lightly for it is the abode of a widow, whose husband has fallen on the battle field, in detending the "glorious ensign of the Republic, once known and honored throughout the world." See her as she meekly bows, surrounded by her little ones; hear her as she implores Him who has promised to be "a father to the used the following truthful and significant fatherless and a husband to the widow;" see her gushing tears, as she arms against the government to return to their allegiance, and thus stay the further ravages of this cruel war, that others may be spared Because, Mr. Speaker, such a prayer is the very essence of the seventh resolution. Nothing, it seems, and child in the revolted States.—. eighth altogether. That resolution reads thus:

the nation. The country called, and no- to a famine there." bly did they respond. Living they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a President's convictions were against the of public servants, public meetings nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be solemn asseverations, and in defiance of raised to teach posterity to honor the pa- the clearly expressed will of Congress, he times and places mentioned below: triots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphane shall be adopted by the nation, first day of January, 1863, as well the to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianebip."

And this is one of the series of resolutions which the gentleman calls "misera-ble trash," and this, notwithstanding the gentleman himself voted for this particular one. I undertake to say, sir, that every Democrat in the Commonwealth would cordially endorse the sentiment herein contained.

Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of the most terrible civil war that history records. We are surrounded by circumstances the most extraordinary that this or any other country has ever witnessed. since a wicked and unjustifiable rebellion was inaugurated in a number of the States of this Union, under which an armed authority of the Federal government, itself has marshalled a much larger force and laws, and save both from overthrow. and that was to restore the supremeacy of the Constitution and the laws over the revolted states. This may be seen by reference to the resolution of Congress, passed in July, 1861, which was as follows:

try by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around ! mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose or conquest or subjugation or purpose of ances, be cultivated now, as well on the They called us bully fellows, and so we marched along overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; yet be brought back to a realization of and that as soon as these objects are ac- the fact that this war was "not waged, on complished the war ought to cease."

This resolution, Mr. Speaker, was regarded at the time, and for many months afterwards, as the true test of loyalty, throughout all the loyal States, and it was adopted by a Republican House of Representatives, with, I believe, but three dissenting votes.

Thus we find the immediate representatives of the people, in the most solemn and unequivocal manner, defining what the purposes of the war, on our part, were.— With the object of the war thus defined, the patriotic citizens throughout the country, without distinction of party, rallied to the support of the government by hundreds of thousands, and to their credit be it said, they did not stop to inquire who occupied the Executive chair, and, sir, with a patriotism rarely if ever equaled, and a courage rever surpassed, tens of thousands of these brave men have laid arrived, when the arms of the corpse down their lives on the altar of their country.

Yes, sir, the land has been deluged with blood in this fratricidal war, and much of it the best blood of the country; and it is not, perhaps, an exaggeration to a few moments, inquired the cause say that a hundred thousand widows, of all the gloomy preparations be and five hundred thousand orphan chil- saw going on. The electric shock behavior of the abolition leagues. They While I claim to be a Union man, I dren, are to-day wailing the loss of hus- had suspended animation for over have attempted to crush by vulgar abuse band and father, to say nothing about twenty-four hours so perfectly as to and low epithets the law abiding and Confethers and mathematical and low epithets the law abiding and Confethers and mathematical and low epithets the law abiding and Confethers and mathematical and low epithets the law abiding and Confethers and mathematical and low epithets the law abiding and Confethers and low epithets are law abiding and confethers are law abiding and fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, deceive even the coroner, the man's stitution loving majority of the people. who have lost loved ones. But all this was submitted to with becoming resignation. The heart stricken bowed to their ead fate, under the assurance that the terrible sacrifice was made in attempting to sustain the Constitution and Union, as they were bequeathed to us by our fathers. But alas, how delusive was this age, was instantly killed at the Infondly cherished hope, based, as it was, dia Rubber Works in Newark, New upon the plighted faith of the government. In an evil hour the President ing the evening, and after putting vielded (as I solemnly believe against his on her bonnet and shawl to go home, own better judgment) to the seductive influences of the radicals who surrounded him, or in his own language, to the "outside pressure," and did that which in his inaugural address, as well as on several subsequent occasions, he declared he had no power to do. Is this allegation true? Let the President be his own witness .-In his inaugural he said, in speaking of slavery in the States:

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States where it exists. I every bone in her body having been are to receive their freedom and fifty agree believe I have no lawful right to do so, and broken. nave no inclination to do so. Those who nominated and elected me did so with the full knowledge that I made this and many tary during his Administration, died at , similar declarations, and had never re- Memphis on the 21st inst.

anted them. And more than this, they The Mannesburg Messenger. placed in the platform for my acceptance, as a law to themselves and to me, the clear and emphatic resolution which I now read."

And in reply to a committee of his political friends from Chicago, who urged him to proclaim liberty to the slaves, he language:

"What would a proclamation of eman whispers, "O, Father, I would hum- cipation from me do, especially as we are bly beseech Thee to put it into the now situated? I do not want to issue a hearts of those who have taken up document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative like the Pope's bull against the comet. Would my word free the slaves, when I cannot from my sad fate." What would be even enforce the Constitution in the rebel the response of the gentlemen from States? Is there a single court or magis. Allegheny and those who applauded | trate, or individual that would be influhis sentiments on that side of the enced by it there? And what reason is House, and in the gallery: Would it there to think that it would have any be a cordial "amen?" No, sir; I greater effect upon the slaves than the suppose it would be, "we spit upon late law of Congress, which I approved, it." Because. Mr. Speaker such a and which offers protection and freedom to the slaves of rebel masters who come will satisfy these gentlemen but within our lines? Yet I cannot learn blood, more blood. Or in the lan- that the law has caused a single slave to guage of a reverend gentleman, come over to us. And suppose they could whom I shall notice by and by, the be induced, by a proclamation of freedom extermination of every man, woman from me, to throw themselves upon us, what should we do with them? How can In the exuberance of the gentleman's | we feed and care for such a multitude ? | gaged. Come one and all ! desire to present the resolutions, and Gen. Butler wrote me a few days since. those who voted for them, in as odious that he was issuing more rations to the Democratic Township Meeta light as possible, he ignored the slaves who have rushed to him than to all the white troops under his command.-They eat, and that is all; though it is **Eighth, That the soldiers composing true, Gen. Butler is feeding the whites our armies merit the warmest thanks of also by thousands, for it nearly amounts

Now, sir, I submit whether I am not fully sustained in the allegation, that the ed the right to criticise the conduct proclamation, and yet in the face of these issued his celebrated proclamation, abolishing Slavery in all the States and parts of States, that were in rebellion on the slaves of loyal as disloyal masters. And here, sir, commenced discontent both in the north, and in the border slave States. | Sept. 15th. All the energies of the administration seem now to be directed towards the consummation of the proclamation and I think I do not misrepresent, either the administration or Congress, when I affirm that those who fall in battle hereafter, fall, not in a war for the restoration of the "Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," but in a war for the abolition of slavery.

And here, permit me to inquire, what new light has been shed upon the President, since he told his countrymen, under the solemnities of his oath of office, that | men's souls, and when the great prinhe had no power, under the Constitution, ciples of popular liberty are endan-Does it not then become the true patriot to to interfere with slavery in the States? | gered, it behooves every Democrat pause and inquire, where are we? and I pause for an answer. Do I hear some whither are we drifting? Some two years one say, "he did it under the war power?" The war power, sir? Why if the President may do that which the Constitution forbids, under the plea of military necessforce, of from four to six hundred thou- ity, what is it he may not do? Sir. he sand men arrayed themselves against the | may, under the same pretence, usurp all the | present contest. powers of the Government, legislative and judicial, and proclaim himself milito compel obedience to the Constitution tary dictator, and thus, with one fell swoop blot out every vestige of constitu-In the incipiency of this unnatural and tional liberty, for which our Revolutiondeplorable strife, there seemed to be but ary fathers offered up their lives. Whose one object on the part of the government, heart does not throb with patriotic indig- Portland (Maine) Advertiser gets off some nation, at the bare suggestion of such an indignity to the memory of our departed heroes and statesmen? Who does not tremble for our own freedom, when such We're coming. A a doctrine receives the popular approval? *Resolved, That the present deplorable Could the spirit of Washington visit our We hadn't no \$300, and so &c come along; distracted land to-day, he would doubt- We hadn't no rich parents to pony up the tin. civil war has been forced upon the coun- less exclaim, in agony of soul, 'O, my so we went unto the Provost, and there were muster untryman did frown indignantly upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of the country from the rest, or to enfeeble the Capital: that in this National emer- the sacred ties which now link together gency, Congress, banishing all feeling of the various parts?' and "did I not admonish you to beware of the formation of political parties, upon geographical discriminations, Northern and Southern?" Mr. Speaker, until something of the

> have but little hope for the future. Mr. Speaker, I will not believe that direction I have indicated-I will cling to the hope that better counsels will prevail, and that the administration may our part, for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, but to the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired,'

&c., &c. (Concluded next week.)

The Dead Come to Life. In New Orleans, a week or so since, one Henry Myers was struck by lightning; an inquest was held | and life pronouaced extinct. The next day every preparation had been made for his funeral, his friends We're coming, Father Abraham, and as we march had assembled, the body been duly coffined, the relatives had put on mourning, the hearse and the priest were observed to move, and very soon, to the amazement of all, the dead man sat bolt upright in his coffin, and after surveying the scene for wife, and all his friends.

A Serious Jest. On Friday evening a girl named Julia Matthews, fourteen years of jected about a foot through the floor, The shaft was midway between two upright posts about three feet apart, and was turning around quite slowly. She sat upon it, but her hoops becoming entangled, she was dashed

against the post, and before she

could be rescued was killed, nearly

Col. J. Knox Walker, a nephew of ex-President Polk, and his private secre-



WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1863.

TURN OUT. There will be a Democratic Meeting held at Morrisville, Franklin township, this county; on Saturday, September 15th, which Democrats and persons of all parties are earnestly invited to attend .-There will be several excellent speakers

present on the occasion.

ANOTHER MEETING. The Democracy of Richhill will hold meeting at Gray's Old Stand in Richhill township on Saturday the 26th of Sept., at 1 o'clock, P. M. A number of able speakers will be present. Let every Democrat in the township be present.

MORRIS.

The Democracy of Morris and adjoining townships will hold a meeting at Ninevah on Saturday, Oct. 3rd, 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Several speakers are en-

ings!

In accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, which on all occasions has boldly challenged free discussion of its principles and claimwill be held in this county at the At TAYLORSTOWN on Thursday

the 10th of September. At NEWTOWN on Saturday the

12th of September. At JOLLEYTOWN on Tuesday.

At MURRAY'S SCHOOL HOUSE in Alleppo township, on Thursday,

September 17th. At CLARKSVILLE on Saturday, Sept. 19th.

Several Speakers will be in attendance at each of these meetings, and it is confidently hoped there will be a large turn out of the people at all of them. In these days that try to give one day to his country. The Ballot Box is the only remedy for the ills and evils now upon the country, and no one can understand too well the grave issues pending in the

By order of the County Committee, DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'n ------

HUMORS OF THE DRAFT.

A "conscript" bard, writing for the pretty good hits. Below are some speci-

We're coming, Aucient Abraham, severial hundred

We hadn't no "strabismus," nor any greenback Then a hold min with a bag'net rose up and led the

way, And they took us to an island in the harbor-

Our "os frontis" was all right, our "os sternum" it that belongs to no party, and can be exsame spirit which prompted these utterwasn't wrong;

part of the rulers as the ruled, we can | We didn't have three hundred just at that serious day, So we took the line of march to the Island of Mackay. any further advance will be made in the There was chaps as had the phthisis and some as had obstructions;

And some with tertian agus made curious genufluc tions; And some with mounted eye-glass as couldn't see

So they didn't all go with us to the Island of Mackay

defend and maintain the supremacy of Andout of those unfortunates there is not one as goes,

as a "Butternut" (or treasonable) gather-

meeting have sons and brothers whose

without a clod to cover them from the

gue in favor of a dissolution of the Union.

for the reason that the South were pau-

pers upon the North, and only seven

years ago saw him marching under a flag

Messrs. Elitors, I did not suppose,

claim to be a Democrat, and what I have

to say I say at all times over my own sig-

BIOHHILL.

ship held a large meeting in Jackson-

ville, on Saturday last. Jno. Conkey,

Esq., acted as President, and Joseph

Durbin, Francis Drake, Esq., Max-

well Kincaid, Morgan Bell, and

Jonathan Alums as Vice Presi-

made by Mesers. D. R. P. Huss, A.

in your glory and strength. Speak-

T. J. McCLEARY.

ASA ROSS, Sec's.

ers will be in attendance.

The Democracy of Richhill town-

W. A. PORTER.

nature. Yours respectfully.

of sixteen stars.

I tried to have nephites, but couldn't make it work, So I goes for a brave soger, and doesn't mean to shirk We're persuaded to be soldiers, and go to meet the

Not having the three hundred of course we're bound But, oh! good Father Abraham, of the money that's paid o'er.

Be careful that old Cameron don't get a shilling more.

We're coming, Ancient Abram, "severial" hundred

· along.

So let alone the nigger and we'll help you put tbrough.

POLITICAL BITTERNESS.

The bitterness in political matters, at when I declared myself in favor of the rethis time, is altogether owing to the slan- storation of the Union that I had thereby ders and the vulgar and characteristic gone over to the Republican party,-They have thought to ride by violence, threats and incendiarism over the decent and conservative majority of society .-That they have been met by a determined spirit on the part of a people who mean to maintain every right and shadow of right at whatever cost, is not strange.-The wonder is that decent men have not reached the end of endurance sooner, and jestingly remarked that she would taught these mobocrate at an earlier day have a ride upon a shaft which pro- that they would not further be trampled upon by the destroyers of a country built dents; and Asa Ross and Thomas J. if it broke every bone in her body. up by Democratic hands, and made McCleary, as Secretaries. Sound, great and glorious through Democratic forcible, and patriotic speeches were policy. So says an exchange.

> It is said that Jeff. Davis, after others. On motion adjourned to consultation with the Governors of the meet at Gray's old stand, on the Confederate States, has decided to call out half a million of black troops, who of land at the end of the war.

So much for employing darkies in the war. But if it is to be prosecuted for their benefit, let them do the fighting, say

A Tall Soldier:

David Van Buskirk, who is a Captain in the Twenty-seventh Indiana regiment, and a native of Monroe county in that State, is the tallest man in the Army of the Potomac. He is 6 feet 11 inches in his stockings, officers from below, passed through and weighs 250 pounds. In the last here to-day; en route to Johnson's year's campaign in Virginia, he and Island, in charge of Lieutenant other tall men of his regiment were Wright. taken prisoners and carried to Richmond, where they created quite a ult., says it learns from Mr. Ray, sensation among the rebels, who who was recently a prisoner at Litwere surprised to learn that the Northwestern States produced such

The Lawrence Massacre. The Leavenworth committee, in behalf of the sufferers by the LawAews of the Day.

The War in Arkansas. CAIRO, ILL., September 1.-Brigadier General Real, and a number of

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 30th tle Rock, Arkansas, that the rebel force at that place is 20,000 strong, many of whom are conscripts from sixteen to sixty years old, and only half armed. They are commanded by Kirby Smith and Price, who are erecting fortifications on the opposite side of the river, 13 miles from Little Rock.

It is reported that General Blunt is marching on Arkadelphia. Mr. ONE PERSON for member of the Assem-Ray says the people are tired of bly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. the war, and would gladly come under the protection of the Federal Government. LEAVENWORTH, September 1.—Ad-

pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas on the 23rd, but the enemy the County of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Poor Huose declined a battle and fell back.

The rebel force was estimated at 25,000. There has been considerable the County as follows: sickness, but the deaths have been few, however. The small-pox prevails to some extent among the Inc.

The Electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Rezin Strosnider.

The Electors of Marion township will meet the first strong the strong to the strong the strong that the vails to some extent among the Inat the West window of the Court House in dred and sixty three. THOS.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 8th. dians in that neighborhood, many of Waynesburg.

The Electors of Whitely township, at the whom have died.

28th say that Gen. Blunt had had a battle and been whipped, with a loss of 300.

Quantrell's Retreat.

Quantrell's retreat, says the Leavenworth Times, was marked by all the outrages he and his command could find time to commit. They burned the house of Gose, a farmer near Lawrence, on the road to Blanton's Bridge, and tore up the planks the west window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels. of the bridge, and fired it It was extinguished without much damage at the east window of the house occupied by being done. From Blaton's Bridge The Electors of Centre township, at the to the Santa Fe road they burned house of Samuel Woods, in Chinton. everything—houses barnes, crops, &c., for half a mile on each side of the road. The house, barns, &c., of Mr. Ulrick, one of the heaviest farmers of Douglas county, were burned; lalso, those of Mr. Rothwick whom also, those of Mr. Rothwick, whom also, those of Mr. Rothwick, whom they attempted to kill, shooting him house of Alex. Miller, on Wheeling Creek. three times. At Brooklyn, a little house formerly of Joseph Funk, of Jacksonburned pretty much everything there was. Here they divided their command; with the intention of burning rise.

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the both Pravie City and Baldwin, but house of Enoch Hennon, in Jolleytown The Electors of Springhill township, at Major Plumb's force coming up on Stephen White's Mill.

The return Judges of the respective Districts west of Prairie City, following down in this country are required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Waynesburg, the Ossawatomic road.

Important from Generals Burn.

EXINGTON, Ky, September 2-The while another force, which had proceeded eastward of the Cumberland Gap, would cut the road above, and thus capture or draw the robels out of the valley. Rosecrans was expected to cross at the lower end of the valley, thus seizing the Tennessee Railroad between Knoxville and that belongs to no party, and can be exclusively claimed by none. It is the property of all who honor it, and are willing to march under its starry folds. These are my notions about it. And while I would refuse it to men who would trample it in the dust, or would not be willing to die in its defence, I will lend it on all occasions to those who love the country, her Constitution and her flag. The author of the above letter is a malicious libeller in characterizing the meeting referred to

Mrs Anna Cora Mowatt the as a "Butternut" (or treasonable) gathering. From my knowledge of those who participated in it, I believe them to be as sincerely and as honestly patriotic as he or I, or any other man or set of men.—

Mrs Anna Cora Mowatt, the moved therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States, between the age of 21 and 22 years, and have r sided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the white freemen cinzens of the United States is months: Provided, That the wh or I, or any other man or set of men .- from her hushand on account of his Many of those who participated in the treason.

bones lie bleaching on the battlefield NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS

rays of the scorching sun, who died while THE undersigned, County Superintendant, will examine Teachers for the different districts of Greene fighting in defence of that flag. Sixteen | County at the times and places designated, commencounty at the times and praces
g t 24 o'clock, A. M.
Morgan Tp., September 28th, Centre School House.
Washington Tp., Sept. 29th, Ross' School House.
Morris To., Sept. 30th, Ninevah. years ago I heard this same "Veritus" ar-

Morris To, Sepil. 30th, Ninevah.
Centre Tp., Oct. 1st, Rogersville
Richill Tp., Oct. 2nd, Jacksonville.
Alleppo Tp., Oct. 3d, Elbin's School House,
Springhill, Tp., Oct. 5th, White's School House.
Gilmorg Tp., Oct. 6th, Jollytown,
Jackson Tp., Oct. 7th, Johnson's School House.
Wayne Tp., Oct. 8th, Spragg's School House,
Perry Tp., Oct. 9th, Mt. Morris.

Periv Tp., Oct. 9th, Mt. Morris.
Whitely Tp., Oct. 10th, Newtown.
Dunkard Tr., Oct. 12th, Taylortown.
Greene Tp., Oct. 13th, Garrard's Fort.
Monongalacia Tp., Oct. 14th, Mapletown,
Cumberland Tp., and Borough, Oct. 15th, Greene

cademy.

Jefferson Tv. and Borough, Oct. 16th Jefferson.

Franklin and Marion, Oct. 17th. Waynesburgh.

Applicants will present the assives for examination in the township in which they expect to apply schools. They will be required to be at the pr schools. They will be required to be at the proper place punctually at the sime of commencement, provided with Stoddard's intellectual Arithmetic, Osgood's Fith Reader, pencil, paper. chalk, rubber, and five cents to pay for the revenue stamp on the certificate. They will be examined on the theory of Teaching, and Teachers holding Professional, or No. 1 Provisional Certificates, will, on application, be examined on any of the higher's anches which they may be required to teach. Teachers must avail themselves of this opportunity to be examined, as private examinations will not be granted; and the above are the only Examinations to be held in the County for the coming School term. Citizens are invited, and Directors especially are requested to attend the Examinations.

THOMAS J. TEAL.

Scpt. 9, 1863.

County Superintendent.

THOS. ACBREY, O. C. CROMLOW, EXCELSIOR PLANING MILL. AUBREY, CROMLOW & COON,

AND MANUNACTURERS OF Flooring, Weather Boarding, Window A. Purman, and D. Crawford and Frames, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. WEST BROWNSVILLE PA.,

STEAM BOAT AND HOUSE JOINERS,

Sept 9.'63-2 mos. Opposite the Brownsville Wharf last Saturday in September. All ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE parties and sexes are invited to at-LETTERS of administration having been tend and hear the truth. Turn out, Democrats, all of you! Come ont

granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ELIZABETH ISHER WOOD, dec'd, notice is hereby given to persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate pay ment, and those having claims against the same o present them properly authenticated for set-e ment. N. D. H. PAUL,

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July, A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to en umerate:

1. The officers to be elected,
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, Thomas Lucas, High Sheriff of the County of Greene, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Greene that on

The Second Tuesday of October neat, the 13th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme

Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ONE PERSON for Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Prothono-

of the County of Greene.
ONE PERSON for the Office of Register vices to the 21st ult., says that Gen. and Recorder of the County of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the Office of Commissioner of the County of Greene.

Director of the County of Greene. The said Elections will be held throughout

Reports from Fort Scott to the Newtown.

Reports from Fort Scott to the Newtown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the Manle's Mills. dwelling house at Maple's Mills. The Electors of Greene township, at the

brick house formerly occupied by H. J. Davis.

The Electors of Monongahela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mestrezatt, in Mapletown.
The Electors of Jefferson township, will meet at the house of Wm. Rush, in Jefferson.
The Electors of Morgan township, at the

School house near David Bell's, The Electors of Jackson township, at Johnson's School house. The Electors of Cumberland township, at

The Electors of the Borough of Carmichaels,

on Friday, t'e 16th day of October, 1863, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon

I make known and give notice, as in and by the latest from Burnside's, army states that he passed Jamestown and Kingston, then to Top Virginia and Tennessee River, thus cutting off the accommissioned officer or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or rebel retreat towards the west, the another force, which had prothis State, or of the Wise, a subordinate of ficer or agent, who is, or shall be, supployed under the legislature, judiciary or executive department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or in-

viously been a qualified voter of this state and re-moved therefrom and returned, and who shall have paid taxes.

shall be emitted to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners; unless first, he produce a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own eath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or see ond, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of 21 or 22 years, he he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as its required by this act, and he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is or the age aforesaid, the accounts given him that he is or the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "iax." if he shall be admitte to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

case the reason o such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualification, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at lea tone competent witness, who shall he a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days, next immediately perceding said election, and shall also himself sawear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and mat he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein

"Every person qualified aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of faxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside "If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden; or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any mindow where the same may be holden; or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any mindow where the same may be holden; or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall followed him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same h

for the space of one hour after the time fixed by haver the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one out of their number to fill such vacancy. 'It shall be tne duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general spacial or township election, durery general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving intormation to the inspectors andjudges when called on, in relation to the right of any assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time re-

The Election of State Senator. By an Act entitled "An Act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and form the State into district."

the State into district, in pursuance of the provision of the Constitution," passed the 20th day of May, 1857, it is directed as follows.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &... That until the next septennial enumeration of the taxable inhabitants, and an apportionment thereon, the Senate, at a ratio of seventeen thousand and eleven, shall consist of thirty-three members, and be apportioned to wit:

XXIII. The counties of Washington and Greene shall compose the twenty third district. and elect one member.

Sec. 2. In those districts, which are compos-ONE PERSON for the Office of Prothono-tary and Clerk of the several Courts of the district elections within each county, after hav-County of Greene. ing formed a return of the whole election with-ONE PERSON for the Office of Treasurer in such county in such manner as is or may be provided by law, shall send the same by one of their number to the place hereinafter mention. ed within the District of which such county is a part, when the Judges so met shall cast up the several county returns, and execute under their hands and seals one general and true return for the wholedistrict, to wit:

> The judges of the 23d District shall meet at the Court House, in the borough of Washington, in the county of Washington.
>
> Given under my hand, at my office in Waynesburg, this 8th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight hand. THOS. LUCAS.

> > 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. KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

The Lost Found. DR. S. S. PATTON has returned, and is now at his room, prepared to wait upon those wishing any thing in the time of Denistry.

July 1, '63.



1863! FIRST IN THE MARKET!

Vall & Winter Goods

JOSIAH PORTER, Porter's Old Stand, opposite Wilson's Brick Building, Waynesburg, Pa., has just opened a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, comprising Press Goods, of all kinds and it all prices. Domestics, a very large stock. Flannels of all colors and qualities.-Prints, Muslins, Ginghams. Tickings, Check, Drillings, Crash, Towlings, Boots and Shoes,

sierv. Gloves, all sorts of Fancy Goods &c.; Important from Generals Burnside and Rosecrans.

New York, September 3.—The World has the following special:

Lexington, Ky, September 2.—The also a complete variety of ine for yourselves. Thanks to the public for

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Hoopskirts, Ho-



JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Also a splendid lot of HATS & CAPS which

will be sold to suit customers. We deem it un-necessary to give an extended blowhorn advertisement—all we ask is to come and see to word to the wise is sufficient." and examine our stock of goods. Men's Boots trom \$2,50 to \$7,00; Boys, \$1,25 to \$3,25; Boys' copper-tipped Boots; Children's copper-tipped Boots and Shoes;

wars and caps

Innumerable, Ladies' Trimmings, Nubias, Head Dresses, Men's Gloves, Beits, Garters, Bultons, Hoops, Gloves, Nun Bonnets, Ladies' Balmoral Hose, Ladies' White Wool and Cotton Hose, Children's do., do., and other articles that cannot fail to please. Come one and all and see, and I will convince you tha

LIGHTCAP'S Is the place to buy Cheap Goods after all.

JEFFERSON FAIR

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

THURSDAY & FRIDAY.

OF OCTOBER NEXT. By order of the Managers,
RICHARD HAWKINS, Dr. s. s. smith, sec'y

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Hit E subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Richhill tow: ship, Greene county, 3 miles east of acksonville, and 14 miles from Gray's old stand. The

160 ACRES

ONE HUNDRED 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 in improvements are, two dwelling-houses, one a newed log and the other weatherboarded. There is also a stable and otheroutbuildings.

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.