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. 19, 1862.

READ! READ!!

Important to Our Subscribers.

On account of late advances in the price of paper and other printing materials, many papers throughout the country have recently increased their subscription to TWO DOLLARS per annum. Instead of following their example, however, we shall only exact our published terms, which are strictly ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS in advance; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS at the expiration of six months; TWO DOLLARS within the year; $2.50 after the expiration of the year.

These terms will be strictly exacted from and after December Court, and those who want to avail themselves of our best terms, must do so by that time. ☞Let all take notice of this, as we mean JUST WHAT WE SAY.

☞Country Produce, of all kinds, received at highest Cash prices.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

A meeting of the Democracy of Greene county will be held in the Court House at Waynesburg on TUESDAY EVENING of December Court. Business of unusual interest and importance to the party will be transacted.

ON A VISIT.

We neglected, last week, to chronicle the return to town, on brief furlough, of Sergeant EDWIN MINOR of the "Rangers," and son of L. L. MINOR, Esq. JOHN H. MCCLELLAND, son of WM. MCCLELLAND, Sr., and a member of the same gallant Company who was wounded and taken prisoner in the battles before Richmond, is also on a visit to his friends. He was paroled by the rebels, and we understand has not yet been exchanged.

WHAT DEMOCRATS PROPOSE TO DO.

On this subject one of our cotemporaries has the following sensible reflections:—

The radicals now want to know what policy Democrats propose. They are likely to get the power in Congress, and what will they do? It is not worth while to tell the radicals what they do; it's of no importance to them. They would not appreciate it if they were told. We can venture to assure them that the Democrats will not do some things. They will not hang all the Abolitionists just yet, nor send them to prison without the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*. They will not stop the radical presses; for the simple reason that the more they publish the more they expose themselves; the more they print the more unpopular they become.—For the same reason Abolitionists will be encouraged to speak out all their abominations. Indeed, an Abolition Congress and President are useful in their way.—They furnish examples to be avoided. If a party will not do well, the meaner it behaves the better. The present Congress has performed its part to perfection. It has done no good and all the evil in its power, and showed how much more it would do if it were able. That was well; the people understand it, and have put their seal of condemnation upon it.

The President, too, gave way to that pressure, and made his proclamation in time, to show to what desperate lengths of radicalism he would go in obedience to the behests of party.

The Democrats, then, will give all the radicals rope. They may scribble and babble, but they can't have office and power; it costs too much to gratify their ambition. A monkey will do very well in some places, but isn't good to keep a china shop.

We can safely say that Democrats will not sacrifice any right of the Federal Government, nor trample on any right of a State under plea of military necessity or any other plea.

Our system of Government is made up of the Federal Constitution and Federal laws, and State Constitutions and State laws, all equally sacred in their own sphere, and this war is for the preservation of all.

Again, the Democratic party will have an abundance to do for a while in clearing out the rubbish and corruptions of the past two years.

As to the war, they will reiterate its purpose, and require all parties to stick to that purpose.

They will put down the rebellion in spite of the radicals, who will soon begin to oppose the war, because it doesn't go their way; and the task will be all the easier now, inasmuch as the Southern people will see that they have been mistaken in the Northern people; that they have nothing to gain by war, and nothing to fear in abandoning the rebellion.

There is no doubt of the effect of the late elections in the South. There are to-day more Union men in the South than there have been for the last twelve months; a more cheerful hope of Union; a general conviction that the irrepressible conflict is passed.

In our judgment, the ballot-box, at the late elections, has struck the hardest blow that the rebellion has yet felt.

RATHER UNANIMOUS.

The Lazear Cavalry, at Camp Montgomery, near Pittsburgh, James Hughes, Captain, cast the following vote on the 14th ultimo.

Lazear	55
Wallace	None
Slenker	53
Cochran	None
Barr	52
Ross	None

Nearly all the members of the Company in Camp took part in the election, and the vote for the several candidates would have been unanimous had not the tickets "gi'n out."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A communion meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, on Sabbath, the 23d inst. Preaching on Saturday the 22d. Rev. Dr. SLOAN will conduct the services.

Rev. C. A. HOLMES, D. D., Presiding Elder of Uniontown District, will preach in the M. E. Church, at the Throckmorton appointment on next Saturday, Nov. 22d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and also on Sabbath morning, 23d, at 10½ A. M.

