Local Department.

Treasurer's Notice.

Persons holding orders against the county of Greene are respectfully requested to present them for payment. It is bad policy for the county to pay interest upon orders when there is money in the Treasury to redeem them. As Lincoln says, "it is easier to pay a large sum than it is to pay a larger one."

JAS. S. JENNINGS, Treas.

Talks on Women's Topics.

This work by Jennie June, just published by Lee & Shepherd, 149 Washington st., Boston, is on our table, and is a spicy, entertaining volume. It contains about eighty "Talks on Women's Topics," is evidently the production of a woman of shrewd observation, sensible views, tender feelings, and bright expression, and is a capital book to have on the parlor table, to suggest objects of conversation, or occupy leisure minutes before or after dinner. The author discourses of courtship, matrimony, the household is wise about babies and girls, has a great deal to say respecting the amusements, duties, and occupations of her sex, and touches indeed on almost everything which attracts or exacts the attention of women.

Price $1 50, which may be sent by mail and the book will be forwarded.

Our Suffering Soldiers!

Rev. W. D. Sigfried, of Philadelphia Delegate of the U. S. Christian Commission, will address the people of Waynesburg and vicinity upon the work and claims of the Commission, at the Court House Hall, on Thursday evening, September 1st, 1864.

Mr. Sigfried comes from the battle field, from the hospital, the camps, and from Freedmen's Quarters, and speaks from personal observation and effort.—Come and hear.

The Band (and choir of singers) will be present, and aid in the services.

A collection will be taken for suffering soldiers.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., at her residence in Morris township, Greene Co., Pa. Mrs. E. RUSH, wife of David Rush, jr., in the 35th year of her age.

She was a member of the Baptist church, a good Christian and has, we hope, gone to that rest which remains for Gods followers.

COM.

News.

The War News.

The details of the movement of the Fifth corps of General Grant's army to the Weldon Railroad are given in the letters of our correspondents. The operations were conducted in a masterly manner, and resulted in deceiving the enemy with respect to General Grant's real intentions. As soon, however, as the rebels discovered the motives of the movement they threw columns of troops in that quarter which came near overpowering the Fifth corps and its supports. The new position was intrenched, however, and was held at last accounts. A rumor that the Second and Tenth corps had been withdrawn to the south bank of the James river arose from the detachment of a single division to relieve the negroes who were engaged upon the engineering operations at Dutch gap. General Hancock appears to still hold his position at Deep Bottom; but how long he will retain it will depend upon the success with which General Warren meets in holding his the extreme left.

Early appears to be moving up the Shenandoah valley in force. No engagement has yet taken place; but one cannot be delayed long, for General Sheridan cannot remain many days strictly passive. It appears to be the intention of the enemy to make another invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the army of General Sheridan is the only barrier that is in the way. If an engagement is fought it will probably be on the south side of the Potomac. It is possible, however, that Early may evade a meeting with General Sheridan, and choose a field of battle in Maryland.

By the arrival of the steamship E. B. Souder, we have dates from New Orleans to the 14th inst, but no later advices from Mobile than those previously received by way of Cairo. The report that Admiral Farragut had demanded the unconditional surrender of Fort Morgan is confirmed, together with the prompt refusal of the rebel commander to comply with the demand. All non-combatants had been ordered out of Mobile, and the people urged by the mayor to defend the city to the last extremity. It is stated that the attack on the city was entirely unexpected by the rebels.

The rebels are endeavoring to dislodge the Fifth corps from its position on the Weldon road. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to this end, and it is probable that the corps is now so firmly intrenched as to be impregnable to assault. The engagements which have been fought on that line have demonstrated that the rebels feel the importance of regaining that road, and are willing to sacrifice almost anything to obtain their purpose. Its possession, however, is quite as valuable to General Grant, and will materially assist in his future operations. The right wing maintains its position on the north bank of the James, and, as the theater of war has been transferred to the south side of Petersburg, has not been molested. It is, however, in no condition to immediately resume the offensive, should such a course be desirable.

