These measures were entered upon with doubt and hesitation by the President. The devotees of the new idolatey, the worshippers of the false idea that devotion to the Supreme Being, humility, charity, and love of truth and justice, had all been superceded by, or at least were contained in the dogma of negro freedom and negro equality-these men, I say, swayed the President to their wishes against his better judgment, by alternate threats of oppositton and promises of unbounded the State and Fayette county committees, support if their, policy should be adopted. Gov. Andrew, of Massachuselts, promised that the roads should swarm with soldiers. Mr. I WINDLY, CIPTURE 30TH the North for nine hundred thousand men. Now their policy has been adopted, and where are the nine hundred thousand men? [Cheers.] Since then have ninety thousand or nine thousand of the devoted Abo-Do they even go when drafted, if they have the three handred doll are blood money with which to buy their exemption? [Applause.]

(Concluded next week.)

Another Victim of Political Malice. The awful murder of Phillip Armetrong.

a citizen of Miami county, at New Carlisle, in this county, on Saturday evening last, has cast a gloom over the countenance of every law-abiding citizen. Mr. Armstrong was on his way home from a political meeting, in that paighborhood. and while passing through that ill-fated town of Now Carliele the place where they attempted to mob Ma. Cox last fall, was brutally murdered by a mob!

From an eye-witness of the whole affair, we learn that as Jacob Armstrong, following proclamation by the President brother of the murdered man, was pasting through the town, he hurrabed for Vallandigham; when a crowd rushed at the bugge, knocked him out and commenced pelting him with stones. Phillip Armstrong, who was in a buggy a short more than present to our readers the foldistance behind, hastened to rescue his lowing proclamation : brother, when the mob furned upon him; oue man, named Kinard, striking him on the back of the back with a corn-cutter, which would, according to the testimony of the Physician, have proved fatal in time, and another, named Grier, struck him on the bead with a stone, smashing his akuil, and causing almost instant death! He was taken to the house of a relative near by, where he expired shortly afterward. Mr. Armetrong was a most peaceable and honest farmer of Miami county, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was about thirty-four years of age, and leaves a yessag, loving and affectionate wife, and a small child to mourn his terrible end .-Springfield, Ohio, Democrat, of Sept. 10.

Whehington News Items.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.-A Times dispatch says; It is reported to-night that a

by the rebels, and ont to Richmond, will be released on Friday next.

The Rockville, Maryland Sentinel, of

the 11th inst., says: in consequence of the frequent absconding of slaves from that region, the farmers will not have sufficient help to gather in their Fall

Officers in the Army of the Potomac complain that the fresh horses received by the cavairy in exchange for the worn out animals are worse than those returned to the Government. The officers say that the the horses issued since the establishment of the new Cavalry Bureau are not so good as those invaished before its organisation.

PITTEBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

THURSDAY, September 17. APPLES-Our market contains an ample supply. The receipts are coming forward more freely, and there is a good business being transacted. Sales 320 bbls in lets at \$2(42 25 % barrel; some very choice HAY-The receipts were not large; pri-

ces vary daily; 15 loads were disposed of at \$30(335, B) ton.

LARD—Market quiet; sales 10 tres at

ISHOGA.

FLOUR—The stock in market is not large. The only sales made were from store in dray load lots at the following

EXTRA-100 bble at \$535 10; 75 bbls EXTRA FAMILY-200 bbls at \$5 85

(36; 110 bble on private terms. GRAIN-Holders were firm and gener-

nly asking an advance.

WHEAT—Sales 100 bush Red from yagon at \$1 05@1 06; White sold at \$1 10@1 12.

BARLEY—Not so active; sales in a small way at \$1 08@1 06 % bash.
CDRM—Demand improving; sales 560 bush at \$2@85c.
OATS—Demand moderate; sales 500 bush at \$1@85c.

bush at 61@62c. GROCERIES—Firm and prices looking

50@65c; 10 do old at 56@58c. SYRUPS—Sales 10 bbls at 65@75c

gallon.
COFFEE—The demand was speady; males 40 sacks Rio at 30@31; the latter mia au advance. SALT—Sales 150 bbjs No. 1 at \$2.50 @2.60 % bbl.