WHAT IT MEANS.—The Albany Argus concludes an article on the result of the late elections as follows:

"What is the meaning of this great Revolution? It means that the people believe that the affairs of the country are placed in the hands of men incapable of conducting the war against the seceding States, or administering the government among the loyal States—that their counsels have tended only to lead our armies to defeat, our treasury to bankruptcy, and our county to disruption and ruin. *And they demand a change of rulers!*"

☞The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from ex-President Buchanan in reply to a recent manifesto from General Scott relative to the defenceless condition in which the Southern forts were found by the confederates at the opening of the rebellion. It states facts which fully exculpate Mr. Buchanan from the censure which has been heaped on him in consequence of the Southern forts falling into the possession of the rebels.

☞The editor of the New York Times says, "the people of this State are thoroughly loyal to the Union and the Constitution. They desire and demand that the rebellion shall be crushed." That is true, and it is the reason they have voted down the editor and his party. And they didn't believe the editor when he charged that the Democratic party were disloyal, and did not desire to crush this rebellion.—They have said plainly to the editor, we believe you lied wilfully, or under a mistake.

A DIVIDED NORTH.—The New York *Times* laments a divided North. And what has produced a divided North, let the Albany *Journal*, a Republican paper, answer. Here are the words: "The more than incendiary, the scarcely less than infernal spirit represented by Mr. Sumner in the Senate, Wendell Phillips in the forum, and the *Tribunes* of the Press, has united the Southern people, and now threatens to divide the North."

☞One of the Boston Abolitionists having been drafted, this makes a good commencement of Greeley's army. The Portland Argus says: "Bully for the 900,000. The number now will stand 800,999, who rush forth to emancipate, according to the proclamation."

☞It is said the rebels are suffering for the want of salt. The Abolitionists have an abundance of the article—being at the headwaters of Salt river. We suppose that they will supply them with salt, as they have supplied them with everything necessary to make the rebellion prosper.

☞Prentice says the Black Republicans exult in the appointment of Rosecran over Buell, but, if the gallant hero of Inka and Corinth wishes to keep their favor, his first military movement must be to go right off and steal a nigger.

☞"For several days before the issuing of the emancipation proclamation," says an exchange, "the President was observed to be in a brown study." "Yes," retorts the Louisville *Democrat*, "in a John Brown study."

☞Abolitionism will have its epitaph written shortly. The dog will soon die, and then Muggins, the wit, looking upon its defunct carcass, may crack his joke again: "Another Shipwreck—there is a *bark* that's lost forever."

☞Greeley, of the Tribune, is wont to write to the President uttering the voice of twenty millions of people. There is an awful discord between the voice of the people and Greeley's effusions in their name.

☞Republicanism has become odious from its presumption, its intolerance, its lawless and unconstitutional acts, and its notorious corruptions and blunderings.

☞The radicals need not delude themselves as to the cause of their defeat before the people. There is but one cause—*too much negro*.

Lovejoy, the Great Champion of Niggerism,

UNDER FOOT!!!

Very far from being the least gratifying among the sundry gratifying results of the recent elections, says the Washington Examiner, is the defeat of the flaming, bellowing, crazy fanatic, OWEN LOVEJOY, of Illinois, who is supplanted by a good, sound conservative.—His district was considered as irredeemably sunk in Abolitionism as the darkest corner of Massachusetts.

NEW YORK.

We may remind our readers that last year the opposition party carried the State by **107,000** majority. There is the starting point from which to calculate the extent of the revolution. This year we carried the entire State ticket by majorities of about **10,000**!—a sweeping change in the complexion to the extent of **117,000**, in one year. We elect eighteen out of thirty-one congressmen—a gain of ten from last year, and an Abolition loss of twelve.

ILLINOIS.

Old Abe's native State, (whence he ought to have had some comfortable intelligence, if from anywhere,) has literally overwhelmed herself in a sea of glory! She has given Democracy a majority of **15,000**—though Lincoln had **11,000**, and the Abolitionists the same last year. We elect *ten* out of the fourteen congressmen—a gain of five. In Old Abe's own congressional district, Stewart, Democrat, is elected by 1,200. The Legislature is Democratic in both branches—the Senate by four majority.—*Washington Examiner.*

IOWA.

