Waynesburg Messenger

E. 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, Dec. 3, 1862.

"While the Army is fighting, you, as Citizens, see that the War is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and Constitution, for your Nationality and your Rights as Citizens."---GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

SENSIBLE TO THE LAST DEGREE.

We invite the special attention of our Republican readers who insist that Democrats shall sustain the President in everything he does or proposes to do, *right* or *wrong*, to the following sensible reflections on the subject from a Conservative paper:

It is the duty of all patriots, it is plausibly contended now, to support the Administration, which is carrying on a war for the salvation of the country. Opposition to an Administration weakens its power. Is it not equally the duty of an Administration to support the country and not defy it? If the President will not support the country, how will it support him? Let the Administration abandon the use of means that the country has condemned; that is his duty. In England, when Parliament votes a want of confidence, the executive power is changed by a change of ministers. This keeps the executive and legislative departments in harmony. In case of war, this is an exceedingly convenient principle, if it be not indispensable. We have not felt the want of it; for we have not made war a trade. Peace has been our policy; and the difference between the Executive and Congress has not been of any great consequence. Now harmony is needed, and how is it to be effected? Must the people surrender their judgment to the Executive? Will that do in a free country? We think not. There is but one way to avoid the evils that may result from a lack of harmony. Let the policy condemned by the country be abandoned by the Executive. That is a plain duty, and it should be performed with cheerfulness. An attempt to emancipate slaves, as a means to put down the rebellion, has been condemned by the verdict of the people. There is no doubt of that. It is not worth while to set up any pretense of misunderstanding on so plain a point. Other causes had some effect, no doubt; but this was the main one; not because the people of the free States are proslavery, but because the means proposed by the President sets aside the Constitutions and laws of States, and, in fact, sets aside all constitutional provisions.

If the Executive cannot surrender this policy, then the evils of divided counsels will remain.

Another matter, this idea of setting aside the civil authorities in loyal States, and substituting the arbitrary, will not do. It is condemned, and should be abandoned now before further difficulty grows out of it.

The people have, in the late elections, decided that the Union must and shall be preserved, and that no legitimate means shall be wanting to put down the rebellion. That is enough. It is all the Administration should ask. All else in the prosecution of this war is prompted by party, and is in pursuit of party objects. They are not means of putting down the rebellion, but party objects, pursued for party ends, and greatly aggravate the evil to be remedied.

Let the Administration abandon all these party objects. They are condemned by the popular verdict. Let them, we say, abandon them and all will be well. This course, on his part, is indispensable to the success of the war and the restoration of the Union. It is too much to ask a free people to support a President in what they believe to be utterly wrong.—The suggestion is one of cool impudence. A man is not a ruler in this country by Divine right, with a right to ask support for his notions and party purposes, in spite of public opinion.

Whilst the people are resolved to put down the rebellion, and restore the vitality of the Constitution and laws of the Federal Government, they are equally resolved to put down another revolution against State Constitutions and State laws.

Military discretion must keep in legal bounds, according to the laws of nations, and the institutions of this century, or it will never put down this rebellion.

ON A VISIT.

Lieut. B. F. Campbell, of Capt. Lindsey's Cavalry Company, made a brief visit to his family and friends last week. He is looking excellently well, and is much pleased with soldiering. There are few better fellows living than "Frank," and we are glad to know he is an immense favorite in Camp.

Lieut. A. H. Sellers, of Company I, 8th Regiment, who was severely wounded in one of Pope's battles near Washington city, is also visiting his friends in Centre township, accompanied by Joseph Smith, 1st Sergeant in the same Company. They are both gallant fellows.

☞ The Newburyport *Herald* commences a highly eulogistic article thus:—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan is one of the great men of this age. If we were not convinced of that before he was relieved of the command of the army, the world will be satisfied of it now.

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.

