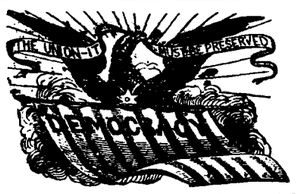
Waynesburg Messenger

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, Aug. 26, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
OF PHILADELPHIA

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR SENATE,
COL. WILLIAM HOPKINS,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. ALEXANDER PATTON,
OF MORGAN TP.

PROTHONOTARY,
JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,
OF MARION TP.

TREASURER,
JAMES S. JENNINGS,
OF MARION TP.

REGISTER & RECORDER,
PETER BROWN,
OF MARION TP.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN G. DINSMORE,
OF RICHHILL TP.

AUDITOR,
JOHN CLAYTON,
OF MORGAN TP.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
DANIEL FULLER,
OF WHITELY TP.

"ALL PUBLIC FUNCTIONARIES IN THIS LAND ARE UNDER THE LAW, AND NONE, FROM THE HIGHEST TO THE LOWEST, ARE ABOVE IT."
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

Democratic County Meeting.

Hon. SAMUEL A. GILMORE will address the Democracy of Greene county on Tuesday evening, September 22d, 1863, (Court week.) Let him have a large audience.

THE COUNTY MEETING.---A GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION.

The Democratic County Meeting on Thursday last was one of the largest which has been held in the county for years, and was throughout a gratifying success. The honest and hard-handed yeomanry of the county were out in their might, testifying their interest in the grave issues of the pending contest, and their devotion to the Union and Constitution of their fathers. The speeches of Messrs GILMORE, GIBSON, SEARIGHT, ZEIGLER and HOPKINS were able, convincing, eloquent and patriotic, and were received with every demonstrrtion of approval and satisfaction by the large and attentive assemblage. It was a proud day for the gallant Democracy of noble "Little Greene," and an occasion long to be remembered.

HON. JACOB ZEIGLER.

Our Democratie friends were delighted with the speech of this life-long, orthodox and indefatigable Democrat. It was able, bold and scathing, and the Republicans who heard it "squirmed" under it terribly. Indeed, it has been about the only topic of discussion among them since the meeting. Of course, they misrepresent it, and "cat-haul" the speaker; but this was to be expected, as it has been "the fashion" with the Opposition so long that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

We are gratified to learn that Captain Zeigler has been nominated for the Legislature by the gallant Democracy of Butler. His public experience, his ability and his incorruptible integrity would render him a valuable acquisition to any legislative body, while his courage and "back-bone" make him the very man for the times. His election will afford great gratification to the hosts of his friends throughout the State.

DAVID CRAWFORD, ESQ.

Our talented townsman, DAVID CRAWFORD, Esq., addressed the Democratic Club of Uniontown, Pa., on Tuesday night of last week. The "Genius of Liberty" thus speaks of his effort:—

David Crawford, Esq., of Greene county, being present by invitation, addressed the Club for an hour and a half, in a most eloquent and instructive manner, discussing with marked ability and appropriateness the questions which now agitate the public mind. Mr. Crawford possesses rare talents as a public speaker, and is well versed in the political issues of the day.—His speech was listened to by an appreciating audience, with profound attention, and greeted frequently with hearty applause. We hope our people may have the pleasure of hearing him again during the campaign.

☞PETER BROWN, Esq., our candidate for Register and Recorder, has been quite ill for several weeks, and is not yet convalescent. This will account for his absence from the Democratic meetings now being held throughout the county.

☞Read the Address of the Democratic State Central Committee in to-day's paper, and hand it to your Republican neighbors for perusal. It will do them good, if they are frank men, or upright and patriotic in purpose.

