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, Nov. 5, 1862.

PAY UP.

We have a large amount due us for Advertising, Job and Ticket Printing, &c., done since June, 1859. We have waited for a great deal of it for a long time, and waited patiently, but IT HAS NOT BEEN PAID. We have now to request all persons knowing themselves indebted to us, on Book account, to CALL AND SETTLE IMMEDIATELY.—We have large bills to meet within a few weeks, and we MUST HAVE MONEY. Let no excuse be offered, BUT COME RIGHT UP TO THE LOG, "lick salt or not." Longer indulgence cannot be given. tf.

EXCESSIVE PAPER MONEY ISSUES, AND WHERE WE ARE DRIFTING.

Paper money is increasing daily, says a Philadelphia cotemporary, and as a necessary consequence, gold and silver are quoted at extravagant prices. But gold is not of higher value than before, and although it is said to be 29 per cent. above par, yet in effect it is at par—it is *the* standard—but paper money is really depreciated that much; and just so fast as it is increased in quantity so much greater will be the depreciation. What then must be the effect if, in addition to the amount authorized by law, there should be, as is too probable, an over-issue? The paper is made without the usual caution, indeed with a determined carelessness; for it is a fact, known to all, that no part of the hundreds of millions of circulating paper had the signature of any one. On the larger notes there is an engraved imitation, but on the *twenty-five millions of dollars* of postal currency, being the small sum intended for change, there was no signature ever pretended or imitated, and the paper immediately wears thin and susceptible of ready counterfeiting. But worse than this is the increase of prices, which is but the correlative of depreciation of paper. If our mechanics and laboring men could reflect for a moment, they would not be deceived by Secretary Chase's financial delusions, but would know that the prices of the necessaries of life would be reduced twenty per cent. if specie were the currency instead of paper of less value. Our wise financiers have made it hard for the poor. While the luxuries accessible to the rich are but little varied in price, those things which the poor thought necessary are hard to be got. Coffee, tea, sugar, such things are so extravagantly high as to make them unattainable.

Our financiers have failed, but the disastrous effects are not yet realized. The time however is near, when privation, if not starvation will make the masses better understand this subject.

ALL AMERICA "DISLOYAL."

We see it alleged that the late elections are the consequence of "disloyalty" in the people. "Disloyalty" to what? To New England Sectionalism, which tries to subordinate the people spread over two millions of square miles to the corner-cupboard alongside of Masachusetts Bay and the Bay of Fundy? To Abolitionism, which rather than fail in its black enterprise, would topple American liberty from its pedestal, and set in its place a Despotism with some root-colored Solouque for Emperor, at no remote period? What if Massachusetts herself should turn "disloyal," and Maine and Connecticut? This cuckoo-cry of "disloyalty" is a match for the complaint of the man in the madhouse. He was asked by a visitor who had known him in former years, how he had managed to get there? "Why said the poor bedlamite, "there is a dispute between me and the world. I think the world is crazy; the *world* thinks I am crazy; but the world is strongest, and here I am." The box into which the madman was placed for thinking all the world crazy, furnishes an image of the close quarters in which those maniacs will soon be comprised who insist that the American people are "disloyal."

FRAUDS AT THE ELECTION.

We have inklings of the perpetration of some of the very grossest of frauds at certain precincts in this county, where the election all went one way. Paupers and minors, and men too dark to be admitted into the ranks of the army, as volunteers, were eligible voters—good Democrats.—The Democratic cause was eminently worthy of *such* support. This may account for the unprecedented majority.—*Republican.*

☞ We have no hesitation in flatly contradicting the foregoing. It is a sheer fabrication, and we dare Brother Evans to the proof. Such charges are too grave to be made lightly, and recklessly of their truth, as they doubtless are in this instance.—They may afford a grain of comfort to disappointed and sore-headed Abolitionists, but it is at the sacrifice of honor and magnanimity on the part of our opponents.

"LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, AND ON THAT."