An additional chapter of this popular and entertaining *romance* appears in the last "Brownsville Clipper," under the title of "A Trip through the State of Greene." The author, Seth T. Hurd, Esq., though extensively travelled, well stricken in years and chiefly *played out*, is still on his pegs and peregrinations; and it is to be hoped, notwithstanding his *many* and *often* infirmities, will be able to "push the work on to completion" through the columns of his *spicy* and *relicable monthly*. Allow us to suggest, Seth, that you tell us in the next chapter "How you made General Larimer Governor and Simon Cameron Senator?" and let us know how many *codfish* you "did" the Connecticut politicians out of in your travels and campaignings in that quarter. *More anon*, in the way of suggestions, if necessary. But if we should drop you no more hints, Seth, and should decline further notice of you or your anonymous buntlings, it will be for the reason given by the hunter, in the following anecdote, for declining "battle" with a certain extremly offensive animal:

"A sportsman, who was not a very experienced hunter, sallied out one morning, and at last waked up a skunk. The hunter, not knowing the peculiarities of the essence peddler, took after him with a sharp stick. He did not operate long before he retired in disgust. A neighbor, who knew precisely what was in the wind, from the state of the atmosphere, ran up, exclaiming: "Tom, have you killed him?" "Killed the devil!" replied the indignant hunter. *"Just let the d——d thing alone, and it will stink itself to death!"*

HIT IT THAT TIME.

"Loyal men cannot much longer afford to support a disloyal paper. It is enough to tolerate it."

So says Corporal Evans, and so say we. The loyal Democrats of Little Greene have sustained the "Republican" long enough, and it is high time their money and patronage should be withdrawn. They have "nourished the viper into life" that now stings them and strikes its fangs as well at their dearest rights and liberties as at the Government and Union of their fathers. How they can support a paper that *habitually* libels their political sentiments and love of country, has long been matter of surprise to us.

AN UNEXPECTED VISIT.

A Cavalry Company belonging to the 3d Virginia Regiment and *en route* for New Creek, Hampshire county, Va., spent last Wednesday night in our village. The Company came direct from Wheeling, and was raised, principally, in the vicinity of Morgantown, and numbered near a hundred rank and file. Our citizens threw open their houses, and every thing was done to make the brief stay of the brave lads as pleasant as possible. The following card has been handed us for publication:—

A CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned, in behalf of Company D, 3d Virginia Regiment, take this opportunity of tendering our heartfelt thanks to the citizens for the kind and hospitable manner in which our Company was received and entertained in your town. We beg leave to say that the soldiers of this Company will always cherish a warm and sympathetic feeling for the citizens of Waynesburg, and we hope that you may always meet with that happiness and prosperity that your kindness and hospitality merit.

David Wiedman, Quarterm'r Serg't,
Nealy Mahannah, Duty Serg't.

HURD ON TREASON---'NEW EDITION."

☞ No press *"teeming with treason,"* has ever been assailed by a democratic mob and never will be. Democrats are not given to quarreling with their own cherished principles. Only let a paper "teem with treason," and it is perfectly safe from any assault from *that* quarter.—*Brownsville Clipper.*

☞ That is what renders the "Clipper" so secure *"down there,"* is it, honey? "Obleeged" for the explanation, as we felt uneasy about you.

A. H. ECKER, ESQ.

We are gratified to see that our old and esteemed friend Ecker, of the Washington Examiner, has been appointed Revenue Commissioner for this Judicial District. A deserved and excellent appointment. Our readers will remember that the "principal duty of the Board of Revenue Commissioner is to equalize, as far as is practicable, the assessments of property among the various counties of the State. The board will probably meet during February next, in Harrisburg."

How to Win.—If our readers have any Democratic nighbors who don't take their county party organ, let them induce them to subscribe at once. If they won't take it by any other means, and are able to do, *shame* them into it.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

☞ It is a shame that any Democratic head of a family don't take his party paper, yet there are hundreds who don't in every county, and who allow their children to grow up in "blissful ignorance" of the great events and grave political issues of the times, and the progress of the world in all that dignifies and ennobles humanity.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

The Democrats carried the election held in New Haven, Conn., on Friday by 500 majority.

Gen. Halleck.—The Boston Post asks a question which Major General Halleck won't answer, which is as follows:

If before Corinth, you laid ninety days,
Pleasing the foe with masterly delays,
Failing, at last, to beat 'em;
How long should you have given "Little Mac."
To make all ready for a grand attack,
From the day he won "Antietam?"

