RATIO OF INCREASE. Taking the nation in the aggregate, and we find its population and ratio of increase aware and Maryland, are all in this confor the several decennial periods to be as dition. The District has more than one follows:

1790 3,923,827,
1800 5,395,827,
1810 7,239,814,
1810 7,239,814,
1810 9,388,181,
1810 12,566,020,
1810 12,566,020,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069,453,
1810 17,069

the seventy years from first to our last cen- some extent, have fled North from bondsus yet taken. It is seen that the ratio of age, and now perhaps, from bondage and increase at no one of these seven periods destitution, but, if gradual emancipation is either 2 per cent. below or 2 per cent. and deportation be adopted, they will have above the average; thus showing how in- neither to flee from. Their old masters flexible and consequently how reliable the wilf give them wages, at least until new lalaw of increase in our case is. Assuming borers can be procured, and the freed men "While the Army is fighting, you, as that it will continue, it gives the follow- in turn will gladly give their labor for the Citizens, see that the War is prosecuted ing result: 1870, 42,323,341; 1880, 56 wages, for new homes can be found for the preservation of the Union and 967,216; 1890, 76,677,872; 1900, 103,208, them in congenial climes and with people your Rights as Citizens."---GEO. B. 415; 1910, 138,918,526; 1920, 186,984,335: of their own blood and race, 1930, 251,680,914.

CAPACITY TO SUPPORT POPULATION.

should pay our other debt swithout it. THE COST OF THE PLAN.

policy by which we shall not have to pay all. until we number an hundred millions.— COLONIZATION.

unless by mutual consent of the people to estness I may seem to display.

jection urged against free colored persons nitely? remaining in the country which is not Is it doubted that we here, Congress and course:) largely imaginary, if not sometimes mali- Executive, can secure its adoption? Will "Certainly, it is not so easy to pay somecions. It is insisted that their presence, not the good people respond to a united and thing, as it is to pay nothing. But it is white laborers. If there ever could be a they, by any other means, so certainly or a larger one, and it is easier to pay any they, by any other means, so certainly or any when we are able then it is to pay it. proper time for mere arguments, that time so speedily assure these vital objects? We before we are able." is surely not now. In times like the pres- can succeed only by concert. It is not can ent, men should utter nething for which any of us imagine better, but "can we all through time and eternity.

ally, there is neither more nor less of it .-Emancipation even without deportation would probably enhance the wages of white labor, and very surely would not re- tory. duce them. Thus the customary amount of labor would still have to be performed. istration will be remembered in spite of The freed people would surely not do more ourselves. than their old proportion of it, and very probably for a time do less, leaving an in-

sequently enhancing the wages of it. crease the demand for it and you increase er and bear the responsibility. labor by colonizing the black laborers out freedom to the free, honorable alike in ence in the Southern Confederary had ex-Trinidad. of the country, and by precisely so much what we give and what we preserve.

You increase the demand for and wages of We shall nobly save or meanly low

will swarm forth and cover the whole not fail. land. Are they not already in the land? The way is plain, peaceful, generous would be but one selored to seven whites.

COMPARISON OF THE RACES. There are many communities now have seven whites, and this without any apparent consciousness of evil from it. The District of Columbia and the States of Delfree colored to six whites, yet in its frequent petitions to Congress I believe it has never presented the presence of free colored persons as one of its grievances. But why should emancipation South send the This shows an average decimal increase seldom run, unless there be something to only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of run from. Heretofore, colored people to of 34,60 per cent. in population through

THE WAR TO BE PUSHED IN ANY EVENT. This proposition can be trusted on the mutual interests involved, and in any event 1925, our territory, at 73 1-3 persons to there been any irruption of colored people benefit. It will, on this account, meet served. this too, if we do not ourselves relinquish the chance by the folly and evils of distunion, or by long and exhausting war springing from the only great element of mational discord among us. While it can
The contain 217,196,000; and we will reach and escape which this interested the restate whose the this week, if we had the inclination, Any information in regard to this important in provement can be obtained from the census of 1860, having no reference to persons called contrabands, nor to spend much time in the contrabands, nor to them with three hundred cavalry into their camps on the other side into their camps on the other side of the proportion of free color-draft as to make the worst chimney "draw."