Iowa, at the last Presidential election, gave Mr. Lincoln 15,398 majority, and last year elected Gov. Kirkwood, the Republican nominee, by 16,608. At the late election there the Republicans merely maintained themselves, and that, too, by the most glaring frauds perpetrated upon the soldiers in the various camps in the State.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin, which in 1860, gave Mr. Lincoln 21,088 votes over Douglas, and which last year elected Mr. Harvey Governor by a majority of 8,320, now goes Democratic, and that, too, by thousands of the popular vote. The first, fourth and fifth congressional districts give a majority of about 10,000; which gives us three members of Congress, (half the number in the State); *the second and third districts give a Republican majority of some 1,800*, leaving the sixth district to hear from. From this it will be seen that the Democracy of Wisconsin has done glorious, by bringing their State back to its early love. It is also likely that they have carried both branches of her Legislature by decisive majorities.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan, which in 1860 gave Mr. Lincoln some 28,000 majority, at her election the other day annihilated that immense vote. The latest returns from that State look as though the Republicans would be in a minority in the Legislature. The Senate is reported a tie, which will secure the defeat of that slanderer and swell head "Calico" Chandler for re-election to the U. S. Senate.

MINNESOTA.

The young State of Minnesota, which in 1860 gave Mr. Lincoln about two-thirds of her popular vote—or 11,000 majority—we have not many returns from. One or two Democrats are reported to be elected to Congress—which, if true, will carry with them a majority of the popular vote,

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICAL.

The following is the official vote in Pennsylvania:

Auditor General—Slenker, D.,	218,981
" " Cochran, Abo.,	215,266
Slenker's majority,	3,715
Surveyor General—Barr, Dem.,	218,654
" " Ross, Abo.,	215,485
Barr's majority,	3,169

☞Milwaukie county, Wisconsin, gave Douglas 1,893 majority. At the election on the 4th inst., she gave Brown for Congress 4,985 majority over Potter, showing a Democratic gain of 3,082.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

According to the Congressional tables we the next House of Representatives will probably stand:

Conservatives	101
Republicans	83
Conservative maj	18

We arrive at this division from the actual returns of the elections made, and from estimates of those not reported and those yet to be made, which we think cannot fall wide of the mark. At all events there will be a conservative majority in the popular branch of the next Congress sufficient for all practical purposes.

REMOVAL OF GEN. McCLELLAN.

The removal of this gallant and accomplished officer from the command of the Army of the Potomac has created an intense excitement throughout the country. We think, with the "Pittsburgh Post," that "the army which he lately commanded, as well as the people generally, will require very good and substantial reasons for his decapitation. Whatever may be the reason, one fact is indisputable; both the mass of civilians at home, as well as the entire army in the field, have unwavering confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of Gen. McClellan. This being the case, the Government, we think, ought to give the people and the army satisfactory reasons for Gen. McClellan's removal. The vague and labored charges of Gen. Halleck against him will not be sufficient to satisfy an intelligent people; and yet we presume that all that can be argued against McClellan is contained in Halleck's elaborate communication. The complaint that McClellan did not pursue, capture or destroy the rebel army, after the hard fought battle of Antietam, may be offsetted by asking Gen. Halleck why he did not perform like feats at Corinth by pursuing, capturing and destroying the army of Beauregard. It is easy and pleasant enough for our conceited newspaper editors and stump-speakers to talk about an army destroying and capturing a force of equal numbers to its own, but a General of Halleck's undoubted ability and experience should leave such stuff to persons having less reputation than he.

The battle of Antietam was dearly bought. Our forces, beaten, chased and demoralized under Pope, were hastily collected and led to battle by McClellan.—They fought the only regular battle of magnitude since the war began, and gained it; but had the contest lasted for one half hour longer than it did, it is quite likely that the rebels, not we, would have been victorious; for the reason that our ammunition was almost exhausted. Notwithstanding this notorious fact, the first military authority complains because McClellan did not, after a hard day's fight, pursue, capture or destroy an army, upon its own soil, quite as large as his own. But *we have no desire to discuss these points.* McClellan is removed, and at a most critical period; we only hope that it may result in good to our cause, but the following dispatch from McClellan's late headquarters is not encouraging at all:"

The Excitement in the Army.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, WARRENTON, Nov. 9, '62.