POLITICAL ARRESTS TO CEASE.

"There is reason to believe that the system of arrests which has characterized the war thus far will be henceforth greatly modified. Some of the most earnest Republicans in the free States have besought the President to prohibit all unnecessary arrests by persons beneath him in office.—It is believed that henceforth no arrests will be made of any but really dangerous persons, and that the War Department will not attempt to punish civilians for misconduct by summary arrests and long imprisonments. The President is fully convinced that the sense of the country is overwhelming against anything savoring of tyranny or of a military despotism.—Some of the arrests made have been unnecessary and unjust, and the Admiistration has suffered for its mistakes."

☞ So says a Washington city correspondent of one of the New York papers. It is high time these arbitrary and illegal arrests and imprisonments had ceased.—They are outrages on the personal liberty of the citizen which the American people will no longer tolerate, as they have very emphatically intimated at the late elections. We are glad "Father Abraham" has taken the hint.

☞ Will Corporal Evans tell us whether "Chickahominy" is a town, creek or cross-roads? We would *so* like to know, and are *so* sorry we don't. But how could a militia "Kurnel" be expected to know as much about the "Jography" of Virginia as an extensive campaigner like the Corporal who spread himself all over that State, from the Chesapeake to the big Sandy, "bleeding at every pore" and bleeding Uncle Sam *every month?*

☞ If the "Col. Barrows," whose *chaste* and *pious* ejaculations Corporal Evans is so fond of parading in his columns, has shown as much pluck and prowess *in the face of the enemy* as his valiant comrade of the "Republican," we would like to see him and present him our thanks and the freedom of the Corporation in a *bit of boot leather.*

☞ Corporal Evans should have *known* the "picture" we gave in our last was *his* portrait, full-length and "done to the life," *minus* the uniform and epaulets. We supposed, from the *color* alone, he would have recognized it at a glance. Other people had no trouble,

ABOLITION DOCTRINES AND SENTIMENTS.

That the Abolitionists would destroy the Constitution and introduce a despotism, is no empty charge. We give a few extracts to show the temper of that party:

"A man of firm and resolute will, with a million of men in arms to support him, can do pretty much as he pleases. They have to learn that paper Constitutions, however convenient they may be, can be laid aside or suspended when necessary.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, in his late sermon on the proclamation, said:

"The policy of the utter destruction of slavery and the slave power once avowed, the next is to cashier every General who dares to question or disregard it, to dismiss every Cabinet officer who disputes it, and to *silence every press that lifts its guilty columns against it.*"

"If the President should determine that, in order to crush this rebellion, the Constitutiou should be suspended during the rebellion, I believe he has the right to do it!"—*E. C. Ingersoll, Abolition candidate at large in Illinois for Congress.*

"I am not a Constitutional man! I am for carrying on this war under the Constitution, over the Constitution, through the Constitution, around the Constitution, or against the Constitution. Any way whatever, so as to put down this rebellion!"—*Rosette, Illinois Abolition candidate for the Legislature.*

"This is a war of extermination—a war to get rid of slavery and slaveholders, whether it be constitutional or not."—*Dr. Bellows.*

Mr. Trumbull, the Republican Senator from Illinois, recently made a speech in Michigan in which he "thanked God that the Federal arms were defeated at Bull Run, and on the Peninsula, and under Pope, for without such defeats we should not have had the Emancipation Proclamation! Had we won at Bull Run, or taken Richmond, he said the backbone of rebellion would have been broken, and the Union would have been restored with slavery remaining in it!"

THANKS.

Our old lady friend, Mrs. Daniel McNaughton, will accept our thanks for the present of a fine turkey to be served up for Christmas dinner. Oh, for a thousand such friends—may she enjoy health, peace and prosperity in these her declining years.—*Clarion Democrat.*

☞ We regret to say *our* "gobler" has'nt reached us yet. Who has an oily, well-fed one for "the poor printer?" Don't all speak at once, ladies.