Abolitionists. We have no room for comment this week, if we had the inclination, Any information in regard to this important in provement can be obtained from the cansus of 1860, having no reference to persons called contrabands, nor to the will make the worst chimney "draw."

Abolitionists. We have no room for comment it as draft as to make the worst chimney "draw."

Abolitionists. We have no room for comment it as draft as to make the worst chimney "draw."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for Greene draft as to make the worst chimney "draw."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for Greene draft as to make the worst chimney "draw."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for Greene draft as to make the worst chimney."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for Greene draft as to make the worst chimney."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for Greene draft as to make the worst chimney."

Aprile undersigned have purchased the right for draw."

Aprile national discord among us. While it can- those made free by the act of Congress FOREIGN INTERFERENCE, --- IMPORnot be foreseen exactly how much one abolishing slavery here. The plan conhuge example of secession breeding lesser sisting of these articles is recommended, ones indefinitely, would retard popula- not but that a restoration of the national tion, civilization and prosperity, no one authority would be excepted without its can doubt that the extent of it would be adoption; nor will the war, nor proceedvery great and injurious. The proposed ings under the proclamation of Sept. 22, emancipation would shorten this war, per- 1862, be stayed because of the recommendpetuate peace, insure this increase of pop- ation of this plan. Its timely adoption, I ulation, and proportionately the wealth doubt not, would bring restoration, and of the country. With this we should pay thereby stay both. And notwithstanding tice for six months, during which every all that emancipation would cost, together this plan, the recommendation that Conwith our other debts, easier than we gress provides by law for compensating any State which may adopt emancipation before this plan shall have been acted upon, If we had allowed our old national debt is hereby earnestly renewed. Such would to run at six per cent. per annum, simple only be an advance part of the plan, and interest, from the end of our revolutionary the same arguments apply to both. This cising the susceptibility of that nation. struggle till to-day, without paying any- plan is recommended as a means, not in We believe that a combined measure of thing on either principal or interest, each conclusion of, but additional to all others man of us would owe less upon that debt for the restoring and preserving the nationman of us would owe less upon that debt for the restoring and preserving the nation-now than each man owed upon it then, al authority throughout the Union. The and thus because our increase of men subject is presented exclusively in its econthrough the whole period has been greater omical aspect. The plan would, I am conthan six per cent., and has grown faster fident, secure peace more speedily and however, France should persist in her inthan the interest upon the debt. Thus can maintain it more permanently than tention of mediation, and England should time alone relieves a debtor nation, so can be done by force alone; while it would be sent to Baron Stoeckel, at Washington, in the publishing of dismissed officers, it long as its population increases faster than cost, considering amounts and manner of to lend to both his colleagues there, (the would be better to stop at once. Already unpaid interest accumulates upon its debt. payment and times of payment, and the French and English Ministers,) if not offinotes from some who were named as in This fact would be no excuse for delaying amounts would be easier paid than will cial aid, at least moral support."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONCURRENCE.

to pay now, when we number but thir-stitutional law. It cannot become such ty-one millions. In a word, it shows that without the concurrence of, first, two-thirds cept the proposal suggested, and a refusal Hill, and died a few days after in the hosa dollar will be much harder to pay for the of Congress, and afterwards, three-fourths from Washington at the present time pital. war, than will a dollar for emancipation of the States. The requisite three-fourths on the proposed plan. And then the lat- of the States will necessarily include sevon the proposed plan. And then the latter will cost no blood, no precious life.—
It will be a saving of both.

The Boston Post asks:—would it not be well for an officer to learn to dismount carefully the progress of opinion in American his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse without tearing off the Court be well for an officer to learn to dismount from his horse with the court be we severally adopting emancipation at no dis-As to the second article, I think it tant day, upon the new constitutional or may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, or may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter, any change, and some of the others may and entirely for may undergo hereafter. would be impracticable to return to bond- terms. This assurance would end the the three Courts might then avail themage the class of persons therein contem-struggle now and save the Union for ever. plated. Some of them doubtless in the I do not forget the gravity which should property sense belong to loyal owners, and characterize a paper addressed to the hence provision is made in this article for Congress of the nation by the Chief Magiscompensating such. The third article retrate of the nation. Nor do I forget that lates to the future of the freed people. It some of you are my seniors; nor that does not oblige but merely authorizes Con- many of you have more experience than I EASY LESSONS FOR NEW BEGINgress to aid in colonizing such that may in the conduct of public affairs; yet I trust consent. This ought not to be regarded that in view of the great responibility as objectionable on one hand or on the resting upon me, you will perceive no want abounds in simple and luminous sentences other, in so much as it comes to nothing of respect to yourselves in any undue earn-and sayings worthy of the immortal Jack