For almost eighty years the progress of the United States in all that constituted greatness, was so marked that the world looked on amazed. Its growth in population, wealth, and intelligence, the development of its exhaustless mineral resources, its thousands and tens of thousands of miles of railroads and canals, its countless ships and steamers, its myriads of newspapers, its free schools, and its glorious laws and Constitution, were the wonder, admiration and envy of the nations of the earth. For eighty years our progress was one of unexampled success, and as we gazed abroad over this glorious country of ours, teeming with all the elements of greatness, there was ample room for the boast that this land and this people were the favored land and the favored people of God.

Reader, for nearly the whole of this long period of eighty years, the Government of the United States was administered by the Democratic party. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, were all Democrats.

Less than two short years ago the Abolition party elected Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency; an Abolition Congress and an Abolition Senate made the laws of the nation, and behold the terrible result! In less than two short years where are we?

Look abroad over this beautiful, God-favored land now and contrast the picture it presents to-day with that it presented two years ago! Where is that glorious Constitution of ours, the most perfect code of laws ever devised by human wisdom? Behold it, a torn, broken, despised, disregarded instrument. The foot of the black Abolitionist is upon it, while he denounces it as a "covenant with hell."

Where is our boasted freedom of speech? the once proud prerogative of an American citizen. Gone, we fear, forever. The mouth of the freeman is gagged, while ruthless Abolition revels amid the ruin it has wrought.

Where is that Union, once our pride our joy; that Union cemented by the best blood of our fathers, and hallowed by all the glorious associations which cluster around it? Divided, bruised, broken, it lies a gigantic ruin, a crushed, broken monument of its former greatness and grandeur.

Where are the peaceful relations which once existed between the North and the South? The hand of the son is raised against the father, brother against brother, friend against friend. Hundreds of thousands of our best citizens have given their life's blood to defend the Constitution and laws, and hundreds of thousands more are in the field ready to lay down their lives if necessary. An hundred thousand hearthstones rendered desolate; and scores of thousands of widowed wives childless parents, and fatherless children, fill the land with the wail of the bereaved and stricken ones.

Ten thousand factories; an hundred thousand workshops are closed; the loom and the spindle have ceased their busy hum.; the fire in the forge has gone out; the hammer and plane of the carpenter, the ring of the mason's trowel, the sound of the thrashing flail, and the joyous hum of industry that was wont to prevade our land in every direction, have all ceased, and the dead pall of a ruined, betrayed people has fallen over us.

A debt of *sixteen hundred millions of dollars* is already fastened upon the people, and increasing its already vast proportions at the rate of *two million of dollars a day.*

These, people of Pennsylvania! people of the United States! these are the results of two years of Abolition rule.—This is but the beginning. Who is prepared to say what the end will be? None, save that God who knoweth all things.

—*Phila. Union.*

GOOD SENSE.

"*Sappose you go to war,* YOU CANNOT FIGHT ALWAYS; and when, after much loss on both sides and NO GAIN ON EITHER, *you cease fighting,* THE IDENTICAL OLD QUESTIONS, *as to terms of intercourse,* ARE AGAIN UPON YOU."

So said Lincoln to the Rebels in his Inaugural, and there is a world of truth in it. After all the terrible sufferings and sacrifices incident to this war, after the awful loss of life attending it, and after all the ruin and bankruptcy it must inevitably bring on individuals, and classes and on both sections of the country, the matters of dispute and difference between he two sections must ultimately and after all, be settled by dispassionate and reasonable negotiation. This being the case, what a stupendous movement of human folly and *crime this war is!* And what a fearful responsibility rests on the guilty demagogues and rebels who brought it on the country!

LINCOLN VS. LINCOLN.

President Lincoln, in his Inaugural Address, used the following language:

"I have no purpose directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. *I believe I have no lawful right to do so,* and I have no inclination to do so.

Notwithstanding the above declaration, on the 22d of September, 1852. Mr. Lincoln issued a proclamation, in which this astounding passage occurs:

"That on the 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or any designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforth and foreve free."

SHIPPING NEGROES NORTH.

The Government recently authorized Gen. Tuttle, commanding the forces at Cairo, to "turn over to responsible committees, negro women and children, who will take them in charge and supply them with employment and support in the Northern States, and furnish transportations at Government expense."

So begins the negro emigration to the North. White labor will be swept away, inside of a year, by the *colored* avalanche.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Douglas Men Read and Remember.

The Chicago *Times*, indignant at the effects of the Abolitionists to appropriate any share of Judge Douglas' fame to advance their vile purpose, revives the following, which took place in the Senate of the United States on the 25th of March, 1861. The Republicans had just passed territorial bills, which contained Judge Douglas' great principle of popular sovereignty, (since repealed, however.) when the Judge remarked, in a playful manner, as follows to the previous Presidential campaign. Said he:

"That is a very good policy—a much wiser and better one than I had expected or hoped for from a Republican administration. I do not know that I should have made as great efforts to defeat them, if I had thought they would have acted with as much wisdom and patriotism.

"Mr. Clarke—You did not defeat them.

"Mr. Douglas—No; nor would I have made as great efforts to defeat them.

"Mr. Clarke—You did us no harm.

"Mr. Douglas—If I did not defeat you it was not my fault. I used my best efforts to do it.

"Mr. Clarke—You could not quite come it.

"Mr. Douglas—I could not quite come it, and you see the consequence. Seven States are *out of the Union, civil war is impending over you,* commerce is interrupted, confidence destroyed, *the country is going to pieces just* BECAUSE I COULD NOT DEFEAT YOU! No man in America believes these consequences would have resulted if I had been successful in my efforts to defeat you.—You can boast that you have defeated me, but *you have defeated your country with me.* You can boast that you have triumphed over me, but *you have triumphed over the unity of these States.* YOUR TRIUMPH HAS BROUGHT DISUNION, and God only knows what consequences may grow out of it.

This was on the 25th of March. In the ensuing April the rebels attacked Fort Sumter, the President issued his proclamation declaring the existing rebellion and calling for seventy-five thousand volunteers to suppress it, and the war commenced. It was on the first of the ensuing May that, in Chicago, Douglas made the last public speech of his life, in which he said:

"We cannot close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that the war does exist.—*The Government must be maintained, its enemies overthrown;* and the more stupendous our preparations, the less bloodshed and the shorter the struggle. *But we must remember certain restraints on our actions even in time of war.* We are a Christian people, and *the war must be prosecuted in a manner recognized by Christian nations.*

"WE MUST NOT INVADE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. *The innocent must not suffer, nor Women and children be the victims. Savages must not be let loose.* But while I sanction no war on the rights of others, I will implore my countrymen not to lay down their arms until our *own* rights are recognized.

"THE CONSTITUTION AND ITS GUARANTEES ARE OUR BIRTHRIGHT, AND I AM READY TO ENFORCE THAT INALIENABLE RIGHT TO THE LAST EXTENT. We cannot recognize secession. Recognize it once, and you have not only dissolved the government, but you have destroyed social order, upturned the foundations of society. You have inaugurated anarchy in its worst form, and will shortly experience all the horrors of a French revolution."

This was on the 1st of May. At the *expiration of another month he* was dead, and these were his dying words: TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION."

We know of nothing more monstrous than that Abolitionism should undertake to appropriate Douglas to its present use. His whole life, not more than his dying breath, was a protest against Abolitionism, and no statesman so clearly as he foresaw its culmination, and so often and earnestly warned the country of it and besought it to avert it.

When again Abolitionism shall dare to outrage the memory of the dead statesman, let his last injunction repulse it:—"TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION."

CURIOSITIES OF THE DRAFT.

Says the Erie (Pa.) *Gazette*:—The freaks of the draft are innumerable. It took all hands in Burgess' wholesale grocery, including both proprietors; both the Johnsons, of the firm of Johnson & Brother, grocers, their book-keeper and clerks; Dr. Strong and Mr. Starr, of Strong's drug store. It went into the legal fraternity strong, and in many instances two out of firms and families were drawn. Mrs. Foot, of Mill Creek, is left alone, all her sons, three in number, have been drawn.

Says the Pottsville, Pa., *Miner's Journal*:—Commissioner Hobart commenced the draft for this county on Thursday last, and it was expected would finish last evening. The number drafted was 1,667. We will endeavor to give a list of the names in our next issue. When the draft was made for Tamaqua, all the lawyers in the place but one were drawn Among them is George H. McCabe, Esq., who was a candidate last year for President Judge of this District, and James Ryon, Judge elect. J. J. Conner, Esq., a heavy coal operator of Ashland, and Mr. Jacob G. Gensel, a candidate at the recent election for County Commissioner, were also drafted. Some of the most prominent business men of Pinegrove were also drawn.

George C. Franciscus, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been drafted from Tredyfrin, Chester county, where he was boarding a portion of the summer. This not having been the permanent residence of Mr. Franciscus, the result will probably be deemed null and void.

READ.

SPEECH OF EX-SENATOR ALLEN, OF OHIO.

A large meeting of the Democracy of Ohio was held at Chillicothe, on the 4th inst., at which ex-Senator Allen delivered a speech, in the course of which he presented the following picture of negro emancipation in consequence of the President's Proclamation:

"Suppose that the contemplated emancipation should be inaugurated successfully, seven or eight hundred thousand negroes, with their hands reeking in the blood of murdered women and children, would present themselves on our Southern border demanding to cross over into our State, as Ohio's share of the freed slaves—seven or eight hundred thousand negroes, without money, without food and without personal property of any kind, who, in virtue of nature's law, were compelled to eat and be clothed. Then would come the conflict between the white laborers and the negroes. The negroes would enter into such competition with the white laborers that the latter would have to abandon the field of labor here—make way for the negroes or maintain their ground by waging a war on the negroes, that would result in driving them from the State, or in their extermination. It was hard to compel a white man who earned seventy-five cents a day to contribute twenty-five cents of that sum to be expended in schemes to buy the freedom of the negro. He won't like that.—The fanatics claim that these schemes are prompted by philanthropy. Carried out, they would end in the death of the negroes. If it were possible to colonize the negroes in Central America, where it is proposed to colonize them, they would starve, and if emancipated and not removed from our country, their extermination was sure to follow.

Until the negroes shall be recognized as socially and equal of white men, they cannot be politically their equal. None of those fanatics, who claim to be acting in behalf of philanthropy, would consent that their sons and daughters should intermarry with the negro. From the marriage altar spring our political privileges; if not equal there, we are not politically equal. No objections are interposed to our sons and daughters intermarrying with Englishmen, Germans, Irishmen, Frenchmen, &c. We all belong to the same family. We are simply the advance guard—they are the guard—our fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters. All these intermarry, and soon the blood becomes melted into the great pool of American blood. Not so with the negro. He does not belong to the same family. God created him differently. That he is different is palpable to the philosopher, if not the theologian, and why he was created differently is immaterial for us to know; it is sufficient for us to know that he is different, without seeking to obtain the affidavit of the Almighty on the subject.

COL. MAXWELL McCASLIN.

We make the following extracts from a letter just received by the Junior Editor from our old friend McCaslin—

New Creek, Hampshire Co., Oct. 23.

"I have had quite good health since I have been in the army, but I don't know how long it will remain so. We have, at this point, about 900 men, consisting of cavalry artillery and infantry.

We have some Pickets skirmishing about five miles from here, in the direction of Romney. I have not been much in the military lately as you know very well; yet I feel myself perfectly in my element here. We have stationed here the 106th New York Regiment, and Col. Mulligan's *Irish Brigade,* and the 15th Virginia drills with the best of them, altho' the Regiment is quite young.

I intended to have written you considerable, but having been invited by the *officer of the day* to accompany him on a visit round the pickets and outpost through the mountains, I must close."

PENALTY FOR DRAFTED MEN.

Some of the papers are publishing the following as the penalty for drafted men refusing to serve when drafted. It is, however, proper to say that the present draft is enforced under an act of Congress of July 17th, 1862. which states, among other things, that "*the President is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations*" in cases where State laws are defective as to the enrollment or execution of the draft:

"AN ACT to provide for the suppression of rebellion against and resistance to the laws of the United States, and to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union," &c., passed February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety five."

"SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, or private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the President of the United States in any of the cases before recited, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one year's pay, and not less than one month's pay to be determined and adjudged by a court-martial; and such officer shall be liable to be cashiered by a *sentence of court-martial, and be incapacitated* from holding a commission in the militia for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the discretion of the court; and such non-commissioned officer and private shall be liable to imprisonment, by a like sentene, on failure of payment of the fines adjudged against them, for one calendar month for every twenty-five dollars of such fine."

"SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That courts martial for the trial of militia shall be composed of militia officers only."

Approved July 29, 1861.

☞ It seems that Uncle Sam, or, as we should perhaps say, Uncle Abram, is taking good care of the contrabande. A Washington dispatch to the New York *Evening Post* (Abolition) says that a colored church has been taken by the Government for the accommodation of the contrabands flocking in here. Large numbers of them are now in the District, with the prospect of more to come as winter advances.

☞ Navigation is again resumed on the Monongahela river.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Governor Curtin has issued the following proclamation for a day of general thanksgiving throughout the State:

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all his mercy and loving kindness:

Therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, THE 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty:—Giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and laber had its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies—and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings:—

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds goods desires, so that by His continual help we may have a right judgment in all things:

And especially praying Him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God:—

And most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers, wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders, zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of his mercy and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

☞ Enlighten the masses," says the last *Republican.* The Democracy are trying hard to illuminate them; and, judging from the result of late elections are succeeding to admiration. Another year, at this rate, will dissipate the Crimmerian darkness in which the Negro mania has enveloped them for the past two years. We feel greatly encouraged, Brother Evans,—"the day dawneth."

DR. A. PATTON.

The Democracy of Greene county have done themselves great honor in the election of Dr. Alex. Patton as a member of the next Legislature. Beside being an unflinching and unterrified Democrat, he is a gentleman of considerable ability, and will make an active and reliable representative. The interests of his constituents will be well taken care of.—*Washington Examiner.*

☞ COMING ELECTIONS.—State Elections were to be held in nine States on Tuesday, the 4th of November:—New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnessota and Delaware.

DIED,

At his residence, in Waynesburg, on Saturday, Oct. 25, of Consumption, Mr. WM. BANE, aged about 25 years.

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 December Term, 1862, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphan's Court of said county and State of Pennsylvania, at said Term, on Wednesday, the 17th day of December, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation and allowance.

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

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Register.

The account of Westley McClure, Administrator of John B Mason, dec'd.

The account of Barnet Foredyce, Administrator of Alexander Henderson, dec'd.

The account of John Scott and Lewis Pettit, Executors of the late will and testament of Mathias Pettit, dec'd

Greene County, SS, Commonwealth of Penna.:

In the Common Pleas of said County of Sept. Term, 1862.

In the matter of the account of C. A. Mestrezatt, Committee of Sarah Gapen, a lunatic.

And now, to wit, Oct. 6, 1862. the Court direct the Account of the Committee to be filed. And that notice be given by publication according to law, in the Waynesburg Messenger, that said account will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the first day of Dec. Term next, for confirmation and allowance. By the Court.

D A WORLEY, Prot'h'y.

Nov. 5, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of a 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 Court House, in Waynesburg, on Monday, the 1st day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M, the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Enos Gillett, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situated in Richhill tp., Greene county, Pa., bounded by lands of Henry Shennick, Joseph Dodd, Temple, Bryan and John Killum, containing one hundred and forty-five acres, more or less; about eighty acres of which are cleared, and has erected thereon, two hewed log dwelling houses, and one large barn, and an apple orchard.

Taken in execution as the property of Enos Gillett, *at the suit of A. M. Walton, for the use of Morgan Bell.*

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, '62. THOS. LUCAS, Sheriff.

GREENE COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphan's Court of said County, of September Term, 1862, No. 6.

