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, May 20, 1863.

Positively the Last Warning.

We have a large number of subscribers outside of Pennsylvania who owe us for the Messenger from three to four years. We need the money, and have DUNNED these delinquents until we are *tired of it*. and so are our prompt, paying subscribers. We now notify all subscri- out of this State, who are in arrears for OVER ONE YEAR, that unless they PAY UP before the first day of July, their papers will POSITIVELY be discontinued and their accounts put in proper hands for collection. They may rely upon our keeping this promise strictly and literally. We print for neither glory or fun, and if they want a paper for *nothing*, this is not the place to get it.

We will next week send accounts for the last time, to these delinquents.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF MAY, is the day set apart for the Democratic Nominating Election. For the harmony of the party, it is to be hoped it will be conducted in strict accordance with the rules adopted by the County Committee. If this should be the case, the candidates will be fairly nominated, and their success at the Fall election placed beyond a peradventure.

The aspirants for the several offices are all familiarly known to most of our readers, and out of the long list presented an excellent and available ticket may be selected. Let the people see to it that the nominess are "honest and capable,"—orthodox, efficient and consistent Democrats. Let us have men who are fearless and faithful, loyal to the country and heartily devoted to Constitutional liberty. Our Representative, especially, should be of unquestioned ability and intelligence, right and reliable upon the great political issues of the day, and fully committed against all projects and policies assailing the interests, rights and liberties of the people. He should oppose his vote and influence to all measures violating the State or Federal Constitution, or encroaching on the sovereignty of the States. Conservative of the Union in feeling and sentiment, and ready to make any sacrifice to restore and perpetuate it, he should denounce the Radicalism and Fanaticism that oppose their mischievous counsels and partizan schemes to the peace and well-being of the country.—Give us a man who knows his duty and feels his responsibilities, and will be equal to them,—one who knows and does the right and will not yield to wrong, and who has the brains and back-bone to make himself felt.

Let the Ticket throughout be a good good one,—such a one as will command the confidence of party and people, and be triumphantly elected.

"DECIDEDLY RICH."

We clip the following paragraph from the Wheeling Intelligencer of May 12th. Won't somebody tell us, quick, who got off this last *s-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s hoax* on the Editors of that exceedingly "knowing" sheet? A little *heavy boot-leather* would do the fellow a "power of good." It is scarcely necessary to say that his story is stupidly and ridiculously false, and could only have been palmed off on such *credulous* souls as figure on the tripod of the "Intelligencer:"

Couldn't find anybody to Surrender to.

It is told us as a fact that when the rebels were at Morgantown it was agreed in Waynesburg, Pa., that no defence of the place should be attempted, and moreover, that Jesse Lazear, M. C., and cashier of the bank there, went out eight miles with a flag of truce, hunting somebody to surrender the town to, but found nobody after long and diligent search. It is thought to be too bad that "poor Jesse" could find nobody to surrender the place to. Let him report the facts to Congress.

TELEGRAPH TO WAYNESBURG.

At a meeting in Pittsburgh on Monday evening of last week, a Resolution was adopted to the effect that the establishment and erection of a line of communication between this place and Cumberland via Washington, Brownsville, Uniontown and Frostburg, with branches to Waynesburg and Morgantown, as a military necessity, and that the War Department at Washington be immediately urged to establish such line of telegraph, and place the same under military protection.

We concur in the importance of the proposed undertakiug, and hope the Government authorities will put it through without delay.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.

On Sunday last, some 25 or 30 Greene County lads, belonging to Col. Clark's (123d) Regiment, reached Waynesburg, having been paid off at Harrisburg last week and mustered out of the service at Pittsburgh on Saturday. They belonged to the Company of Mayor DRUM, of Allegheny city, and furnished a Lieutenant for it in the person of LEVI R. MCFANN, who returns with them holding a high place in their esteem and confidence. On their arrival, they were welcomed to their homes by Col. JOHN BUCHANAN in a brief, but happy and appropriate speech, when they "broke ranks" and were greeted, in most cordial terms, by relatives and friends. They have done their duty gallantly and well, and everybody will be glad to take them by the hand. The Regiment to which they belonged was in Gen. Humphrey's Division, went out with 1,040 men, and came back with some six hundred. "Having been in but two battles, and meeting with no severe loss in either, the fact is evident that disease, the climate, and hardships attending soldiering, kill off vastly more men than rebel bullets and shells." Only three of the lads belonging to the squad from this place lost their lives, viz: Serg't John I. Downey and a young Simonton, both of whom died of disease, and Spencer Redmond, who, it is suppossd, was killed in the first Battle of Fredericksburg.