Nem York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Flour active and 5@10c, bettar; sales at \$5 10@5 25 for extra State, and \$5 50@5 75 for extra the many this. Wheat market as the Democratic candidates—not the parties and 2c. better; sales at 97e@\$1 00 only among the masses of the people, but even among those who have been regarded as the leaders of that rotten and tottering concern—the Remarks.

Philagelphia Market. PHILADRIPHIA, Sept. 19.—Pieer \$5.121 for superfine. Wheat firm at \$1,30@1,33. Gorn slow at 85. Whisky 52.

The Mapne sburg Messenger.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1863. PHECORATIC

STATE MASS MEETING!!!

A Democratic STATE MASS MEET-ING, under the joint superintendence of

IN UNIONTOWN.

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER and Hon. HEISTER CLYMER have positively pledged themselves to be present and address the people on this occasion. Hon. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, of Washlitions shouldered their muskets to ingtou; Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, of fight for the negro? [Voices, "No, Greenburgh; GEORGE P. HAMILTON, They won't fight." "Hit'em again."] Esq., and JUDGE SHALER, of Pitts-Esq., and JUDGE SHALER, of Pittsburgh; DAVID CRAWFORD, Esq., of Greene county, and other distinguished gentlemen have been invited and are expected to speak. It is desired that the Seath Western counties send large delegagations to this meeting. Every arranger ment will be made for the comfort and accommodation of the people. Turn out, Democrats, and make this the largest meeting ever held in Pennsylvania.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus!

Occasionally, in the course of events, some astounding deed is committed that with a physician of Dr. Hockert's expericonfounds the minds, and chains, as it wars, the faculties of thought and speach, in commending the firm to the confidence Such an occurrence is the issuing of the of chronic and other invalids. of the United States, suspending the writ of habeus compus in all cases of offence against the military or naval service. In the presence of this set of the President we are dumb, and can at present do no

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT Writ of Habeas Corpas Sus-

pended. "Whereas, the Constitution has orlained that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of resafety may require it; and whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3rd day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute which was approved on that; day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that, during the present insurrection, the President of the United

States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege cavalry force of 3,000 strong, with artil- of the writ of habeas corpus in any lery, is in the vicinity of Hancock's Ferry, State throughout the United States, or in any part thereof; and whereor in any part thereof; and where-br. McDonald, Rev. W. G. Scandlin, as, in the judgment of the Presiand several other members of the Sani-dent, the public safety does require tary Committee, captured at Gettyaburg that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout laws. the United States, in cases where the authority of the President of and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons to the Tribune, that the proclamation is under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enenrolled, drafted or mustered or en- ment are vested in the President.

listed in or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the the military or naval service by the bull against the comet." authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft

military or naval service. "Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States, whom is a full blooded negro." do hereby proclaim and make known before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout President of the United States. be bany Argus. modified and revoked; and I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, take distinct notice of this suspension, and give it United States to conduct and notice draft? Will somebody tell? this suspension, and give it full effect and govern themselves accordingly

kereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the the past two years has not satisfied them United States, the eighty-eight,

The Lewistown (Mifflin County) True Democrat hears "from all quarters in that county the glad tidings of changes in

It is strange the Republicans should assume the name of Loyalists—the very name chosen by the Tories of the for the benefit of warm man, and their Revolution.

SURPASSING STRANGE. The Abolition papers are constantly de-

nouncing the Democracy as "traitors" and enemies of the country. If this is so, Probable Designs of Gen. Lee the Providence Poet says "it is certainly be striving to get so many of them into ten Republicans drafted, and in this State every member of the Republican 'Union League' who has been drafted, has been willing to accept a Democratic substitute. It is said, upon what we consider good authority, that the Union Leagues here embraced three-fourths of the Republishown that a single member of that organization out of the whole number drafted, has put on Uncle Sam's uniform, or that one of them has volunteered as a substitute. They seem perfectly willing to trust the defense of the country to 'the enemy'—the copperheads."