☞ The radicals say now that their party was beaten because the people were disgusted with the inefficiency of the Administration in carrying on the war. The people wanted the war prosecuted with more vigor, and hence voted the Democratic ticket.

They must admit, then, that they have but little credit with the people. They said, day by day, that the Democrats were opposed to the war altogether. This was their testimony. Of course they see the people didn't believe them.—*Ex.*

A CURIOUS AFFAIR.

About the year 1789, says the Dubuque Herald, some old codgers—well-meaning enough, but entirely ignorant of railroads, steamships, daguereotypes, postage stamp currency, and like matters, framed by authority of a free people, by which it was afterwards adopted, an instrument, known as the Constitution, called and considered to be the supreme law of the land. To show what jolly old fogies they were, we print some of its provisions. They are parts of a remarkable curiosity:—

"The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed.—*Art. 3, Sec. 3.*

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital crime or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger. Nor shall any person * * be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.—*Amend. Art. 5.*

"In criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed.—*Amend. Art. 6.*

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized."—*Amend. Art. 4.*

THE VIEWS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE CABINET UPON THE LATE ELECTIONS.

We have no doubt that the following, from the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, is substantially true.—He says:

"As soon as the result of the election was known, a meeting of the Cabinet was held, at which, it is understood, President Lincoln announced to the assembled members that in his opinion the result was a verdict against the radical policy, and especially against the Emancipation Proclamation, and that Mr. Seward, Mr. Blair and Mr. Smith echoed his words and his arguments! It is said that after the Conservatives in the Cabinet had expressed their views, Mr. Chase calmly and deliberately told Mr. Lincoln that there were two courses open for him. If he withdrew the proclamation and discarded the policy he had been pursuing since it was issued, the war would be promptly stopped, assuring him at the same time that upon the opening of Congress, Mr. Sumner and Mr. Wade in the Senate, and Mr. Stevens and Mr. Lovejoy in the House of Representatives, were ready to make a proposition for peace with the Southern Confederacy; that not another life should be lost, nor another dollar spent, if this war was to be a war for the restoration of slavery; that as these gentlemen controlled a majority in the Congress which is to govern the country, so far as the appropriations go, for another year, they were in position to dictate the course of the Administration. Not only must he adhere to the Proclamation as issued, and to all its radical features, but he must, moreover, give it the benefit of Generals in the field who believe in it.

"The story goes on to relate that letters were received from Senators Sumner, Wade, Wilson, Fessenden and other radical leaders in the Senate, and from Stevens, Lovejoy, Roscoe, Conkling and other radicals in the House, stating that if the Emancipation Proclamation should be withdrawn, the war must be stopped and would be stopped.

"That the President has yielded to some such persuasion as this, we do not doubt; nor the rumor that he will, after the opening of Congress, modify his Cabinet by making it an Abolition unit, and supersede the Generals in the field with Abolition chieftains."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S COLONY.

The colony of negroes that President Lincoln is about to establish somewhere outside of the United States at the people's expense, is likely to prove a costly affair under the superintendence he has selected. He has confided the experiment to the hands of Senator Pomery, of Kansas, and R. W. Thompson, of Indiana—men in whose wisdom the people generally have little confidence, and in whose honesty they have none. The Albany Evening Journal, a Republican paper under the control of Thurlow Weed, a warm personal and political friend of the President, seems to regard the scheme with something more than suspicion, and sounds the alarm in very ambiguous language. The Journal says:

"The *swindle* is proceeding under the auspices of R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas. It behooves President Lincoln, of whose integrity there is no question, to look well into this scheme before committing himself to it. There *is nothing but dishonesty in the scheme, any way;* but if colonization should become expedient, this surely is not the time to go into it. The government has quite enough upon its hands. Mr. Thompson's connection with the project is enough to stamp its character and purpose."

The President having, himself inaugurated this "dishonest scheme," will probably not pay much attention to the advice of his friend Weed; indeed, we do not see how he can, having once pledged himself to it; so that it is more than likely Messrs. Pomeroy and Thompson will make a good thing out of it, whether the negroes do or not.—*Lan. Intel.*

☞ The statistics of fifty-one Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church for 1862, report 843,401 members, 99,505 probationers—making a total of 642,906 in the membership of the Church.