From the Upper Potomac we learn that the rebels have taken a position whence an invasion of Maryland can be made, provided General Sheridan's forces fail to prevent it. The inhabitants on the border are almost panic-stricken, and the most ridiculous rumors prevail respecting the movements of Early. It is probable that he is waiting to get all his reinforcements up before attempting to cross the river, as, unless in strong force, he might be defeated.

General Averell holds the river fords, and is keeping a watchful eye on the movements of the rebel raiding parties. Early may yet elude his vigilence, as has been done before. General Sheridan has been reinforced by the balance of the Nineteenth army corps from New Orleans. The detachment numbers six thousand.

An engagement took place near Charlestown on the 31st, in which our forces appear to have met with a defeat sufficient to cause them to fall back to Halltown. The rebels are now in full possession of Martinsburg.

General Sherman's communications with the North are again opened, and Wheeler's raid has caused but little damage. The Union army is still operating toward the Macon road, with different success.

Admiral Farragut was to make the attack on Mobile on the 11th. Late rebel news announces that there is a Union force moving from Pensacola toward Mobile, and the probabilities are that Admiral Farragut has timed his attack upon Mobile so as to accord with the movements of these troops.

We have advices from Vera Cruz to August 5 and direct from the City of Mexico to July 29. At the capital trade was reviving, and everything appeared favorably to the firm establishment of the new government, which was not a little aided by the unexpected adhesion of Uraga to Maximilian — Public works are constructing, the army has been reorganized, and a portion of the French were expecting to soon leave for France. The church party is said to be uneasy lest Maximilian should ratify Juarez's decree of confiscation. and refuse to restore the property which he took from it. Reports from the country indicate the gradual disbanding of the scattered Mexican forces, and a growing disposition to acquiesce in the new order of things.

Battle on the Weldon Railroad.--Full Particulars of the Affair.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Aug. 21.—This morning the enemy made a vigorous attack on the 5th corps, on the left of the Weldon Railroad, at the same place where they were partially successful on Friday, but to-day they met with a different reception. Our line was formed about the same time as it was on that day, the 1st division bearing on the extreme left, connecting with cavalry which covered the railroad towards Ream's station, 2nd division was next, Cutler's 4th was across the Railroad, and the 3d division on the right, joining with the 9th corps, which connected the right with the left, near Jerusalem plank road During Saturday our men had strengthened the breastwork which they had temporarily erected, besides throwing up others. Early this morning very heavy cannonading was opened by the enemy from works further down towards Petersburg, and our guns replied very briskly, neither party however doing particular damage.—About 7 a. m., a force of the enemy was seen moving as if to make an attack on the 9th corps, but a few well directed shells sent them out of sight Shortly after a column of rebels emerged from the woods on the left of the railroad, and forming in line they charged on what they thought was our left flank, but which proved to be the left of Gen. Ayer's front. The rebels advanced in fine style and with the utmost confidence, evidently thinking the work before them easy; but what was their surprise on discovering a second line behind, and extending to the left of the 1st, from which a row of bayonets glistened, with a battery on the left, and one on the right, pouring a fire into their ranks, every discharge causing large vacancies in their line As soon as they discovered the critical position in which they were placed, the entire command made signs to indicate their willingness to surrender, and the order to cease firing was passed along the breastworks, but as soon as they discovered this, a large portion of them broke and started for the woods, the remainder coming on and surrendering. Our batteries sent several messengers after the remaining party, many of whom fell. The troops who made the charge consisted of the rebel divisions of Hoke and Bushrod Johnson, of Gen. Hill's corps, and were principally South Carolinians and Mississippians. Among the prisoners are 1 Colonel, 3 Lt. Colonels, and 37 Captains and Lieutenants. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 150, while nearly 100 were taken prisoners on skirmish line. The rebel loss is believed to be at least 500 or 600 killed and wounded. The number of rebel prisoners taken is about 375, besides 25 wounded, who are in hospitals. Gen. Hagood commanded the assaulting column and shot Capt. Daily of Gen. Cutler's staff. Gen. Hagood was seen to fall from his horse, and is believed to be killed. His body lies between the lines, and is covered by sharpshooters. Prisoners also report him killed.