DES. HOCKERT & LONGDON.

We invite the special attention of our readers generally, and of invalids particutarly, to the card of Drs. Hockeri and Longdon, of Pittsburgh, in another column. Dr. Hockert is a graduate of the Medical Schools of Stockholm, Sweden, and is one of the most successful and accomplished physicians in the whole circle of our acquaintance. Dr. Longdon is known to many of our people as a graduate of Waynesburg College, and as a courteous and pleasant gentleman. Though he but recently completed his medical course, he gives promise of great success and usefulness in his profession. He is fortunate in having formed a connection ence and skill. We take great pleasure

DR. T. W. ROSS.

This accomplished physician, it will be located in Waynesburg, and is prepared to answer all calls in the line of his profession. The Doctor has been Surgeon of the Seventh Virginia Regiment for two years past, is a finely educated physician, and we doubt not will soon have as he deserves a large and lucrative practice.

PITTSBURG ADVERTISING FAVORS We are compelled to defer, till next week, the advertisements of a large number of Pittsburgh ousiness houses, with which we have been kindly favored.

bellion or invasion, and the public A POINT FOR THE COMSID-ERATION OF THE PROCLA-MATIONISTS.

As a reason why the President should not recall his Proclamation of Emancipation the New York Tribune said in a recent issue:

A hundred days grace was given in which it might be recalled, and the in-dulgence was disregarded. Will another hundred days, or any number of hundreds, be accepted, even if the President

To this the World responds briefly as follows. We ask all men of sense to say whether the point it makes is not sound: Now if to recall the proclamation would be to unmake laws, it necessarily

But the legislative power of the Federal Government is vested by the Constitution the United States, military, naval of the United States exclusively in Congress: hence it must be apparent, even

unconstitutional, null and void. The Tribune, however, will no doubt fall back upon the novel doctrine of the Republican party, that in time of war emy, or officers, soldiers or seamen all the powers and attributes of govern-In this view its reason for not recalling the proclamation is just no reason at

all, for if the President has the power to make laws, and therefore to issue the proclamation of emancipation, he must also possess the power to "unwake laws." rules and regulations prescribed for and consequently to recall the "pope's

ABOLITIONISM

or for any other offence against the The town of Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., at their recent election, chose five Republican Trustees, one of

This paragraph, which went the rounds to all who it may concern, that the last year, is entitled to make the cureuit privilege of the writ of habeas cor- again. The negro was not only run and pus is suspended throughout the elected as a Republican last year, but was United States in the several cases reclected by the same party this year.—
before mentioned and that this sus.

The vote of Potedam (which was named from the Pots that damned the Kettles for not being black enough) stands about one the duration of the said rebellion, or 000 Abolitionists to 200 Democrats, Potsuntil this proclamation shall, by a dam is the place says the Advance, where subsequent one to be issued by the lanterns are used in the day time. -At

INFORMATION WANTED. The Oswego Times wants to know if a man has torticollis, anchylosis of the radius, paralyzation of the iter arterio ad quandum ventriculum, obliteration of the evater labi superiosis alquinasi, and besides does not feel very well himself, full effect; and all citizens of the whether he would be exempt from the

SUGAR—Sales 10 hids Cabe at 12; and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in anch cases made at 13 [13]; 17 bila Crushed laws of Congress in anch cases made laws of Congress in anch cases made and provided.

MOLASSES—Sales 20 bils Orleans at the laws of Congress in anch cases made laws of the Constitution of the Government under the Constitution of Let every man who has paid the to pay one-tenth of that amount to the Federal Government.

> "A tree is known by its fruit"-Americans are indeed blind if the experience of as to the Abolition party. For forty years, or since 1820, Democrats predicted its success would bring civil war-the North was in 1861 jucredulous-the results are known to all men.

> The Abolition organ in Nashville complains, with big drops in its eyes, that its circulation in the army is let down from five thousand to one thousand two bundred. Bed for the organ, says Prentice, but good for the army.

"I held that this Government was made on the water same, by water wen, POSTERITY forever."-S. A. DOUGLAS.

News of the Day.

From Fortress Monroe, says a wonderful that the Abolitionists should Washington special, we have intelligence through General Foster to the the army. In New York they proposed effect that large bodies of rebels conto take about nineteen Democrats to every tinue to pass down to Richmond from Lee's army. They all destined, according to report, for Charleston and Chattanooga. This transition has been so constant as to lead him to express the opinion that Lee's army is breaking, with a view of abandoning Richmond and massing at some more Southern point.can voters in the towns in which they A contrary opinion is held by some were located; yet we think it cannot be officers and others—that this movement of troops is a sham, Lee's real design being to draw Meade away from Washington as far as possible and then by a sudden movement flank him and attack the city. Lee's headquarters are at Richmond, and it is said that the rebels rely on the cooperation of the iron-clads, which they say are on their way here from England, a d by which they expect to force a passage up the Potomac.

The Siege of Charleston-The Rebels Erecting new Batter-

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 -- A Morris Island letter to the Herald, dated the 11th. savs: Ever since our occupation of Wagner and Greeg, the rebels have been exceeding morose and savage—they do not allow us a moment's peace. They fire night and day upon Wagner, but they left us such an admirably constructed work. and so capacious and safe bombpsoofs, no one is injured—they are often enough during the night to enable us to sleep soundly.

Since Tuesday ten or twelve deserters have come in from James Island, belonging to Georgia regiments. They report continued dissatisfaction among the men, and a general desire to escape from a service which has become disagrecable seen by his card in another column, has to them. They state that the rebels are building several new batteries on Sullivan's Island, above Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee. to cover the channel to the city. Additional batteries are also being constructed in the most approved style between Fort Johnson and the city, on James Island, on which they are mounting 10 inch columbiads and 7 inch Brooks

> On the Green at the city the rebels have mounted a 13 inch Blakely rifle, which they have just received from Mobile, where it was brought with another of the same calibre in an Anglo rebel blockade runner two weeks ago. A second of them is in Charleston, not mounted. It was at first proposed to mount it on Fort Johnson, but that idea was given up, and so far as deserters know, no place had yet been determined upon where it could be put in position.

Ninety monster projectiles, weighing over 500 pounds each, were lying by the side of the gun on Charleston Green.

The health of the command is good. The soldiers need fresh vegetables. Gen. Gilmore has issued a thirty days' furlough to privates who have distinguished themselves in the recent siege. They are not to follows that to issue the proclamation exceed two per cent. of the effective was an exercise of the power to make force on the Island, and must be recommended by their Colonel.

The Latest News.

Rosecrans is reported to be outnumber ed, but at last advices was maintaining

his position. A battle was imminent. The Philadelphia Press has the following from the Army of the Potomac: -Our army will not have to rest this side of the Rapidan. For two days our soldiers have been without fire, fearing to attract the enemy's attention, who would have snelled them.

General Kilpatrick made several feints to cross the Rapidan, but found he could not live a moment on the other side. Yesterday and to-day the rebels crossed the Rapidau near Raccoon Ford, and drove 150 of our men away, but were afterwards driven back in confusion by us. We lost

about thirty.

Rumor says that a strong force of rebels crossed at Raccoon Ford this morning and captured one hundred and fifty of our cavalry. The rebels have a strong position on the Rapidan, but no great force.

THE SUCCESSES OF A WEEK. September promises to equal July as a month of victories for our arms. During last week alone the following important schievements were recorded:—The cap ture of Forts Wagner and Gregg, with the whole of Morris Island; the occupation of Knoxville; the capture of Chattanooga and expulsion of Bragg's army; the capture of Cumberland Gap, with two thous and prisoners and fourteen pieces of artillery; the capture of Fort Smith and occupation of Little Rock, Arkansas, involving the complete overthrow of the rebel power in that State; the capture of Bristol, Tennessee, commanding West Virginia, the mountainous part of North Carolina, and completing the liberation of Tennessee from rebel control. In addition to these successes during the last week we had information of a naval assault on Fort Moul trie, and a further advance of Gilmore's operations against Charleston; of the movement of the Army of the Gulf on an important expedition, of rebel reverses at Bath and Moorefield, in Western Virginia, and of other events indicative of a glorious activity in all parts of the military field. This week opens with the new advance of the Army of the Potomac and the occuthe Constitution, without being called on pation of Culpepper, and we shall doubtless hear, before its close, of important successes in Georgia, and probably of victories also in Texas and Alabama.

Attack on Quantrel's Guerrillas KANSAS CITY, September 16 .- A

detachment to the Ninth Kansus under Captain Coleman, came up on Quantrell's camp, near Senabar, on September 2th. They killed two, destroyed a quanity of subsistance stores, captured four horses and equipments, and some arms. The rebels fired one volley and then fled to the thick underbrush, where pursuit was impossible. The rebels are evidently concentrating for another raid; The less of herses and stores preves more disastrons then killing mon, as the country is compleately denuded of stock and provisions

The Rebet Confederacy and Mexico.

The New York Tribune publishes letter from "an occasional correspondent" at Washington, who writes

"It is rumored among politicians in Richmond that Robert M. T. Hunter will be sent to Mexico as the representative of the Southern Confederacy, in order to prepare the way for an offensive and defensive alliance between the Emperor of that country and the Government of Richmond. It is said that this gentleman has received instructions for the immediate recognition of the Emperor of Mexico, in return for which, it is hoped, his majesty will be led to recognize the Southern

Confederacy." This same correspondent adds that Mr. Hunter is now in Paris whither he was sent nearly two months ago on a special mission to the Emperor of the French, and that he will accompany the new Emperor of Mexico to his capital.

Communications

FROM COL. HOWELL'S REGIMENT.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., September 5, 1863. Mesers. Jones & Jennings :- Enclosed you vill find a list of the killed and wounded of our Regiment, which I send you for publication. The 85th has figured pretty largely in the present seige. She did a great part of the work on the fortifications on the point of Folly Island, and after a part of Morris Island. fell into our hands, transported the greater part of the ordinance, ammunition, &c., across Light House Inlet to this Island. We were then detailed on duty in the trenches in front of Fort Wagner. There were three Regiments specially detailed to to the advance picket duty, and ours was one of the three. It was a post of honor, but it was also one of danger, as our list of killed and wounded will show. We Gregg, Sumter, Johnson and several batteries on James Island, and yet our boys stood up bravely, winning for themselves the encomiums of their associates and superiors. Respectfully,
M. L. GORDON.

Soptember 8.—Throw up your hat! Wagner and Gregg are ours! Morris Island is clear of The following is a list of the killed and vounded of the 85th Penn'a Volunteers; Col Joshua B Howell [commanding.brigade]

wounded in head by a spiinter, slightly. Lieut Col H A Purviance, killed. Company A-Wounded, Corporal Matthew empleton, slightly; Corp Thomas Griffith, Beil, slightly; Josephus Camprey, slightly; James H Beil, slightly; Philip Martin, slightly. Company B—Joshua Torrence, James Torrence, Corp Benj Orbin, all wounded slightly. Company C—Wounded, Wm Gould, serious-ly; Joseph Woods, seriously; John M Richards,

lightly, C Shellenburger, slightly.

Company D-Killed, Corp George Garver. Company D-Killed, Corp George Garver. - Wounded slightly, Corp A Finley, Henry Cox, Hiram Weaver; seriously, Henry Bush. Company E-Killed, Joseph Neely and John Lynn; wounded, Serg't W Graham, since dead; W H Marquis, mortally; Henry J Rigdon, seriously; John J White, since dead; wounded slightly, Edward M Hale, Geo Fish-

er, James Mayhorn.

Company F—Wounded seriously, Josephus Hunt, Elias Duvall; slightly, Isaac D Grey, Henry Fry, George Pettit, Eli Vandiver. Company G.—Wounded seriously: Serg't Robert H Ross, John M'Donald (both arms amputated), Joshua R Thomas, W H Bowers, Henry B Patron; slightly, John L Cline, John

Company H-Killed, John Miller: wounded. Lieut R R Sanner, seriously; slightly, Serg't George Anderson, Thomas Anderson, Frank Morriton, Sam'l Haslett, John Kelso, S Lowry, A J Burgess, Fred Ferguson, John Firestone, Springer Holland.

Springer Hoffand.

Company !—Killed, Corp George Grover;
wounded slightly, Lieut Joseph Johnson, Geo
Balsinger, Geo Chick
Company K—Killed, George Grim, David
Kern, L P Tissue, C Stull, John Vaux; woundad Jones Miller slightly. ed. James Miller, slightly

For the Messenger. DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Messrs. Editors : - A meeting was held in Morris township, on Saturday evening, September 12th. The meeting was organized by calling SAMUEL JENNINGS to the Chair. George Mankey and Samuel Penn were chosen as Vice Presidents .-Jackson Lewis and Silas Thompson were elected Secretaries.

G. W. G. WADDLE, Esq., of Waynesburg, was then called upon for a speech, and responded. The speaker traced the misdoings of the present party in power from its origin till the present time age of twenty-one years, or more who shall have refully showing that it is the only disunion tind district where he offers to vote at tea then days to the time and within two party in the North. He advocated, very strongly, the cause of Woodward and Hopkins.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. SAMUEL JENNINGS, President. JACKSON LEWIS, SILAS THOMPSON, Secretaries.

For the Messenger

FRANKLIN. Messrs. Editors :- A meeting of the Democracy was held at Morrisville, Franklin township, on the 19th inst. Although the weather was inclement, there was a pretty

good turn out. On motion of R. H PHELAN, E-q., the meeting was organized by the selection of

the following officers: President-THOMAS INGHRAM. Vice Presidents-Isaac Clark, Esq., Dr. A. G. Cross, Leroy Gauier and Wm. Lip-

nincott. Secretaries-Henry W. Nicheson and

ward, Lowrie and Hopkins. THOMAS INGHRAM, President

H. W. Nicheson, | Secretaries. BAZIL GORDON,

For the Messenger, PROSPERITY, Pa., Sept. 12th, 1863. Messrs. Editors :- At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Morris township, Washington county, Pa., held on the evening of the 10th inst., it was

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be respectfully tendered to the Democrats of Greens county for the entirumiastic demonstrations they made in attending the meeting of the Morris township Democratic Club, held at Lindley's Mills on the 3rd inet.; and that an invitation be respectfully tendered to the Democratic Club of Greene county to attend a Mass Meeting, to be held at Prosperity, on Saturday the 3rd day of October. Come one, come all. Hon. Wit. Mont-

SOMERY and others will address the meeting. Mosting to commence at 1 e'clock. P. M. H. B. LINDLEY, President. THOMAS HANNA, Secretary.

BLECTION PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
ent itled "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
his Commonwealth, to six out the price of the Gen-

this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the Gen-ral Elections, and in such notice to en umerate:

1. The officers to be elected.

2. Dusignate the place at which the election is to be eid. I. Thomas Lucas, High Sheriff of the County of Greene, de hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors

of the County of Greene that on The Second Tuesday of October next, (being the 13th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts establish-

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvani ONE PERSON for Senator of the Com nonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for member of the Assem-

tary and Clerk of the several Courts of the ounty of Greene ONE PERSON for the Office of Treasurer of the County of Greene.
ONE PERSON for the Office of Register

ly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the Office of Prothono-

and Recorder of the County of Greene. ONE PERSON for the Office of Commissioner of the County of Greene. ONE PERSON for the Office of Auditor of

the County of Greene.
ONE PERSON for the Office of Poor Huose Director of the County of Greene.

The said Elections will be held throughout the County as follows:

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

The Electors of Marion township will meet the West window of the Court House in

Waynesburg.
The Electors of Whitely township, at the house formerly of Lewis Headlee, Esq., in Newbown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the

dwelling house at Maple's Mills. The Electors of Greene township, at the brick house formerly occupied by H. J. Davis. The Electors of Monorganela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mostreaut, in Mar plesown.
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, as the west window of the frouse occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels. The Electors of the Borough of Carmichaels, at the east window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of Centre township, at the house of Samuel Woods, in Clinton.

The Electors of Wayne township, at Phillips' School House.

The Electors of Morris township, at the house of Edward Barker.
The Electors of Washington township, at

the brick School House, between the farms of Thomas Johns and Benj. Ross. The Electors of Alleppo township, at the house of Alex. Miller, on Wheeling Creek.

The Electors of Richhill township, at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, of Jackson-The Electors of Perry township, at the house formerly occupied by John Minor, in Mt. Mor-

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Hennon, in Jollevtown The Electors of Springhill township, a

The zeturn Judges of the respective Districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Waynesburg, on Friday, the last day of October, 1863, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon

where to be form the duties enjoined upon them by law,
Where a Judge, By sickness or unavoidable accident; is unable to attend such meeting or Judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the his actors of Clerks of the election district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the every p rson, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of prefit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of 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 officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislature, judiciary or executive department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the seme time, the office or appointment of Judge. Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to to any officer them to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of the

other officer than to be voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of the Assenbly, entitled, "An Act primiting to executions, and for otter purp ses," approved April 16th, 1810 it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any militis officer or borough officer from serving as judge, respector, or clerk of any general or special electron in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of said Act is is enacted. That avery general and special electron shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the fuscation, and shall continue, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be showed.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as a foresaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more who shall have re-

tion district where he offers to vote at feat ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election—that a chizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed 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 is months: Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the age of 21 and 32 years, and have r sided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

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 path or af-firmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on irination of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receips shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by heing 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 is required by this act, and he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, and he has been and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "ax," if he shall be admitted to vote by leason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted 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 o such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

Secretaries—Henry W. Nicheson and Bazil Gordon.

G. W. G. Waddle, D. R. P. Huss, R. A. McConnell, Esqs., Morgan R. Wise and Justus F. Temple, were called upon and responded in telling speeches, which were received with demonstrations of spprobations.

The matching then adjourned; the people being fully sa tisfied that our liberties can best be preserved by the triumply of the Democracy, and the election of Woodward. Lowrie and Horking.

"By responded in the list of vote the inspectors to examine such gausson on oath as to his qualification, and if be claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his cash that be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by a ties-to the proposition with the district for one year or more, his cash that he sufficient proof thereof, but he shall have proof by a ties-to one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days, next immediately p eccesses said election, and shall also himself swear that his bough fide residence in pursuance of his laws of the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person gausself of his residence and must be district, and must be did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein."

"Every person gausself of his residence and must be did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein."

therein.

"Every person qualified aforesaid, and who sha'l make due proof, it required, of his re-idence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to you in the township, ward or district in which he shall seside "If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officers of the election under this act from hobing such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or impreperly interfere with him in the expantion of his day, or shall holest up the window or evenue to any window whate the same may be holden? or shall rivotously sharp the peace at sg.th electif's m, or shall use or practice they intimidating th vats, force or violence, with design to influence fineshy or overtawe any electors, or previpt him foom woling, or to restrain the freedom of choice, gach person, on senviction, shall be fined in any sup not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one or more nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial the officers a shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offices was committed and not engished to vote thesein, then, on easyletton, he shall be shaplened to say a fine of not-less that one hundred not less than six mosths nor more than two years."

The case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for impreson who shall have received the second highest number of votes for impreson who shall have received the second in the trial of the city of the person who shall have received the second was committed and not as the single-committed and not were shall be as the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for impreson who shall have not the state of the city of the shall be the person who shall have the person whe shall have the person who shall have the person who shall have the per prove the escent indices, inside of votes for jurge at the next percenting steading shell act as inspection is his place, and in case the passes who shall have received the highest are maker of votes for inapograr shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appear an inspector in his class the passes of the month of the state of the passes of the passes of the state of the passes of the state of the passes of the

for the space of one hour after the time fix by law for 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 energial or township election during the several assessors." ery general, special or township election, dur-ing the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges 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 Scator. By an Act entitled "An Act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and form 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

and be apportioned to wit: XXIII. The counties of Washington and Greene shall compose the twenty third district and elect one member.

Senate, at a ratio of seventeen thousand and eleven, shall consist of thirty-three members,

Sec. 2. In those districts, which are compos-Sec. 2. In those districts, wascn are computed of more than one county, the judges of the district elections within each county, after having formed a return of the whole election within 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 the several county returns, and execute under turn for the wholedistrict, to wit :

The judges of the 23d District shall meet at the Court House, in the borough of Washing 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 sixty three. THOS. LUCAS.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sept. 8th. Sheriff.

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 west-high ment. 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 line of Denistry. July 1, '62.

New Hat and Cap Store.— WM. FLEMING, to 139 WOOD Stree PITTSBURGH, PA., has established: NEW HAT JND 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 Wholessle and Retail Trade. A large stock of every variety, style and quality of HATS and CAPS kept constantly on han d, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.—Mr. Fleming is a Practical Hatter, and guarantees satisaction to purchasers.

Oct. 1, 1862—1v

1863! PIRST 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 Winer Dry Goods, comprising Press Goods, of al kinds and at all prices. Domestics, a very large stock. Flannels of all colors and qualities.— Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Tickings. Check, Drillings, Crash, Towlings; Boots and Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Hoopskirts, Hosiery, Gloves, all sorts of Fancy Goods &c.; also a complete variety of

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE. We buy principally for cash, and as goods ell bought are half sold we are enabled to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine for yourselves. Thanks to the public for

5,000 PAIRS



JUST RECEIVED AT THE

GREENE COUNTY SHOE STORE !! Also a splendid lot of HATS & CAPS which

will be sold to suit customers. We deem it un necessary to give an extended blowhorn adver tisement—all we ask is to come and see for word to the wisc is sufficient." and examine our stock of goods. Men's Boots from \$2,50 to \$7,00; Boys, \$1.25 to \$3,25; Boys' copper-tipped Boots; Children's copper tipped Boots and Shoes;

Innumerable, Ladies' Trimmings, Nubias, Head Dresses, Meu's Gloves, Belts, Garters, Buttons, Hoops, Gloves, Nun Bonnets, Ladies' Balmoral Hose, Ladies' White Wool and

Cotton Hose. Children's do., do., and othe

articles that cannot fail to please. Come one

and all and see, and I will convince you that

ears and care

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

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

JEFFERSON FAIR

THE Fair of the Jefferson Agricultural Society will be held at the Fair Grounds near the village of Jefferson, Greene county, on THURSDAY & FRIDAY.

OF OCTOBER NEXT

By order of the Managers,
RICHARD HAWKINS,
Dr. S. S. SHITH, Ser'y Pres's,
Sept. 3, '63 VALUABLE FARM FOR SALB

THE subscriber offers at private sale his farm ir Richbill township, Greene county, 3 miles cant o Jacksonville, 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.