through their representatives in Coupose, if adopted, would shorten the war, one and two syllables. A friend at our would have elected a President themselves HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, and thus lessen its expenditure of money elbow suggests that school teachers would by a large majority. It is the Abolition-I cannot make it better known than it and blood? Is is doubted that it would remake a "happy hit" by transferring the ists that need the help. already is, that I strongly favor coloniza-store the National authority and National following among other lucid sentences, to

they would not willingly be responsible do better." Object whatsoever is possible, still the question recurs, "can we do bet- Philadelphia Inquirer says: Is it true, then, that colored people can ter?" The dogmas of the quiet past are inand then we shall save our country.

IN CONCLUSION.

We, of this Congress, and this Admin-

No personal significance or insignifi-

to the latest generation. We say that we are for the Union .-

We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth.

Will liberation make them any more nu- just-a way which, if followed, the world merous & Equally distributed among the will forever applaud, and God must forev-whites of the whole country, and there ar bless. Washington, Dec. 1, 1869

Waynesburg Ressenger



"A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted o

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1862.

McCLELLAN.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

TANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a letter under date of Oct. 30th, to the Ambassadors of France at London and St. Petersburg, proposes to England and Russia that the three great Powers instruct with the Confederates, to obtain an armis- elections are as follows: act of war, direct or indirect, should pro- in March, 1863. visionally cease, on sea as well as on land."

Russia replies, "That it is requisite 1863. above all things to avoid the appearance 1863. of any pressure whatever capable of chillcising the susceptibility of that nation.— 1863. character, would be the cause of arriving acquiesce in her course, instructions shall

shows the great importance of time, in ly solely upon force. It is most likely—the information which has been received ern papers. But the worst case is reported TOMAC, Dec. 3, Wednesday Evening. this connection, the great advantage of a very likely—that it would cost no blood at from America, Her Majesty's Government from Boston. Captain Thompson, of the What by a different policy we would have The plan is proposed as permanent conwould prevent any speedy renewal of the ica, and if, as there appears reason to seat of his pantaloons with his spure, be- alry. Forty out of sixty made their Ever offered in this market. Having bought largely selves of such change to offer their friendly counsel, with a greater prospect than now exists of its being accepted by the two contending parties."

So here the thing drops for the present

NERS.

The late Message of President Lincoln Bunshy and admirably adapted to the ca- The late elections show that they don't be deported and the American voters, Is it doubted then, that the plan I pro- pacity of juveniles just mastering words of tion, and yet I wish to say there is no ob- prosperity, and perpetuate both indefi- pine or oak shingle paddles, and beating who, in the name of Heaven, them into their pupils, (at either end, of wants the Cotton States, or any other

sum, when we are able, than it is to pay it

THE DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS. A Washington city correspondent of the

displace any more white labor by being free adequate to the stormy present. The octhan remaining slaves? If they stay in casion is piled high with difficulty, and dened by their recent success in the North their old places they jostle no white laborers. If they leave their old places they

their old places they jostle no white laborers. If they leave their old places they

their old places they

we must rise with the occasion. As our
their actions and language gave full evidence that they intended to support no much about, are made by the army conmeasures that were not based upon the tractors. leave them open to white laborers. Logic- act anew. We must disenthral ourselves, Constitution as Democratic Presidents had

construed it." We are glad to hear the late elec-Fellow-citizens-We cannot escape his- tions have had such a a happy effect on the Democratic members. Let them stand up for the right, straight and strong-the

TRUE. to return. Away from leading statesmen the death of Gen. Satilla. Ex-Presipressed a desire to return under a Democratic rule—the past to be forgotten, the But it is dreaded that the freed people Other means may succeed. This could public debt on both sides to be provided for, and they were willing to let by gones On the 20th of November, 1862, by the be by gones, if the North would, and the Rev. Wm. Hanns, Mr. FRANCIS BRADDOCK Union once again be restored. This and Miss MARIA, eldest daughter of Dr. nouncement was received with tremen- Wm. B. Porter, all of Richhill Township,

PROVORT MARSHAL

Gov. Currin has recommended Rurus K. CAMPBELL, Esq., of this place, to the Important to Our Subscribers. Secretary of war for appointment as Provost Marshal of Greene county.