The removal of General McClellan from the command of the army has occasioned the wildest excitement.—Officers and men unite in denouncing the order as an outrage upon the army, and while they express no objection to Gen. Burnside as an officer, they protest against the measure most earnestly. Many have prepared their resignations, and distinguished officers of rank assert that they will no longer serve in the army if the order be not rescinded.

Gen. McClellan received the announcement of his removal with perfect equanimity. He has not been heard to utter a word of complaint, nor has he made any allusion to the subject in the presence of his staff, other than to mention the surprise occasioned by the reception of the despatch. It was equally unexpected by General Burnside who at first positively declined to accept the position.

CANADA THISTLE.

A correspondent of the "Cumberland Presbyterian" over the signature of "Farmer," calls upon us for an explanation of what kind of Thistle, the law, which we copied into the Messenger a few weeks ago, is directed against. We take pleasure in answering the question, as it is one in which our farmer readers generally are interested.

It is true there is more than one kind of Thistle mentioned in our Botanical authorities, and that all prickly plants are called by that general name. Beside the Canada Thistle, there are mentioned in Botanical works the Spear thistle, the Milk thistle, the Globe thistle, the Saw thistle, &c., but we think there is no difficulty in deciding that the great pest, against which our legislators intended to direct their maledictions, was the well-known thistle so troublesome and so common every where through our country, and known as the Canada thistle. We do not wonder at the ire this disgusting and mischievous weed has excited in our legislators. It seems to have been one of the curses inflicted upon the earth in consequence of the disobedience of our first parents. In Genesis, 3rd and 13th, we have this declaration, "thorns and *thistles* shall it [the earth] bring forth to thee."—It has also a historical distinction, in being the national emblem of Scotland.—One of our best authorities thus describes the Canada thistle: "One species of this Thistle (*Carduus arvensis,*) grows in the fields among the grain, and elsewhere, and is extremely troublesome to the farmer. It is called, in America, the *Canada Thistle*, as it first appeared in Canada, where it was probably introduced from France, as it abounds in Normandy and also in England."

We think our "Farmer" friend need not be mistaken on the subject of his inquiry. The common thistle, which reminds him so *sharply* of its presence when his fingers or shins come in contact with it, is the one which the law requires him to destroy.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE DRAFTED MEN---SETTTEMENT OF THE DIFFICULTY.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, under date of yesterday, says:—"The difficulty with regard to the drafted men, and which recently threatened to entail serious consequences, has been satisfactorily arranged. The late order of the War Department, which prevented these men from organizing into companies and regiments, in accordance with the laws of the State and the prescribed regulations, has been revoked. Thousands are now returning to their various commands, who had either deserted or refused to assemble while under the impression they were to be forced into the old regiments, and be required to serve longer than the time for which they were drafted. The men are now contented and happy, and are organizing rapidly. The Governor is exercising the most commendable care in his selection of field officers for the regiments composed of drafted men. We understand that no man will be commissioned to a field position who has not had one year's actual experience in the field. Application under other circumstances will prove futile." In connection with the above we might state that the rescinding of the order has also given great satisfaction at "Camp Howe," and a much better feeling prevails there now than before. The men had commenced deserting in large numbers, but now, that the obnoxious order has been revoked, it is believed that this will cease. In view of the conclusion arrived at by the Government, Gen. Thomas has issued the following order:

The officers of Pennsylvania Volunteers, with their non-commissioned officers, are relieved from the duties assigned them in the Special Order of the 5th inst., and will immediately join their respective regiments.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

☞Lieutenant EVANS says he is a "Washington-Madison-Monroe-Jefferson-Jackson-free-institution-anti-slavery-extension-democratic" republican abolitionist. A *big name* for a *small affair*.

☞Republicans deplore divisions in the North. Judging from the result of late elections, the North will not be divided long.

NEW GOODS AT FAIR PRICES.