We took five sets of colors and some say more. The 3d Delaware took two, and the 76th N. Y., one. Three of the colors are entirely new and the colors are much dilapidated.

In the fight of Friday, our loss in prisoners is believed to be larger than heretofore reported. The 90th Pa., was more than half taken, as was the case in fact with every regiment in the brigade. The 10th N. Y., lost every officer on the field, and can muster but comparatively few men for duty. Had these troops held their position, or changed their front as some did, they could nearly all have saved themselves and given the enemy a thrashing, but being told they were flanked, they started for the rear and fell into the hands of the rebels.—Col. Wheelock, with 2d brigade of 3d division, changed his front towards rear and formed a line of battle with skirmishers thrown out, and advanced to find the enemy, and reached our second line, without losing a man of those who remained, while all who left were captured. This brigade brought in with them over 60 prisoners and a stand of colors, besides taking many of our own men who were being taken away.

The Fight Near Charlestown, Va.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—The following is published in the American of this morning, the substance of which the censor would not permit transmission over the wires last night:

HARPER'S FERRY, Aug: 22.—A brisk engagement occurred yesterday, two miles beyond Charlestown, between the Army of Western Virginia and the rebel force now in the Shenadoah Valley. The battle commenced at 8 o'clock a. m., by heavy columns of ot rebel infantry and cavalry attempting to force our front near Summit Point, and after a sharp but decisive struggle our skirmishers were compelled to give way. The First division, General Wilson's, and General Torbutt's cavalry corps, were engaged and suffered heavily.

The movement had evidently for its object the possession of Martinsburg, for at the same time a false movement was made against our extreme left, but suddenly the whole rebel force appeared in front of our right, consisting of the 6th, 8th and 19th Corps. A short but determined battle took place.

The Second division lost heavily—some three hundred wounded and sixty or seventy killed and missing. Our right drove the enemy several miles, and then fell back to their old line until 10 o'clock, when the entire army retired towards Halltown, where they are now in line of battle.

Rumors are afloat that the rebels are crossing the Potomac at Martinsburg. Certain it is, the rebels have possession of Martinsburg.

Operations Before Petersburg.

NEW YORK, August 25.—A World's special dated in the field before Petersburg, the 23d, says: Warren pushed a reconnoissance towards Petersburg yesterday, and found the enemy had retired from his immediate front. Taking advantage of this, Warren advanced his lines much nearer the city than the left has yet been, when our lines were extended towards the railroad. Our line crosses the road as heretofore. The rebels have probably fallen back to their regular line of works, or may be they are maneuvering for a flank attack.—Large numbers of deserters come in and say that Lee has expressed his determination to retake this road if it costs him every man he has. Many rebel officers in the hospitals corroborate the report that there are but six day's rations in Petersburg. When these are consumed, the supplies held at Richmond will be brought into requisition, providing the Danville road proves insufficient as the means for transporting supplies from southern districts.

Rebel News from Petersburg.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, has the following: Petersburg, August 20—10 a. m.—Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill commanded our force in the fight yesterday evening. Warren was strengthened by the 9th Corps. The enemy were driven about three fourths of a mile in front, and back about two miles on the flank. Twenty-two prisoners, including nine commissioned officers, were captured, Night ended the fight, which was a very considerable affair. The fight has not been resumed thus far to-day. The enemy still holds possession of the Weldon Railroad. Our losses were not very heavy. General Clingman was wounded, and Major Lawson killed. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded not ascertained. The Yankee General Crawford is reported by prisoners to be killed.

Latest from the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 22.—No engagement has occurred since the enemy has fallen back, as previously stated, to their lines, two miles from Petersburg. They are erecting strong works similar to those we encountered on our arrival here. The rebels work night and day, evidently expecting an attack.

The Richmond papers acknowledge a heavy loss in officers and men on Sunday, but claim that they took 4,000 prisoners. Our losses in the 5th Corps are 17 officers and 132 men killed, 74 officers and 784 men wounded, 99 officers and 2,553 men missing. The 9th Corps lost about 300, which makes the total loss 4,255 in these movements. No doubt many will yet turn up.

