Waynesburg Messenger

R. W. JONES, JAS. S. JENNINGS, } Editors.

"A sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it cowers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of Freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land."

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1863.

"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.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Richhill township and elsewhere are requested to meet in Jacksonville on Saturday, the 31st inst., for the purpose of transacting business of importance to the party as well as the country. MANY DEMOCRATS.

January 21, 1863.

CAMERON AT HIS OLD GAME---ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

T. Jefferson Boyer, a Democratic member of the Assembly from Clearfield Co., publishes a long letter in the Harrisburg papers, exposing an attempt made by Cameron and his friends to buy his vote in the late Senatorial election. Simon agreed to give him $20,000 for his support, $5,000 in hand, and the balance after the election. Boyer assented to the bargain, but refused to receive any of the money till the vote was cast, and when the time came, voted for BUCKALEW. But for this "trick," and had not Cameron been certain of his election, he would not have permitted his name to go before the Republican caucus. Simon was badly "sold" in the transaction, and his unblushing villainy and corruption is again exposed.

THE FESTIVAL AT JEFFERSON.

The "Senior," in company with "Big Jim" and divers other good fellows from Waynesburg, attended the Festival of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society at Jefferson on Wednesday Evening last. It was a gloriously gay and festive time—a feast of fat things—an occasion of uproarious, but harmless merriment and sport. The youth and beauty of the country for miles around graced the evening and the "bounteous board" with their presence and smiles, and the old folks turned out in crowds to discuss the "substantials" and to encourage the fun. Everybody was delighted, and the Association realized some two or three hundred dollars for its laudable objects.

SMALL POX IN RICHHILL.

We are glad to learn, from Dr. D. W. GRAY, that the members of his family who were afflicted with Small Pox or Varioloid, have entirely recovered, and that no other cases have occurred in Jacksonville or its vicinity. We were mistaken in saying, a week or two since, that Mrs. GRAY had contracted the disease: it was confined to two of the children and a little colored boy.

The Doctor requests us to say that he has resumed the practice of his profession, and will promptly answer all calls.

ANOTHER RESPONSE.

Our old friend, JOHN CRANE, Esq., of Macomb, Illinois, writes us as follows:—

Messrs. Jones & Jennings:—Enclosed please find five dollars toward my subscription for the Messenger. I am truly sorry I can't send more, but this is all I have, and it is out of my power to say when I can remit any more, but I will do it as soon as I can. I do not wish to discontinue the Messenger; for, having been a pretty constant reader of it, more or less, since 1820, I have always found that I could rely upon its statements, and quote it as good and sufficient authority in controversy with the enemies of the Democratic party, who, I am sorry to say, have now become enemies of our beloved country, and with their Abolition doctrines and proclamatons are trying to overturn the best government the good Lord ever allowed man to form.

SMALL POX.---THE HAMILTON HOUSE.

The Small Pox patient at this popular hotel having entirely recovered, the House is again receiving its share of the public patronage. It has undergone a thorough cleansing and purification, and guests are not in the slightest danger of contracting the disorder. Our friend HARTZELL is "over" his discouragements, and will be found with his most agreeable smile and with tables groaning under a profusion of good things. *Give him a call.*

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

We see our excellent and attentive Representative, Dr. PATTON, has been placed, by the Speaker of the House, on the Committee on Accounts and to Compare Bills. He will make an industrious and useful member, as well as Committee man.

☞ The Somerset Democrat has passed into the hands of VALENTINE HAY, Esq., who is making it an interesting and spicy paper. We wish our good brother great success and good fortune with "pen and scissors."

NEW LAW FIRM.

See the card of Wyley, Buchanan & Huss in another column. They will make a strong firm.

THE ADMINISTRATION NOT THE GOVERNMENT.

Opposition to the impolitic and suicidal policy of this Administration is not opposition to the Government, nor need opposition to certain mad and foolish war measures end in opposition to the contest altogether, if brought back to its great primary aims. An exchange well remarks that a wise man will not suffer the conduct of those who hold power temporarily to alienate him from the Government of his fathers. Those who made our institutions did not flatter themselves that the President would always be wise and virtuous, or that Congress would never be given over for a time to wickedness and folly.—Desert a Government for such reasons, and no one can stand a century.