B. F. MEYERS, ESQ.

The democracy of Bedford county have nominated our talented cotemporary of the "Gazette" as their candidate for the Legislature at the approaching election In the whole circle of our acquaintance we know of no braver or firmer Democrat than Mr. MEYERS, or one more deserving the favor and confidence of the party.—His nomination is but a tribute to his unfaltering fidelity to the organization during the past two years, and his devotion to the great principles of Constitutional liberty, which have been so obstinately assailed and endangered by the party in power. If the people of Bedford are faithful to their interests, they will return him to the next House by an overwhelming majority.

A REPUBLICAN DIALOGUE.

The following brief, but significant dialogue occurred between two leading Republicans of this county the morning after the late Democratic meeting:

A.—"Well, what did you think of the meeting yesterday?'

B.—"Oh, it didn't amount to much."

A.—"From the crowd, I think it amounted to a good deal. It looked like a d——d poor "show" for *us* this Fall."

B.—"Oh, no—that'll soon blow over, if we just go our death on the 'Union party.' Say nothing about the *Republican* party, but blow about the "*Union.*" That will *win.*"

Just at this point, the parties got out of hearing.

THE ASSAULTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

On this subject Wendell Phillips makes the following reflections in one of his speeches:—

"But let me remind you of another tendency of the times. You know, for instance, that the writ of Habeas Corpus, by which government is bound to render a reason to the judiciary before it lays its hands upon a citizen, has been called the high-water mark of English liberty. The present Napoleon, in his treatise on the English constitution, calls it the germ of English institutions. Lieber says that free meetings like this, and a free press, are the three elements which distinguish liberty from despotism, and all the Saxon blood has gained in the battles and toils of two hundred years are these three things. Now, to-day, Mr. Chairman, every one of them—Habeas Corpus, the right of free meeting, and free press—is annihilated in every square mile of the Republic. We live to-day, every one of us, under martial law or mob law. The Secretary of State puts into his Bastile, with a warrant as irresponsible as that of Louis, any man whom he pleases, and you know that neither press nor lips may venture to arraign the government without being silenced. We are tending with rapid strides—you may say inevitable; I don't deny it, necessarily; I don't question it—we are tending to that strong government which frightened Jefferson; toward that unlimited debt, *that endless army*; we have already those alien and sedition laws, which in 1798 wrecked the Federal party, and summoned the democratic into existence. For the first time on the continent we have passports, which even Louis Bonaparte pronounces useless and odious; for the first time in our history, government spies frequent our great cities."

FORNEY ON THE WAR.

Forney says, in a late No. of the Press, that

"No matter what may be the condition or the terms of a reunion, the honor and faith of the North, the victories of our armies, the struggles we have undergone, the sacrifices we have made, the hopes that we give to the future, all demand that *there shall be no restoration of the Republic without freedom as the corner-stone.*"

The plain English of which is that the war shall not cease till all the niggers are freed.

FIRE.

On Tuesday night of last week, the dwelling of Mr. David Huse, some three miles East of Waynesburg, was destroyed by fire. It was a new and commodious brick, and the building, as well as its contents, were entirely consumed, if we except a Bureau and a few valuable papers. The loss will reach $4,000. The cause of the fire is involved in mystery.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

This Road, it will be seen by an advertisement in another column, is again open for travel and transportation. Farmers and others "along the line" will be gratified to hear of it, as they will now be in easy reach of one of the best markets in the country for stock and grain.

HON. WM. HOPKINS.

Col. HOPKINS, our nominee for the State Senate, promises to attend several of the meetings appointed in this county by the Central Committee. He may be expected at Jefferson on Saturday, Sept. 5th.

GIRARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

The card of this popular stopping-place will be found in another column. It is one of the best hotels in the country, elegantly and conveniently furnished, and everything a traveller could wish it.

A COPPERHEAD.

President Lincoln said in his Inaugural:

"Happily the human mind is so constituted that no party can reach the audacity of denying any right plainly written in the Constitution. If, by mere force of numbers, a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written constitutional right, it might, in a moral point of view, *justify revolution.*"

It is quite evident that President Lincoln, if he continued to hold the doctrine above expressed, would now be classed by his own friends as a Copperhead.