THANKSGIVING.

The 27th ultimo was observed by a goodly number of our citizens, according to the proclamation of the Governor, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The several denominations of the place met in the M. P. Church, where a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Fairall, of the M. E. Church.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Had there been a Presidential election this fall, the States which went Democratic would have chosen a Democratic President, as they have a large majority of the electoral votes of the loyal States. The count would have stood thus:—

	DEMOCRATIC.	ABOLITION.
New York	33	...
Pennsylvania	26	...
Ohio	21	...
Indiana	13	...
Illinois	16	...
Connecticut	6	...
New Jersey	7	...
Delaware	1	...
Maine	.....	7
Massachusetts	.....	13
Vermont	.....	5
Rhode Island	.....	4
Iowa	.....	8
Michigan	.....	8
Oregon	.....	3
California	.....	5
New Hampshire	.....	5
Kansas	.....	8
Minnesota	.....	4
Total	123	65

Democratic majority, without the border slave States, 58. These latter would increase the majority. Of the 123 Democratic electoral votes, all but *three* were given to President Lincoln in 1860. Was there ever such a political revolution in so short a time?

More than a Century Old.—We notice the decease at Wayne Ind., of the Rev. Hugh Cull, aged 104 years and 10 months. He was born at Havre de Grace, in Maryland, in October 1757, and emigrated to Kentucky in 1780.

Legion of Honor.

RECEIPTS ON SUBSCRIPTION FROM AUGUST 22d, TO NOV. 15th.