ILLINOIS--OFFICIAL. The following is very nearly the official vote of Illinois at the late election. We take the office of State Treasurer as a apecimen:

136,123 Starnes (Democrat) - - - -117,572 Butler (Abolitionist) - - -Democratic majority - - - - 18,651

11,000. Democratic gain, 30,000. IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN SET

TING GRATES.

Lincoln's majority two years ago was

Mr. Layton, of New Wilmington Pa., is now in Waynesburg and will spend some hibiting his improved method of setting grates. Mr. L. has set one of his grates n the Hamilton House, Waynesburg where its superiority over the old mode i attracting much attention. This mode of setting grates can be applied to any kind al expense of a new grate: it is also a certain remedy for that great nuisance-a smoking chimney. Mr. L. furnishes the by that time. Let all take notice Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, also to to the plates necessary to make a projection from We publish this document, to-day, to collecting and throwing out heat and al-These figures show that our country may cannot the North decide for itself whether the exclusion of our usual variety. It most entirely preventing its escape up the be as prosperous as Europe now is at some to receive them. Again, as practice treats largely of the almighty "Nigger," chimney. A grate set in this way burns point between 1920 and 1930, say about proves more than theory in any case, has and abounds in recommendations for his chimney arrangement we have ever obless coal and makes more heat than any The formation of the fire place the square mile, being of the capacity to Northward because of the abolishment of with a great degree of favor among the is such as to burn much of the smoke becontain 217,196,000; and we will reach slavery in the District last spring? What Abolitionists. We have no room for com-

> in our Sanctum, and can recommend it as into their camps on the other side a wonderful improvement on the old meth- of the river, and near Berryville much heat with less fuel. We would not er they met the enemy. be without it for double its cost.

ELECTIONS YET TO BE HELD. The States which have yet to elect their their representatives in this country to "ex-Representatives to the next Congress, and ert theirinfluence at Washington as well as the dates at which they usually hold their

New Hampshire, on the second Tuesday Rhode Island, first Wednesday in April, Connecticut the first Monday in April,

Kentucky, the first Monday in August,

California, first Thursday in September, Virginia, the fourth Thursday in May,

North Carolina, time not specified. Tennessee, time not specified.

Too Hasty.

If the Government is not more carefu disgrace, but who were regularly and honthe payment of what is justly due, but it be the additional cost of the war if we re- England answers: "After weighing all orably discharged, are published in eastare led to the conclusion that there is no 22d Massachusetts, reported discharged,

release is granted:—"And that I will not had applied for guards to protect Also, a variety of Notions not to be excelled by any.

One planting feature of his establishment is that he do at any future time commerce, or cause their property, were known to be lights in lowing his goods and charges

States, this side of perdition, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to continue?" Bingham, of Ohio, asked that question would injure and displace white labor and earnest appeal from us? Can we, can easier to pay a large sum than it is to pay in Congress, went home and tried to be ficult to cross. Some of the cavalry elected again, and was badly defeated.

> LET 'EN MARCH .- Old John Brown's soul is marching on, and the Republican on the rear guard of the enemy. party is marching after it. Everybody

> The Louisville Journal supposes for a longer continuance of it. Gen. that "the fortunes of the war" we hear so Sherman is crossing at Wyatt.

Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years old when she was married. Courage, ladies!

Important from Mexico.