In the matter of the settlement of the final account of Hon Benjamin Ross, Administrator of William H. Huss, dec'd. Balance in accountants hands $2202,76. And now, to wit, September 17, 1862, account confirmed; and J. J. Huffman, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Administrator.

By the Court, D. A. WORLEY, Clerk O. C.

I will attend the duties of the above appointment at the office of McConnell and Huffman, on Tuesday, December 2, at which time and place all persons interested can attend.

J. J. HUFFMAN, Auditor.

Nov, 5, '62.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of ad Pluris Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on Monday, the 1st day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Jehu Ingham of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Greene tp., Greene county, Pa.; adjoining lands of John Phillips, John Lantz, and John Wright, containing one hundred and six acres, more or less, about forty-five acres of which are cleared, and on which are erected one Frame Dwelling House, Log Stable, and other outbuildings.

Taken in execution as the property of Jehu Ingham *at the suit of Barzilla Stephens,* for the use of Morgan R Wise. THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Waynesburg; Pa., Nov. 5.

FROM DR. WHITTLESEY.

ON account of circumstances, it will be impossible for me to visit Waynesburg regularly as I have done heretofore. To my numerous patients in Greene county who desire to take medicine from me (and are so circumstanced that they cannot visit me at my public office in Washington,) I will send medicine to the *Hamilton House* free of charge.

Others wishing to consult me can write to me at Washington, enclosing a stamp and I will give them directions how to proceed.

Oct 22, 1862 —4t. F. WHITTLESEY.

☞ New Hat and Cap Store.—WM. FLEMING, No. 139 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., has established a NEW HAT AND CAP WOOD, and persons visiting the city will find it a first class establishment, fitted up in the latest modern style, with every convenience for doing a Wholesale and Retail Trade. A large stock of every variety, style and quality of HATS and CAPS kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.—Mr. Fleming is a Practical Hatter, and guarantees satisfaction to purchasers. Oct. 1, 1862—1y.

D. GREGG & CO.,

NO. 99 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE JOBBERS

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

They have made great preparations for the coming season, in all kinds of Goods in their line.

We particularly invite an inspection of our stock by those who have never dealt with us, believing we can offer inducements not to be found elsewhere in prices and styles, as we bought largely in June and July, in anticipation of the advance.

Orders will receive prompt and faithful attention. Oct, 15, 1862—3mos.

ISAAC TAYLOR,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

American, British, French & German

Dry Goods and Varieties,

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

And Fancy Goods Generally,

No. 129 Wood Street, above Fifth,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The attention of Country Merchants is invited to our large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Just receiving, and which will be sold at very small advances for CASH. Oct. 15, '62.—6mos.

BOOTS AND SHOES

—OF—

EVERY DISCRIPTION

AT

About Half the Usual Price!

AT

Concert Hall Shoe Store!

NO. 62 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALL Goods are warranted the best in Market, and 'tis easy to satisfy yourselves about the price as one call will convince you.

Nearly opposite the Post Office on Fifth street.

Dealers will find our prices 25 per cent lower than other Houses in the city.

Oct. 15, 1862,—6 mos.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I HAVE been appointed by the Pension Department to examine wounded and invalid soldiers discharged from the service; that my authority extends to said County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duty.

GEO. McCOOK, M. D.,

Pittsburg, Oct. 15, '62-2w. Examining Surgeon, &c.

ROBERT S. DAVIS

Bookseller and Stationery,

No. 98 Wood Street,

Corner of Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Country Dealers and others supplied with SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL STATIONERY, at the lowest wholesale prices.

Oct. 15, 1862.—6mos.

CORNUCOPIA SALOON,

No. 7 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRED. WEISS, PROPRIETOR.

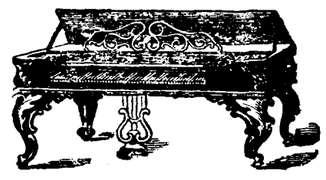
October 15, 1862.—1y.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S

PIANOS,

Manufactured at ALBANY, N. Y.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE INSTRUMENT made, and selling at *Extremely Low Prices,* to suit the times.



