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, April 29, 1863.

☞ "IN THIS COUNTRY ESPECIALLY, IT IS A HABIT NOT ONLY ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION, BUT EVEN ESSENTIAL TO ITS STABILITY, TO REGARD THE ADMINISTRATION AT ANY TIME EXISTING AS DISTINCT AND SEPARATE FROM THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF, AND TO CANVASS THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE WITHOUT A THOUGHT OF DISLOYALTY TO THE OTHER."—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State under the Lincoln Administration.

THE "UNION MEETING."

Mr. BUCHANAN's rejoinder to our article of last week came to hand too late for this No. It will appear in our next.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

For two years past there has been an impudent and studied effort, on the part of certain Republicans here at Waynesburg to control and direct the course of the "Messenger," to make it swear in their words and support the Administration, right or wrong, and in all its follies and assaults on the rights and liberties of the people. We have been denounced as "Secessionists," threatened with personal violence, and our office with destruction, because we have DARED to utter our honest convictions, and have condemned in decided, though in temperate and dignified terms, certain measures of the party in power which we believe and time will show were calculated to defeat the avowed objects of this war,—the preservation of the Government and the restoration of the Union. But attempts to intimidate us or drive us from our course and position have utterly and signally failed. Knowing our rights as American freemen, we *have* exercised them, and we *shall* TO THE END, come weal or woe. Our political enemies may traduce and persecute us, but they cannot frighten or silence us. We shall give our humble opinions on all occasions, and freely criticise the acts of our rulers, regardless of the menaces, the favor or the villification of opponents. *They* may be willing to be *slaves*, but *we* are not, and the masses of the people are not. They have enjoyed the privileges and franchises of freemen too long to yield them up without a struggle, or at the beck and nod of bigoted and insolent Republican partizans.

We feel we are RIGHT, and that the people are WITH US, and we shall not shrink from any of the sacrifices or responsibilities of our position. Let every true and faithful Democrat stand with and by us in defense of FREE SPEECH and a FREE PRESS. While we have these, the public liberties are safe. "Give me the liberty of the press," said a great English statesman, "and I will tear down Corruption from its towering height, and bury it beneath the ruin of the abuses it was meant to shelter."

MRS. JOHN IRONS.

This estimable lady, relict of the late Maj. JOHN IRONS, for many years Editor and proprietor of the "Messenger," died of Congestive Fever at the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. JNO. W. SKILES, of Gallion, Ohio, on the 9th inst. It was our good fortune to know the deceased long and intimately, having been for nearly six years an inmate of her house; and we risk nothing in saying that she was a woman of many and rare excellencies.—Combining a vigorous intellect and remarkable decision of character with great sweetness of disposition, she commanded the respect and won the affection of all who knew her. Though devotedly attached to her husband and children, and a "keeper at home," no wife ever had a larger circle of attached friends; and there have been few who sympathized more sincerely in the griefs and trials of their neighbors. Her thousand acts of unobtrusive and self-forgetting kindness will make her memory precious to many who read this poor tribute to her worth, as well as to her surviving relatives. It may be gratifying to her acquaintances to know that she died in the triumphs of the Christian faith, retaining an unclouded mind to the last and conversing freely with the friends around her. "Freed from earth and earthly failing," her spirit is with the God of "the meek" and "the pure in heart." She was a GOOD AND TRUE WOMAN.

President Lincoln's County Democratic by an Increased Majority.

The Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Mr. Lincoln's home, says:

"As far as heard from in the county, the Democrats are carrying everything before them. Enough is known to settle the fact that the Board of Supervisors will be largely Democratic, 17 Democrats to 6 Republicans, with 4 yet to be elected at the city election.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A Democratic meeting will be held in Jacksonville, Richhill township, on Saturday, May 2d. Turn out, Democrats!—Several speakers will be present.

COL. ALEX. K. McCLURE.

What a Republican says of Democrats.