	AM'T.	VOL.	NO.
N. N. Purman	75	4	16
Jos. McCormick,	1 50	4	50
Thos. Maple,	1 50	5	7
T. & C. S. Lucas,	50	In full	
Wm Gess	87		
Thomas Ross,	1 50	5	8
David Crayne,	1 50	4	50
John Young,	1 50	4	43
John B. Reeves	75	4	39
Wm. McNeely,	1 50	4	36
Chas. Pettitt	1 50	4	40
Smith Hood	5 00	2	26
Dr. J. Lohr	6 00	3	50
A. J. Scott	1 50	5	11
C. W. Wendell	75	4	36
C Smith	1 00	4	48
Bice Phillips	1 00	4	50
L. King	1 50	5	14
Jacob Guthrie	1 00	4	50
Westley McClure	1 50	4	50
David Gray, Esq.	1 00	In full	
L. T. Gray, Esq	3 00	4	50
Thos. McLenathan	1 00	4	43
John McDonald	1 50	4	40
Jacob Shriver	3 00	4	33
Wm. Kerr	1 00	4	33
A. B Pratt	1 00	5	31
Capt John Stephenson	2 00	5	16
Vincent Lewis	1 50	1	39
B. Temple	55	4	13
W. J. Bryan	1 00	4	50
Abel Cary	1 50	5	19
W. N. Evans	1 50	3	50
E. Day	3 00	3	50
Slater Shriver	75	4	45
Otho Spragg	1 50	4	50
B Fordyce	1 50	4	45
Jacob Shriver, Jr	3 00	5	26
Solomon Eagon	2 00		
E H Dawson	2 00	2	17
Isaac Pettit	1 50	5	7
Mrs Abigal Ingham	1 50	4	50
James Bradford	75	4	36
Geo Mumbower	1 65	5	19
Richard Hughes	75	4	48
Salem Lemley	1 00	4	49
Dr S Morris	75	4	40
E S Anderson	37	1	16
Abraham T Shriver	2 75	5	30
Peter Muckle	75	4	42
Jas Menderhall	1 50	5	9
D Crawford, Esq	3 00	4	50
C A Mestrezatt	1 50	4	50
John W Mitchell	75	4	33
Joseph Patterson	2 50	5	8
Dr J S Gordon	7 00	4	50
John Bowers	2 00	5	40
Daniel Donahoo	2 00	4	15
John Huston	3 00	4	39
John S Funk	7 00	4	28
Asa Miller	2 00	4	17
Lucas Prior	75	4	46
Geo. Hennen, Esq	1 50	5	8
Henry F Shultze	1 00	3	15
C W Scott	1 50	4	50
Levi H. Bell	75	4	46
Wm F Burwell	1 50	4	50
Wm Snyder	75	4	38
Fred Garrison	3 00	5	26
Jeremiah Cosgray	1 50	4	50
W J Cosgray	1 50	5	70
George F Throckmorton	3 00	5	23
James Dunlap	1 50	5	22
John S Lucas	1 50	5	22
Elisha Meeks	2 00	4	50
D Denlesy	1 50	4	38
Geo. Taylor	1 50	5	15
Bice Phillips	75	4	47
Morrison Applegate	1 50	4	50
G A Garretson	2 00	4	25
John Loar, Jr	1 50	5	5
John Headly	2 00	4	8
S A Day	2 00	4	21
Geo Sellers	2 00	2	50
Jno Hoge	1 50	4	50
Dr T R Rogers	1 50	4	50
John Freeland	75	4	48
John Spragg	1 50	4	50
Israel White	1 50	4	30
Henry Lantz	2 00	4	19
John Hunnel	2 00	4	26
Abel Mills	1 00	4	38
N Hoge	1 00	5	6
Mordica Kent	1 50	5	22
Joel Rush	1 50	4	50
Geo Kent	1 50	5	15
Wm Graham	2 00	5	24
Matthias Estle	2 44	4	23
Thos Rose	1 50	4	50
S H Braden	75	4	31
Abraham Blatchley	1 50	5	12
Andrew Hughes	2 00	3	26
Jesse Wood	75	4	34
John Taylor	1 50	4	48
Jesse Andrews	3 00	5	26
J H. Ross	3 00	2	26
Wm Huffman	75	4	35
Jas Adamson	75	4	39
John Hunt	3 00	4	50
Chas Gillan	3 00	5	16
David Tharp	37	4	26
Samuel Jones	1 50	5	8
Henry Chess	1 50	5	11
John A Brock	75	4	26
Cyrus Adamson	1 00	4	44
Thos Patterson	75	4	36
Phil Kusart	1 50	5	15
Alex Davis	1 50	5	19
Samuel Greenlee	2 00	4	2
Jesse Hussey, Jr	2 00	5	16
Rezin Virgin	1 00	1	50
Stockton Smith	1 75	4	33
Benj D Woodruff	1 50	5	11
Joseph Phillips	1 50	4	33
Jesse Headly, Esq	1 50	5	15
D D Condit	1 50	4	50
Dr S Colver	1 50	5	13

☞ **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 Douglas Hatter, and guarantees satisfaction to purchasers. Oct. 1, 1862—1y.

List of Causes at Trial at December Term, 1862.

Vanbuskirks, Ex'rs.	vs.	Gywan, Sept. Term, 1854.	
Enoch, widow, &c.	vs.	Enoch, Sept. Term, 1858.	
Felton,	vs.	Phillips & Gregg, M. T. '60.	
Black,	vs.	Shelby, June Term, 1860.	
Smith's heirs,	vs.	Sayers, March Term, 1861.	
Cloud for use,	vs.	Burwell Sept. Term, 1861.	
Hartley,	vs.	Same, Sept. Term, 1861.	
Commonwealth of Pa.	vs.	Nieuanger, et. al. S. T. '61	
Bryan,	vs.	Whitlatch, Sept. T. 1861.	
Rose & wife,	vs.	Stephens, Dec. Term, 1861.	

D. A. WORLEY, Proth'y.

December 3, 1862.

A Terrible Death.

Joseph Kellerman and family, who immigrated from Bedford county to Anderson county, Kansas, about four years ago, were again proceeding farther West, when they were overtaken by prairie fires, which consumed him and his wife and two little boys. They had resided in Anderson county until about the 30th of October last, when they started for a point some fifty miles west of their late residence. They were overtaken when they were about ten miles out, and everything on or belonging to their wagon was devoured. Three of the older children were driving the cattle and succeeded in escaping this horrible end.

MARRIED,

On the 25th inst., by Rev. Wm. A. Porter, Mr. Solomon Gordon, of Franklin Tp., and Mrs. Sarah Ann Willison, of Waynesburg.

☞ We wish our friend Gordon and his amiable lady a full share of the joys of wedded life, and none of its cares and vexations.

On Saturday, Nov. 8th, by James Call, Esq., Mr. Robert Hoge, of Centre Tp., and Miss Sarah Titus, of Franklin Tp., Greene county, Pa.

Nov. 9, 1862, by J. T. Elbin, Esq., Mr. Henry Lithner and Susan Ann Whipkey, both of Greene Co., Pa.

Nov. 21, by the same, Mr. Samuel Clark and Miss Hannah Barnhart, both of Greene Co., Pa.

Nov. 30, by the same, Mr. John R. Smith and Miss Caroline Mitchell, both of Greene Co., Pa.

DIED,

On Thursday last, Shadrach Mitchell, Esq., of Washington tp., in the 97th year of his age.

The deceased was one of the oldest settlers of the county, and was an upright and estimable man and good citizen.

At the residence of his grandfather, George Sowers, of Centre tp., on Sunday, Nov. 2d ult., Mr. J. M. Roach, in the 21st year of his age.

☞ The deceased was a member of Co. D., Col. Joshua B. Howell's Regiment, and died of disease contracted in the service. He was in the battle of Fair Oaks and Williamsburg.

In Waynesburg, Nov. 29, 1862, Lucy Hook, daughter of Captain Charles Bower, aged nine years.

On Nov 7, 1862, of Diptheria, Sarah Elizabeth Jacobs, aged 12 years and 10 months.

On Nov. 11, Agnes Lauretta Jacobs, aged 5 years and 9 months.

On Nov. 26, Emma Caroline Jacobs, aged 3 years and 5 months.

All children of Henry Jacobs, Wayne tp. Greene county.

DR. S. S. PATTON,

DENTIST,

Main Street, Waynesburg, Penn'a,

ATTENDS to all branches of the Dental Profession, unless advertised in this paper for other points. December 3, 1862

ODD FELLOWS SAVING ASSOCIATION OF WAYNESBURG, PA.,

Chartered by the Legislature Mh. 27, '62.

J. F. RANDOLPH, President; J. F. TEMPLE, Sec'ty; WM. A. PORTER, Cashier,

Managers.—Wm. Davis, R. W. Downey, Norman Worley, D. W. Braden, J. L. McConnell, Josiah Porter.

☞ All Business Communications should be addressed to Wm. A. Porter, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa. *Collections promptly attended to.*

Loans and Discounts made. Business day every Thursday. Dec. 3. '62.:6mos,

M'CLELLAN REMOVED AND RICHMOND

NOT TAKEN YET!

JOHN BRADLEY & SON

STILL continue the Saddle and Harness Making business in all its branches, at the old stand, nearly opposite the Bank in Waynesburg. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Traveling Sacks and Trunks, and everything needed by the horseman and farmer. Prices as low as any in the market, and goods that cannot be beat.

MONEY! MONEY!

All persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle before the 1st of January as the old accounts must be closed. Nov. 26, '62.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

AT JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET,*

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed "Subscription Agent" by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per cent. Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties" redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about "Eight per cent. per annum."

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a First Mortgage upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the BEST, MOST AVAILABLE AND MOST POPULAR INVESTMENT IN THE MARKET.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

Nov. 25, '62. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

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 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 Samuel Prior, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Wayne township, Greene co., Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Coen's heirs, Benjamin Wells and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, about 45 acres of which are cleared, and has erected thereon, one log house, log stable and other outbuildings. Also an apple orchard on the premises.

Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Prior, at the suit of Levi Sayers for the use of E. M. Sayers.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Nov. 26, '62. THOS. LUCAS, Sheriff.

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 Materini 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
Wafle Irons	Bird Roasters
Fish Kettles	Fry Pans
Ham Boilers	Farina Boilers
Graters	Egg Beaters
Larding Needles	Flour Sifts
Pudding Pans	Waterf 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.---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