PIANO FORTES OF ALL SIZES AND STYLES,

WITH OUR PATENT

INSULATED IRON RIM AND FRAME

—AND—

OVERSTRUNG BASS,

Containing Every Real Improvement

These instruments are far superior to any other Piano Fortes made, for durability, purity, and sweetness of tone, perfection of elastic touch, and for keeping in tune.

FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

☞ Send for Descriptive Circulars, giving prices and every information. Satisfaction guaranteed, or mone and expenses refunded.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., Albany, N. Y. y July, 30th, 1862.-1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the door of the Court House in Waynesburg on Saturday the 8th of November, next, at one 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 situated in Cumberland township, Greene county, Penna., bounded on the East by the Monongahela River; on the South by lands of John Fuller; on the West by lands of John Crago, and on the North by lands of Joseph Crago and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with about 70 acres cleared, and having erected thereon one hewed log dwelling house and kitchen, log stable, and other out buildings. There is also an excellent apple orchard on the premises, and other fruit trees. Also an abundance of coal, and the whole farm well watered, and in a good state of cultivation.

Taken in execution as the property of William Schisler, at the suit of Presley Swan,

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Oct. 15, '62. THOS. LUCAS, Sheriff

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Greene county, the undersigned will expose to sale on the premises at public auction, on MONDAY, the 20th of October next, at 2 o'clock, a house and half lot of ground in the borough of Waynesburg, being the West half of lot 107 in the plan of said borough.

TERMS OF SALE.—All the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale.

RHEMICK CLARK, Adm'r of the estate of CYRUS FRAKES, dec'd.

Waynesburg, Sept. 24, '62.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Greene county, to the undersigned upon the estate of James Fulton, late of Washington tp., dec'd., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement

HARRIET FULTON,
HUGH MONTGOMERY,
Oct. 1 62-6t. Administrators.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

THE Directors of the District, No. 7, in Washington township, will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 22nd day of November, to the lowest and best bidder, the erection of a New Frame School house near the Bethlehem Church, in said township. Plan and specifications will be shown on day of sale.

The old building will be sold on the same day.

BENJ. ROSS, Pres. B. of D.
Oct. 22, '62 WM. H. SUTTON, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH

CLOAK AND MANTILLA

STORE!

HAVING OPENED AT

73 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

A CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, being the first establishment of the kind ever opened in this city. The ladies of Waynesburg and Greene county are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. Having gone to great expense in fitting up a first-class house for this particular branch of trade, we will introduce fresh novelties every month. For

BEAUTY AND FINISH

we will defy comparison west of New York city.

Having engaged the services of a superior artist, who served his time in the great Cloak House of Charles Nicholson & Co., St. Paul's Church Yard, London, and more recently at the Palace of Geo. Brodie, under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, which will enable us to furnish goods much better and at a lower rate than any similar house in the city. We also invite the Country Trade to our Stock, as we have the facility for furnishing them goods at New York prices.

We call special attention to our stock of

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

having obtained an agency of an English House, which will enable us to furnish a very excellent skirt for $9.75 Cents, full 150 inches in width by 44 deep, five breadths, one more breadth than is usually found in this market. M. J. SPENCER.

Pittsburgh Oct. 1,'62—1y.

PARIS

Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl

EMPORIUM,

No. 68 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the Ladies of Waynesburgh and its vicinity to their Large, Varied and Elegant Stock of

Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls,

AT THEIR

New Store, No. 68 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Having unusual facilities for manufacturing these goods, both in selection of Materinl and Styles, it will always afford them pleasure to exhibit, to all who may favor them with their patronage, a Stock of Goods unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the United States.

To their friends, and the Trade generally, they would also beg leave to say that they may at all times depend upon selecting, from their stock, such articles as, they trust, may prove satisfactory in all respects.

Very respectfully,

H. GUNSENHAUSER & CO.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The special attention of Country Merchants is directed to OUR *WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,* in which we are offering unprecedented inducements in Cloaks, Shawls and Mantles. Oct. 1, 1862.—1y.