Crawford's Division sustained the greatest proportion, he having lost about 2,000, mostly prisoners.

Horrible Child Murder.

Great excitement has been caused in Paterson N. J., by the horrid murder of a small child by two other children under the following circumstances. A little daughter of Mr. Hurlburt, aged two years, who was playing on the walk in front of his house, suddenly disappeared on Monday afternoon. After a fruitless search by the mother, the services of a bell-man were procured, but two day's search still failed to find the missing child. On Wednesday night, however, word was received that the lost child had been found in a well, an investigation revealed the terrible fact that it had been lured away by two little beggar girls, named Long, aged respectively nine and twelve years, stripped of its pretty dress, and then thrown into the well. The juvenile murderers confess the crime, and say that they brought the child to the house of their parents with no other covering than a shawl, and that the oldest girl, Emma Jane, threw it into the well. After committing the deed they ran into the house, but shortly afterward returned to the well, and looked into it. At that time the child was still alive, and its struggles were plainly perceptible. The child cried bitterly when thrown in. The water in the well was only from three to five feet in depth, and when the child was found its side was visible and floating out of the water, its little legs, head and hands dangling do sn.

The mother of the little murderers has been in jail for sometime. On Wednesday afternoon she was liberated, her time having ezpired. Upon reaching home, her daughter, devoid of that discretion which, if she live, may characterize her more mature years, told her that there was a baby in the well.

POSTSCRIPT.

Desperate Fight on the Potomac—The Rebels Repulsed.

BALTIMORE, August 26.—The American's paper Harper's Ferry dispatch, received to-night, says: The enemy made an attempt to cross into Maryland to-day at Williamsport, with two regiments of cavalry and some infantry.—After a spirited fight of some hours duration, they were handsomely repulsed by Averill, with heavy loss.

A reconnoisance was made by Crook which resulted in the capture of six commissioned officers, one Lieutenant Colonel, and sixty-three privates. The enemy still show a force in our front.

An Attack on Butler's Front.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A Washington special to the Times, dated at City Point, says: About four o'clock on Thursday morning the enemy in front of Butler's right wing made a sortie, and were repulsed. We took about sixty prisoners, including two officers. The attack was probably made to feel our strength, the fact having doubtless become known that there were changes taking place yesterday in the disposition of our troops. On our side the casualties were twenty. Elsewhere in this army all is quiet.

VERY LATEST!

Fort Morgan in our Possession.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—*Maj Gen. Dix:* A dispatch from General Grant just received states that the Richmond papers of yesterday, announces that Fort Morgan is in our possession; it is not stated whether the Fort was surrendered, or whether it was blown up. Another dispatch gives the following extract from the Richmond Examiner of yesterday: "Fort Morgan is in the enemy's possession, whether blown up or evacuated is not known Gen. Sheridan in a dispatch dated yesterday, at 2:30 p. m., reports the enemy left my front last night falling back to Smithfield, or Middleburg, we captured 107 prisoners yesterday, and inflicted a loss of 150 killed and wounded; there have been a few feints to cross the river by cavalry at Williamsport, but there was no strength shown. The indications to-day are that they will fall back out of the valley. Nothing has been received from General Sherman for two days

(Signed)
E. M. STANTON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I would respectfully inform my friends throughout the County, that I am now at home, in Waynesburg, and have arranged my visits so as to spend from the first to the twentieth of every month at Waynesburg, this my customers may depend upon.

Very respectfully, S. S. PATTON.
March 2, '64.

List of Causes Set Down for Trial at September Term 1864.

Henry Vandruff	vs Elijah Chafant & Perry Martin Ex'rs of Jas Vandruff dec'd, No 86, March T. '58
Craft for use	vs Waters No 135, Sept. T 1859
Murford	vs Hook No 132, Dec T. 1859
Fenster's Adm'rs	vs Davis garnishee No 118 June T. 1856.
Jackson tp School dis	vs Grim, et al
Gapen's Heirs	vs Lemly No 152, Sept T 1861
Chambersburg bank	vs Gordon No 19 June T 1862
Overseers of Whitely tp	vs Hamilton et al No 76, June T. 1862
Wade for use of Ammons	vs Bose Wade and Snider No 150. March T 1862.
Chapman & wife	vs John Rush, No 1, Dec T, 1863
Rice's Ex'rs	vs Long's Ex'rs No 21, Sept T 1863
Black	vs Shelby No 114 June T 1860
Weltner	vs Gray
Com'lth of Pa	vs Henry Taylor No 116 March T 1863
Com'lth of Pa	vs Peter Fry et al No 117, 5th T 60
Hass & McNay	vs Jas Guiher No 76, June T, 1863

J. F. TEMPLE, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Aug 31, 1864.

TO THE Citizens of Greene Co'ty.

DESIRING that every advantage may be offered you to fill your quota on the coming draft, I have procured authority to raise a new company of volunteer Infantry to serve for *one year*, and am now ready to receive all able bodied men who desire to volunteer in a new organization and if sufficient local bounties are at once offered in the different townships it is believed that they can escape the draft which will certainly take place immediately after the 5th day of September. No time should be lost, every inducement should be offered and instead of being encouraged to "resist," men should be encouraged to enlist. The Republic must be defended, "against all its enemies whom so ever." To those who are willing to rally around and stand by the old flag for one year or longer, I will secure to them the following bounty, pay &c., as *ample remuneration for their time and labor.*

All able bodied men from 17 to 50 years of age, accepted.

Local bounty not less than	$200
Government bounty for one year	100
Pay and money allowed for clothing for the same period	234
Making a total for one year of	$531

or over $50 per month, together with subsistence and good medical attendance

Persons wishing to volunteer will apply at once to the office of Simon Rinehart, Esq in Waynesburg where they will be enrolled, and subsisted here until ready to be sent to camp.

A liberal reward will be paid to any person bringing recruits to Waynesburg.

J. M. KENT,
Late Capt. Co. I, 5th Reg't, P. R. V. C.
Aug. 24, 1864 -td. Recruiting Officer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

BY virtue of authority of the last will and testament of Cavilier Poland, dec'd, I will offer at outcry, at the homestead of the deceased, in Richhill Township Greene county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24TH, 1864.

All the real and personal estate of the dec'd, described as follows, viz: The Homestead Farm, containing

One Hundred and Thirty-Six and a half

Acres, more or less, about 85 acres of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Abraham Stutl. Jas. McNay, Eli Headlee and others. There is erected on the farm a good one and a half story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Large Frame Barn, Stable and other outbuildings.—There is also a good Apple and Cherry orchard on the premises.

The farm is well watered, well fenced and under a good state of cultivation, situated 1½ miles South of Jacksonville and 11 miles East of Cameron, near Wheeling Creek.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the other three-fourths to be paid in three equal annual payments, from confirmation.

Dr ELI JACOBS, Executor.

August 24, 1864

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 19, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, P. M, the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendents, of in and to a certain lot of ground in Morgan tp., Greene county Pa., bounded by lands of Henry Bell; Miller lands. and others. Containing one half Acre more or less, and erected thereon a dwelling house, story and a half high, and other out buildings, also some fruit trees.

Taken in execution as the property of Levi Montgomey and others, at the suit of "The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg."

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa, Aug. 31.

U. STATES 7.30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with Semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with bank collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5 20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stock was over 20 per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government.—In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.

The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in bank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of WAYNESBURG, Pa,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

All Respectable Banks and Bankers

throughout the country will give further information and

Afford every Facility to Subscribers.

August 16, 1864 6w.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Waynesburg, on

Monday, Sept. 19th, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, of, in and to a certain lot of ground in the town of Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., bounded by lot of Charles Rex heirs on the east an alley on the South, by lot of John Fletcher, dec'd, on the west and Main street on the North being full lot according to the plan of said town. Erected thereon one frame house and kitchen, one and a half stories high, one frame grocery room, Log stable and other outbuildings. Also some fruit trees on the premises.

Taken in execution as the property of Eli F. Randolph, Administrator of Isaac Thomas, dec'd, at the suit of Henry McCullough and John Hagan.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Aug. 17, '64

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

Monday, the 19th of September next,

at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, of in and two a certain tract of land, situate in Richhill tp., Greene co., Pa., bounded by lands of Widow Barret, Widow Bartholomew, Ellis Bane and others, containing ½ hundred and twenty-four acres, more or less, about one hundred and sixty acres cleared, and erected thereon a large frame dwelling house, frame store house, frame stable and distillery, also, a frame tenant house, with frame stable and frame sheep house, an apple orchard and other fruit trees, and the whole farm in a good state of cultivation.

Taken in execution as the property of Solomon M. Booher, at the suit of John G. Hughes, endorsee of Daniel J. Barrick.

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Aug 17, '64.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene county Pa, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, September 10, 1864,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of JOSEPH MILLER, Esq., dec'd, to wit: A tract of land situate in Morris tp., Greene county, adjoining lands of James Dunn, Joseph Clutter and Frederick Loughman, containing

THIRTY ACRES

more or less, all enclosed, about twenty five of which are cleared and on which are erected a Three Story Frame Grist Mill, with one pair of Burrs, and one pair of Common Mill Stones, a Saw Mill, a Log Dwelling House one and a half stories high, and a Log Stable. The Dam to the Mills is a high, strong stone Dam.

The property is in a good neighborhood for grain growing and is very desirable in other respects.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, one-third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months therefrom, the deferred payments to be on interest from the confirmation.

ROBERT MILLER,
JOSEPH CLUTTER,
Aug. 10, 1864. Administrators.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

M. W. DILL Esq., Has been elected Treasurer of the Waynesburg Turnpike Road Company to receive all Capital stock subscribe to said road

The Stockholders will make payment to the said M. W. Dill of all instalments called in by the Board.

By order of the President and Managers.

J. L. McCONNELL, Pres.
A. A. PURMAN, Sec'ty.
Aug 17, 1864.

Greene County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Fair of the Greene County Agricultural Society will be held on the Society's Grounds near Carmichaels on

Wednesday and Thursday,

THE 12TH & 13TH OF OCTOBER NEXT.

The Exhibition is expected to be larger than usual and more attractive. A long list of Premiums is offered to Exhibitors

Aug. 24 1864.-6w.

Register's Notice.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, WAYNESBURG, PA., Aug. 2, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, legatees wards and other persons interested, that the under signed Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court to be held within and for the County of Greene on Wednesday, September 21st, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

PETER BROWN, Register.

Account of Benj. Wick, Executor of John Jenison dec'd.
Account of John South, acting Executor of Enoch South, dec'd.
Account of Sarah Johnston, Executrix, of J. B. Johnston, Esq., dec'd.
Account of Jos. McKerihan, Adm'r of Thos. C. Donately, dec'd.
Account of John McLaro, acting Adm'r of John Steel, dec'd.
Account of A. V. Boughner, Adm'r of Elizabeth Linton, dec'd.
Account of Hon. Mark Gordon, Guardian of Rachel Blair.
Account of Jesse Hickman, Adm'r of Charlotte Hickman, dec'd.
Account of D. W. Gray, Executor of David Gray, dec'd.
Account of Benjamin Way, Guardian of Anna Swan, dec'd.
Account of George Hoskinson and Jesse Hill, Executors of Thomas Hoskinson dec'd
Account of Henry Black and E. M. Denny, Administrators of Evan McClure
Account of Jas. Call Administrator and Elizabeth, Administratrix of Thomas Egon, dec'd.
Account of John Delany, Administrator of Wm. Delany, dec'd.
Account of Samuel Minor and J. E. Hartley, administrators of C. A. Hyde, dec'd
Account of J. E. Hartley, Guardian of Francis Minor, a minor child of Otho Minor, dec'd.
Account of James Guiher, Administrator of Mary Ann Hunt, dec'd.
Account of Michael McClelland and John Keys, Executor of the will of Nancy McClelland, dec'd.
Account of Thos. Hill, Guardian of Caroline Zimmerman, a minor child of Wm. Zimmerman, dec'd
Account of Isaac Morford, Guardian of the minor children of Alex. Smith, dec'd.
Account of James Rea and J. P. Crawford, Ex'rs of the will of Wm. Crawford, dec'd.

Aug. 3, '64. PETER BROWN, Reg.

REFRESHMENT SALOON.

L. N. JOHNSON,

Basement of the Wright House, Waynesburg, Pa.

Mr. Johnson has, at much expense, fitted up in fine style, several rooms in the basement of the Wright House, where he invites the public to refreshments of

COVED AND SPICED OYSTERS,

Sardines, Ale, Sarsaparilla, Pop, Porter, Lager Beer, Lemonade,

ICE CREAM,

Strawberries, Segars, &c., &c., &c.

He is amply prepared to accommodate and entertain all that call, in the most approved manner. TRY HIM.

July 13, 1864.

FARMERS OF GREENE,

HOLD

TO YOUR ACRES,

RAILROAD CERTAIN

RUNNING THROUGH

WAYNESBURG!

CONNECTING WITH

THE OHIO!

N. CLARK & SON

HAVE elegantly fitted up the room formerly occupied by Thomas Bradley, and having made heavy purchases in the East, are now prepared to offer a larger and more fashionable stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Clothing than they have ever done, and would kindly invite their many good and faithful customers, and all others who have never been so fortunate as to give them a call, to stop in

TWO DOORS WEST OF THE ADAMS INN

And they will show you styles and qualities that cannot fail to please, "and at such reasonable prices you will imagine yourself" *living in the good old days of peace and plenty* Our assortment cannot be surpassed. Mens' and Boys' wear of every grade. Vests from the finest silk velvet to the cheapest cottonade.—Plain and Fancy Cassimere pants, of French and American manufacture. Also MARSEILLES, LINEN, SATINETT AND COTTONADE pants.

COATS OF EVERY STYLE,

Frocks and Sacks, Linen dusters, and Summer Cassimere Overcoats, and the very latest, the

English Walking Coat.

A fine assortment of HATS and CAPS, comprisin all the best and newest Eastern styles. A greater variety of Notions and men's furnishing goods than will found in any similar establishment White, Colored and Negligee Shirts, Scarfs and Ties—among which are the Tubular, Harvard and English Ribbon Ties.—Suspenders Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Collars, Plain and Embroidered, and

5000 PAPER COLLARS!

A great improvement on the Lockwood Collar, GRAY'S patent Enameled Model Collar superior in style, durability and fit, in boxes of ten and one hundred. Read the Sign—make no mistake—Two doors West of the Adams Inn, and nearly opposite Joe Yater's Confectionery. May 4, '64.—tf.

The Very Latest News!

SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the Greene House,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

CHARLES B. BRADLEY

IS now receiving from the East, and manufacturing at his own establishment the largest and best assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, and SADDLERY HARDWARE ever before presented to the public.—He invites one and all to give him a call, as he is determined to sell at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

Having workmen who have worked at the business many years, he feels assured that he can turn out as good as any establishment in the State.

Farmers and the public generally would do well to give a call before purchasing elsewhere All work done in the neatest and most fashionable styles, and warranted.

Remember the place, opposite the Greene House.

May 25, '64-tf. CHARLES B. BRADLEY.

NOTHING IS OLD--NOTHING IS NEW.

Dr. GLASS,

INFORMS the citizens of Greene county that he has given up the Daguerrean business and resumed the same old trade the

SILVER SMITH BUSINESS.

He is prepared now to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, in the very best style, shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. He has on hand the very best Clocks for Sale

SHOP.—Campbell's Rowe, next door to Squire Webbs.

Waynesburg, Pa., May 18, 1864 tf.

Legal Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John T. Moredock, jr., late of Jefferson township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Greene county persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, and those having claims against it are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. MOREDOCK, Jefferson tp.,
W. H. MOREDOCK, Greene tp.,
Aug. 17, '64. Adm'rs.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.

DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER—My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveter