nor of the taxes

bly, is a gentleman of vigorous intellect, fine intelligence and unswervare prevailing in the councils and with the ing political fidelity and honesty - head of the nation. The great object of He will make a most trustworthy and restoring the Union is lost sight of in the Constitution, and Wallace against it. clamor for negro manumission,—the aid

lant guardian of the public interests. | fairs, at this time. It is a crisis of the pressive interest,—the difficulties of the pressive interest,—the difficulties of the national situation are being daily multimen of unblemished character, ad- plied by men who claim to have and ought spirit of rebellion. mirably suited for the offices for to have the welfare of the country at heart. which they are proposed, and have They have been betrayed into what, we ber of the rebel army, and diminish loyal men from their oath-bound ob- It thus appears that the proclamation is the emancipation bill, not with standparty. They deserve and will restill disgrace the halls of Congress. Will the textion of the penditure of millions of money for no sympathy with them, but we naked stroke of military necessity. still disgrace the halls of Congress. Will you not see to it that the popular verdict give the places of the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has a marited and to a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white obedience because we love and cherobed has been as a marited and to the poor white observed has a marited and the poor white observed has been as a marited and the poor white observed has been as a marited and the poor white observed has a mari The entire Ticket is unexceptiona- this Fall consigns them to a merited and man to the negroes. people, that our Republican friends places with discreet, moderate, conserva- you have a Constitutional record for our oath for all the rebels in Amer- measure is wholly unauthorized and have wisely concluded to put forward tive men, who will do their whole Duty to Lazear, and an Abolition record for ica. THE COUNTRY, regardless of the threats and blather of negro-struck demagogues, who, level man Lorson on the Abelian the Euriting Slave Lower Lower to the Eurith State of the Euriting Slave Lower Lower to the Euriting Slave Lower Lower to the Eurith State of the Euriting Slave Lower Lower to the Eurith State of the Eurith State of the Euriting Slave Lower Lower to the Eurith State of the Eurith State in order to free Negroes, would make WHITE MEN SLAVES.

WHOLE VOTE is out in each dis- of the country, widely extending her boundaries, sustaining the national credit and building up the national prosperity.

# BY FORNEY.

"Another principle must be emgovernment. The men who shape

Any thing but the Union as it Thompson and Wigfall—18. was and the Constitution as it is, is would suit them better than a plain kinson, and Wilson-20. A fair sample these of the ut- democratic government, and they

## Turn Out, to a Man!

Let every Democrat in the County attend the Election NEXT TUES.

It is generally conceded that the President was Bullied into his late the result of this Fall's elections.

THE RETURNS!

Will our friends see to it that the Will our friends see to it that the Will our friends see to it that the late of the Country must suffer.

Will our friends see to it that the late of the Country must suffer.

The result of the Election NEXT TUES.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

It is generally conceded that the President was Bullied into his late the wooked and zealous adversaries of the Caption but the avowed and zealous adversaries of the House:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late proclamation be made the overshadowing it the Festor of the President was Bullied into his late proclamation by Greeley and the largest New School Presbyterian Churches in Washington, was the or attended the detestation by returning to them the attended the detestation by returning to Congress none detestation by returning to Congress none but the avowed and zealous adversaries of the House:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late proclamation be made the overshadowing issue, and let the voice of the people at the polls, followed by the voice of the people at the polls, followed by the voice of the public money, and authority to purchase military supplies, without performance of the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public of the sent attended the detestation by returning to them to them the set attended the detestation by returning to them the detestation by returning to them the detestation by returning to them the sent attended the ceremonies of raising a flag over a new hospital, a mile cast of the Caption.

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late the House:

Resolved the House:

Resolved the House:

Resolved the House:

Resolved the House in Adventure of the House in Adventure of the House in Adventure of t attend the Election NEXT TUES.

#### LAZEAR POR THE MAINTENANCE THE PROCLAMATATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE PROCLAMATATION OF THE OF THE CONSTITUTION --- WAL-LACE AGAINST IT.

its prosecution. The evils accompanying with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that

"Whereas, since the 22nd of July, it exists."

Again, on the 20th of January.

now or hereafter laid by Congress, should

tions upon the Constitution. In this case Lazear voted for the

JOHN PRIOR is not only one of and co-operation of the Border States in journals of Congress, it will be found he says, (as above quoted) that, un- tion of the confiscation act, and proclaimthe best fellows in the county, but the struggle are jeoparded, and the last that Lazear voted for every proposition he has no right an active, consistent and uncomprovestige of Union sentiment in the revoltion pertaining to the vigorous prostic interfere with slavery, and yet he consistent and uncomprovestige of Union sentiment in the revoltion pertaining to the vigorous prostion founded on that section. This in all mising Democrat. He has the capaed States is likely to be crushed out by the city and business tact to render him inauguration of the Abolition policy. tion, and voted against the mad Ab- we could not get the Constitution On reading the proclamation the second the following reasons, viz:

Second, Because they increase the tion.

## REMEMBER,

bodied in our re-organized form of tenden Resolutions were defeated.— make mad." The Rev. Mr. Childs, in a war government. The men who shape the legislation of this country, when It will be seen that every Republican

what we want is power and sprength. YEAS-Messrs. Bayard, Bigler, The problem will be to combine the Bright, Crittenden, Douglas, Gwin, Union as it was, ought to be hanged forms of a republican government Hunter, Johnson of Tennessee, Kenfollowing remarkable paragraph the priest lays an unlawful sacrifice upon the priest lays an unlawful sacrifice upon which is well worthy of the notice the altar. The loyalty of Kentucky is "person of African descent, his moth-

NAYS-Messrs. Anthony, Bingham,

Recollect this fact, fellow-citizens, terances of Abolitionists generally .- would rather make white men slaves and PUT YOUR MARK on the men and well-being of the country.

Returns are sent in the night of the Election? Let some one attend to this matter in each Borough and township.

the nerve and pluck of "Old Hick-Turn out, then, and let the Abolition-ory," these gentlemen would have found the matter of the North, that a new war policy must be inaugurated, or the ists know you have no sympathy their reckless and dangerous to the notion, that the President, aroused to a mation, that the President to when the services of competent public of ficers were available, and by involving rebellion never could be put down.—He advocated a military dictatorship the problemation be revoked, every loy-the better, and until it is revoked, every loy-the better.

## STITUTION.

The Abolition organ, up street, On the day following the disastrous fully endorses the proclamations of President Lincoln is meeting the public stitution and his own pledges, he must be on to exercise the most exalted privilege of battle of Bull Run, in July 1861, the President Lincoln, suspending the condemnation it deserves. A more fla-strong arm of the people. time, from the dangers environing the present war, in language as follows: in an article in its last issue al power to interfere with slavery in those National Capital. we merely suggest a few stubborn clination to do so. What, then, becomes foist their foul dogmas and narrow policy Government and in arms around the Capi- facts connected with the political history of Lincoln and his party, for the when he does, by solemn proclamation, minated at last in a civil war without a Congress banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its parallel in the history of the world, wheth-duty to the whole country—that this war friends During the Illinois campaign of ed that a majority of the people in the in this District is a member of the tion employed, the extent of territory over or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing 1858, Mr. Lincoln in reply to certain rebel States are loyal to the Union. interrogatories propounded by Judge Where, then, is the justice or equity of present Congress, and voted with expenditure of treasure it involves, or the fend and maintain the supremacy of the Douglas in regard to slavery inter-interfering with the rights of these loyal the ultra Abolitionists on every quesimmense sacrifice of life inseparable from Constitution, and to preserve the Union, vention, said, "I think that slavery people, and of despoiling them of their tion brought before the House. This was the condition in which we found property, at one fell swoop of his "Procla- fact is fully proven by the House

Fugitive Slave law."

was intended to prevent any innova- in his Proclamation, that all slaves in crat c party. Read it and reflect:rebel States shall be free on the 1st of

loyal man, Lazear, or the Abolition- the Fugitive Slave Law, was, that it tempted, its moral influence will be deci- tion bill again came up, Dr. Wallace loyal man, Lazear, or the Abolition- the rugitive slave Law, was, that it ded and purely hurtful. So far as its own roted in favor of its passage. (See ist, Wallace. The future weal or deprived the fugitive slave of the purpose is concerned, it is a mere brutum Congressional Globe—pages 2561 and woe of your country, is to some exight of Habeas Corpus, and yet, by fulmen, but it will prove only too effectual 2793.) Be at the polls and vote early, and the duty before you at the appoaching then look after your neighbors. Tell election, fellow-democrats, is a plain one. "Be just and fear not; let all the ends his proclamation, he deprives white gantic usurpation, unrelieved by the promthem how much is at stake on this Discharge it bravely and fearlessly. Go to thou aimest at, be thy country's, loyal men of the free States of the ise of a solitary advantage, however, mioccasion, and how important to the the polls and deposit your vote for the can- thy God's, and truth's; then if thou North, of the right of that great nute and faint, but, on the contrary, aggrawelfare of the country it is that a didates of that old and honored organizaof courts and juries, and loyal influences, to punish offenders. Does the President have a more tender to lay it on the table, which was lost by a vote of 81 to 48 -Dr. Wallace the President have a more tender to have a more tender. the President have a more tender cause thus cruelly imperilled anew. The Globe, page 3107.) That the Republican party, its leaders and Representatives in Conman? or why is it he would guarangress, opposed the CRITTENDEN tee the right of Habeas Corpus to executive chair, is another thing, and a COMPROMISE, and all other mea-the slave and withhold it from the The one is an individual, the sands of ported by the Conference Committee sures by which the terrible and deso-freeman? Can it be possible that whose official existence are running fast, in the house, and a motion made to lating civil war in which the country he has listened to the songs of Abo- and who, when his official existence shall lay it on the table, which was de-In one of his late letters to the is now engaged might have been litionism solong, and gazed upon the end, will be no more or less than any othen him. The people know him too well to give any heed to the abusive epithets and lying absorber of his promise and thing absorber of his promise and the energies of civilization, den, ready for destruction? "Whom and upon whose lofty and shining dome, Here is the vote by which the Crit- the Gods intend to destroy, they first seen from the shores of all climes, centre

ED OF IN WASHINGTON son, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Schastian, and reflection of all American citi- not to be shaken by any mad act of the er, and his wife and children, shall "Hannibal Hamlin, in a public speech in Maine, within a few weeks, said to the effect that whoever was said to the motto of the Abolition demagogues our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she will never lift her own hand against the our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she will never lift her own hand against the our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she will never lift her own hand against the our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she will never lift her own hand against the our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability, but she will never lift her own hand against the our system of Government to confer just and lawful accountability. The would be great improvement on the system of Government to confer just and lawful account lost, and our Democratic Republican of such guilt and folly. form is at an end:

# LINCOLN.

thus interfere with slavery to the detriment VOTERS OF GREENE CO., against the Government? He has declar- lican Abolition candidate for Congress it extend to every political, social and per- of the several states unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished ourselves when we established this mation" pardon? If a majority of the Journal. Government. We had slavery among Southern people are, in heart and feeling, nition, expostulation, entreaty, indeed ev- the feeling of the government; there- der the Constitution of the United the rebel States that we most complain, be- 5, of the Congressional Globe, Dec. 1861. cause we do not believe it will have any practical effect upon them, except that it! Voters of Greene County, Rethis object; and has opposed with all its ab ove expressed are solemnly re-af-States are entitled to a Congressional will unite them more vigorously and des-member that on the 11th day of perately in opposition to the rightful pow- March, 1862, Dr. Wallace, the Repubit to NEGRO EMANCIPATION. It has "Whereupon, Wallace following in In regard to the Fugitive Slave er of the general Government. But then, lican candidate for Congress, voted been prompted to this course by no inter-the wake of Thad. Stephens, Love- Law, Lincoln declared that, "the on- its practical effect upon the loyal Slave in favor of President Lincoln's proested political aims or considerations, but joy, and other rampant Abolitionists, by objection he had to the Act of States, must be disastrous in the extreme. Who can tell, who dare predict, the result the broad and conservative patriotism Crittenden's resolution, which de- 1850, was that it deprived the fugiwhich has always been its distinguishing clared that the war was not waged tive of the right of habeas corpus, and characteristic. It would remark the subjugation of the South on characteristic. It would preserve to the characteristic by jury, but I would not modified the characteristic by jury characteristic. It would preserve to the present and future generations not only the overthrow of her peculiar institution, but the substance of Constitutional Liberty,—it would preserve the "dignity, equality and rights of the States"

The state of the substance of the constitution in the substance of Constitution in the overthrow of her peculiar institution, but for the maintenance of the the theorem the constitution in the determination that these States will remain loyal to a Congressional Globe, March, 1862.]

The the substance of Constitution, but for the maintenance of the constitution in his determination to interfere with, and utterly destroy, their domestic institutions? Because they publican candidate of Congress, on the constitution of the Union.—

Abraham Lincoln, and now, brother that these States will remain loyal to a Congressional Globe, March, 1862.]

The the overthrow of her peculiar institution, but for the maintenance of the constitution in his determination to interfere with, and utterly destroy, their domestic institutions? Because they publican candidate of Congress, on the constitution of the Union.—

The state of the overthrow of her peculiar institution, but for the animal public institution, but for the overthrow of her peculiar institution, but for the overthrow of the constitution in his determination in his determination in his ment could not have been established Kentucky, we will copy the following ar- al Globe, April, 1862.] efficient and popular officers. Dr. But, notwithstanding the earnest protest of the National Democracy and the modPATTON, the nominee for Assemhas no right to interfere with slavery in the nation, and heretofore one of the favor of the emancipation of slavery This resolution, it will be perceived, where it exists, and then, he declares most determined opponents of the Demo- in the District of Columbia.—See [From Prentice's Louisville Journal.]

January next. The President is THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. From a careful examination of the sworn to support the Constitution— On first reading this proclamation, we time, however, we perceive that it makes olition schemes of emancipation for without slavery, (as he admits) how no reference to the sixth section of the can we favor the abolition of slave- confiscation act; and, on examining the First, Because they were unconsti-utional.

First, Because they were unconsti-ry without destroying the Constitu-matter is different from that of the proc-Globe, page 2359. lamation, the former relating to all the Does the rebellion, on the part of property of rebels in any State, while the Third, Because they swell the num- the South, relieve the President and to all the slaves of the States in rebellion, 1862, Dr. Wallace, voted in favor of Fifth, Because they require the ex- of any regard for rebels, for we have dent as Commander in Chief of the Army page 2363.

wholly pernicious. Though it cannot be

the eager hopes of mankind. What Abraham Lincoln, as President. does or A MILITARY DIOTATORSHIP TALK- fails to do, may exalt or lower our esti- 1862, a bill providing that the Presimate of himself but not of the great and In the Washington correspondence beneficent government of which he is but the temporary servant. The temple is the row of \$10 per most the temporary servant. of the Cincinnati Gazette, we find the not the less sacred and precious because

zens. No doubt some folks think President. If necessary, she will resist be forever free," was brought before it would be great improvement on the act, and aid in holding the actor to a Congress, and Dr. Wallace, the presplace, the liberties of the people are false to herself as this. She is incapable The President has fixed the first day of

"Many are willing to invest the next January as the time for his proclaand PUT YOUR MARK on the men who, through party hate and antiship, so that one mind, without so slavery prejudice, sacrificed the peace slavery prejudice, sacrification prejudice, sacrificati new and terrible energy into the measures to put down the rebellion. ment and abhorrence. We know it. We following resolution was offered in "A day or two since I attended the appeal to them to manifest their righteous the House :-

for its revocation. If the President, by The late Emancipation Proclamation of any means, is pressed away from the Conpushed back again and held there by the

American freemen, that of selecting your rulers and lawgivers. The duty before you, though always grave and responsible, gathers additional importance at this Congress defining the object of the States, after the 1st of January next, to the fact that he had not the Constitution- fair share in this game as played at the public liberties and menacing the very na- Resolved, "That the present deplorable under the caption of, "The States where it already existed, as well as been allowed to have the game too much tional existence. The mad efforts of sec- civil war has been forced upon the country shoe only hurts where it rubs." Now the repeated assurance that he had no in- to themselves. We hope this reproach will now be wiped away.

#### REMEMBER.

This resolution was passed by us—we could not get our Constituafflict this or any people. To terminate this deplorable and fratricidal struggle at the earliest practicable period, at the three dissenting voices in both t same time maintaining the dignity and Houses of the national legislature.—stand as our standard. Now I have edged principle in the laws of nations.—President of the United States, as constitutional integrity of the Federal Subsequently a resolution was intro- clearly, and upon all occasions, de- Where, then, we ask, does President Lin- the Commander in Chief of our Government, the Democratic party has duced by Mr. Holman of Indiana, for clared as strongly as Judge Douglas, coln find his right or authority in the Conarmy," had the right to emancipate the purpose of re-affirming the fore-that we have no right to interfere stitution, in justice, or in the law of nashould be waged for the GREAT and solle going proposition of Mr. Crittenden: with the institution of slavery where tions, for this stupendous assumption of all the slaves in the rebel States, and despotic power? But it is not of the advising him to do so whenever he AS IT WAS under the Constitution of our 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient. See page 1861, no event has occurred to change Again, he says, "I think that unpractical effects of this Proclamation upon might deem it expedient."

Abraham Lincoln, and now, brother their domestic institutions? Because they publican candidate for Congress, on Evans, we think that you will have a must see and realize, at a glance, that if the 7th of April, 1862, "voted in fa-"hard task" if you undertake to make all the States south of them are made free, vor" of a proposition "for the gradual It is unnecessary to refer, at length, gle ends, as we trust it may eventually in 1862, the following resolution was of the above sentiments of OLD ABE they will be surrounded on all sides with emancipation of all the African slaves, the above sentiments of OLD ABE free States, which must prove the speedy de- and the extinction of slavery in the struction of slavery with themselves. But States of Delaware, Maryland, Vir-Resolved, That in the judgment of this ations of his recent proclamations. struction of slavery with themselves. Date States of Leading, Mentucky, Tennessee and Mis-First, he admits that the Govern- Proclamation is viewed in the State of souri."-[See page 1563, Congression-

page 1648, Congressional Globe.

Voters of Greene County. Remember that Dr. Wallace, the Republican candidate for Congress. on the 8th of May 1862, voted in favor of Lovejoy's general Abolition Bili.-See page 2030, Congressional Globe.

Remember, voters of Greene County, That Dr. Wallace, the Republican candidate for Congress, voted in favor of the Confiscation bill, May 26, 1862.—See Congressional

Voters of Greene County, Relatter relates expressly and conclusively member that on the 26th of May,

ble,—so acceptable, indeed, to the ignominious retirement? Supply their Here, voters of Greene County, ish its principles, and will not violate rantable as the other is mischievous. The defeated on the 26th of May, 1862, Dr. Wallace voted in the affirmative, and it was carried. And on the 18th of June, 1862, when the emancipa-

> Voters of Greene county, remember that on the 3d day of July, 1862, the Confiscation Bill was again brought up and a motion was made

> Voters of Greene county remember, that on the 11th day of July, 1862, the Confiscation Bill was refeated. The bill was then passed by a vote of 82 to 42—Dr. Wallace voting in the affirmative. [See Con. Globe, page 3267.]

Voters of Greene county remember, that on the 16th of July, dent might, in his discretion, use ne-

Voters of Greene county, remember that the Investigating Com-

cially in the purchase of areas for afuture delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the House.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of 79 to 45; but DR. WAL-LACE VOTED AGAINST IT, thus voting to shield the villains who had robbed the Treasury of more than FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOL. LARS. [See Congressional Globe. April 30, 1862, page 1889.7

Let the people bear in mind, that in voting for Dr Wallace, they are voting for an OUT AND OUT ABOLITIONIST, who is in favor of buying the Southern Slaves, at a cost of more than a THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and of setting them at liberty to overrun the Northern States, and come into competition with the laboring classes here, and to fill our jails, penitentiaries and poor houses, at the expense of our already over-taxed people.

Voters of Greene county bear in mind that on the 14th of July 1862, Dr. Wallace voted in favor of appropriating \$500,000, to be used at the discretion of the President, in securing the right to colonize and pay the expenses of removing the negroes set free in the district of Co-

#### Don't Forget.

That the New York Tribune, the recognized and leading organ of the Abolitionists of the country, was in favor of SECESSION after the last Presidential Election, and so declared itself in the following choice ex-

From the Tribune, Nov. 26, 1860.] If the Cotton States unitedly and earnestly desire to withdraw peaceably from the Union, we think they should and would be allowed to do so. Any attempt to compel them by force to remain, would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence, contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based.

[From the Tribune, Dec 17, 1860.]
If it (the Declaration of Independence) justified the secession from the British empire of three millions of colonists in 1776, we do not see why it would not justify the secession of five millions of Southrons from the Union

Again, the same paper says: If the Cotton States shall become

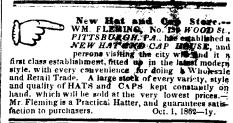
satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists, nevertheless. \* \* \* We must ever deny the right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or delay the laws thereof,-To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter, and whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to another by bayonets. [From the Tribnue of Feb. 22d, 1861.]

We have repeatedly said, and we once more insist that the great principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of American Independence, that governments derive their just power from the consent or the governed, is sound and just; and that, if the Slave States, the Cotton States, or the Gulf States only, choose to form an independent nation, they have a clear moral right to do so. \* ever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views.

So much for the "Union" sentiments of Greeley and his followers. Yet they "rule the roast" now-a-days, moulding the policy of the war and attempting to overawe and inidate all who oppose their mad and traitorous projects.

## WHAT'IT COST

The Nigger organ, up-town, says the war has already cost "BIEFIONS OF MONEY AND RIVERS OF BLCOD!" Brother Evans ought to know.



## LAST CALL!

A LL persons indebted to the estate of W. E. MI-NOR, dec'd, are hereby notified that they must settle their notes and accounts by the Ist of November next, or they will be placed in an off-es's hands for immediate collection. This is positively the LAST CALL.

M. DILL.,

IIANNAH R. MINOR,

Waynesburg, Oct. 1, '62.

Administrators.

#### \$50 REWARD.

If the undrsigned will pay the above reward to any one who will arrest and lodge in site confinence in the two men who robbed him en the road between Waynesburg and Ruff's Creek on Saturday, Egg. 2, '62. Oue of them was about five feet, eight of aire inches high, and would weigh about 100 lbs.; had very black hair and whiskers—whiskers light. Had on a brown, coat, black pants, satio vest, striped necktie, and slouch hat, middling high in the crown.

The other had red hair and light red whiskers, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, would weigh shoft 135 lbs.; broad shoulders, stender waist, and youthful in spearance. He was in his shirt sleeges, had on striped pants and white slouch hat.

The money taken was his follows, viz:
\$80 Allegheny Bank, Pa., \$10 Farmers, and Drovers, Bank of Waynesburg; \$15 Wheeling, and some on the Franklin Bane of Waynington and State Bank of Ohio, with some seven or eight dollars in silver and gold.

Ohio, with some seven or eight dollars in silver as rold JOHN S. CAWVER. Oct. 1, 1862-3t.

## EXECUTOR'S MOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of DAVID GRAY, dec'd, late of Richill Ip., 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.

L. T. GRAY.

D. W. GRAY,

Sept. 17, '62

F. A. J. GRAY,

Executors.

D. M. DAKE, M. D. ..... S.L. MOCKERT M. D DRS. DAKE & HOCKERT.

147 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [[]" OFBICE HOURS-7 - 9 A.M. 1 - 3 P. M. 6 - 8 P. M.