We commend the following to the special attention of certain Republicans of this county who have done little else for two years past than denounce Democrats as "Traitors." Read and profit by what one of your best and ablest men says:

COL. ALEX. McCLURE.—This distinguished Republican addressed the Union Leagues of Chambersburg on Tuesday evening last. The editor of the *Valley Spirit* says of it: We cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that his speech was a most remarkable one to be delivered by a Republican speaker at a Republican meeting. He commenced by administering a powerful rebuke to his partizan friends for stigmatizing as "traitors" all who disagreed with them in politics. These men had gone from our midst side by side with Republicans, their blood was shed upon every battle field, their dead bodies had been carried through our streets, followed by a whole community in tears and sorrow. "These men are not traitors," said the Colonel, "and you know it." He spoke of the Emancipation Proclamation. He was not prepared to say he would have issued it, had he been in Mr. Lincoln's position, and he now declared that if it stood in the way of the restoration of the Union it ought to fall, that the Republic may live. The most remarkable feature of the speech was that it did not endorse a single measure of the Administration, while the speaker concluded with the significant declaration that he considered his first duty to his country, and would follow that duty, though it might lead him into a different path from that in which he had heretofore traveled. It is scarcely necessary to add that this portion of the Colonel's speech met with no sympathy of applause form the "leaguers."

The Democracy of Illinois.

The Chicago, Ill., Times says, in answer to the many calumnies respecting the sentiments of the Democrats of that State, that "there is not in Illinois a faction, and we do not believe there is an individual, of the Democratic party, contending for 'peace at any price.' The Democratic party of Illinois is as perfectly united on the question of the war as it ever was on any question, and its exact position is stated in the conciliation resolutions which passed the House at the last session of the Legislature by the unanimous vote of the Democratic members, and in the resolutions of the large number of Democratic County Conventions recently held. Not a word can be found in any of these resolutions looking to a settlement of the national difficulties on any other terms than the Union—not one word. If there is a Democrat in Illinois who looks to a settlement of the national difficulties on any other terms than the Union, we do not know him, and have not heard of him."

The Indiana Democracy.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Indiana has called a mass convention of the Democrats of that State, to be held at Indianopolis, on the 20th day of May next, to take into consideration the present perilous state of the country. The following is a brief extract from the address, which accompanies the call:

"We exhort you, fellow-countrymen, to come together in that spirit of patriotic desire, and resolve to put aside every sentiment but love for the sacred principles of your Government. Come up as one man, with your affections placed upon the Constitution, and incited by a firm resolution that its great muniments of liberty shall be preserved for yourselves and your posterity forever. Claim all your rights under the Constitution, but claim no more. Assume no obligations unknown to it, but stand forward with the high prerogatives of that noblest of all titles, 'American citizen.' That is your surest defence. In the language of Gen. Carrington, military commandant of this district, in his late address to the people of Indiana: *"The ballot-box and open debate mark a free people. Trust them.'* That which shuns the light of day should not be done by you. Come out; abjure their vows; reject their tests. Whatever their name, whatever your party, seek the old paths, and work as you once did, agreeing to disagree upon questions of mere party policy, but never omitting in the support of the Government and the nation."

A Question Properly Answered.

The New York Times asks the Argus:

Congress has passed sundry laws, calculated to call out the strength and resources of the country, for the prosecution of the war against the rebellion. Prompt obedience to these laws seems to us the best way of uniting the people, crushing the rebellion, and restoring the Union.—What has the Argus to say to that?

To which the Argus pertinently replies:

The Argus has this to say. The Democratic party is a party of obedience to the laws, and any law, not repealed or rendered void by a decision of the Courts, will be obeyed by them. But it is neither their province, nor is it in their power, to make an unpopular law acceptable to the people, or to remedy the blunders of a weak and incompetent administration.

There is a very clear way to unity and harmony at the North. Let the policy of the Administration respond to the popular sentiment of the country, instead of being narrowed and distorted to meet the one idea views of a political faction. Let the Government be administered for the good of the nation, and not for the benefit or gratification of partisans. Let the war be prosecuted for the restoration of the Union, and not for the abolition of slavery.

The National Intelligencer on Horace Greeley and the Negroes.

"According to Mr. Greeley," says the National Intelligencer.

"Two years of war have convinced him that twenty millions of loyal Americans, cannot conquer five millions of insurgents, and that the 'loyal blacks' of the South are now the best, if not the last hope of the Republic. He rejoices that 'Young America' has at least 'had a great deal of conceit and other nonsense knocked out of him' during the last two years. We are glad to learn that the 'conceit' of Mr. Greeley is somewhat lowered, but there is an amazing amount of 'nonsense' left to be still knocked out of 'Young America' if he expects to do with negroes what white men have thus far failed to do."

☞ A down-east editor says that modesty is a quality that highly adorns woman, but ruins a man.

☞ That's our experience.

☞ "Where are you hurt?" inquires the epauletted popinjay of the "Republican." Can it be possible that that blathering dolt imagines, for a moment, he can "hurt" anybody? Or does he suppose that even his credulous readers, much less folks hereabouts who *know* him and his *keepers* and *proprietors*, would believe anything *he* says after being publicly convicted of a multitude of wilful, atrocious and unmitigated fibs? From our heart of hearts we commiserate the poor creature, and have dealt with him in much mercy. Compelled to reflect the hates and espouse the quarrels of bad men, (who are without a Corporal's guard of personal friends in the county,) our "bowels of compassion" have been greatly moved toward the "war-worn" and misguided lad. We would rather "be a dog, and bay the moon," than the contemptible *tool* and *toady* he has made of himself. But, aside from all this, our up-town neighbor is an *incorrigible* donkey, never said a *smart* thing or did a *wise* one in his editorial life,—has an idea that *sound* is *sense*, and acts upon it in getting up his "leaders," compounding them of big words and *twattle;* and has no other reply for those who *dignify him* by the slightest notice than a torrent of *old-womanish* small-talk and billingsgate. But for the *fun* of the thing, we should have dismissed him long since with a *kick*, as a noisy cur *who don't know when he's whipped.*

Corporal, have you got your *pension* yet, and are your *wounds* healing?

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Our old friend, NATHANIEL CLARK, opposite the Court House, has associated his son, ALONZO J., with him in the Clothing business; and the new firm have recently opened a varied and elegant assortment of Goods in their line. The stock includes every style and make of garments for men and boys: Hats and Caps, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Shirts and Collars, and other furnishing goods. The Messrs. Clark are gentlemen of experience, taste and integrity, and their representations, in selling their goods, may be implicitly relied on. Besides, they sell as cheap as the cheapest.

WHO ARE TRAITORS.

According to the Abolition way of thinking—

All are traitors who believed the South would secede.

All are traitors who did not believe the South could be forced back with 75,000 men in three months.

All are traitors who did not believe the South were almost exhausted at the end of the first three months of the war.

All are traitors who did not believe that 250,000 men would speedily end the war.

All are traitors who did not believe the suspension of the habeas corpus a wise and just measure.

All those who did not justify the suppresion of the press and restriction of speech are traitors.

All those that believe that the corruptions of contractors and certain officials ought to have been kept before the people are traitors.

All those who do not believe slavery to be an element of Southern weakness are traitors.

All those who believe that the Union can be preserved without direct reference to the institution of slavery are traitors.

All who do not believe the President's emancipation proclamation a wise and judicious measure are traitors.

All those who believe that the past nineteen months have developed the fact that a certain set of politicians are totally unable to preserve the honor and unity of the States are traitors.

Mr. Vallandigham on Peace Propositions.

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, in a speech made since his return home, uses the following explicit language:

On the 12th of last December, when from the City of Richmond information came to the City of New York that there was a disposition to compromise and return delegates to the national Congress, and be obedient to the Constitution and laws, and thus restore the Union as it was, the President, on that day, rejected the proposition, and the damning evidence of that rejection exists in New York over his own autograph, [cries "hear, hear,"] but there is an obligation of secrecy at present, and the letter has not yet been given to the public. The day after the Federal army crossed the Rappahannock into Fredericksburg, under the belief that Richmond was to fall, and thus end the rebellion. The day previous Abraham Lincoln rejected all propositions to return, over his own signature, and the day after the hopes of the blind man in the White House were dissipated in the defeat at Fredericksburg, and the loss of 20,000 of our sons and brothers. He should have entertained the proposition on the 12th of December, but he heedlessly and wickedly drove away all overtures.

Connecticut.

Some of the opposition affect to be highly gratified at the result of the recent election in Connecticut. Last year the Democrats had forty-six members in the Lower House of the Legislature; this year we have ninety-eight—a clear gain of *fifty-two*. Last year we did not have a single member of the State Senate; this year we have *nine*. Last year the Abolition candidate for Govenor had 9,148 majority, this year he has 2,600—*a loss of nearly seven thousand*. Does this look like a result gratifying to the Abolitionists? But probably their gratification arises from the fact that they were not entirely defeated.—*Washington Examiner.*

POSTSCRIPT

REBEL RAID!

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

On Monday night last, about 11 o'clock, a messenger reached Waynesburg from Hon. W. T. Willey of Morgantown, Va., stating that the Rebels had entered the latter place about 2 o'clock that afternoon. They numbered from 2 to 4 thousand, and were supposed to be in command of Col. Imboden, the Rebel Guerrilla. Mr. WILLEY, (who is known to our readers as late U. S. Senator from Virginia, and as a loyal and true man,) escaped to Carmichaels in this county, in company with 'Squire PRICE.

A meeting of our citizens was immediately called in the Court House, and came off about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

On motion, Wm. T. E. Webb, Esq., was called to the chair, and Col. R. W. Jones and J. F. Temple, Esq., appointed Secretaries. J. A. J. Buchanan, Esq., briefly stated the object of the meeting, and Gen. Lazear, Judge Lindsey and others made short speeches.

On motion of R. W. Jones, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That John C. Flenniken, W. T. E. Webb, Alfred Myers, J. A. J. Buchanan, David Crawford, Jos. Wiley, and Wm. A. Porter, be a Committee of Safety, whose duty it shall be to call the citizens together at any time, by the ringing of the bell, and to determine what course shall be taken in this emergency,—the scouting parties to be under their direction, and to report to them, and the people generally to obey their orders.

2d. That the Committee of Safety be authorized to appoint a Captain and two Lieutenants to take charge and control of the arms and ammunition, and command any force which may be raised or which it may be necessary to employ. The meeting then adjourned.

The latest report makes the Rebel force 15,000. They are said to be seven miles from Morgantown, and advancing toward Waynesburg.

P. S.—Since the above was written, news has reached this place that the Rebels left Morgantown on Monday evening for Fairmount, after burning several houses and stealing a number of horses. Their number does not exceed 500.

LATER!!

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 8 o'clock.—Jas. B. Lindsey, of this place, has just returned from Morgantown, where he went on a scout with Rufus K. Campbell and Samuel A. Porter. He informs us the Rebels had been re-enforced and returned to Morgantown yesterday (Tuesday,) about 11 o'clock. They now number from 12 to 16 hundred, and are encamped on Keck's farm, two miles from Morgantown. They were plundering the people of their goods, were running off horses and other stock, had burnt Wm. Lazier's property, and had shot two men, one by the name of Pickenpaugh.

Mr. Lindsey states that he, Campbell and Porter encountered a squad of the Rebels near Morgantown, and were chased by them a considerable distance and fired at. They escaped without injury, however.

In view of this Raid, and of the fact that we are exposed, here on the border, to similar rebel incursions, we suggest that measures be immediately set on foot to organize the militia in the several townships. The State authorities will doubtless promptly furnish the necessary arms and ammunition. Let us have prompt action in this matter. It has been neglected too long.

CHICAGO ELECTIONS.--GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The total vote cast at the election yesterday, was 20,305.—Sherman received 188 majority. The balance of the Democratic ticket was also elected. The council stands, 20 Democrats, and 12 Republicans.

Michigan.

The elections in Michigan have gone largely Democratic. The city of Detroit gives the Democratic State ticket for Judge of the Supreme Court, and the regents of the University, about 700 majority, yet the telegraph is very quiet about it.

Illinois.

The Chicago Times says that in that State the record of Democratic victories gained this spring will indicate a tremendous Democratic majority in the State.

Army Resolutions--How Passed.

A soldier, in writing from the army to his father in this county, says the Abolitionists manage to get up resolutions for *political* effect at home in this way: The Adjutant, or some other officer, steps out in front of the regiment and reads a set of prepared resolutions, taking care not to read very distinctly so that any considerable number of men may hear. He then puts the question—*"all in favor of the old flag will say aye."* Of course, the vote is unanimous; whereupon the resolutions are declared passed, and sent home for publication to serve a *party purpose*. As Mr. Lincoln has the appointment of all the officers, there is generally no difficulty in the way. The private letters from the army tell a different story. But if the administration and abolition party really have confidence in the soldiers, why not give them a *ballot box* and allow them to vote *peace* or *war?* That would fairly test the matter.—*Crawford Democrat.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Let it be kept before the people, that the vote upon the following concurrent resolution which passed the Legislature of this State on the last day of the session, to wit:

"And be it Resolved, That we pledge from this State a cordial and united support to the Federal Government, in all its constitutional efforts to maintain the integrity of this glorious Union."

—stands as follows: All the Democrats AYE! All the Republicans No!

Who are the Secessionists now?—*Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The Best Way to Put Money out at Interest.

The following information we insert in our columns for the benefit of our readers:

[*From the Philadelphia Ledger, March 27.*]

ONE of the most surprising things in the recent conversion of greenback notes into the popular Five-Twenty six per cent. Government loan at par, is the universality of the call. We happened in yesterday, at the office of Jay Cooke, who is the agent for the sale of these loans, and the conversion of the greenbacks, and found his table literally covered with orders and accompanying drafts for almost all amounts, from five thousand to a hundred thousand dollars each, and from all parts of the Union. The little States of Delaware and New Jersey are free takers, as are also Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.—But the West is most especially an active taker, as well through her banks as by individuals. The amount of orders lying before us, all received during the day, amounted to over fifteen hundred thousand dollars.—With this spontaneous proffer of money, Secretary Chase must feel himself entirely at ease, and will take care to put himself beyond those money sharpers, whose chief study is how to profit themselves most from the troubles of the country and the necessities of the treasury. There are millions of dollars lying idle all over the country, and while the uncertainty existed as to what Congress would do, and the bullion brokers were successful in running up gold to the discredit of the Government issues, this capital was clutched close. But as the policy and measures of the Secretary of the Treasury are gradually developed, confidence in the Government and in the future is strengthened, and holders are now anxious to make their long unemployed means productive—hence the ready and liberal investment in the Five-Twenty loans at par. Almost every town and village throughout the country has individual holders of money, to larger amounts probably than ever before at one time, for which satisfactory takers cannot be found. Many of those are now investers in these loans, and the number of such is likely to increase, until the demand shall put all the Government loans on a par with, at least, the loans of the various incorporated companies. The country banks are also free takers for themselves and their customers. On the 1st of July this Five-Twenty Year loan will, under the law, be withdrawn.

—, BERKS COUNTY, PA., March 20, 1863.

JAY COOKE, Esq.,
United States Loan Agent.
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—I see by our papers that you are selling for the Government a new Loan called "Five-Twenties." I expect to have shortly a few thousand dollars to spare, and as I have made up my mind that the Government Loans are safe and good, and that it is my duty and interest, at this time, to put my money into them in preference over any other loans or stocks I write to get information of you as follows:

1st. Why are they called "Five-Twenties?"

2nd. Do you take country money, or only Legal Tender Notes, or will a check on Philadelphia, or New York, answer for Subscription?

3d. Do you sell the Bonds at Par?

4th. As I cannot come to Philadelphia, how am I to get the Bonds?

5th. What Interest do they pay, and how and when and where is it paid, and is it paid in Gold or Legal Tenders?

6th. How does Secretary CHASE get enough Gold to pay this Interest?

7th. Will the face of the Bonds be paid in Gold when due?

8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order?

9th What sizes are the bonds?

10th Will I have to pay the same tax on them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Bonds?

11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the Rebellion should last a year or two longer?

12th. Will Secretary CHASE get enough from Custom House duties and Internal Revenue, Income Taxes, &c., &c., to make it certain that he can pay the Interest punctually?

I have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will answer my questions I will show the letter to them.

Very Respectfully, S. M—F—.

Office of JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, at Office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, 114 S. Third St. }
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 20th inst. is received, and I will cheerfully give you the information desired by answering your questions in due order.

1st. These Bonds are called "Five-Twenties" because, while they are twenty year Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in GOLD at any time after five years. Many people suppose that the Interest is only 5.20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay six per cent Interest.

2nd. Legal Tender notes or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tenders, are what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your nearest Bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your country funds.

3d. The Bonds are sold at PAR, the Interest to commence the day you pay the money.

4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker, who will generally have the Bonds on hand. If not, you can send the the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The Bonds pay six per cent Interest in GOLD, three per cent every six months, on the first day of May, and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper *Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself* or give it to Bank for collection. If you have Registered Bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.

6th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in GOLD, and this is the way Secretary Chase gets his gold. It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars each day, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the Interest in Gold.

7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be PAID IN GOLD when due

8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to the Bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.

9th. The former are in 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's—the latter in the same amount, also $5,000's and $10,000's.

10th. No! You will not have to pay any taxes on these Bonds if your income from them does not exceed $600; and on all above $600 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as first of all—all other Bonds are taxed one quarter per cent to pay the Interest on the Government Bonds, and the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that no State, or City, or county can ever tax Government Bonds.

11th. The present bonded debt of the United States is less than Three Hundred Millions, including the seven and three-tenths Treasury Notes; but the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the Sub-Treasuries, Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary Chase has calculated that the debt may reach one thousand, seven hundred millions, if the rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months longer; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, while our resources are vastly greater.

12th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not only be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all interest on the debt, but leave at least one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it has twice before—in a few years after the close of the war.

I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. The right to demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following authorized notice:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next,

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.

These who neglect these Six per cent Bonds, the interest and Principal of which they will get in GOLD, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your friend,

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At Office of JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia

The Banks and Bankers of your and adjoining Counties will keep a supply of these Bonds on hand, if you prefer to go there and get them. April 29, '63.

☞ Good diet makes healthy children, and the South Sea Island cannibals think that healthy children make good diet.

DIED,

In Jefferson, on the 21st of April, 1863, ELIZABETH, daughter of Nathaniel and Priscilla Parshall, aged two years.

On Sunday morning last, of Consumption, at his residence in Franklin township, Mr. HIRAM KENT, aged about 50 years.

At his residence in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 10th inst., MYERS SEATON, Esq., formerly of Greene County, aged about 60 years.

A PROBLEM FOR THE LADIES,

Sent Free of Charge.

☞ Address "PROBLEM," Box 943 P. O.,
April 15, '63-3t. Philadelphia, Pa.

GREENE COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphan's Court of said County, of June Term 1863, No. 4. In the matter of the Partition and valuation of the Real Estate of Michael Strasnider, dec'd.

And now, to wit: September 16, 1862, the Sheriff's return to the Inquest is confirmed by the Court, and rule on the heirs to come into Court at next Term, and accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation, or show cause why the same shall not be sold. To be served as to those living out of the county by publication in the "Waynesburg Messenger," for six consecutive weeks, and copies to be sent by mail to their several Post Offices.

And now, March 23d, 1863, the above rule removed, and made returnable to the first day of next Term.

By the Court. D. A. WORLEY, Clerk.
April 29, 1863.—Ct

☞ On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN, [commonly called "Five-Twenties"] will cease,

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

☞ Grover & Baker's Sewing MACHINES for family and manufacturing purpose are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONEY,
April 8 1863.-1y. 18 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ New Hat and Cap Store.—WM. FLEMING, No. 129 WOOD Stree 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.

Democratic Primary Election.

To be held on the last Saturday of May.

Terms of Announcing Candidates.

Senator and Prothonotary, $5;—Register and Recorder, Commissioner, Treasurer and Assembly, $4;—Auditor and Poor House Director $2,00. To be paid in advance.

ORDERS for announcing candidates and printing tickets MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE CASH.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce Rev. THOMAS ROSE, of Perry township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

MESSRS. JONES & JENNINGS:—You will please announce Col. NEWTON S. RITCHIE, of Cumberland tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election. and oblige

MANY DEMOCRATS.

We are authorized to announce Dr. ALEXANDER PATTON, of Morgan township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

PROTHONOTARY.

Democrats of Greene County, I offer myself a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, to be held in May next. Should I be your choice, and be elected, I promise to make you a attentive and faithful officer.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE.

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 WHITELY.

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."]

MESSRS. JONES & JENNINGS:—Please announce Maj. S. B. WISE, of Morgan tp., as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the Decision of the Democratic party at their Primary election, and oblige many Democrats in the EAST END

We are authorized to announce WM. LANG, of Richhill township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JEREMIAH STEWART, Esq., of Greene tp., as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce the name of THOS. IAMS of Morris township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at our next Primary election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY DEMOCRATS of Greene County.

We are authorized to announce ABRAM KENT, of Centre township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

COMMISSIONER,

To the Democracy of Greene County:—

At the request of many of my friends in different parts of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the result of the Primary Election, and if so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to take strict care of the interests of the tax-payers, and to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. JACOB SHRIVER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN G. DINSMORE, Esq., of Richhill township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL DONLEY, Esq., of Dunkard township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

We are authorized to announce STEPHEN M. KNOTTS of Cumberland tp., as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic party at the Primary Elections

We are authorized to announce NORMAN WORLEY, of Marion township, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SUTTON, of Washington township, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce PETER BROWN, of Marion township as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

AUDITOR.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Please announce JOHN CLAYTON, Esq. of Morgan township, as a suitable candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Primary election.

MANY FRIENDS.

We are authorized to announce WM. GWYN, of Jefferson township, as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

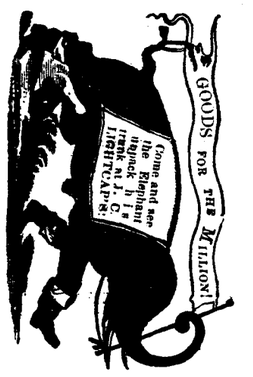
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL FULLER, Esq., of Whitely tp., as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic party at the Primary elections.

We are authorized to announce WALTER L. BATSON, Esq., of Morris tp., as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS,

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, AT



SAYERS' CORNER.

JUST opened and ready for inspection and sale, one of the largest and best selected STOCKS OF GOODS in my line, that ever came to Greene county. The only place in the county you can have a good choice.

The limited amount of goods kept on hands by other persons throughout the county, in my line, often compel persons to purchase articles they do not like, or go without. This inconvenience may be avoided by giving me

A CALL!

as I now have on hand as good an assortment of goods as can be found in other Shoe or Hat Stores in adjoining counties. I will sell the following articles a very little advance on old prices. Take particular NOTICE! What I say I mean and intend to do, as I have bought largely and have bought low; being in the city when gold was down to 40 per cent, I will sell accordingly.

In addition to my BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, I have added a splendid lot of Ladies' gloves, which, for variety and beauty can only be appreciated by examining them.

LADIES' HOSE,

Misses' Hose, Children's Hose, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Portmonies, Gentlemen's Socks, Children's Hats and Caps, Nun Bonnets, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. In fact, an assortment too numerous to mention.

Thankful for past favors, I ask, respectfully, a continuance of the same. J. C. LIGHTCAP.

Waynesburg, April 15, 1863.-3m.

A SPLENDID AND LARGE STOCK OF NEW SPRING DELAINES

Of the Best Qualities, for

25 Cents, At

ALEXANDER BATES',

21 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

SACQUES, CIRCULARS,

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and SHAWLS,

Of the Latest Styles

AT MODERATE PRICES.

April 29. '63.-1w.

DRY GOODS!

D. GREGG & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign, Domestic & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

and small wares,

No. 99 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

CALL the attention of the trade and Country Merchants especially, to their large and complete stock of goods, comprising all articles in their line.—Purchased exclusively for cash before the recent advance in prices, which they now offer at a very small advance to Cash and short time buyers.

DAVID GREGG. J. MCCRACKEN. JOHN RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1862.-3mos.]

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

WILSON & McELROY,

54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR

SPRING, 1863,

AT THE

LOWEST

MARKET PRICES.

March 25, 1863.

JAS. P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFERS FOR SALE 2500 CASES OF CHOICE and newest styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WOOL AND FUR HATS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

HOODS, BONNETS, &c.

Bought before the recent heavy advance, which will be sold at a bare commission of profits, and fully from

Fifteen to Twenty per cent. under Manufacturers' Prices.

This is probably the largest stock to be found in any house east or west of the mountains.

Buyers will promote their interests by purchasing, and they are invited to call. April 8, '63.-2m.

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 Cafetier, Nut Crackers, Round