It is only when the political morality of the people is so perverted that reform is hopeless, that we can be justified in resorting to revolution.

If, however, we connive at the crimes and usurpations of faction, and remain silent when the first lessons of constitutional liberty are trampled on, how shall we expect reformation? For fear of embarrassing an Administration in a purpose we approve, shall we wink at its follies and its crimes, which must obviously destroy the very purpose we have in view, and which they profess to desire? We regret that we have anything to disapprove; much more that we have so much to condemn and execrate as suicidal and ruinous to the Government itself.

This Administration and its friends, after abundant professions to the contrary, have started out upon a programme that changes the whole contest and renders it hopeless in its magnitude and duration.—The wars between Christians and Mohammedens, or between Catholics and Protestants, which have cursed the world in past times, were not more bloody and hopeless than Lincoln & Co. propose by their measures to make this one. Unjustifiable as the rebellion was when it started, Lincoln is resolved that it shall have a justification, if he can give it one.

The seceded States rebelled because they apprehended Lincoln and his party would do, if they got an opportunity, what they denied any design to do. Now he declares to them, since they have rebelled, he will do what they apprehended. He has found the opportunity, and does his best to make good the apprehension which gave origin and power to the rebellion.

Nor need we be told that we, by denouncing this suicidal policy, give aid and comfort to the rebellion. In this Mr. Lincoln and his advocates are pre-eminently guilty. They have aided Davis & Co. at every step. A prime necessity of the shrewd managers at Richmond was to make an impassible gulf between the people of the seceded States and the Government. They can now read the confiscation act of Lincoln and his Congress, and say to their people: Go back to the Union and you will be met by halters and confiscations. They can now hold up this proclamation. It needs no comment in the seceded States. It will be met everywhere by an outburst of rage and indignation.—It may be null for lack of power to execute it; it may be null for lack of disposition in the slave to be carried away by it; but it answers the cherished purpose of Davis and his friends. There it is, they can say to their people; your slaves are to be armed against you and used in your subjugation or extermination. We need not describe the effect of this upon the white man South. We all know it. We affirm that if Jefferson Davis could have dictated the policy of Abraham Lincoln and his Congress, he could not have shaped it better for his purpose. It has united the people of his dominions; and that is not all that it has done—it has divided the loyal States. It requires no prophet to foresee that the war on this programme will not last long. It cannot be successfully prosecuted for any other than its great primary purposes, and time will demonstrate the fact to the satisfaction of all parties.

Who will say, then, that Lincoln & Co. have not given aid and comfort to this rebellion? If they had let our Generals alone, and said and done nothing, the Union would have been stronger to-day—incomparably stronger.

We denounce their policy because it aids the rebels; it multiplies their numbers and augments their determination.—And, on the other hand, the President and his advisers ought to see that they can look with no confidence for support to the Democrats and conservative men of the North who were a unit in favor of the war at the start, but have been badly cheated and deceived, and who execrate the late diversion of the struggle from its original and patriotic purposes. The rebels can't fail to see the shadow of coming events. They see that Mr. Lincoln is wasting his strength and frittering away his power to deal with this rebellion; that his policy is daily impairing his strength and augmenting theirs. Let come victory or defeats, they can bide their time.

Now, we have as much interest in this Union as Abraham Lincoln. We have some little responsibility in the case, too. Our firm conviction is, that his measures will annihilate his strength to deal with the rebellion. We can't, therefore, afford to be silent. If the Administration chooses to stultify itself by disregarding all its pledges and promises, and using means to defeat the end, instead of accomplishing it, we don't consent to be stultified.

We do not know, indeed, that the Administration intends a restoration of the Union. The professed zeal of politicians for an end, which the means they choose subverts, may, perhaps, cheat themselves, but can hardly deceive the world.

We have heard too much of the professions of zeal for the Union by parties and persons to put much faith in them. We are compelled to judge them by what they propose to do; and when measures and support arbitrary power, and override the Constitutions and laws of States, they must excuse us if we discredit their professions of zeal for the Union.

☞ "Niggers" would certainly make capital "substitutes" for certain of the epauletted gentry who *never smelt Rebel powder* and "changed their base" with astonishing celerity from the enemy's face to "home" and its "sweet" security on the *first approach of danger;* but they can't fill the places of *white men* who go to *fight* and not to *strut*, and who prefer understanding, before they gird on their armor, whether they are to strike for *themselves* or for "*Cuffy*."

GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Much complaint has been made, as well by Union men as rebel sympathizers of New Orleans, of many of the official acts of this Federal General. So grave and numerous were the charges made against him, that it was supposed the Administration would order an investigation of his acts while in command of the Gulf Department, and it was presumed by his friends that the General would himself solicit a rigid scrutiny of his conduct by an appropriate tribunal. In these reasonable expectations, however, the people have been disappointed. The authorities at Washington have ordered no investigation, the General has asked none, and there will be none. For this reason, the truth of the various accusations against him cannot be ascertained. They may or they may not be just and well-founded.—One thing is certain, however, that some of his acts have been made the pretext on the part of the Rebels for inaugurating measures at variance with all the rules and notions of civilized warfare. Jeff. Davis has denounced Butler as "an outlaw, and directed his execution in expiation of his crimes if he should fall into the hands of any of the Confedrate forces." Davis has also announced his purpose to "deliver to the several State authorities all commissioned officers of the United States that may hereafter be captured by our forces in any of the States embraced in the proclamation, that they may be dealt with in accordance with the laws of those States providing for the punishment of criminals engaged in exciting servile insurrection."

By way of retaliating on the Rebels for their proposed treatment of Union officers, Gen. Rosecrans has issued an order for the close confinement of all the Confederate officers taken in the battle of Murfreesboro.

Where these things are to end, nobody can tell, unless in a war of relentless cruelty, if not of extermination.

GOOD FRUIT.

We are anxious to see the farmers of this county give more attention to the cultivation of fruit, and had intended writing an article on the subject, when we were handed the following communication, which embodies about all the reasons which can be urged in favor of fruit growing. Read it, and by planting an orchard of delicious fruit make posterity bless your memory:—

SIX REASONS FOR PLANTING AN ORCHARD.

1st. Would you leave an inheritance to your children?—Plant an orchard. No other investment of money and labor will, in the long run, pay so well

2d. Would you make home pleasant—the abode of social virtues?—Plant an orchard. Nothing better promotes among neighbors a feeling of kindness and good will, than a treat of good fruit often repeated.

3d. Would you remove from your children the strongest temptation to steal?—Plant an orchard. If children cannot obtain fruit at home, they are very apt to steal it; and when they have learned to steal fruit, they are in a fair way to learn to steal horses.

4th. Would you cultivate a constant feeling of thankfulness toward the great Giver of all good?—Plant an orchard. By having constantly before you one of the greatest blessings given to man, you must be hardened, indeed, if you are not influenced by a spirit of humility and thankfulness.

5th. Would you have your children love their home, respect their parents while living, and venerate their memory when dead—in all their wanderings look back upon the home of their youth as a sacred spot, an oasis in the great wilderness of the world? then plant an orchard.

6th. In short, if you wish to avail yourselves of the blessings of a bountiful Providence, which are within your reach, you must plant an orchard. And when you do it, see that you plant good fruit. Don't plant crab apple trees, nor wild plums, nor Indian peaches—"the best are the cheapest." D. M. W.

January 1st, 1863.

The New York Argus.

This is a first-class Democratic paper, published in the city of New York, and edited by Comstock & Cassidy, assisted by such writers as Horatio Seymour, Charles O'Connor, Samuel J. Tilden and many other able writers. We commend the *Argus* to all who desire a reliable and ably conducted New York journal. Terms, $2 per annum; 3 copies one year, $5; 8 copies $10; 20 copies $20. Address Comstock & Cassidy, New York.

Destructive Fire.

The dwelling house of Mr. Elihu Brant, situated in Franklin township, three or four miles South of Waynesburg, took fire on Sunday, the 19th inst., whilst the family was attending church at a neighboring place of worship, and, with all his household effects, was totally consumed. We have no particulars, but are assured the loss is heavy.—*Monitor.*

New Jersey Senator.

The Hon. James Wall, the United States Senator from New Jersey, is the same gentleman of that name who was imprisoned in Fort Lafayette about a year ago. The Philadelphia *Journal* states that Mr. Wall was imprisoned by order of Gen. Cameron. Mr. Wall was nominated (which was tantamount to being elected) to the United States Senate on the same day on which Cameron was defeated for the United States Senate by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Sickening Disclosures.

Official investigations have just brought to light the fact that here in this city of New York the government has been defrauded in one single department of expense, of hundreds of thousands of dollars within the past year. A thousand persons have been concerned in the frauds! The manner in which this business has been carried on will be learned in another column. It is sickening to think of the thing as true, and occuring in the midst of us. It is said that affairs are no better in other parts of the country, and that a large part of the money thus far expended in the war has gone into the pockets of patriot swindlers.

Patriots indeed! At a crisis when we would suppose every man would give time, money and labor to help the government in its death struggle with a formidable rebellion, we have thousands of noisy *patriots* shouting for the government and robbing it of millions: cutting the sinews of war, and entailing burdens intolerable on the generations to come after us.

These facts are now proved. The swindlers are known; they are here within reach of the law; their property can be made to pay back the sums they have stolen, and in person they can suffer the punishment their infamous crimes deserve.

Will one of them suffer a particle?—We shall wait and see.—*N. N. Observer, a religious paper.*

Extraordinary Fecundity.

A negro woman named Spriggs, residing in McConnellsburg, gave birth a short time ago, to three children. The Democrat announces it under the head of "More niggers to fight for," and the Republican under the head of "Arrival of more contrabands." What is remarkable is that the husband of the woman is over sixty years of age, and has born to him, by two wives, 27 children! Quite a nice little family for these hard times. Hurra for the "free Americans of African descent!"

☞ Henry Ward Beecher, in his recent fraternity lecture in Boston, said—"We need more martyrs: we need more bloodshed. Bloodshed is the wine of the nations. God needs them on blood." Now (says the Newburyport *Herald*, a Republicon paper,) why does not this man make a martyr of *himself?*—why does he not shed a little of his *own* blood? In no way could he do his country more service, for his utterances for years have tended to bring us to our present position. Good care does he take to keep himself out of danger, while he talks so bravely—so devilishy—in the Plymouth Church and Tremont Temple. Ask the wife who lost her husband, and parents who mourn sons, and they cannot talk so flippantly of blood as this *minister of the "meek and lowly Jesus."* If *his God* is one who "feeds the nations with blood," it explains much of his preaching.

☞ **Dr. S. S. Patton**, Main Street, Waynesburg, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Jennings:—The legislature having no business prepared for action, adjourned on Thursday the 15th until this morning. Having some business in the city of Brotherly Love, I left the State capital at half past nine, A. M., and arrived in Philadelphia at 2 P. M. On Friday we had a very heavy rain. It seemed to be general over the Eastern part of the State. As I returned on Saturday on the Reading road, I found the Schuylkill river high. This road is one of the best I was ever over, and I would advise all those persons going to Philadelphia who have never passed over this road to do so when next they travel eastward. The road passes in full view of Valley Forge, a sight of which amply repays the traveller, as the historical reminiscence of Valley Forge calls to our minds the trials and sufferings of that band of tried patriots, who, with their beloved Washington, passed that terrible winter there without murmuring.

We are now about to go into Convention for the election of State Treasurer.—Everything indicates the same success that attended that of U. S. Senator, yet there is a little anxiety about the matter. Simon is still about and he and his coworkers are ready and willing to do anything they can, however mean and low, to disorganize the Democratic party, and prevent it from becoming the dominant party both in the State and nation. They fear the exposure that will be made of *them and the awful retribution with which* they will be visited by an indignant people when the sceptre shall fall from their hands. But the election is over; our candidate is elected by a strict party vote—one of a majority. "Simon points down again." We are incorruptible. Thanks be to God, our country will be redeemed from misrule ere long. The party of disunion fanatics now in place must be removed, they must fall; the hand writing is upon the wall, and its signification is known. The election of U. S. Senator and State Treasurer is indicative of the determination of the people to submit to misrule and petty tyrrany no longer. The day of fanaticism and corruption in this State has passed—Simon is played out. King Abraham and his knaves will soon follow. God speed the day. Yours truly, P.

POLITICS IN THE CHURCH.

No sound ought to be heard in the Church but the healing voice of Christian charity. Those who quit their proper character to assume what does not belong to them, are, for the greater part, ignorant both of the character they leave and the character they assume. They have nothing of politics *but the passions they excite.* Surely the Church is a place where one day's truce ought to be allowed to the dissensions and animosities of mankind.—*Edmund Burke.*

☞ The price of Gold in New York, on Monday, was so high as to lead thoughtful men to look ahead with more anxiety than usual. We find, that by the quotations, that "commodity" advanced rapidly to 141@142 per cent., which carried up stocks in proportion, under great speculative excitement. Exchange on London unsettled—quoted 155@156 per cent.

14TH OF FEBRUARY.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!—A large and brilliant assortment of Fancy, Comic, and Juvenile now ready and for sale at Day's Book Store.

A WOMAN SHOOTS HER SEDUCER.

Elizabeth Bentley, a girl of some 20 years of age, shot her seducer, a man by the name of John McCormick, the other day, in Pittsburgh. The discharge entered his side, passing through the heart, and causing his death in a few minutes. He was about thirty-five years of age, and resided in the same neighborhood with the girl. They had been acquainted over a year, and appeared to be on intimate terms. The girl gave herself up, stating that the deceased had seduced her under promise of marriage, and failing to keep faith with her, she thought herself fully justified in taking his life.

A Sad Case.

Calvin Basin, of Clarion county, was wounded in the battle of Antietam, above the ankle joint. He had his leg amputated below the knee, and was getting along well and was on his way home. When in the act of stepping from the cars at Kittanning, his crutch broke and he fell, striking the stump of his leg on the platform, bruising and lacerating the integuments, so that mortification immediately commenced and extended above the knee. On the 20th of December, the physicians amputated his leg above the disease part. He still lives, but is in a very precarious condition,

☞ It has been so cold in St. Petersburgh this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors. The streets were empty for days together.

MARRIED,

On Saturday, Dec. 12th, by Rev. C. Tilton, Mr. Jos. H. PETTIT and Miss LIZZIE HEDGE, both of Greene Co., Pa.

By the same, on Thursday, 22nd day of January, Mr. JOHN LOUGMAN and Miss NANCY SIBERT, both of Amwell township, Washington co., Pa.

Obituaries.

DIED,

On Jan. 3rd, 1863, of diptheria, MARGARET A. ROBERTS, aged 15 years, lacking one day.

On Jan. 19th, 1863, of the same, SARAH JANE ROBERTS, aged 10 years, 7 months, and 2 days.

The deceased were daughters of John and Eleanor Roberts, who have had to mourn the loss of six loved ones, who have gone before them to the Spirit land. As I stood by the bed side of Margaret, she looked calmly to me and said, "Teacher, pray for me." After supplicating a throne of grace, she whispered to me, "I am willing to go, tell all my schoolmates to be prepared to meet me at home in heaven."

Both Margeret and Sarah were members of Holbrook school in Centre township, and were greatly beloved by their school-mates and teacher.

"They were lovely, and they were fair,
And for a while were given,
Then an Angel came and claimed his own,
And bore them off to heaven."

T. P. SUTTON.

Of Catarrhal fever, on the 18th inst., ALBERT ELLSWORTH FONNER, son of James and Eliza Fonner, aged 9 months, 2 weeks and 2 days.

At his residence in Amwell township, Washington county, Pa., Mr. LEVI H. BELL, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Bell, dec'd, in the 56th year of his age, of Typhoid fever.

The subject of this notice was born in Morgan tp., Greene co., Pa., in which township he lived until a little over two years before his death, when he moved to Washington county. In the 36th year of his age he was baptized by Elder James Woods, and united with the Baptist Church at Jefferson; shortly after he became a member of the Church he was elected Deacon, and served the Church in that capacity with great acceptance and by his earnestness and zeal was a very useful member. When he removed from the bounds of the Church, he with his family were dismissed by their request and united with the Mt. Hermon Church, Washington county, Pa., where he served that Church in the capacity of a deacon, till his labors on earth closed.

Bro. Bell was a citizen of great respectability and usefulness; of his christian character he gave full evidence by his kind, cheerful and benevolent spirit, and his undying attachment to the cause of Christ.

He leaves, to mourn his loss, a wife and ten children besides a large concourse of relatives, and many friends who will ever cherish his memory. And while his wife and children are thus bereft of the kindest and best of husbands and parents, they have this blessed comfort to cheer and assuage their grief, that he sleeps peacefully in Jesus. C. T.

Loss at Murfreesboro.

In the late battle near Murfreesboro the Federals lost 1,474 killed, 6,813 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners.

☞ That the *American people* are appreciative of any substantial service rendered them, is seen in the result of Dr. Ayer's enterprise. It was something of a venture for a chemist of his splendid reputation among the literati of the world, to risk it in the production of Cough Drops and Pills. But he boldly threw himself into the gap where his talents could best subserve the public weal, and it is now easy to see that he did not misjudge the temper of his countrymen.—Throughout this nation and some foreign lands, his name is foremost at the bedside of sickness—while in the good he scatters, he is second to no living man's. He wins the brightest laurels men can wear, and enjoys in untold measure the luxury of doing good. [Observer, Dubuque, Iowa.]

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND customers to buy my boots, shoes and hats, 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 my line will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call as you can save money by so doing.

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

Democratic Primary Election.

PROTHONOTARY.

EDITORS MESSENGER:—Please announce ELIJAH CHALFANT, Esq., of Whiteley tp., as a candidate for Prothonotary at our next Primary Election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF WHITELEY.

TREASURER.

To the Democracy of Greene County:

At the urgent solicitation of many friends in different portions of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for TREASURER, subject to the result of the Primary election. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I shall discharge the duties of the office *with strict fidelity and impartiality.*

JAS. S. JENNINGS,
[Better known as "Big JIM."]

GEO. L. WYLY. J. A. J. BUCHANAN, D. R. P. HUSS.

WYLY, BUCHANAN & HUSS,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Will practice in the Courts of Greene and adjoining counties. Collections and other legal business will receive prompt attention.

Office on the South side of Main street, in the Old Bank Building. Jan. 28, 1863.—13,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary Lantz and Arther I. Porter, Executors of the last will and testament of Andrew Lontz, jr., dec'd. vs. John Lantz.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county No. 1, Sept Term, 1859. Partition Docket:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, made December 15th, 1862, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of Feb., A. D. 1863, the following property,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Whiteley township, Greene county, Pa., containing

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES

and eight perches, more or less, adjoining lands of James Johns, George Johns, Robert Fordyce, John Hudson and Isaac Shull, upon the following terms, viz: One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, the remaining two thirds in two equal annual instalments with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, } THOS. LUCAS.
Jan. 28th, 1863. } Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Greene county, Pa., the undersigned Administrator of Elias Stillwell, dec'd, will expose to sale upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, '63.

The following property, to wit: A lot of ground, situate in the town of Hamilton, in the borough of Jefferson, Greene county, bounded by Greene street on the North, East by lot No. 1, West by lot No. 3, and called in the plan of said town, No. 2, and upon which is erected a

Two Story Frame Dwelling House.

Also, an out lot, situate in said borough, containing three and a half acres, more or less, bounded by lots of Edward Parkinson, John Reynolds, Barnet Neal and others.

TERMS:

One-half of the purchase money to be paid at confirmation of sale, and the remainder in one year thereafter with interest. MORGAN BELL,
Jan. 28, 1863. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue and in pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of David Gray, Esq., late of Richhill tp., dec'd, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863,

A tract of land, situate part in Richhill and part in Centre township, Greene county, adjoining lands of Isaac Throckmorton, heirs of John Scott, dec'd, Dr. Porter and Dr. D. W. Gray, containing

Two Hundred and Sixty-four Acres.

More or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared, and has erected thereon two log tenant houses, stable and other outbuildings. Said land is well watered, and well timbered, the timber being of a superior quality, and the farm is well adapted to Agricultural or grazing purposes. This property being near the State road leading from Waynesburg to Wheeling and Grave Creek, makes its location desirable.

TERMS made known on day of sale

L. T. GRAY,
D. W. GRAY,
F. A. J. GRAY,
Jan. 28 '63. Executors of David Gray, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale tract of land situate in Centre township, adjoining lands of Samuel Throckmorton, formerly owned by Judge Lindsey. It contains

185 ACRES,

or thereabouts, suitable for farming or grazing, about 150 acres cleared, well supplied with fruit trees, good fencing, two dwellings, ordinary; but the land is of a superior quality, it will suit to divide, and will be sold to suit purchasers. For further information call on Black & Phelan, or Samuel Heaton, or subscriber will be at home the first of March.

Jan. 28, 1863. WM. HEATON.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, HARRIET LAMBERT, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to harbor or trust her on my account.

WM LAMBERT.

Dunkard tp., Greene Co., Pa., Jan. 28.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of SAM'L VANATTA, Esq., dec'd, late of Richhill tp., Greene county, having been granted by the Register of Greene county to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same. S. W. VANATTA,
J. P. VANATTA,
Jan. 28. Executors.

AUDITORS' MEETING.

THE Auditors of Greene county will meet at Waynesburg on

Monday, the 2nd Day of March,

1863. The Trustees of Greene Academy and others interested will please take notice.

JNO. G. DINSMORE,
THOMAS SCOTT,
ISRAEL BREESE,
Jan, 28, 1863. Auditors.

☞ FOR SALE, AT THE MESSENGER OFFICE, a lot of BERNAVE'S CELEBRATED BOHEMIAN BITTERS for Dyspepsia and Debility. Only 50 cts per Bottle. Usually sell at a dollar.

FIRST ARRIVAL.--CALL SOON

DRY GOODS

AS LOW AS EVER,

COST CONSIDERED!

MINOR & BRO.

Having made extensive improvements in their store room are better prepared than ever to accommodate their customers. They are offering the

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, Velvets, Children's Plaids, Flannels, Linseys, Cloths, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Yarns.

If you want Goods, call and be convinced!—If you ever bought goods to your satisfaction, you can do it now.

All goods, Foreign, Domestic, and Home made, sold for CASH or other READY-PAY. Call and look at our stock before buying.

MINOR & CO.

Nov. 12, '62-6mos.

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

PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE!

73 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE have a full line of CLOAKS made of the best material to be found in the Eastern Market, such as **Velvet, Tricot, Frosted Beaver, and Sealskin Cloth,**

We have the following elegant styles, for Winter use:

Marchioness, made of Velvet, elegant,
Esquimaux, made of Plush,
Napolitan, made of Doeskin, elegant in style,
Mathilday, made of Tricot, in great demand,
Cardinal, made of Melton, a very pretty style,
Calpe, made of Frosted Beaver, Superb,
Pamela, made of Ondulla, Deservedly popular,
Richlieu, made of Beaver, Extremely stylish,
Horne, made of Pilot, Excellent in design,
Marietta, made of Sealskin, Excels all others.

M. J. SPENCE,
Jan. 7, 1863, No. 73, Market Street.

PARIS

Cloak, Mantilla and Shawl EMPORIUM,

No. 68 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls,

AT THEIR

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

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

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

Very respectfully,
H. GUNSENHAUSER & CO.

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

Oct. 1, 1862.—1y.

HOUSEKEEPERS FURNISHING STORE!

GOODS FOR THE

KITCHEN.

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

FOR THE DINING ROOM.---SILVER PLATED.

Castors, Syrup Jugs, Cake Knives, 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, Forks and Spoons, [Oyster Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Mustard Spoons], Pitchers, Goblets.

CUTLERY.

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

FOR THE CHAMBER.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

And everything pertaining to a well appointed House hold.

To be obtained at reasonable prices at the NEW STORE of

KAY & RICHARDS,
30 Fifth Street,
First Door below Exchange Bank
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1st, 1862, 1y.