Our friends, Minor & Bro., successors to the old and popular firm of Minor & Co., having greatly improved their store-room accommodations, have just shelved an unusually large assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, &c., which they are rapidly disposing of at small advances on cost. Their stock of Groceries and Queensware is full and cheap. No house in the county sells at more reasonable figures, and few drive a more prosperous business.—Our readers who lay in supplies at Waynesburg would do well to call on our young friends before buying.—See advertisement in another column.

☞Returns from New York, says the World, of the 8th inst., foot up eleven thousand majority for Seymour, and give the Democrats sixty-five members of the Assembly or House in the State Legislature out of one hundred and twenty-eight, being a majority of two.

☞The recent elections give the Democrats a United States Senator from each of the following States: Delaware, New Jersey, *Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, and probably* New York.

Our Advance Beyond the Rappahannock--Gen. Pleasanton Skirmishing with the Enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—A special to to-day's *Tribune*, dated Warrenton the 13th, says.—Our front is now beyond the Rappahannock, fifteen miles South of this point. The rebels, reported to be Stonewall Jackson's corps, are in strong force near our advance.

They drove Pleasanton in four or five miles on Monday, as they had heavy infantry supports, while he had only cavalry and horse artillery.

He afterward recovered the ground, skirmishing as he went.—Gen. Pleasanton lost five or six killed. His infantry supports skirmished briskly with the enemy, driving him back two or three miles, and sleeping on their arms on Monday night. Up to this morning no renewal of the fight is reported, but it may be resumed at any time.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Monday, says that all the signs indicate an early collision between the contending armies of the Potomac.—The same paper states that the number of desertions daily from the rebel army is startling, and that they are the best class of soldiers. It adds that the Confederate Government is fully alive to the magnitude of the evil, and is enforcing the death penalty in the case of every deserter.

The Minnesota Indians not to be Executed.

On Monday evening President Lincoln received a telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Pope, transmitting the names (most of them jaw-breakers) of the three hundred Minnesota Indians condemned by court martial to be hung for their participation in the recent horrible Indian massacres in that State, and requesting his approval of the sentence of the court martial. The dispatch cost the government upwards of four hundred dollars.

The President immediately telegraphed General Pope to have sent on, by mail, a synopsis of the evidence adduced before the court-martial for his inspection.

It is understood that the President has resolved that such an outrage as the indiscriminate hanging of these Indians most certainly would be, shall not take place, but will confirm the sentence of the court, so far as inflicting punishment upon the guilty is concerned.

Drafted Men and Substitutes.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 15.—The following order has been received by Gov. Curtin from the Secretary of War:—*To his excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:*—SIR:—Drafted men who have been mustered into the service may furnish substitutes within ten days from this time, or at any time within ten days of the time of muster; provided no additional expense shall thereby be occasioned to the Government in transportation, subsistence or clothing. By order of the Secretary of War. Signed

C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Brig. Gen. and A. A. G.

DIED,

On Monday last, of Croup, D. BONER, son of J. A. J. Buchanan, Esq., of Waynesburg, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The deceased was a lad of much promise, and of great amiability of disposition, and was a universal favorite. "Whom the gods love, die early," the ancients tell us, and many a bereavement like this impresses us with the painful truth. Bitter as the parental trial may be, however, happy are they who, in the "sinless morning of existence, pass from the vain shadows of this evil world to the real glories of the eternal land!"

[EDS. MESSENGER.

☞ New Hat and Cap Store.—WM. FLEMING, No. 139 *WOOD St., PITTSBURGH, PA.*, has established a *NEW HAT AND CAP HOUSE*, 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.

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.

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'y.

Nov. 5, 1862.

UNION MEN TO THE RESCUE!

WAYNESBURG INVADED

WITH AN

ARMY OF CLOTHING.

N. CLARK,

THE WELL KNOWN CLOTHING MERCHANT of Waynesburg, ever ready and willing to attend to the wants of a suffering community, has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his second arrival of the LARGEST and FINEST SELECTION of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Ever offered in this market. Having bought largely and entirely for CASH, he can assure his customers and all others, who may favor him with a call, that his prices will compare favorably with any similar establishment west of the mountains. His stock consists in part of

COATS,	FANCY	VESTS,
SHAWLS for	CAPS,	HATS,
GENTS,	DRAWERS,	UNDERSHIRTS,
PANTS,	TRAVELLING	SHIRTS.

