Lot Colupnesburg Messeuger.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1863.

WESTERN SUBSCRIBERS. We have a number of subscribers scattered over the Western States who have received the Messenger over three years and a half without paying us a cent. If all our patrons were like these friends, we would "be on the township" in thirty days. We again specially invite this class be dur subscribers to "step up to The Capoffice and settle "and if they cannot come in person and settle their subexciptions, they can remit us the amount due by mail at our risk. Ne excuse for delay, gentlemen - send along the money if you want the paper.

WHAT TO BE THANKFUL FOR. The Chicago Post enumerates the folthis year:

1. Because the air we breathe is still free, and not taxed for internal revenue. 2. Because Greeley's 900,000 men are

still liable to be drafted. 3. Because one rebel isn't equal to five

Union men. 4. Because greenbacks are not worth

less than fifty cents on the dollar. 5. Because printing paper isn't half a dollar a pound. 6. Because the rebel army is hemmed in

between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and has no other alternative but to fight or not to fight. 7. Because the rebels still protest their intention to "die in the last ditch," (giv-

to die some time or other.) 8. Because the radicals have not yet prevailed upon the President to turn the moon into green cheese by proclamation.

NEGRO PAUPERISM .--- UNCLE SAM. . The Journal of Commerce has this arti-

9. Because "Washington is safe."

"CLOTHING THE CONTRABNADS .- It is reported that a contract for the manufacture of 50,000 suits for contrabands has been awarded to an extensive clothing house in this city.'

It is not only "reported"-but it is true -earnest-fact. 50,000 negro paupers

The authority thus to use, or misuse the public money, thus to appropriate from the Treasury without act of Congress, one. once, could well inquire into, and dispute, but this new theory of "the War Power" "ENACTS," "ordains" anything, everything, and takes not only money from the Treas. from individual pockets-if it wills.-[N. Y. Express.

"UNCLE SAM'S TAILOR SHOP .- The Logan (Ohio) Gazette thus hits off the contract the Government has made with a clothing for the contrabands:"

Come all you "Free Americans of African de-Be wisest ob all "measures" gits de Guber

ment's consent!

. de "crook!" Oh, Caesar-Sambo-Pompey! Be movin o' your Boots-And go down to de Tailor Shop, And git vo' bran new suits!

De lady-killin' Gumbo has gone and got his 't L. close,

And makes a big scentsation now, in ebery crowd he goes ;

He wears a fur-trimmed obercoat, and broadcloff pantaloons;

And wid de ladies passes all de bressed arter noons! Oh, Caesar—Sambo—Pompey!

Be movin ob yo' boots—

And go to Uncle's Tailor Shop, And pick yo' out yo' suits!

Go airly !- foh de Guberment has lots of suits to make! Dar is four million measures which de "crook"

has got to take! And ebery mornin' airly de Shop is always 5 . felle in And declerkais bery bissy wid de cotton goods

en . :amd wool. I'se bound to hab a suit ob close—I'll take a long tailed blue-Die greenhorms dey de green-backs make, and

.cocana ob lem too! I will not foh de 'spenses stop, when to de shop L'se went;

Dey're paid by "Free Americans" ob 'Merican descent! Oh. Caesar-Sambo-Pompey!

> Be movin ob vo' boots-Go down to Uncle's Tailer Shop, And git yo' Sunday suits!

IT OPERATES ALREADY.

The rebel President, anticipating the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln, issued an edict against Gep. Butler and his officers in New Orleans, and also against the negroes found in arms against the rebel authority. On the first of the present month our President issued his decree, giving freedom to the three or States to garrison forts, positions, four millions of slaves in the country; the only response we have seen is the following, from Nashville, of the 3d inst., and published in yesterday's papers here:

"All centrabands captured on Federal

wagon trains are shot. Twenty of the killed are lying in the Murfreesboro' pike." Last week we published an account of nineteen of these deluded and unfortunate slaves being hung in Eastern Virginia; and now, from Machwille, we have an account of twenty more having been shot down like mad dogs. Now, who are to blame for this monstrous condition of affairs? Not the poor victimized blacks; they are the innocent victims of our abolitter teachers, who have been laboring to divert the war for the Union into a bloody war of extermination and servile insurrection. We already see some of the effects of the proclamation. Thirty poor victims, with bullets in their heads, laying upon a the publication of that paper early in can save money by so doing. highway in Tennesses. The people may January, 1863.

as well make uptheir mines for the worst The decree has gone forth, and every slave caught asserting his freedom will meet a itation which has carried the country from one stage to another, until there is nothing left to be done but the raising of the black flag, which will bear upon its accursed folds, "take no prisoners and give no quarter." When that time arrives, will civil war have reached a degree of seen-Pitts. Post.