NO-PARTY DEMOCRATS.

One of our cotemporaries has some sensible reflections which we commend to the special attention of such Democrats as have been misled by the "No-Party" cry of the Opposition:—

It may be well to remind those pretended Democrats who leave the party, and give as a reason that we should have "no party" here in the North, while the war lasts, a few undeniable facts by way of refreshing their memories.

The history of parties in this country proves that in no time is party spirit so bitter and so prevalent as when the opposition, assuming a new name, is fishing for gudgeons in the Democratic party.

At this time the cry of "no party" is raised for the purpose of enticing Democrats from their old organization. While this is going on, *bitter* partizan strife must be expected, and upon that party rests the responsibility who inaugurate the practice.

Those who would heed this cry, if they are honest, will remember that the party they are intending to act with, is an organization just as bitterly partizan as *any party ever was or can be. Hence* where is the gain to them in the furtherance of the very object they propose, by refusing longer to act with the Democratic party.

Such individuals *invariably protest*, that they "are as good Democrats as *ever* they were." This, in the majority of cases, is no doubt true, but not in the sense they intend to be understood. The Democratic party, however, think differently. Such men should take a retrospective view in the history of their lives, and remember the remarks they made of others, who then pretended to have been "*left*" by the Democratic party. Apostates in those days, also pretended to be as "good Democrats as ever they were," and now can they not refresh their memories and recall their feelings in those days? Surely they appear to their former political asociates, just as those did to their eyes who had permitted the Democratic party to slip away from them.

A Democrat who is so easily turned aside, cannot be very steadfast in his principles. He may be a "rule or ruin" Democrat, but it strikes us he knows too much in his own conceit and is too unwilling to defer his wishes to the majority of his associates ever to be a quiet "no-party" man in any party he may associate himself with.

Suppose, for argument sake, some member of the party, or some township or county convention, or even a single State in the Union should utter sentiments or pass resolutions, which every member of the party could not sanction, is it the duty of a good Democrat at once to sever his connection with the party, and immediately thereafter to oppose its organization? Not at all.

Leaving its organization, we have no voice in its councils, and lose all our influence to change the determination of the masses adhering to its line of policy. It therefore is the duty of every good Democrat to remain with the organization, and in its councils, seek to steer its course aright. We should think little of a man who when upon a ship when in danger would leave its crew to their fate, while he had struck hands with the pirates who stood ready to share in the spoils. Seceding from its organization, we sustain the same relation to it as the rebels of the South after going out of the Union. Who believes they are good *Union men—who believes the former are* good Democrats? They are not a whit wiser, nor a particle more justifiable so far as principle is concerned. Secession ever has, and ever will bring war and contention. It brought war to the South, and so also will it produce the same result between the organization and the party seceding from it. This should be contemplated philosophically, and not produce that bitter feeling against former friends, which among bigoted partizans it always does.

Cannot such Democrats—pretended Democrats, perhaps we should say—remember the many hobbies got up by the opposition, in order to break the Democratic party, many of which they at one time assisted to oppose. Have they forgotten the Know-Nothing, Fusion, Republican, No party party Union (?) dodges, of recent date; or the old blue light, Peace party, Hartford Convention Federalists of early years—not to discern "that same old coon" with an additional ring on his tail?

Ah, but there are none so blind as they who will not see.

To say that they cannot associate with their old political friends is ridiculous in the extreme. Democrats, enemies of their country! false to the Union—and disloyal to constitutional obligations!—Oh what a delusion! The heart of every Democrat is filled with anxiety for the fate of our beloved country. We said from the beginning of this anti-slavery agitation, that this sectional party upon obtaining the ascendency, would destroy our Union, and inaugurate civil war.—Has it been forgotton how earnestly we warned them of the impending danger, and how scornfully they ridiculed us as "Union-screechers," Union-savers," etc., while they, happy fellows, laughed deridingly at the idea of a war with the South. But the evil times have come and we all alike must bear up under the blow to our liberties, which they have given so unthinkingly.

The Union, the Constitution, and the liberties of the people—give us these—'tis what we want! How to do it—that is the question. Suppose we think war and compromise, without a proclamation, is the only thing—you that want a war of extermination *with* a proclamation—and a third that neither one is sufficient to save the Union, what reasonable man will say that either one is a traitor?

Let conservatives all unite under the old banner of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of laws passed in pursuance thereof, and thus taking counsel, we yet may save the Union, even though others have failed.

A NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS IN RICHHILL!

Our excellent friend, MORGAN BELL, late of Jacksonville, has removed his Store to Gray's Old Stand, (or Graysville,) and has just returned from the East with a full and elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., bought for Cash and at the lowest market prices, and since the late decline in Goods. The stock embraces everything, from a tack hammer to a silk dress, and is adapted to all the wants of the community. We trust our readers in Richhill will remember the new Store, and flock in crowds to it in making their purchases. There is no fairer or more upright dealer in the county than MORGAN BELL, and few better Clerks or better fellows East of sundown than his popular salesman, our courteous and pleasant young friend, MART. MONEGAR.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

MINOR & Co., at their old stand nearly opposite the Bank, are in receipt of a large and (considering the prices lately prevailing,) an exceedingly cheap assortment of Dry Gosds, Groceries, Queensware and Notions. For fair dealing and low prices this old and reliable establishment is among the first and best in the county.—The firm have deserved a large share of trade, and have had it, and we trust will long continue to prosper. Taste and judgment in their purchases, a varied and exsive stock, and the short profits at which they sell their Goods will ensure their success. See advertisement in another column, and go and look at their Goods.

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

Our readers, whose wardrobe may need replenishing, would do well to examine the assortment of our neighbor, A. J. SOWERS, who has just shelved a large and well-selected stock of Clothing for Spring and Summer wear. In style and price his goods will compare with any in the market. See advertisement in another column.

TELLING THE TRUTH.

The New York Times, after some months of idle and slanderous denunciations of the Democratic party, is compelled in its issue of Saturday week to make this admission:

"We have never doubted that the great body of the Democratic party are for preserving the Union and for crushing the rebellion which alone threatens its existence. We do not doubt that they look upon a vigorous prosecution of the war as the only means by which that result can be brought about. And, in spite of all the efforts that may be made to drive or seduce the Democratic party from that position, we believe it will hold it with infidelity and firmness, and will insist upon the adoption of that policy by this administration and by any other that may succeed it. We are well aware that the Democratic party does not indorse very many of the acts of the administration. We have no right to ask such an indorsement at its hands. Upon any of the details of administration, upon any of the measures which the President and Congress may see fit to adopt, that party has a perfect right to its own opinions. It may with perfect propriety protest against the proclamation of emancipation, the policy of arbitrary arrests, the enlistment of negro soldiers, and any other measure of the administration.

This covers the whole ground. We suppose the Times will say nothing more about Copperheads until the next election takes place.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The Portsmouth Times says the theory of Republicans is that the only way to support the government is to be in favor of freeing the negroes, arming the negroes, confiscating the negroes, emancipating the negroes, and disregarding the Constitution. Is such not the case? Do they not term every man *disloyal* who opposes such policy? The Democracy support the government by maintaining the laws, upholding the Constitution, defending what is right, denouncing that which is wrong, and holding the interest of the white race superior to the demands of negro philanthropy. The Republicans sustain the Administration in whatever is *unconstitutional;* the Democracy in only that which is constitutional. That is the difference. Let serious men think of these things, and make their choice between the two parties.

THIS UNION OR ANOTHER GOVERNMENT.

The conservative party throughout the country is pledged firmly to the Union cause. The radical party is everywhere engaged in sowing the seeds of disunion by teaching the people that the Union as it was is not to be desired, and that we are fighting for some new government which is to be constructed. The only rule of faith ought to be the Constitution, the sole object of the war ought to be the old Union. That is worth fighting for. But as for a new, vague, undefined government to suit radicals, that is not worth fighting for.—Let us keep the war to its true purposes.—*Journal of Commerce*

MR. CRITTENDEN'S ADVICE.

In a late speech in Philadelphia, the Hon. John J. Crittenden said: "Never fail to protest against any violation of the Constitution, nor let any member of the Government transgress. People are very easily habituated to encroachments upon their liberties. The siren song was fatal to the listener. The people should advise the Government to change its course."—Mr. Crittenden does not believe in the theory that to oppose the Admiuistration is to oppose the Government.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

Fred. Douglass, (Negro) who is quite a favorite with a portion of the late Republican party, has been in Philadelphia a few days ago making a speech to his colored brethren and those who delight to associate with him and them, in which he makes use of the following remarks, which we copy from the "Press." As they are unaccompanied by any comments, according to the doctrine proclaimed by the Express and its correspondents, the Press must approve of them:

"That basis is the adoption into the great family of America of the entire negro race. Make US, *black* and *white*. ONE.—Give us *all the civil and political liberty enjoyed by the white people*, said Mr. Douglass. This is the only solid and final solution of the negro question. The prosperity of the nation demands this. The negro and the nation must survive and perish together. Save the negro, and you save the nation. Destroy the negro, and you destroy the nation. [Applause.] *Take the negro into the national family, and in that way only can we have peace.* Mr. Douglass looked at this question in the light of abstract justice. Another theory, that of colonization, met with no endorsement either from the speaker or the audience. The colonization scheme he held to be little better than a dream. How the negroes could be got to Africa—there's the rub, and it will continue to be the rub. [Laughter.] Africa was not his native country, but the United States was, and here he would remain. [Applause.]"

It is astonishing that there are white men and women who will applaud such monstrous doctrine as amalgamation.

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

The Abolition organ in this place, which is owned, edited, and controlled by officers and leaders of the "Union League," lately used the following language, and yet has the effrontery to charge the Democracy with treason to the Union. Read and be convinced:

"The Union as it was, was a cheat, a horrid incubus, a devil's dream, grateful only to the feculent imagination of the desperate and depraved. It can never be realized."—*Johnstown Democrat.*

ANOTHER SCARE AT WHEELING.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Wheeling, on Saturday, by the announcement that the rebel raiders had forced northward again, crossed the North western Branch Road from Parkersburg to Grafton, and were making towards Wheeling via Middlebourne, Tyler county. The 16th Regiment of Militia was reassembled, and came in about eleven o'clock with martial music and flags. It was soon ascertained, however, that the rebels were not north of the railroad in force. On Sunday evening reliable reports came in that the rebels were eight hundred strong at Middlebourne, on Saturday morning, and had moved some distance toward New Martinsburg. They stole all the horses they could get, and moved toward Ellenboro.

FREE SPEECH.

Extract from a speech delivered by Hon. A. G. Riddle, Republican member of Congress from Ohio, in February last:

"The freedom of speech is the last franchise a free people will surrender, and our millions will exercise it in the midst of no matter what calamities. They will discuss the events and management of the war. It is their war, and the humblest of them has an interest in it equal to that of the first citizen, and they must and may discuss his (the President's) acts with a free and manly ken.

PUTTING THEM THROUGH.

The Grand Jury at the present term of the Edgar county (Illinois) Circuit Court indicted David L. Phillips, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, and his deputy, and John J. Logan, of Paris, for kidnapping Amos Green, J. W. Mehaffey, and F. A. O'Dell last summer. Logan was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000, and the same fate awaits Phillips and his accessors.

☞ Young Napoleon (McClellan) is dead—dead beyond resurrection. In the flesh, he may still walk the earth, but in spirit, in power, in the hope of glory he is defunct. It is a noteworthy fact that the ulaloos and hulabaloos over this person have ceased in Yankee land.—*Richmond Whig.*

Just so. The abolition disunion party of the North sends forth the howl, and its scho comes back from their friends in the South. Working for the same purpose they can easily fall into one another's views.

Owning Up.—The correspondent of the New York Commercial writes to-day that, "It is now evident that General McClellan was correct in preferring the low lands of the tide-water regions of Virginia, where the rivers furnish means of transporting supplies, to the hilly, broken, wooded country nearer the mountains, intersected by streams, which, after heavy rains, form impassable barriers to an advance or to a retreat."

☞ Governor Cozzens, of Rhode Island in his Fast-day Proclamation, among other patriotic and sensible suggestions, adds:

"And while depending on God's blessing, let us be sure that *we do right*—let us save ourselves from the fatal heresy of mistaking our *politics* for our loyalty, our prejudices or our self interest for *justice.*"

$82 a Head.—By June next our national debt will be the largest in the world, and about *eighty-two dollars* a head for every man, woman and child in the Northern States, or more than *four hundred dollars* for every head of a family.

☞ It is said Gen. Sigel's old corps ran during the recent battle on the Rappahannock. As a body they are like a locomotive—if the engineer is competent to handle them they run well; if he is not there they run themselves. "Dey *fights* mit Sigel! dey *runs* mit Schurz."

☞ A Western contemporary, in comparing the Loyal Leagues to the Know-Nothings, says, "it is the same old Skunk in a new hole."

WANTED,

At this Office, a large amount due us for Job Printing and Advertising. Executors, Administrators and others who know themselves indebted on these scores will oblige us by calling during the approaching Court. 3t.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CARMICHAELS.

A meeting of the Democrats of Cumberland and adjoining townships will be held in Carmichaels on Saturday the 23rd of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Alex. Patton, David Crawford, Hon. S. A. Gilmore, Col. Thos. B. Searight, and others, let everybody turn out.

An Old Woman's Welcome.

A letter from Monticello, Ky., speaking of the manner in which the people received our troops in their recent advance on that place, says:—One old lady, a mile beyond this place, said, as she saw our columns rushing on after the rebels:—"When I seed that old flag comin', I jist throwed my old bonnet on the ground and stomped it!"

☞ There is but one way to correct the evils under which the country is now suffering, and that is through the ballot-box. The men who want reform and re-union must vote for it.

DOWN WITH HUMBUGS.

CASH PRICES

OF STAPLE

DRY GOODS

AT

Minor & Co's.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Good Fast Colored Calico, 16, 18 and 20 cents.
Domestic Ginghams, 25, 28 and 30.
Brown Muslins, heavy, 25 to 37½.
Bleached Muslins, 29 to 35, best yard wide,
Challies, 18 to 37.
Good Stout Kentucky Jeans, 50.
Best do warranted all wool filling, 60
Heavy Cotton pant stuff, 50
" Linen " " best, 37½
Light Cotton " " 25 to 33.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now received and opened, at their old stand in WAYNESBURG, PA., Another large and carefully selected stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Consisting of a large and beautiful assortment of **Ladies' Dress Goods**, such as MOZAMBIQUES, CHALLIES, WOOL DELAINES, DELAINES, BEREGES, &c A large lot of JEANS, TWEEDS, SATINETS, and CASSIMERES. A beautiful assortment of

SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS.

A large Stock of SPRING SKIRTS.

Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings,

In this department, we have spared no pains in selecting, and we flatter ourselves we can please all of every taste.

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men and Boys' wear, BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS for Ladies' together with a very large lot of MOROCCO and CALF SHOES!

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE, HATS AND CAPS, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and NAILS, and indeed everything kept in a first class store!

☞ Remember we give the highest market price for all kinds of Produce. Give us a call.

May 20, 1863 MINOR & CO.

GOOD NEWS

TO THE

NEEDY & "SEEDY!"

A. J. SOWERS

HAS just return d from Philadelphia with a large and well assorted stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

and the verdict has gone forth that the place to buy

CHEAP FOR CASH,

the most fashionable and durable clothing is, emphatically, in the EAST END of

ALLISON'S BUILDING,

opposite the Public Square, where he has Goods on exhibition, and where he will be constantly found, ready to accommodate his customers.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him. He hopes to merit its continuance by his usual custom of QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Waynesburg, May 20, 1863.

Treasurer's Notice.

THE undersigned, Treasurer of Greene County, will meet the "TAX PAYERS" in the several townships, in said county, for the purpose of receiving all taxes for the year, 1863.

In Morgan township, at the House of Morgan Bell, on Monday, June 15th, 1863.
Jefferson township, at the Ingham House in Jefferson, on Tuesday, June 16, 1863.
Cumberland Township, at the house of Swan Hufty, on Wednesday, June 17, 1863.
Carmichaels Borough, at the House of Thomas Curl, on Thursday, June 18, 1863.
Monongahela township, at the house of Wm. Mestrezatt, in Mapletown, on Friday, June 19, 1863.
Greene township, at the house of Jeremiah Stewart, on Saturday, June 20, 1863.
Dunkard township, at the house of Philip Kussart, on Monday, June 22, 1862.
Perry township, at the house of Mrs. Burrows, in Mt. Morris, on Tuesday, June 23, 1863.
Whiteley township, at the house of Elizabeth Morris, on Wednesday, June 24, 1863.
Wayne township, at the store of Baily & Son, on Thursday, June 25, 1863.
Centre township at the house of Shadrick M. Sellers, in Rogersville, on Friday, June 26, 1863.
Washington township, at the house of Cornelius Jennings, on Monday, June 29. 1863.
Morris township, at the house of E. Barker, Esq., on Tuesday, June 30, 1863.
Richhill township, at the house of William Supler in Jacksonville, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st and 2d, 1863.
Jackson township, at the house of Peter Grimes, on Monday, July 6, 1863.
Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Hennen, on Tuesday, July 7, 1863.
Springhill township, at the house of Isaac Hupp, on Wednesday, July 8, 1863.
Aleppo township, at the house of Augustus Miller, on Thursday, July 9, 1863.
Franklin township at the house of R. Stronsider, at Bridgeport, on Monday, July 13, 1863.
Waynesburg borough, at the Treasurer's office, on Tuesday, July 14, 1863.

The "Tax payers" are also requested to meet me in their own townships, as I will not receive taxes whilst on duty in another township from any man out of his own township.

All persons paying their State taxes on or before the 1st day of August next, will be entitled to an abatement of five per centum on the amount thereof.

All Mercantile licenses not lifted on or before the 1st of August next, will be left with a Magistrate for collection. JOS. R. RANDOLPH, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 13, 1863.

A List of Applicants for Tavern License at June Term, 1863.

Jesse Mitchell, Jackson township.
Marjory Bryan, Jacksonville, Richhill tp.
Susanna Pettit, do do
Wm. Supler, do do
Joel L. Sutton, Wright House, Waynesburg,
Jacob Lemley, Adams' House, do
Samuel Hinegardner, Wayne township.
John Hughes, Rice's Landing, Jefferson tp.
Enoch Hennan, Jolleytown, Gilmore tp
Isaac J. Hupp, Freeport, Springhill tp.
Joseph Mundell Willow Tree, Greene tp.
George Cowell, Davistown, Dunkard tp.

D. A. WORLEY, Clerk.

Clerk's office, Waynesburg, May 13, 1863.

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 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 139 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 JAMES HUGHES, Esq., of Richhill township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

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.

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 an 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."]

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 candi* date for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Primary election.

MANY FRIENDS.

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.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following *Executors, Administrators* and Guardians have ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement at June Term, 1863, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphan's Court of said county and State of Pennsylvania at said Term, on Wednesday, the 10th day of June, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation and allowance.

N. B. Said accounts must be on file thirty days preceding the sitting of said Court.—Those upon whom citations have been issued, will please file their accounts and save trouble.

Account of John Price, Gardian of Elizabeth Neal, formerly Sharpneck, a minor child of Peter Sharpneck, dec'd.
Final account of Jacob Smith, Administrator of Alexander Smith, dec'd, and distribution account.
Account of Walter L. Batson, Administrator of John Batson, dec'd.
Account of W. L. Batson, Administrator of Isaac Norris, dec'd.
Account of Wm. B. Stewart, Guardian of Sarah Jane Litzenburg and Benjamin Litzenburg, minor children of James Litzenburg, dec'd.
Account of John Scott, Guardian of Robert Applegate and Elvira Applegate, minor children of Isaiah Applegate, dec'd.
Account of Samuel Jewel and John C. Flenniken, Executors of Samuel Jewel, dec'd.
Account of Temple Bryan, Administrator upon the Estate of James Bryan, dec'd.
Account of Martha Ellen Walton and Ralph Drake, Administrators of Abraham Walton, dec'd.
Account of William Crosgray, Adm'r of J. T. Crosgray, dec'd.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE, Register.
Register's Office, Waynesburg, *May 6, 1863.*

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS everywhere.
☞ BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTARS" name is on each Box, Bottle *and Flask, before you buy.*

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by Isaac Hooper, Rhomick Clark and other Waynesburg, Pa.
May 6, 1863.—6 m.

NEW. NEW.

RECEIVING DAILY AT

ALEXANDER BATES',

21 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Dress Goods of the newest styles. Plaid check and striped Mozambiques, Check Lines Plain and figured Grenadines. Turkish Satins for dresses. Summer Poplins, Colored Alpacas: Also a rich collection of Silks. A large assortment of Sacques and Circulars. A splendid stock of Summer Shawls, in Barege, Mozambiques and Challies, besides a full stock of Stella Shawls, plain and thibit Shawls of all colors. We have also on hand a fine collection of Quilts of different qualities—the Honey Comb the Lancaster and the Marseilles, or French Pique Quilt, both white and colored.

ALEXANDER BATES,
May 20, '63. 21 FIFTH STREET.

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. JAMES RAFFERTY. 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.-3m.

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, Rolling Pins, 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 Spoons, Table Mats, Bread Baskets, Wine Coolers, Refrigerators, Carvers, Forks, Square Waiters, Crumb Brushes, Crumb Trays, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Biggins, Coffee Catchers, Nut Crackers, Round Waiters, Cork Screws, Knife Sharpeners, Water Coolers &c.,

FOR THE CHAMBER.

Toilet Jars, Foot Baths, Infant's Baths, Mattrass Brushes, Shaving Glasses, 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, Vizzette, Card de Visit Frames, Camp Knives, Door Mats, Vestas, 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.