Also, a variety of Notions not to be excelled by any.—One pleasing feature of his establishment is that he delights in showing his goods and charges

NARY RED.

When you come to town step in whether you wish to purchase or not; perhaps a father, a son, a brother, a neighbor, or a neighbor's brother may want something in his line. Go home then spread the news among your household and neighbors of the bargains offered at N. CLARK'S Clothing establishment, in the Allison building, just opposite the Court House. Thus you will prove a worthy man, and a blessing to the community in which you live.

Waynesburg, Nov. 19, 1862.

THE GLOBE:

The Official Paper of Congress.

THE DAILY GLOBE and the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.

The "Daily Globe" will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will contain a report of all the debates of the session, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

The next session of Congress will, probably, be the most important one that ever met.

TERMS:

For one copy of the Daily Globe during the session $3 00
For one copy of The Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session 3 00

The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the the rate of $1 per month. Subscriptions for the "Congressional Globe and Appendix" must be for the entire session.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it.

——I have, hitherto, sent the Globe to those newspapers that copied its Prospectus, but I cannot afford to do so any longer; therefore, no newspaper need copy this Prospectus, unless I send the money to pay for it as an advertisement. JOHN C. RIVES.

Washington City, Oct. 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 Court House in Waynesburg, on Monday, the 15th day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Scott, Elias Scott and Samuel Roberts of, in and to a certain tract of land, viz: 1st. A tract of land situated in Centre tp., adjoining lands of James Scott, John Webster, Wm. Scott, heirs of Christopher Scott, Matthias Scott, and others, containing three hundred acres, more or less, about one hundred and fifty of which are cleared, and on which are erected a Frame Cottage House, one and a half stories high, with four rooms, and a Frame Kitchen, Frame Stable, two Tenant Houses and other necessary outbuildings. 2d, Another tract of land situated in Centre tp., adjoining lands of Craven Smith, Jonas Throckmorton, George Kinney, Tunis Roberts and others, containing eighty acres, more or less, about forty of which are cleared, and on which are erected a Hewed Log House two stories high, a Log Stable, &c. 3d, A lot of ground, all cleared and enclosed, situated in Centre tp., adjoining lands of James Patterson, Caleb Grimes, and others, containing seven acres, more or less, on which are erected a Frame Building, one and a half stories high, used as a Dwelling House, one Store Room, a Frame Stable, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Scott, Elias Scott, and Samuel Roberts, at the suit of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Nov. 19, '62.

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 Court House in Waynesburgh, on Monday, the 15th day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of James Hamilton, John Hamilton and Archibald Hamilton, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Wayne township, Greene county, adjoining lands of Hiram Nichols, David Spragg, Hiram Phillips and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, about seventy acres of which are cleared and has erected thereon one Hewed Log House, Log Stable and other outbuildings, an apple orchard, and a well of water.

Taken in execution as the property of James Hamilton, John Hamilton and Archibald Hamilton at the suit of R W, Downey.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa, Nov. 19, '62.

To Whom it may Concern.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Dr. EZRA M. CARY, are hereby notified that he has gone into service in the Army and has left his accounts with me for settlement. After the FIRST of JANUARY next, suits will be brought on all accounts, without respect to persons.

Nov. 19, '62. EDWARD BARKER.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Henry J. Davis, dec'd, of Greene tp., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AMELIA DAVIS,
Nov. 19, '62. WM. DAVIS, Adm'rs.

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 Kilham, 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 $2302,76. 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,

Nov, 5, '62. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE,

BY virtue of a writ or 2nd 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 John 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 John Ingham at the suit of Barzilla Stephens, for the use of Morgan R Wise. THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

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

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.

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 $2.75 Cents, full 150 inches in width by 44 deep, five breadths, one more breadth than is usually found in this market. M. J. SPENCE.

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 Material 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 Fifters,
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.---SILVER 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 Cafetier
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 Stands	Nursery Shades
Bronze Match Holders	Nursery Lamps
Flower Stands	Clothes Whiskes,
Nursery Refrigerators	Clothes Hempers
Wax Tapers	Night Lights

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Steps	Door Mats
Vienna Fish Globes	Vestas
Bird Cages	Meat-Safes
Vizzetts	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

KAY & 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