The Abolition Proclamation.

THE SOLEMN PLEDGE.

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery where it exists. I lewing reasons why we should give thanks believe I have no lawful RIGHT to do so." -Lincoln's Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1861.

HOW HE REEPS IT. PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM.

Negroes Allowed to Serve in the Army.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 1, 1863.-BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States of America: A Proclama to by ville, and found that Hardee had obey and give a ready support to September, in the year of our Lord 1862, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing, among other things, the following to wit: That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated within any State, or designated within any State, or designated within any State, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United in rebellion against the United States (The Madinistration could not a gled as best it could with the resist of the flank of the center, and found that Hardee had retreated towards Murfreesboro.—

Valley, and reaching Tupelo, sent the work on the rail-towards Murfreesboro.—

the certain flowed that Hardee had obey and give a ready support to two companies of the Second Iowa and Grenada, and all along the line of their decisions. This is the vital maxim of liberty. This war should not the east by hard of John Crago, and on the emy before him, occupying the line of Stewart's Creek, capturing some prisoners, with but a slight loss.—

The Administration could not freed deachment was dispatched to Coonewar, where a quartermaster of Bragg's army was captured while one the vicinity of Nolling and diverse of Bragg's army was captured while of States, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United served to work on the rail-towards Murfreesboro.—

Crittenden fought, and dreaching Tupelo, sent two companies of the Second towards Murfreesboro.—

Also, Crittenden fought, and drenade in two companies of the second toward on the test by maxim of liberty. This war should retreated towards Murfreesboro.—

Also, Crittenden fought, and drenade all their forces from John Crago, and on the emy before him, occupying the line of Stewart's Creek, capturing some prisoners, with but a slight loss.—

The Administration could not a creation and south of that place. Another detachment was dispatched to Coonewa ing ground for a suspicion that they expect day of January, in the year of our grasp dimensions nor control its insville, where he was partially sur- on a visit to relations. The rail- him to fall back to his first line of Government of the United States. including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress tion violations of principles. The

freedom: That the Executive will, on the influences. 1st day of January aforesaid, by are to be clothed by Uncle Sam-and the and parts of States, if any, in which of affairs are vital in periods of war. river to occupy the commanding cavalry, scouts, and cotton burners, contract for the clothing is here in New the people therein respectively shall He says meddlings and intrigues ground. While reconnoitering the United States, and the fact that any State and people thereof shall, on our Generals within the influence of force emerging from the woods, and ed in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto, from. at elections wherein a majority of vailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rights and the liberties of the people, and fled far over the field and beyond Gaines' Landing was destroyed. A rebellion against the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, als and the imprisonment of persons New York firm to furnish 50,000 suits of by virtue of the power in me vested has been glaringly partizan. Con- ground with the left wing last night. applied the torch. as commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, in tempt has been made to shield the o'clock in the morning. This occu- mas morning, and moved into the time of actual armed rebellion against violators of law, and suppress inquiry pied my time until four o'clock and river on the 26th, debarking the the authority and government of into their motives and conduct.— fatigued the troops. the United States, and as a fit and This attempt will fail. Unconstitute of the retreat above Vicksburg. The army moved the soid rebellion do on this line that the soid rebellion do on the so **Increasures** took—

Derise no shody in the case, feb Ungle Sam's

The day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and in accordance of our Lord, 1864, and our Lord, 1864, a with my purpose so to do—publicly proclaimed for the full period of one right of the citizens of the loyal collecting the arms from the field of The whole army is ordered to adhundred days from the day first above mentioned—order and desig- civil war in the South takes away by the center, the two leading bri- was some desultory skirmishing tonate as the States and parts of States from the loyal North the benefits of gades arriving on the west side of day, the enemy resisting the buildwherein the people thereof are this day in rebellion against the United high crime to abduct a citizen of this railroad bridge was saved, but in what loss on our side, and the work was

States, the following, to wit: Arkansas; Texas; Louisana, except the parishes of Saint Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, Saint James, Ascension, Assumption, Terrebone, Lafouche, Saint Martin, and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans; Mississippi; Alabama; Florida; Georgia; South Carolina; North Carolina, and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Pricess Anne, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which excepted parts are for the present left precisely as if the proclamation

were not issued. And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid. I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within the said designated States, and parts of said States, are companied by a firm and conciliatory during the night and henceforward shall be free, and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the free-

dom of said persons. And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence unless in necessary self defence, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages. And I further declare and make known that such persons of suitable condition will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations and other places, and to man vessels, of all sorts in the said service, and upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, war-lived to be an act of justice, war-lived to be an act of justice, war-lived to be considered to be an act of justice, war-lived to be considered to be an act of justice, war-lived to be considered to be considered from the places, and to man the vessels, of all sorts in the said service of to be an act of justice, war-lived to be an act of justice, war-lived to be considered from the forth every dependency of and captured of a number of prisoners, guns and fight for the possession of that city. Stores. The federals, on Sunday morning. At the time she left, at terrific fight had been in progress for five days. The attack was made to be an act of justice, war-lived they labor faithfully for reasonable erate judgment of mankind and the

gracious favor of Almighty God. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed .-Done at the City of Washington, this the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 87th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'v. of State.

The proprietors of the True Presbyterian, Louisville, Ky., give my line will find it greatly to their notice that they expect to resume advantage to give me a call as you

GOV. SEYMOUR'S MESSAGE ALBANY, Jan. 7. Governor Sey.

mour sent in his message to the similar ate to these mentioned. And this Legislature to-day. On the subject is but the beginning of the end of that ag of national affairs, he says that not only is national life at stake, but every personal, every family, every sacred interest involved. The truths of our financial and military situapeople must reform themselves as the place. well as the conduct of the govern-ment and the policy of its rulers.— and a half of Lavergne. Thomas It is not too late to save our coun- reached the Wilson pike, meeting try, if we will enter upon the sacred with no serious opposition, On the STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMA- sures and policy, it is our duty to byville, and found that Hardee had

we are not to adopt errors nor sanc- position

then be in rebellion against the have thwarted and paralyzed the ground occupied by this division, valor of our soldiers and the skill of which had no artillery, I saw a heavy that day be in good faith represent- the capitol, while our armies have advancing in line of battle, three gained victories in fields remote there- lines deep: they drove our little divis-

The Governor says the national the qualified voters of such State constitution must be held inviolable, eighty killed and three hundred and was marked by much destruction of shall have participated, shall, in the and he contends that the rights of seventy-five wounded, but they were property. Half of the town of Fri- to Vicksburg, and are supposed to be usy without consent of Congress, but even absence of such strng counter- States must be respected as not less repulsed by Negley's division and ar's Point was burnt down. The sacred. A consolidated government the remaining troops of the left wing, plantation building at the mouth of would destroy the essential home headed by Morton's pioneer brigade, White river were also burned. sacred. A consolidated government

> he says: The suppression of journenforced; I shall investigate every suit to-morrow. alleged violation of our statutes, and see that offenders are brought to justice. Sheriffs and District Attorney's are admonished that it is their duty to take care that no person within their respective counties are imprisoned, nor carried by force beyond their limits, without the due process

of loyal authority. The Governor, at some length, condemns the exercise of power under the martial law as destructive of the rights of States, and of the Legpolicy to restore our Union with the

least possible injury to both sections. stitution.

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND customers to buy my boots, shoes, hats and which I have reduced in price, notwithstanding the rise in boots and shoes, hats and caps. I will sell the balance of my large stock at old prices, in order to make room for my Spring Stock. All in need of anything in

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

News of the Day.

Rebels Retreating--Gen. Ros- Breckinridge wounded.

Murfreesboro advices received in Louisville last night, represent the el prisoners and 19 commissioned o tion must not be kept back. There Federal victory as complete Theen- ficers were brought in this evening. must be no attempt to put down the | tire rebel army is falling back toward | Unofficial reports state that canonexpression of public opinion. Af- Tullahoma in great disorder. Gen- ading was heard some ten miles from which we fear is not far distant, then frighted at the ruin they have eral Rosecrans telegraphs to General Murreesbos. fraught, the authors of our calami- Halleck the following report :- On savage ferocity which the world has not ties at the North and South, insist the 26th of December we marched that this war has been caused by an from Nashville in three columns, Meunavoidable contest about slavery. Cook's corps by the Nashville pike, This has been the subject and not the | Thomas' from its encampment on the | reach 10,000. The rebel loss is doucause of the controversy. We are to Franklin pike, via Wilson's pike, and ble that of ours. look for the causes in the pervading | Crittenden's on the main Murfreesdisregard of the obligations of the boro pike. The left and center met mostly slight. laws and constitution and disregard with a strong resistance, such as the for the constituted authorities, and, nature of the country, rolling or hilabove all, in the local prejudices ly, routes skirted by cedar trickets will be well cared for. which have grown up in the two por- and interspersed by small streams. tions of the Atlantic States-the two with rocky bluff banks, forming seextremes of our country. There is rious obstacles. General McCook no honest statement of our difficul- drove Hardee's corps a mile and a ties which does not teach that our half from Nolinsville, and occupied

> duty in the right spirit and in the 27th McCook drove Hardee from right way. Where it is the right of Nolinsville, and pushed a reconciterour government to decide upon mea- ing division six miles towards Shelin harsh judgment upon errors in which compelled me to retain the to delay or divert the movement of rebels. conduct or policy; but while we con- left wing to support the right until rebel cavalry in the direction of Cor-

On the first, the rebels opened by such persons, or any of them, in any same causes which extenuate their attack on us, and were again reeffort they may make for their actual faults in judgment must make it pulsed. On the second, skirmishing more vigilant to guard against their along the front, with threats of an attack until about three in the afterlying them with great difficulty .-

States: I denounce the doctrine that battle. The pursuit was commenced vance at daylight to-morrow. There one principle of civil liberty. It is a the Stone river this evening. The ing of bridges. There was no great State. It is made my duty by the condition is not known. We shall prosecuted without interruption and Constitution to see that the laws are occupy the town and push the pur with success.

miration. (Signed)

islature and judicial departments of dispatch of last evening, I have to mounted in separate batteries on the the General Government. He de- announce that the enemy are in full face of the bluff. Their position is clares that the President's emancipa- retreat. They left last night. The formidable, defending a raft that obpation proclamation is impolitic, un- rain having raised the river, and stracts the river. just and unconstitutional, and calcu- the bridge across it between the left lated to create many barriers to the and center being incomplete, I deemrestoration of the Union, and be ac- edit prudent to withdraw that wing Monday. Farragut and Banks have

LATER FROM THE BATTLE FIELD. The Nashville correspondent of The Governor concludes: "At this moment the fortunes of our country are influenced by the results of the battles of our army in the field, which must be supported. All constitutional demands of our General Government must be promptly responded to. Under no circumstances can a division of the Union be conceded. We will put forth every exertion of power. We will use every conceded. We will put forth every exertion of power. We will use every must be the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our torse at seven o'clock p. m., on Saturday. They were posted strongly in rifle pits, and were repulsed with terrible slaughter. The fight continguation of the 2d.

A Memphis special, of the 2d, to the Cincinnati Commercial says:—

By the gunboat Rattler, Captain Lanthorne, which has arrived direct from Vicksburg, we are in possession of additional particulars of the great a number of prisoners, guns and the correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the following:—The rebels attacked our through the Associated Press telegraphs the constitution of Sarsaparilla. No for the impositions from which they have sufficed by the workless preparations of Sarsaparilla.

No one remedy is more devel in this country than a reliable Alterative, but the direct discussion of Sarsaparilla.

No one remedy is more through the through the form which they have sufficed to the country through the virtues The Governor concludes: "At this the Associated Press telegraphs the

by a shell in a house at Murfrees-boro. The enemy is whipped out and gone. The Cumberland river has risen four and a half feet since last night. Other sources say that the molecular for the rear was just two miles from Vicksburg. The imranted by the Constitution upon mil- prevail in a commor country, but by a shell in a house at Murfrees- last line of defences, on the Jackson itary necessity, I invoke the consid- we never can voluntarily consent to boro. The enemy is whipped out and Vicksburg Railroad, had ceased, the breaking up of the Union of these and gone. The Cumberland river and the indications were that it had States or the destruction of the Con- has risen four and a half feet since been surrendered. This last line of towards Tullahoma.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT) of Cumberland, Jan. 5th '63. To Major General Halleck, Generalin-Chief:

We have fought one of the greatest battles of the war and are victo-

Our entire success on the 31st was prevented by a surprise of the right flank, but we have, nevertholess, beaten the enemy after a three days battle.

They fled, with great precipitation, on Saturday night.

ry left this morning. Their loss has been very heavy.

Gens. Rains and Hanson are kill-The Murfreesbore Battle-The ed. Gens. Clardon, Adams and W. S. ROSECRANS.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 6 .- Over 600 reb-

Bragg may make a stand at T Our loss in killed and wounded won't

Our forces are pursuing the rebels.

thousand bushels of corn at Okolona, new wall-tents, and eighteen boxes infantry equipments.

The McClernand Expedition.

A special dispatch from the Yazoo ion before them, after a sharp con- river says ;- The advance of the extest, in which we lost seventy or pedition down the Mississippi river On the subject of arbitrary arrests, their entrenchments, the officers ral- thousand cords of wood around Milliken's Bend were entirely burned up. They lost heavily. We occupied the At every landing place the troops We arrived at seious of these gross abuses, an at- The lines were completed at four the mouth of the Yazoo on Christ-

Everything is encouraging and The Medical Director estimates the promises the speedy and victorious wounded in the hospitals not short termination of the seige. The encof 5,500, and our dead at 1,000. We my is reported fourteen thousand have to deplore the loss of Lieut Col. strong, and strongly entrenched .-Garesche, whose capacity and gen- The rifle pits extend entirely around tlemanly deportment had already en- Vicksburg two miles from town .deared him to all the officers of this Seventy guns are in position on the command, and whose gallantry in Mississippi front. The gunboats the field of battle excited their ad- made a demonstration on the batteries on Haines' Bluff this afternoon.-W. S. Rosecrans, Maj. Gen. Com. The action lasted an hour and a quart-In a later dispatch, dated the 4th, er and was quite brisk. The enemy Gen. Rosecrans says: Following my revealed seven heavy rifled guns. all

Our troops are now getting in the rear for an attack on Vicksburg on not yet arrived, but is hourly expected. Jeff. Davis was at Vicksburg from Saturday until Tuesday morn-

the Federal are driving the rebels two miles from Vicksburg. The impression of the officers of the Rattler is that there is no doubt of the fall of Vicksburg before this time.

> In consequence of the threats of Jeff. Davis against Gen. Butler and his officers, commissioned officers in our hands will be retained, and only privates and non-commissioned officers given up. To this extent the exchange will continue.

Forty-eight missionaries are now in the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The last of their columns of caval- Carter's East Tennessee Expedition.

be in rebellion against the United less tide. Few seemed able to comprehend its military or financial which not only held its own, but miles from Saltillo to Oxolona, commiles of the city, when he was at and forever free, and the Executive problems. Hence we are not to sit advanced until this untoward event, pletely destroyed. This was done tacked by the superior force of the

The fighting on Sunday is reprecede all these excuses for mistakes, it should be rallied and assume a new | inth or Jackson, and the affair result- | sented as having been desperate in ed quite successfully as far as that is the extreme. Batteries and fortificoncerned. Colonel Dickey reports cations were taken and retaken; verbally the destruction of fifty whole regiments, and even brigades, fought hand to hand over their guns, besides the commissary stores, five for the possession of the defences .thousand feet of heavy timber for re- The Fourth Iowa regiment lost six The Governor urges that economy noon, when the enemy advanced in a pairing trestles, and the capture of hundred men killed, wounded and proclamation, designate the States and integrity in the administration small division thrown across Stone two hundred prisoners, including missing. General Hovey, with fifteen hundred men, was sent to extogether with one hundred and four ecute a special order, but since then had not been heard from. Fears are entertained for his safety.

Nothing has yet been heard from the Federal forces below, nor can we learn that our gunboats have taken any part in the action.

It is reported that rebel steamers are crossing from the Louisiana shore carrying reinforcements to the reb-

The last accounts stated that the

rebel Gen. Holmes was marching in ethe direction of Vicksburg, and that it was not improbable that he had already arrived there. General M. L. Smith, of the U.S.

A., has been wounded in the breast. There was some fighting on Tuesday morning after Sherman had fallen back, but it was thought that he could maintain his position. The report that Sherman was reinforced by Grant is incorrect. It is reported that Gorman is evac-

uating Helena, Arkansas, with the in tention of occupying Napoleon .-Gen. Sherman's loss is estimated at four thousand to five thousand .-Trains are running on the Memphis Railroad to Lagrange. General Joseph E. Johnson commands the rebel forces at Vicksburg.

Important from Gen. Rosecrans, Our whole loss at Murfreesboro' in killed, wounded and missing, says a Louisville dispatch, is not over 7,000. The rebels lost from 12,000 to 15,000. Our army is chasing the rebels. Our rear on the 6th was eight miles beyond Murfreesboro'. It is reported that a rebel wagon train was captured eighteen miles beyond Murfreesboro' on Monday. The rebel General Raines was buried on Tuesday. No demonstration was allowed. The bodies of Gen. Hanson, Captain Todd, of the 6th Kentucky, and Capt Ferguson, of the Louisville Legion, were brought in yesterday .-Considerable quantities of contraband goods were captured by our pickets. For several days the weather has been cold. The river is on a

Aver's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

powers. The sick want the best am there is and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY

WM. L. CREIGH, WM. A. PORTER, and M. A. Jap
ver, Waynesburg, and one trader in every town in the
Jan. 13, 1868-

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Or-phans' Court of Greene county, there will be ex-

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1863.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1863,

180 ares of land, more or less, situate in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of Eli Long, William Gwynn, Jacob Rush, Abraham Stout and ethers.

About 100 acres of which is cleared, and has thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house. There is also an apple orchard thereon, and the land well timbered and watered, and well adapted to grazing.

TERMS:—One-third at configuation of sale, one-third is one year thereafter and the residue in two years. Said land is of Jacob Mitshiaugh, dec'd., and will be sold by me as his administrator.

Jan 7, 1868-3w.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Great Destruction of Rebel Property.

550 Rebels Killed, Wounded and Captured, &c., &c.

HRADQUARTERS, CINCINNATI, Jan.

7.—Maj Gen. H. W Halleck, Geninin-Chief: I have just received a dispatch from Maj General G. Granger:
that the cavalry forces, about 1,000
men, which he sent to East Tennessee on Dec. 21st by my order, under command of Brig. Gen. P. Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee railroad bridge, &c., has been heard from.

Gen. Granger has just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter at Manchester on his return stating on the 20th.

Gen. Granger has just received a dispatch from Gen. Carter at Manchester on his return stating on the 20th.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY sinte of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Venmon Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be seposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, en Saturday, the 7th day of February next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following described property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following described property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following beoretic, all the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following described property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, in and to the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of John C. Hufty, of, i paten from uen. Carter at Manenes ter, on his return, stating on the 30th he wounds of our soldiers are mostly slight.

The best buildings in Nashville are taken for hospitals at the wounded will be well cared for.

News from the front is meagre and unimportant.

There is four feet on the shoals.

Weather clear and cold.

Col. Dickey's Cavairy Raid.

The particulars of the raid of Col. Dickey upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad are given as follows in a letter from Holly Springs:—Colonel Dickey, with eight hundred men from the Seventh Illinois and Second Iowa, started eastward from Water Valley, and reaching Tupelo, sent two companies of the Second Iowa and Col. Dickey and reaching Tupelo, sent two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and cavanda and alter from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and Cavanda and alter forces from Jackson two companies of the Second Iowa and cavanda and alter from Jackson the cast of the said to cavanda and alter from Jackson the cast of the Caranda and and a cavanda and alter from the Caranda and and a cavanda and alter from the Caranda and alter from the Caranda and alter forces from Jackson the Caranda and alter from ter, on his return, stating on the 30th and kitchen, all weather boarded, smoke house, large frame stable and carriage house, and other out build

A LSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Morgan Hedge, surviving Joseph Scott, who were partners, doing business as Hedge & Scott, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, situated in Centre tp., Greene county, Paadjoining lands of James Patterson, Caleb Grimes and others, containing seven acres, more or less, all cleared and enclosed, and on which are erected a france building, one and one half stories high, and used as a dwelling one and store room, a frame stable, and other ing, one and one half stories high, and used as a ing house and store room, a frame stable, and

Taken in execution as the property of Morgan Hedge surviving Joseph Scott, who were partners, doing business as "Hedge & Scott, at the suit of Brooks, Fulton & Co.

ALSO,
All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Roberts of, in and to a certain tract of land, situated if Centre tp., Greene county, Pa., adjoining lands of Edmond Smith, Thomas Smith, Wm. Goodwin and others, containing one hundred and thirty zcres, more or less, about eighty five acres of which are cleared, and has exceeded thereon one hewed log cabin dwelling house, a new frame barn and other out buildings, also a young o, chard of excellennt fruit trees.

Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Roberts at the suit of as Ross.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Jan. 7, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN the Orphans' Court of Greene County, No. 3, June Term, 1862. In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Jacob Hix.

enbaugh, dec'd. And now to wit, December 17th, 1862, the Court award a Pleureis writ of partition upon

cres, more or less.
You Lucas Prior, alia of John Hixenbaugh, Jacob You Lucas Prior, alia of John Hixenbaugh, Jacob Hixenbaugh, Israe Hixenbaugh and Rowen Hixenbaugh, and each of 'on, are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held on the above described premises on the 3rd day of March, 1863, to make partition and valuation of the said premises to and among the heirs, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

THOS. LUCAS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Jan. 7, 1863.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

DY victue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene County, No. 37, June Term, 1862, the undersigned will expose to sale at public out cry on the premises in Franklin township, on the 10th day of Feb., A. D. 1863, the following tract of land situated in Franklin tp, Greene county, Pa., containing ninety-six acres and three perches, adjoining lands of John Maple, William Orndoff and others, being purport, No. 1 in the Partition of the Real Estate of Isaac Shriver, late of Franklin tp., dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the surchase mone TERMS OF SALE .- One third of the

by to be paid at the confirmation of the sale; one third in one year thereafter with interest from the date of the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in two years thereafter, with interest from the date of confirmation of the sale.

THOS. LUCAS, Sheriil's Office, Waynesburg, Jan 7, '63] Sheriif.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY virtue and in pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of Barnet O. Neel, late of Cumberland tp., dec'd, and an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 29th, 1863,

THURSDAY, JAN. 29th, 1863, a tract of land situate in Cumberland township aforesaid, a joining lands of Juo S. Flenniken, John Crago, heirs of Thomas Anderson, dec'd, heirs of Wm. Cloud, dec'd, and others, containing the second secon Jan. 7,-3w. Executors of Barnet O. Nael, dec'd.

GREENE HOUSE RE-OPENED.

Great Bargains in Dry Goods AND CLOTHING !

HAS just returned from the Eastern cities with the large-1 stock of GOODS ever brought to this place, which was bought low and will be sold at about old prices, for Cash or Produce. He invites particular attention to his large Stock of

WILLIAM A. PORTER

BOOTS AND CLOTHING! WM. A. will be found at the "Greene House;" Joe will remain at the old room up town. Call soon at inther stand.
Way nesburg, Dec. 17, '62.

ODD FELLOWS SAVING ASSOCIA**TIO**I OF

MATHESBURG, RA. 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. NcConnell, Josiah Por-

ler.

[I]—All Rusiness Communications should be addressed to Wan. A. Porter, Waynesdurg, Greene county, Pa. Collections promptly attended to.
Loans and Discounts made. Ensuress day every Dec. 3, '62.:6mos, Administrator's Notice.

Adibilitativator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elias Stillwell, deceased, 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 authenicated for settlement.

MORGAN BELL,

Dec. 17. '62-6t. Adm'r, Morgan to. Administrator's Notice,

Administrator's Notice.

I etters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mobile HENRY, dec'd, of Centre ip., notice is bearby 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 setting-ent.

MORENDA HENRY, Adm'r, January I. '68. 64.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having bees granted to Little undersigned, upon the catate of Elizabeth Zimmermon, dec'd, late of Whiteley tp. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to

unemsetves indebted to said estate are requested to some forward and the party and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authorities for settlement.

If NRY ZIMMERMAN, Adm'r, Whiteley to.

Jan 7, 1863, 6t.