☞The New Haven *Columbian* is responsible for the announcement that the "Government" contemplates making a trip to New England in August—accompanied by the "Government's" wife, to visit the "Government's" boy, who is in college at Cambridge. The "Government's" wife has got her new dresses about ready for the journey. If she stops at Parker's this time, she will have the "Government" along to settle her bills.

Grand Rally of the Old Democracy!

On Thursday, the 20th ult., the Democracy of Greene county held a grand Mass Meeting in Waynesburg. Early in the morning the people came pouring into town from every direction, showing that 'the bright fires of liberty were still burning on our native heaths." The people, from several townships, came in large delegations. The delegation from Jefferson township displayed a beautiful Banner, bearing, on one side, the inscription: "Judge Woodward and the Consittution; we know no military necessity;" and on the other side, "Free Speech, Free Press, and Democracy, the only hope of the people." Beautiful flags were borne by the processions and accompanied by martial bands. They made a splendid appearance, fully manifesting that, while the people speak and act, they will be free.

A stand having been prepared, the meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers:

PRESIDENT.

W. T. H. PAULEY, of Morgan township.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

George Hoskinson, of Marion
Maj. J. B. Gordon, of Franklin.
Edmund Smith, of Centre.
Thomas Iams, of Morris.
Michael McClelland, of Washington.
Jacob Shriver, of Whiteley.
Simon Strosnider, of Wayne.
James Durbin, of Richhill.
James McVey, of Alleppo.
Stephen White, of Springhill.
Isaac Shriver, of Jackson.
Abram Snyder, of Perry.
J. Pierson Minor, of Greene.
Philip Kussart, of Dunkard.
M. W. Denny, of Jefferson.
James A. Black, of Monongahela.
Thomas McClenathan, of Morgan.
Jesse Eakins, of Gilmore.
Norval Laidlie, of Cumberland.

SECRETARIES.

G. W. G. Waddle, Esq., of Marion,
W. H. Sutton, of Washington.
Stephen M. Knotts, of Cumberland.
J. L. Donley, of Perry.
Dr. T. W. Ross, of Richhill.
Dr. R. P. Huss, of Marion.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

R. W. Jones, of Marion.
John I. Worley, Esq., of Wayne.
John S. Bayard, of Jefferson.
Gen. Jos. G. Garrard, of Cumberland.
Abner Ross, of Washington.
John Allum, of Richhill.
G. W. Ullom, of Centre.
A. P. Stewart, of Dunkard.
A. J. Hinnerman, of Aleppo.
B. Fordyce, of Perry.

Hon. SAMUEL A. GILMORE was then introduced. The speaker said men had been taken from their homes into other States, and incarcerated without trial.—That Burnside's Order, No. 38, put under martial law every citizen in the district.—The President of the United States sanctioned the policy of that order by confirmed the finding of the court which tried Vallandigham, whose policy was to restore the Government by peaceable means.—That the greatest calamity that can befall any nation is that which could have been avoided. The sufferring of this war could have been avoided. [Judge Gilmore, after speaking a short time, was taken suddenly ill, and had to leave the stand. It will be seen, however, by the call in another column, that he is to address the Democracy of the County on Tuesday Evening of September Court.]

R. M. GIBSON, Esq., of Washington, followed. He said that the great object now of the party in power, was to make the negro equal to the white man; and as long as the Administration conducted the war for the restoration of the Union, the Democratic party sustained it; but now it was perverted from the original object, and that now, although the Republicans pretended to sustain the President, yet they were slow to engage in fighting the battles of the country.

Col. THOS. B. SEARIGHT, of Fayette, then took the stand, and in a speech of great clearness and force, laid bare the misdeeds, corruptions and usurpations of the party in power, exposing their blunderings and denouncing their bad faith with the people in the conduct of the war. His speech throughout was bold and fearless, and was warmly applauded.

On the conclusion of Col. Searight's speech, the meeting adjourned, to reassemble at the Court House in the evening.

In the evening the people soon filled the Court House. The President being absent, on motion of D. Crawford, Esq., GEO. HOSKINSON, Esq., of Marion township, was requested to take the chair.

Hon. JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler county, was then introduced. He said the time had come when men must speak, when every citizen of this Republic must go to the ballot-box and say what shall be the fate of this Government, whether the powers that be at Washington city shall be put out and more faithful ones put in.—This Government can never be victorious unless its people carry the Constitution before them as the Israelites carried the Ark of the Covenant. The key of our Government is virtue, and, when we have ceased to love that, our Government is gone. His speech extended over nearly an hour and a half, and was a capital and telling one.

Col. WM. HOPKINS, of Washington, followed. He spoke at length of the encroachments of corporate power, and the abuses of Executive power. He plainly proved that, by abusing Executive power, the issue and aim of the war had been changed. That anything is loyal when Republicans act and speak, but let a Democrat do and say the same and it is treason. He filed his objections to the policy of the Emancipation Proclamation in giving the negroes a free pass to any act of violence and massacre.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following series which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, 1st. That we are in favor of the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is," which, in the language of Washington, was "the result of a spirit of unity and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political relations rendered indispensable," and it can only be preserved by the same spirit of conciliation and concession.'

2d. That the Union, under the Constitution, comprehends not only the existence of the rights of the National Government, but those of the States; and the violation or invasion of either under any pretence is ever against the Union, and against constitutional liberty.

3d. That a free press, free speech, and the writ of habeas corpus, are among the most inestimable of our constitutional rights, and to tamely submit to their invasion or suppression is to surrender the most essential securities of the liberties of the people.

4th. That the events of the last two years show the necessity of a watchful guardianship of the rights of the States as the best conservative of the rights and liberties of the people.

5th. That we the regard Conscription law as unconstitutional and oppressive, but we deem it advisable to yield obedience even to an unjust law until its validity is tested and decided by the proper tribunal.

6th. That we charge upon the Republican party the responsibility of this cruel and unnatural war.

7th. That we condemn the tyrannical conduct of this Administration and its minions, in depriving the people of Kentucky and other States, by the force of Federal bayonets, of the right to choose their own rulers, and for seizing public men in the dead hour of night, dragging them from their homes and banishing them from their families and friends, without a lawful trial, and for throwing peaceable citizens into loathsome dungeons on false and frivolous charges.

8th. That we are convinced that there is no hope for the Union, no hope of permanent peace, so long as the Government remains in the hands of the party who now control it, and that we call upon the people to rally to the standard of the old, trusted and faithful National Democracy, which can alone bring order out of all this confusion, put an end to this terrible war, and restore peace and harmony to our suffering country.

8th. That we hail with delight the nomination of Hon. Geo W. Woodward as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor at the approaching election,—that his exalted character and distinguished abilities eminently fit him for the position, and lead us to indulge high expectations of his Administration.

10th. That the re-nomination of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie for Supreme Judge meets our hearty approval and shall have our cordial support.

On motion of David Crawford, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That we regard Hon. Wm. Hopkins as possessing that honesty, ability and firmness essential to the faithful discharge of the duties partaining to the position of a State Senator; and therefore we cordially approve and ratify his nomination to represent the District composed of Washington and Greene counties, and will strive to give him, in connection with all our nominees, such a majority as will secure their triumphant election on the 2d Tuesday of October.

THURLOW WEED'S OPINION OF "HOWLING ABOLITIONISTS."

Thurlow Weed, who was recently the very brains of the Republican party, but withdrew from active participation in its affairs when it became Abolitionized has written a letter to Raymond, of the New York Times, enclosing $500 for the relief of the unfortunate negroes of that city who were driven from their homes and stripped of their all by the mob. In this letter, after alluding to the unreasonable hostility of many of the Irish to the negro, and averring that hostility is embittered by the course of Abolition journals and fanatics, Mr. Weed says:

"But what cares Wendell Phillips how many negroes are murdered if their blood furnishes material for agitation?

"There is abundant occasion for the public abhorrence of mob violence. But when all the circumstances have been revived, the popular condemnation of those who, while the nation is struggling for existence, thrust the unoffending negro forward as a target for infuriated mobs, will become general and emphatic. Ultra Abolitionists were hailed in South Carolina as the best friends of secession.—Practically they are the worst enemies of the colored man. But for the 'malign influence' of these howling Abolitionists, in Congress and with the President, rebellion would not, in the beginning, have assumed such formidable proportions, nor, in its progress, would the North have been divided, or the Government crippled.

WHY IS HE NOT ARRESTED AND BANISHED?

Martin F. Conway, an Abolition Member of Congress, from the State of Kansas, has recently written a letter dated from the city of Washington, to the editor of the New York Tribune, in which he uses the following language:—

Thus the war became a failure and utterly ceased to bear upon the question of the subjugation of the South in any manner whatsoever; and now whatever may be said to the contrary, there are few reflecting minds which have not come to the conclusion that ☞THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SOUTH IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT☜ whether recognized or not.

The war for the future, therefore, becomes simply an instrument in the hands of political managers to effect the results favorable to their own personal ends.

As for the Union, I would not give a cent for it, unless it stood as a guarantee for freedom to every man, women and child within its entire jurisdiction. I consider the idea that everything should be sacrificed for the Union as utterly preposterous. What was the Union made for? That we should sacrifice ourselves to it? I, for one, would beg to be excused. As things stand, ☞I WOULD SACRIFICE THE UNION☜ to freedom any morning before breakfast.

Very truly, yours,
M. F. CONWAY.

SERGEANT ZENAS JEWELL.

A letter to SAMUEL JEWELL, Esq., of this place, from a prominent citizen of Hagerstown, Md, gives the following particulars of the killing of his son:

"Your son was killed near the residence of the Mayor of this place, and taken into his house, from whence his body was taken to the military graveyard on the 7th. It is believed that the ball, which entered the back of his head a little above the line of the ear, came from a notorious rebel house nearly opposite the place where he fell. Investigation is now going on, and, if the evidence is sufficient, the whole family will be put upon trial for the act, and the guilty one punished."

The Draft in Ohio and Illinois--Lee's Army Gone to Richmond.

In consideration of the States of Ohio and Illinois having furnished more volunteers than their quotas, the draft in those States will be very light—not more than 12,000 in each—and it is probable the number in each State will be raised by volunteering, and a draft avoided entirely.

The New York *Herald's* specials from Washington say:—information is current here that Lee's army has been moving off from our front upon the Virginia Central railroad to Richmond, but officers arriving here to-night, whose positions in the army entitles them to know what is going on, say no such intelligence is in possession of our commanding generals.

Lee is undoubtedly upon the Rapidan, and Rappahannock. His pickets extended from the upper Rappahannock along the river to Fredericksburg, and the region about Potomac Creek is infested with rebel cavalry. Everything indicates that the enemy intends to remain in his present locality, unless our movements should necessitate a change of base, and it is not impossible that the next battle may be fought upon that river. Indeed, it is apprehended Lee will assume the offensive rather than retreat, and many expect an attack from him at an early day. Preparations for such an emergency are now being made.

The *Herald* has the following: *Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Aug.* 21st:—I have information from three different sources, which leads me to believe that the rebels have left our front and gone to Richmond. Deserters who came across the Rappahannock, say that the movement of troops towards Fredericksburg from Culpepper was only a ruse to cover Lee's real object, to enable him to move his troops southward by way of Gordonsville. Day before yesterday large bodies of rebel cavalry crossed towards the Rappahannock at seperate fords, driving in our pickets. They came boldly out in sight of our lines, and displayed in five lines of battle order. Immediately all the corps along the river were put under arms, in which position they remained until morning, when the enemy had withdrawn. A cavalry reconnoisance was then made, which went as far as Culpepper, but found no enemy; but on the contrary obtained such information as leads to the belief that the whole force has gone in the direction of Gordonsville. The reason for my belief I am not at liberty to give.

☞Thousands of men in the North believe that the Conscription act is unconstitutional; but *it is the law* and as such they implicitly obey it. Thousands of men in the North believe that the Fugitive Slave law is also unconstitutional; but, although they know *it is the law*, they do not hesitate to denounce it in the bitterest terms, and openly refuse obedience to its provisions. Which of the two classes is most deserving of public praise and honest commendation?

MARRIED

On Tuesday, August 18th, 1863, by P. M. Grimes, Esq., JAS. M. SAYERS, of Newberlington, Clinton county, Ohio, and Miss ELIZA JANE MILLER, of Jackson tp., Greene co., Pa.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., by Rev. John Tygart, Mr. F. J. TYGART, and Miss N. M. ORR, daughter of S. C. Orr, Esq., of Morgan township, Greene county, Pa.

The happy pair have our best wishes for a long life of abundant happiness and *posterity.*

☞ **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.

The Lost Found.
DR. S. S. PATTON has returned, and is now at his room, prepared to wait upon those wishing anything in the line of Dentistry. July 1, '63.

☞ **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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ THE PROPRIETORS OF THE **GIRARD HOUSE**, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Travelling community to the superior accommodations and comfort of their establishment.
Aug. 26, '63. KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD RE-OPENED.

THIS GREAT THOROUGHFARE IS AGAIN OPEN FOR FREIGHT AND TRAVEL. The cars and machinery recently destroyed are being replaced by new and substantial stock with all the recent improvements, and the bridges and track are again in substantial condition. *The well earned reputation of this road for speed, security and comfort* will be more than sustained under the re organization of its business.

On and after Monday, August 10th, the Passenger trains will be run as follows:

Express Train.

Leaves Wheeling—Daily, at 10 30 A. M., passing Cameron at 12 26, P. M.; passing Grafton at 4 08 P. M.; passing Cumberland, at 9 20, arrives at Baltimore 6 00 A. M.

Leaves Baltimore—Daily, at 9 00 P. M., passing Cumberland at 5 45 A. M., passing Grafton 11 18 A. M., passing Cameron, 2 56 P. M., arrives at Wheeling at 4 40 P. M.

Mail Train.

Leaves Wheeling daily, except Saturday, at 10 00 P. M., passing Cameron at 11 51 do., passing Grafton at 3 00 A. M., arrives at Baltimore 5 00 P. M.

Leaves Baltimore, except Sunday, at 8 15 A. M., passing Grafton at 1 18 P. M., passing Cameron at 2 44 A. M., arrives at Wheeling at 4 20 do.

☞**The Schedule of the Express Train will be for the present suspended East of Cumberland.**

☞Through tickets to Eastern cities can be procured of the Agent in Cameron.

For the safe and speedy transportation of live stock and produce, this road offers every facility, and inducement to drovers and shippers. New and substantial stock, and drovers' caboose Cars" are being added to their already very large rolling stock; altogether making this the most desirable of all lines in the country from West to East.

WM. P SMITH,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore.
JAMES R. BELL, Agent, Cameron, W. Va.
Aug 26, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature for the purpose of erecting a house for the poor of Greene county, Pa., that he will meet in the Register's office in Waynesburg on Monday the 14th of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of auditing and adjusting the accounts of said Commissioners, and ascertaining the cost of said building.

JOHN G. DINSMORE,
THOMAS SCOTT,
ISRAEL BREESE,
Auditors.
Aug. 26, '63

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following Executors, Administrators and Guardians have ordered their annual accounts to be published for settlement at Sept. 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 23d of Sept., 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 C. Flenniken and Samuel Jewell, executors of Samuel Jewell, deceased.
Account of P. R. Chapman and Henry Chapman, administrators of Richard Chapman, deceased.
Partial account of Josephus H. Morris, surviving Administrator of Abner Garrison, dec'd.
Account of John F. Wright & Jeremiah Stewart, Esq., Adm'rs upon the estate of James F. Lyon, dec'd.
Final account of Andrew Johnson, Adm'r of Phenius H. Johnson, dec'd.
The account of D. Donley, Esq., Adm'r of Jane Watson, dec'd.
The account of Daniel Donley, Esq., Adm'r of Hannah Watson, dec'd.
The account of John Scott, Adm'r of Isaac McCullough, late of Jackson tp., dec'd.
The account of William Crosgray, Adm'r upon the estate of J. T Crosgray, dec'd.
The account of Sarah Johnson and David Johnson, Executors of Joseph B. Johnson, who was Adm'r of William Johnson, dec'd.
The account of E. M. Sayers, Adm'r of George Thomas dec'd.
The account of William Carpenter, Adm'r upon the estate of John Knight, jr., dec'd
The Partial account of Peter Shape and Elizabeth Shape Executors of John Shape, dec'd.
Account of William Rhodes, Administrator of William Rhodes, dec'd.
Account of C. A. Black and Aaron Shelbey, administrators *Cumtestamento annexo*, upon the estate of Charles Boyles, dec'd.
The account of Michael McGovern, guardian of Charles Bradley and Emmet Bradley, minor children of John Bradley.
Account of James Ganier, administrator of Ignatius Ganier, dec'd.
Account of Samuel B. Stiger, administrator of Jonathan Walton, dec'd.
Account of Isaac M. Bottenfield and Adam Bottenfield, administrators of Adam Bottenfield, dec'd

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE,
Reg. & Recorders' Office, Waynesburg, July 5, '63

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Richhill township, Greene county, 3 miles east of Jacksonville, and 1½ miles from Gray's old stand. The tract contains 160 Acres, 100 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. It is well watered, and has an excellent Orchard of grafted fruit on it. The improvements are, two dwelling-houses, one a hewed log and the other weatherboarded. There is also a stable and other outbuildings.

Terms easy, and may be learned by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or by addressing him at Harvey's Post Office, Greene county, Pa.
Aug. 26,'63-2m. JOHN RIDGWAY.

$50 REWARD!

ON the evening of the inst., a Pocket Book, containing three hundred dollars in Bank bills, and other valuable papers, was stolen from the store of the undersigned, in Greene tp. The following is a description of the notes, viz. One $100 note on the Merchant's Bank, Pittsburgh; one $20 Greenback, and five notes on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg. The theft was committed by one Jackson Cage, of Franklin tp., who was arrested and imprisoned, but who recently broke jail.

The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any one for the recovery of the money, and the capture and conviction of the thief.
Aug. 19, '63. A. MORRIS & SON.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK OF WAYNESBURG, in Greene county, Pa., will apply to the Legislature of the State, for an extension of charter for the term of fifteen years from the expiration of its present term. The location, corporate name and privileges, and amount of capital stock to wit: one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be the same as under its present charter

By order of the Board, J. LAZEAR, Cashier.
Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa., July 1, '63.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of WM. DELANEY, late of Perry tp., Greene county, dec'd, having been granted by the Register of Greene county, *to the undersigned, he hereby notifies* all persons indebted to the dec'd. to come forward and pay the same and persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for payment.
Aug. 9, '63 JOHN DELANEY, Adm'r.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Morrisville, some weeks since, Eight Hogs, 7 supposed to be one year old, and one perhaps 3 years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. E. A. HUSS,
Aug. 22nd 1863.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, Eliza Jane, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. WM. BRADFORD,
Whitely tp., Aug. 26,'63.

Philadelphia.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
NO. 46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
C. M'KIBBIN & SON, Proprietors.
Aug. 19, 1863.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books,
AND STATIONERY,
No. 37 North Third Street, below Arch,
CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS. } PHILADELPHIA.
Publishers of Pelton's Outline Maps and keys, the largest and best Outline ever published. Sauder's new Readers, Greene's & Brooks' Arithmetics, &c., Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers. Aug. 19, '63.

MARTIN BUEHLER, GEO. BONBRIGHT.
R. H. HOWARD, C. P. SUESSEROTT.
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
No. 441 Market Street, below Fifth, Phila.
Aug. 19, 1863.

ELI HOLDEN,
No. 708 Market Street, between 7th & 8th,
SOUTH SIDE, PHILADELPHIA.
Importer of Watches and Fine Jewelry.
MANUFACTURERS'
CLOCK HOUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
Aug. 19,'63

M. GOLDMAN, JNO. V. WATSON,
JOS. L. BERG, JAS. A. M'COMAS.
GOLDMAN BERG & CO.
Wholesale Clothiers,
AND DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
No. 306 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19, 1863.

STATIONER'S WAREHOUSE.
JOHN P. CHARLTON,
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONER,
32 South Street, 2d Story, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19,'63.

JOHN STROUP & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO STROUP & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FISH,
No. 24 North Water Street, and No. 25 North Water Street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19, 1863

LEE & WALKER,
PUBLISHERS AND IMPORTERS
OF
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
No. 722 Chestnut Street, Below 8th St., Phila
Constantly on hand a large assortment of
SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES.
Aug. 19,'63.

CLOSING OUT
OUR
SUMMER GOODS
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR
NEW FALL STOCK

The following Goods have been marked down very cheap. Lawns, Bareges, Organdies, Lace Points, Shawls, Sacques, Mantles. A fresh supply of desirable shades of Alpaccas and Delaines, and new Balmorals just received at

ALEXANDER BATES',
21 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Aug. 19, 1863.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 Market street, Pittsburgh,

OFFER the largest stock and the greatest variety both for
Wholesale and Retail Buyers,
Ever offered in Pittsburgh or vicinity In our
SILK DEPARTMENT
May be found
MOIRE ANTIQUE PLAIN AND FIGURED,
PLAIN in all the most delicate and desirable colors and shades.
BROCADE, SELF COLORED AND FANCY; PLAID AND STRIPE, ALWAYS A FULL STOCK. BLACK DO., PLAIN AND FIGURED.
WE have always a very large stock of these at the lowest prices.

SHAWL & CLOAK DEPARTMENT
In this Department may be found wherever is most desirable in SHAWLS, CLOAKS, DUSTERS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, and GUANTLETS, and at the lowest prices.

Dress Goods Department.
We keep always an almost unlimited assortment of FRENCH, BRITISH, GERMAN, SAXONY, and DOMESTIC FABRICS, running through every grade from the lowest to the highest.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
This Department contains almost everything required by the Housewife, and usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

GENTS. AND BOYS WEAR,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, SATTINETS, CASSIMERETS, MERINO CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, LINENS, COTTONADES, DRILLS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, AND HABERDASHING ARTICLES.

N. B. We have but one price to all and will not be UNDERSOLD.
Pittsburgh, April 8, '63.-6m.

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, Dusting Brushes, 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 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 Ætnas, Bronze Match Holders, Flower Stands, Nursery Refrigerators, Wax Tapers, Water Carriers, Chamber Buckets, Bowls and Pitchers, Gas Shades, Nursery Shades, Nursery Lamps, Clothes Whisks, Clothes Hampers, Night Lights.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Library Stops, Vienna Flat 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.

WEAVING & DYEING!
D. W. KENNEY is prepared to do all kinds of plain and twill Weaving, Carpets, &c. Dyeing of all kinds done. Rooms north of Adams' Tan Yard.
August 12, 1863 1y.