Havan a on the 25th. The advices Suffolk yesterday, by Major General probably for a time do less, leaving an infrom Mexico note the peaceful occufrom Mexico note the peaceful occupeek, which captured, to-day, the
pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French, the pation of Jalapa by the French the patient of the patient inhabitants fleeing. There were no was taken from our army, and drove Fernando Wood, in a speech, in New Mexican troops there. The roads the enemy across the Blackwater, at With deportation even to a limited exThe world will not forget that while we York, on Saturday night, said he had rewere said to be impassible, and an Franktown. We have thirty odd COUNTRY MERCHANT'S tent, enhanced wages to white labor is say this we do know how to save the Union. ceived information, and had communicated attack on Puebla was not to be attempted until February. Some and the world knows we do know how to the enemy will be occupied by 8,000 troops. any other commodity in the market; in- save it. We, even we here, hold the pow-Advices from Venezuela mention is trifling. the price of it. Reduce the supply of black In giving freedom to the slave we assure in the South, men of position and infludent Monogas was fleeing towards

MARRIED.

READ! READ!!

On account of late advances in materials, many papers throughout LARS per annum. Instead of fol- brother, William Bane, lowing their example, however, we shall only exact our published terms, which are strictly ONE DOLLAR a kind and affectionate husband and fath-AND FIFTY CENTS in advance; er, his relatives an abiding friend.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY- with his bereaved wife and mourning rela-FIVE CENTS at the expiration of surethem of our watchful care and willing six months; TWO DOLLARS with- protection, we point them forward to the great day when the sorrows of the world time in the county for the purpose of ex- in the year; \$2.50 after the expira- shall be dried up, to that period when

tion of the year. ed from and after December Court, "be changed ye living, and put on the garb of immortality." And that while we of grate and does not involve the addition- and those who want to avail them- commit his body to the grave, his many selves of our best terms, must do so his brothers. the back wall which forms a chamber for of this, as we mean JUST WHAT county papers for publication.

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

> > ANOTHER FIGHT.

CHANTILLY, Va., Nov. 30, 7 p. m. of the river, and near Berryville—

The fire throws out twice as Our men charged splendidly whenever the met the enemy. White's Dec. 10, 1862.

The sanctum, and can recommend it as into their camps on the other side of the river, and near Berryville—

Our men charged splendidly whenever the may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. He may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. He may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. He may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. He may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. He may be found, when not engaged, at his residence near the College.

But JAMES PARKER, of Waynesburg, will attend to all calls for setting grates in this style. cavalry was driven in all directions; nearly all of their officers were captured, and colors taken. White himself fled, and hid himself at a house in Berryville. The 3d, 7th and 12th; Virginia cavalry were also attacked and routed.

Forty of their men, with horses, were taken prisoners, fifty killed and wounded, and two colors taken. One wagon load of pistols and carbines was picked up on the road, thrown away by the flying enemy. Eighty Maryland, first Wednesday in Novem- cattle and eighty horses were also brought in. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 15. Gen. Stahl reports that his officers and men behaved excellently, and used only worley, D. W. Braden, J. L. McConnell, Josiah Portal and Land Connell, Land Connell, Josiah Portal and Land Connell, Land Connell, Josiah Portal and Land Connell, Land their swords—no firearms. He also reports that there is a brigade under Gen. Jones at Winchester, but that Loans and Discours made. Business day every Thursday.

The loans and Discours made. Business day every Thursday.

The loans and Discours made. Business day every thursday. Market last Wednesday, as reported previously. F. Sigel, Maj. Gen. Com'ding.

> Two Companies of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry Cut off from the Main Body

by 300 Rebels. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE PO--At three o'clock yesterday morning, part of two companies, numbering sixty men, of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Wilson, who were stationed at King George Court House, were attacked by about three hundred rebels, who THE WELL KNOWN CLOTHING MERCHANT WANTS TO KNOW.

Crossed the Rappahannock in small of Waynesburg, ever ready and willing to attend to the wants of a suffering community, has just reduced from the Eastern Cities with his second arrival of the Largest and Finest selection of yet return. Capt. Wilson is among and all others, who may tavor nim with any The following words have been the missing. How many we had establish added to the oath which discharged State killed and wounded is not known.— COATS, prisoners are required to take before their limits of their dead. Citizens SHAWLS for COATS.

any action or suit against the officers of among the attacking party, and they any action or suit against the ometers of any loyal State, or of the United States, for causing my arrest or imprisonment."

The radicals charge that the Democrate desire the votes of the Secesh South crats desire the votes of the Secesh South Washington, Dec 4.—The follow-with the rederal Government.

The radicals charge that the Democrate desire the votes of the Secesh South Washington, Dec 4.—The follow-with red and a plessing to the community in which you live.

ing has been received at the head-

NEAR ABBEVILLE, November 30, 1862. To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

The enemy deserted their fortifications yesterday, destroying all the stores that they could not carry away. The weather is bad and the stream much swollen, making it difswam the river, however, and occu pied this place last night. To-day pursuit was made to Oxford, coming The skirmishing lasted two hours knows where to. A safe journey and a resulting in the capture of sixty their store room are better prepared than ever rebels. The pursuit will be continued to-morrow, but the roads are so offering the bad it is impossible to get supplies

> [Signed,] U. S. GRANT. Maj. Gen.

> > skirmish.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The following dispatch has been received at the headquarters of the army:

JOHN A. DIX, Maj. Gen,

DR. S. S. PATTON. DENTIST.

Main Street, Waynesburg, Penn'a, A TTENDS to all branches of the Pental Profession unless advertised in thingager for other points. December 3, 1862

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Having been called to mourn the loss of our deceased brother, WILLIAM BANE, late a member of Waynesburg Lodge, No. 469, I. O. of O. F, at a regular stated the price of paper and other printing meeting of the Lodge, the following reso-Intions were adopted:—

WHEREAS, The All-wise Ruler of the the country have recently increased universe in the ever righteous dispensation their subscription to TWO DOL- of His providence, has called from among us our much esteemed and dearly beloved

tives in their loss, and that while we asthose who have died shall live again, when the ear of death shall hear, and they that have slept for so long a night, shall hear These terms will be strictly exact- the trump of God: "awaken ye dead," kind acts will long live in the hearts of

JOSEPH TAYLOR, ) Com. JESSE HUNNELL, > on JOSEPH YEATER, Res.

LAYTON'S IMPROVEMENT IN SETTING GRATES.

To Whom it may Concern, A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to Dr. EZRA M. CARY, are hereby notified that he has into service in the Army and has left his acc with me for settlement. After the FIRST of JANUA. RY next, suits will be brought on all accounts, with EDWARD BARKER.

WAYNESBURG, PR.

Chartered by the Legislature Mh. 27, '62.

UNION MEN TO THE RESCUE

WAYNESBURG INVADED WITH AN

N. CLARK,

WINTER BLOTHING.

sists in part of

CAPS, HATS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS,

munity in which you live. Waynesburg, Nov. 19, 1862.

FIRST ARRIVAL.--CALL SOON!

**GOODS** 

AS LOW AS BYER. COST CONSIDERED!

LARGEST. BEST & GREATEST VARIETY Of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Millinery Goods, Notions, &c., ever offered in Waynesburg, including an immense stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Of all descriptions, Shawls, Trimmings, Velrets, Children's Plaids. Flannels, people are at their backs. Let there be no fear of, or tame subserviency or truckling New York on Tuesday night from New York on Tuesday night from An expedition was sent out from You can do it now.

\*\*TORTRESS MONROE, December 2.\*\*

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: If you want Goods, call and be convinced In the convinced In the steamer Union arrived at To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: An expedition was sent out from You can do it now. Cloths, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satingto, All goods, Foreign, Domestic, and Home made, sold for CASH or other READY PAY. Call and look at our stock before buying.

MINOR & CO.

AND

Nov. 12, '62-6mos.

MILLINERS A RE respectfully informed that our FALL STOCK of

Trimmings, Embroideries and Linen Handkerchiefs Hosiery, Gloves and Gauntiet Houp Skirts and Corsets; Millinery Goods; Fancy Goods, and

and at the lowest market prices. BALMORAL SKIRT'S, a splendid stock, at Baster HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street. Wholesale Rooms—3d and 3d stories.

first claim establishment, fitted up in the style, with every convenience for doing and Retail Trade. A large stock of every and quality of HATS and CAPS kept han d, which will be sold at the very lo

List of Causes at Trial at December

Bryan, Rose & wife,

December 3, 1862.

Term, 1862. Gywan, Sept. Term, 1854.
Enoch, Sept. Term, 1856Phillips & Gregg, M. T. '60.
Shetby, June Term, 1861.
Sayers, March Term, 1861.
Burwell Sept. Term, 1861.
Nisuanger, et. al. S. T. '61.
Whitlatch, Sept. T. 1861.
Stephens, Dec. Term, 1861.
D. A. WORLKY Probly. Enoch, widow, &c. Felton, Smith's heirs, Cloud for use, Hartley, vs.
Commonwealth of Pa. vs.
vs.

D. A. WORLEY, Prosh'y.

moreperan bemoved AND

RICHMOND NOT TAKEN YET!

JOHN BRADLEY & SON

CTILL continue the Saddle and Harness Making bus-iness in all its branches, at the old stand, nearly op-posite the Bank in Waynesburg. Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Travel-ing 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 rettle before the 1st of January as the old accounts must be closed. Nov. 26, '62.

GITTSBURGH 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, Landon, and more recently at the Palace of Geo. Brodie, undar the Fitth 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

RAILMAND AT. SKIDTS 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. in this market. Pittsburgh Oct. 1,'62-1y.

8 F B 1 8

Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl EMPORIUM,

No. 68 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Cloaks, Mantilias and Shawle,

AT THEIR

New Store, No. 68 Market St., Pittsburgh. Having unusual facilities for manufacturing goods, both in selection of Material and Styles, i always afford them pleasure to exhibit, to all who favor them with their patronage, a Stock of Good surpassed by any similar establishment in the USTates. tales. To their friends, and the Trade generally, they would

upon selecting, from their stoom, our trust, may prove satisfactory in all respects.

Very respectfully, 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 unpreceding. dented inducements in Cloaks, Shawle and Manties.
Oct. 1, 1862.—ly.

HOUSEXEERERS FURNISHING STORE

GOODS FOR THE KITCHD N.

dkewers.

Waffe Irons

Brushes,
Baskets,
Jelly Moulds,
Wash Basins,
Cup Mops,
Wire Sieves,
Coal Scuttles,
Stove Polish,
Knite Washert
Basting Spoons Bauce Pans Bird Roasters Fry Pans Parina Boilers Egg Beaters Flour Pails Water Filters, Larding Needles Pie Plates
Iothes Wringer
Wooden Spoons Wooden Spo Better Prints Wash Tube, Soap Cups Toast Forks Sad Irons Meat Presses

Larding Needle Pudding Pans Bread Pans Butter Ladles Fron Holders Keelers Clothes, Lines Scales Cook's Knive Bread Boxes Sccops FOR THE DINING ROOM ... SILVE PLATED.

a tors
Syrup Juge
Cake Kuives
Crumb Knives
Salt Stands
Fruit Stands
Butter Knives
Soup Ladles
Gravy Ladles
Children's Cups
Round and Oval Salvers
Bouquet Stands Call Bells Nut Picks
Fish Knives
Ice Cream Knives
Napkin Rings
Cake Baskets Care Baskets
Porks and Speom
Oyster Ladles
Sugar Spooms
Mustard Spooms
Pitchers
Goblets

CUTLERY. Ivory Handled Knives Coco4 do do Stag do do Carvers Forks
Square Waiters
Crumb Brushes
Crumb Trays
Chading Disbes
Coffee Engine s
Coffee Cafetier
Nut Crackers
Round Waiters
Cork Screws
Enife Sharpeness
Water Coolans Stag do d English Tea Tray English Tea Trays
Fork and Spoon Trays
Dish Covers
Hash Dishes
Wine Strainers
Spirit Coffee Spots,
Table Mats Bread Baskets

Water Coolers & FOR THE CHAMBER. Water Carriers

Chamber Buckets
Bowls and Pitcher
Gas Shades
Nursery Shades
Nursery Lamps
Ciothes Whiskes,
Ciothes Hampers
Night Lights Foot Baths Infant's Baths Mattrass Brushes Shaving Ætnas Bronze Match Holders ANEOUS. MISCE

Library Steps

Library Steps

Library Steps

Library Steps

Library Steps

Library Steps

Door Mata

Yeatas

Meat-Safes

Pocket Knivos

Card de Visite Frames

Camp Knives

And everything pertaining to a well appointed House

kold.

To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW

HAY & RICHARDS. 20 Fifth Street

First Door below Exchange Bank,