HOUSEKEEPERS

FURNISHING STORE

GOODS FOR THE

KITCHEN.

Tin Ware,	Brushes,
Wooden Ware,	Baskets,
Spice Boxes,	Jelly Moulds,
Cup Tubs,	Wash Basins,
Slaw Cutters,	Cup Mops,
Hair Sieves,	Wire Sieves,
Mince Knives,	Coal Scuttles,
Silver Soap,	Stove Polish,
Chamoise Skins,	Knife Washers,
Skewers,	Basting Spoons,
Gridirons,	Coffee Mills,
Lemon Squeezers	Wash Boards
Stew Pans	Sauce Pans
Waffle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Pails
Pudding Pans	Water Filters,
Bread Pans	Pie Plates
Butter Ladles	Clothes Wringers
Iron Holders	Wooden Spoons
Step Ladders	Butter Prints
Keelers	Wash Tubs,
Clothes Lines	Soap Cups
Scales	Toast Forks
Cook's Knive	Sad Irons
Bread Boxes	Meat Presses
Scoops	Cake Boxes, &c., &c.

FOR THE DINING ROOM.—SILVE PLATED.

Castors	Call Bells
Syrup Jugs	Nut Picks
Cake Knives	Fish Knives
Crumb Knives	Ice Cream Knives
Salt Stands	Napkin Rings
Fruit Stands	Cake Baskets
Butter Knives	Forks and Spoons
Soup Ladles	Oyster Ladles
Gravy Ladles	Sugar Spoons
Children's Cups	Mustard Spoons
Round and Oval Salvers	Pitchers
Bouquet Stands	Goblets

CUTLERY.

Ivory Handled Knives	Carvers
Cocoa do do	Forks
Stag do do	Square Waiters
English Tea Trays	Crumb Brushes
Fork and Spoon Trays	Crumb Trays
Dish Covers	Chafing Dishes
Hash Dishes	Coffee Biggins
Wine Strainers	Coffee Catcher
Spirit Coffee Spots,	Nut Crackers
Table Mats	Round Waiters
Bread Baskets	Cork Screws
Wine Coolers	Knife Sharpeners
Refrigerators	Water Coolers &c.,

FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars	Water Carriers
Foot Baths	Chamber Buckets
Infant's Baths	Bowls and Pitchers
Mattrass Brushes	Gas Shades
Shaving Ættnas	Nursery Shades
Bronze Match Holders	Nursery Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whisks,
Nursery Refrigerators	Clothes Hampers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Steps	Door Mats
Vienna Fish-Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat-Safes
Vizzettis	Pocket Knives
Card de Visite Frames	Flasks
Camp Knives	Camp Portfolios,

And everything pertaining to a well appointed House hold.

To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW STORE of

HAY & RICHARDS,

30 Fifth Street,

First Door below Exchange Bank.

Pittsburgh, Oct 1, 1862-1y.

COUNTRY MERCHANT'S

AND

MILLINERS.

ARE respectfully informed that our *FALL STOCK* of

Trimmings,
Embroideries and Linen Handkerchiefs;
Hosiery, Gloves and Gauntlets;
Hoop Skirts and Corsets;
Millinery Goods;
Fancy Goods, and
Notions, is now complete,

and at the lowest market prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, a splendid stock, at Eastern prices, at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

Wholesale Rooms—2d and 3d stories.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, '62,—3m.

STEINWAY & SONS'

PREMIUM PIANOS,

THE BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

WE would respectfully direct the attention of citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity to the vast and universally admitted superiority of the Pianos made by STEINWAY & SONS, New York.

The tone of these instruments more nearly resembles the "human voice" in the prolonged and singing qualities of their sound; and they combine in a wonderful degree *POWER and SWEETNESS. Both for* brilliant instrumental performance, and as an accompaniment to vocal music, they are altogether unrivalled.

We Challenge Comparison, and we Warrant them superior in every respect to anything else in the shape of a Piano Forte

Sold at New York Factory prices by

H. KLEBER & BRO.

No. 53 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania