



Waynesburg Messenger

H. W. JONES, Editor. JAS. S. JENNINGS, Editor.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Wednesday, May 13, 1863.

Democratic Mass Meeting!!!

AT WAYNESBURG,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1863.

TURN OUT! TURN OUT!!

The Democracy of Greene county

will hold a mass meeting in Waynes-

burg on

TUESDAY, MAY 19TH, 1863.

And will positively be addressed by

WILLIAM H. WITTE,

Of Philadelphia, one of the most

distinguished and eloquent speakers

in the country,

HON. S. A. GILMORE,

AND

COL. THOMAS B. SEARIGHT,

of Fayette, and other

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

The Democracy of the county and

members of all parties are invited

to be present.

Let everybody turn out on the

occasion.

By order of the County Vigilance

Committee.

DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'n.

THE MASS MEETING.

We trust our Democratic friends

throughout the county will turn out,

in large numbers, to the County

Meeting to be held on TUESDAY

NEXT, (May 19th). The speakers

will be among the ablest in the

State, and the exercises of a highly

interesting character. Let the honest

yeomanry of the county lay

aside the implements of their toil

and give one day to the country.

No matter how pressing your

business, come to this meeting, ONE

and ALL!

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.—OON-

FERENCE MEETING.

The proceedings of the Conferees

meeting at Prosperity, Washington county,

will be found in another column. The

settlement of the matters in dispute

between the Democracy of the two counties

will, we trust, meet the entire approval

of the party, and of all who desire its

success and harmony. The arrangements

which has been entered into, is fair and

equitable, and the best that suggested

itself to the Conferees.

HON. WM. H. WITTE.

This distinguished gentleman, who is to

address the County meeting on Thursday

next, is known to most of our readers as

for many years a Representative in Con-

gress from Philadelphia, and as one of the

most prominent candidates for Governor

at the approaching Democratic State Con-

vention. He is acknowledged, on all

hands, to be one of the most eloquent and

impressive public speakers in the country.

Notwithstanding this is a very busy season

for the farmer, we shall expect a large

UNCONDITIONAL UNIONISM.

Nineteen-twenths of the men who

talk so largely of their "unconditional

Unionism" are mere pretenders. They

are unconditionally in favor of a Union

in which slavery shall be wiped out, and

are opposed to any other Union. They

are not content with the Union the sages

and heroes of the Revolution gave us, in

which all the States were co-equal in

rights and sovereignty;—they want

something more to their liking, and more

in union with their anti-slavery senti-

ments and prejudices. As such a Union

as they propose practicable? We think

not, and for the reason that no State will

be content with fewer rights, dignities

and privileges than belong to her sister

States, or than she has enjoyed hereto-

fore. Perfect equality of rights was the

condition of the Union our fathers gave

us, and is the condition of any Union

which is based on the affections of the

people, and which appeals as much to

their love as their interest for its per-

petuation. This is the Union we want,

and the Union our brave lads are battling

to restore. It is the Union we have had

hitherto, and which has made us what

we are as a people, carrying our language,

and literature and laws from one extreme

of the continent to the other, securing

our prosperity, developing our resources,

and affording us protection at home and

abroad. The value of such a Union no

man can calculate, and no man should

hesitate to make any sacrifice, or submit

to any exaction, or undergo any hard-

ship for its preservation. Its seed was

the blood of our Revolutionary ancestors.

It is the fruit of their toils and sufferings

in a heroic seven years' struggle with the

mother country; and has been bequeathed

by them to their posterity as an inestima-

ble legacy. And if our fathers had the

spirit of self-sacrificing patriotism neces-

sary to the accommodation of conflicting

interests, and to the formation of this

Union, shall we, their children, be recre-

ant to the high and holy duty of pre-

serving the institutions they have trans-

mitted us and of maintaining the unity of

the country? God forbid, whatever the

trials or however terrible the struggle be-

fore us.

To the end that we may have one

Country and one Constitution, let every

demagogue be rebuked, who declares a

Union "impossible" (as Stevens did), un-

less his peculiar notions about slavery

prevail in its reconstruction. And let us

draw upon the fanatics who impudently

and traitorously inquire, as Bingham

did, "Who, if the name of God, wants

the Cotton States or any other State this

side of perdition to continue?" The

teachings of these, and of all the Radical

politicians, are not only pernicious, but

disloyal, and are only calculated to cripple

the efforts of patriotic and true men to

restore the Union, and to bring back the

era of general harmony and good feeling.

OUR LOSS IN THE LATE BATTLES

—CONDITION OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

Correspondents of Eastern papers state

our losses in the battles near Fredericks-

burg at 13,000. The Rebels, it is sup-

posed, lost fully 25,000.

The loss of Gen. Sickles' corps during

the four days of battle, viz: Friday, Sat-

urday, Sunday and Monday, average fully

33 per cent of the force he brought into

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The Commissioners of the Justices of

the Peace lately elected in this county,

have been received by Recorder Temple.

ARREST OF VALLANDIGHAM.

Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM was arrested

at his residence in Dayton, Ohio, on the

4th inst., by order of Gen. Burnside,

carried to Cincinnati, and put on trial

before a Court-Martial for certain expres-

sions used in late speeches made at Mt.

Vernon and Columbus, Ohio. The day

following his arrest, there was great ex-

citement in Dayton on account of it, and

at dark a crowd of five or six hundred

men proceeded to the Journal (Republic-

an) office and completely gutted the

building, set fire to it and burned it to the

ground. The fire communicated to the

adjoining buildings, and all the property

from the South end of the Phillips House

to the middle of the square was destroy-

ed.

All the telegraph lines to the city were

cut down, and the bridge on the Xenia

Road destroyed. At ten o'clock, A. M.,

troops arrived from Cincinnati and Col-

umbia, and succeeded in putting down

the disturbance. The total loss of the

conflagration is \$39,000. The damage

otherwise by riot is small.

In consequence of the riot, Gen. Burn-

side has declared Montgomery county un-

der martial law. The Journal office lost

\$12,000 in property.

A Cincinnati dispatch says:—About 30

of the ringleaders in the late riot have

been arrested without resistance, and

placed in jail. The Empire (Democratic)

newspaper has been suppressed, and its

editors arrested and brought here. The

soldiers removed a swivel from the Em-

pire office. They also took possession of

two wagon loads of muskets, stored in the

Light Guards' Armory. Every precaution

has been taken to prevent a renewal of

the outbreak—liquor shops have been

closed, the telegraph lines repaired, and

full communication with the East estab-

lished.

The trial of Mr. Vallandigham was

concluded on the 7th inst., but as yet the

decision has not been announced.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

The vote in Wisconsin, at the late

election, for Supreme Court Judge, is as

follows:—

Coffin (Democrat), 56,993

Dixon (Republican), 52,426

The Democratic majority in the State

is 4,567. Nevertheless, by a juggling and

cheating process in the army, a soldier

vote has been returned sufficient to elect

the Republican candidate. The Milwa-

uke News says:—"Last year several

thousand army votes were thrown out

as fraudulent or fictitious. It is not im-

probable that a simple regard for the

purity of the ballot-box would now change

the result."

Discharge of Workmen in Chicago for

Voting the Democratic Ticket.

What was done by the Republicans so

freely in Connecticut, the like was done

in Chicago. The Times, there, gives nu-

merous names of workmen discharged for

voting the Democratic ticket in the

Charter Election. All this only makes

more Democrats in the end. It is all old

folly, only working against the men who

do it.

AN HONEST M. O.

The New York Times says the Librarian

SUGGESTIONS.

In the Cameron bribery case, did Simon

himself take any part?

The first meeting was at the Cameron

bank. Simon was there. This is proved

by Brobst and Boyer.

The next meeting was at the Penney-

sylvania house. Simon was there—proven

by the landlord, bar-keeper and Boyer.

The next meeting thereafters, were

made to members, was at Harry Thomas'.
Simon was there—proven by Wolf, Graber,
Kerne and Thomas.

The next was in the cars going to

Reading. Simon was there—proven by

Potter, Patterson and Boyer.

The next was at Don Cameron's house,

up stairs. Simon was there—proven by

Patterson and Boyer.

The next was at Herr's Hotel. Simon

was there—proven by Dr. Fuller, Patterson

and Boyer.

Yet the Abolitionists say Simon took

no part in it—wasn't on hand!

The Abolition organs fail to quote

the following extract from John Van Bu-

ren's war speech. He speaks thus of the

Republican party:

"I agree they are unwise. I agree they

are stupid. I agree they have united the

South, and that they have divided the

North. I agree to another thing, and you

won't expect me as a Democrat to find

fault with that—I agree that they pro-

strated the Republican party in every non-

slaveholding State of this Confederacy

and gave the Democrats the ascendancy,

and nobody will expect me to find fault

with them on that account. Now, York,

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, become

Democratic as the result of them, and I

am not the man to find fault with that."

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE CON-

SCRIPTION LAW.

The following appointments, required

under the provisions of the Conscriptio-

n Act, have been made for this Congres-

sional District.

Provost Marshal—Capt. John Cuthbert-

son of Beaver county, late of the 9th Pa.

Reserves.

Enrolling Officer—Capt. M. R. Adams of

Beaver, Pa., late of the 10th Pa. Res-

erves.

Surgeon of the Enrolling Board—Dr. R.

D. Wallace, of New Castle, Pa.

These officers have for the present estab-

lished their headquarters in this place.

Captains Cuthbertson and Adams were

both severely wounded in the seven days'

battle before Richmond, in consequence of

which they were compelled to relinquish

the service.—Washington Reporter.