Local Department.

Democratic Meeting and Pole Raising.

The Democracy of Richhill township will hold a Mass Meeting on Saturday, the 17th inst., to ratify the nomination of,

Major General GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, at Chicago.

Turn out every friend of McClellan and every lover of the Union and Constitution.

Able speakers will address the meeting. MANY DEMOCRATS.

Ratification Meeting.

The Democrats of Marion, Franklin, and adjoining townships, will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening, Sept. 17th, to ratify the nominations of Gen GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, for President, and Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, for Vice Precident.

All the friends of the Constitution, the Union, the enforcement of the laws in every State, and the perpetuation of the country as framed by the fathers, and as administered by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and all the great statesmen of the past, are cordially invited to attend, as well as all who desire TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER NEXT to save the country.

A. A. PURMAN, C. D. C. C.

Democrats Rally!!

There will be a Democratic Meeting and Pole raising at Morrisville, on Saturday, Sept. 17th, to ratify the nomination of MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON—There will be several good speakers present to address the meeting.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES IN WAYNESBURG COLLEGE.

Baccalaureate Sermon, Sabbath Evening, Sept. 18, 1864.

Address before the Union and Philomathean Literary Societies, by Senator W. T. Willey, Monday Evening, Sept. 19.

Public Examination of Classes in the Female Dept., Tuesday, Sept., 20.

Commencement in Fem. Dept. Tuesday Evening.

Meeting of the Alumni Association, and Address by Rev. H. G. Anderson, A. M., Wednesday, 10 o'clock A. M.

Commencement in Male Department, Wednesday Evening.

The following Gentlemen have been selected by the Faculty as an Examining Committee, and are requested to be present during the Exercises of Tuesday especially, and of the entire occasion if convenient:

Rev. S. T. Stewart, Rev. A. J. Swain, Rev. I. N Cary, R. A. McConnell, Esq. Rev. J. N. Edmiston.

A cordial invitation to all the Exercises of the occasion is extended to the public.

Public School.

The Public School of our Borough, will commence on Monday, the 19th of September, 1864.

DIED,

At her residence in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 4th ult., of Typhoid fever, Mrs. SARAH LOAR, wife of Dr. A. Loar, formerly a citizen of Waynesburg, and only daughter of Frederick and Mary Afford, aged 44 years and 28 days. She died a Christian.

News.

THE WAR NEWS.

The only news respecting Gen. Sherman's victory at Atlanta is the announcement that the rebel papers contain reports of a battle between Gen. Sherman and Hood on the 31st ult., in which our forces were at first repulsed, but eventually drove the enemy back with heavy loss, including three generals, Anderson, Patton and Hardee.—The position of the rebel army is probably still at Lovejoy, six miles south of Jonesboro', the scene of Gen. Sherman's victory. Our army is evidently too much exhausted with long marches and rapid movements to immediately pursue, and its commander evidently does not propose to do so at present. When the truth is known, it will doubtless be found that Wheeler has interrupted communication between Atlanta and Nashville; that he cannot with safety move his army any further until his railroad lines are repaired and Wheeler entirely driven from the locality, so that supplies can be safely transported. It requires a large amount of food to provide for so extensive an army, as is well known. Besides, the wounded must be cared for and safe conduct given them to the hospitals in the rear.—Meanwhile Hood is in no condition to assume the offensive, and is probably entrenching himself in his new position. It is possible, however, that he may leave a force to check the advance of Gen. Sherman and make his way with the main body of his army to join Lee at Richmond. Indeed some fears are entertained in Gen. Grant's army that such may be the case.

It is supposed that we will soon hear of the capture of Mobile. All the preparations on the part of Admiral Farragut and Gen. Granger are made to this end, and it will greatly facilitate Gen. Sherman's operations in Georgia if this success can be speedily achieved. It will give him a much shorter line for supplies, and insure the overthrow of the rebellion in the southwest. It may be that Gen. Sherman is now waiting for the capture of Mobile before he proceeds any farther into the interior of Georgia.

From the Potomac there is nothing of any importance transpired since our last slight magnitude has been fought near Berryville, in which the rebels were whipped. Gen. Sheridan is pursuing the retreating forces as rapidly as circumstances will admit.

Gen. Grant is gradually pushing his way toward the Danville road, and employing his cavalry in reconnoitering the enemy's position. In these enterprises he has been very successful, and important positions taken by the rebels have been recovered. Shelling of Petersburg continues at intervals during the day.

We learn from the department of the South that an expedition to Gainesville, Fla., proved disastrous, and that a force which was sent into the enemy's territory for the purpose of gathering supplies was overtaken and badly whipped while the men were scattered through the town "foraging."

The capture of the pirate Georgia by the Niagara is a happy event over which the people, and especially our merchants, may congratulate themselves. There now remains but one pirate steamer afloat, (the Florida,) to prey upon our commerce.

Gen. Rousseau announces that Wheeler is in full retreat toward Florence, and that the raid of the rebels is a complete failure. Two of our general officers—Kelly and Haskell—are reported killed in skirmishes during the pursuit. The damage to the railroads is very slight, and will soon be repaired. The telegraph lines have been cut effectually, and it will require some days to repair them. Owing to this circumstance we are without news from Gen. Sherman since the 4th inst. News by the way of Nashville report the loss of the enemy in the late battles at three thousand in killed and wounded. Two thousand prisoners were taken, among whom was a brigadier general.

John Morgan, the noted guerrilla leader, has been defeated and killed in an engagement at Greenville, Tenn. He was probably setting out upon another raid and met his fate in the early part of his expedition. The Richmond papers confirm the news of his death, and acknowledge the defeat of his forces.

Gen. Sheridan's army is in full pursuit of Early. Since the engagement at Berryville, the advance of our forces has been somewhat delayed, and it is now believed that the enemy has no intention of retreating further along the valley at present. The fight at Berryville resulted in a repulse of the rebels, though the darkness put an early end to the conflict. Mosby succeeded in capturing an unguarded ambulance train on Monday, but subsequently lost a portion of the wagons.

Gen. Grant retains the *statu quo* in front of Petersburg, but is understood to be continuing his cavalry demonstrations on his extreme left. On Sunday night our batteries along the entire line, opened and saluted the enemy with a terrific fire for an hour, in honor of the fall of Atlanta.

Terrible Lake Disaster.

The schooner Mayflower, Capt. P. F. Averill, of Port Huron, left Cleveland on Friday with a cargo of 160 tons of coal for the Toledo Gas Works. The crew consisted of Capt. Averill, Mate George Lincoln, both of Port Huron, and Archibald Simpson, of Cerona, C. W., and James Sanderson, a boy of some 16 years. The Captain's wife and three children were also on board, and his sister. The schooner was too heavily laden, and apprehensions were felt for her safety when leaving port. The run was made to Avon Point in a little over half an hour.

From young Sanderson the Sandusky Register obtained the following particulars of the sad fate of the schooner and all on board except himself:

On the approach of the storm, the Captain attempted to make the mouth of Black River to escape its fury. Failing in this, part of the deck load was thrown overboard and much more washed off, the lee rail being for some time a foot under water. The attempt was made to take in sail, but only with partial success; she capsized about 4 o'clock, all on board being swept into the hell of waters. For a time all were struggling together to save themselves and each other. The Captain's sister caught the boom, while his wife encumbered with her little girl of two years of age, caught no support. Efforts were made to get a plank for the women, but in vain. The infant only five months old was temporarily rescued and placed in the care of Simpson, and was directly washed away by the wind and waves and at last swallowed up in the lake.

After a brief interval the schooner went down carrying all with her but the captain and the boy Sanderson. The latter by swimming and catching hold of the mainsail, reached the main mast and gained the cross-trees. He attempted to throw a rope to the captain but it did not reach him. The last he saw of him he was floating on two hatches towards shore. The wind hauled round afterwards towards the South, which would probably carry him down the lake.

From a little after 4 o'clock to 7 master Sanderson maintained his hold on the cross-trees, about six feet from the water, when he was taken off by the tug Ajax, of Cleveland: The Ajax remained near until dark, seeking to discover others of the unfortunates, but in vain. She then ran into Black river, and left Saturday morning for Point-au-Pelee. The boy Sanderson went Saturday to Elvira, and from thence to Sandusky.

The captain's little boy of five years of age was asleep in the cabin and went down with the schooner.

The Mayflower was owned by Messrs. A. & H. Fish, of Port Huron, and the captain. She was new, coming out in June last, and was making her fifth trip. The captain's friends as well as those of his wife, are, we are informed, of Chicago.

The Central Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sep. 5.—The Supreme Court of California has decided that this city must issue bonds for four hundred thousand dollars in aid of the Central Railroad.

Description of Fort Morgan.

[From the New Orleans True Delta.]

Our correspondent furnishes the following description of Fort Morgan:

The fort is a regular pentagon, each of the five sides being of nearly equal length. There are bastions on each corner. The inside bastion, toward the bay, mounts two 32-pounders and one 10-inch smooth bore. The next bastion enfilades the land with a single 32 pounder. The next sweeps the land with two 32 pounders, and has a free range of the sea, with an equal number of the same dimensions. It also mounts a 10 inch pivet gun. That bastion which directly fronts the sea mounts three 32 pounders and one 42 pound Dahlgreen rifle—one of the sort "that shoots far at a distance." The one which directly defends the entrance of the channel, mounts three guns, a smooth and a rifled 32 pounder and a smooth-bore 10 pounder. The curtains which connect the bastions mounts one 42 pounder, four 32 pounders, two large Blakely guns, one smooth 16 pounder, one rifled 32 pounder, and a 24 pound Dahlgren—the whole surrounded by a dry ditch. There are two outside bomb-proofs, mounting seven 32 pounders.—There is also a water battery, mounting two 10 inch and two 32 pounders. The fort had therefore in position forty-one guns.

Admiral Faragut's Own Report.

FLAG SHIP HARTFORD,
MOBILE BAY, August 23.

Dear Commodore:—Fort Morgan makes an unconditional surrender at 2 p. m to-day to the forces of the army and navy. Paige did not make us wait as long as I expected. We will cheer our flag and salute it, when hoisted, with one hundred guns, by the fleet.

Congratulate General Canby upon the great success of his first effort in this department. Nothing could have been more harmonious than our combined operations. We had no ambition to excel each other, but in the destruction of the enemy's works, which was effectually done by both army and navy. * *

Very truly yours,
D. G. FARRAGUT.

To Com. Palmer, commanding at New Orleans.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, An act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth, passed 2d day of July, 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 enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.

2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

1. 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 NEXT, (being the 11th 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 offices hereinafter named, viz:

One Person to fill the office of Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

One Person, in conjunction with Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties, to fill the office of Member of Congress, to represent the counties of Greene, Washington, Beaver and Lawrence in the House of Representatives of the United States.

One Person to fill the office of Assembly of the Commonwealth.

One Person to fill the office of Commissioner of Greene County.

One Person to fill the office of Auditor of Greene County.

One Person to fill the office of District Attorney of Greene county.

One Person to fill the office of Sheriff of Greene County.

One Person to fill the office of Poor House Director of Greene County.

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

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Smith Green.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the West window of the Court House in Waynesburg.

The electors of Whitely tp., at the house formerly of Lewis Headlee, Esq., in Newtown.

The electors of Dunkard tp., at the dwelling house at Maple's Mill.

The electors of Greene tp., at the brick house formerly occupied by D. J. Davis.

The electors of Monongahela tp., at the house occupied by Wm. Mestrezatt, in Mapletown.

The Electors of Jefferson tp., will meet at the house of Wm. Kelley, in Jefferson.

The Electors of Morgan tp., at the School house near David Bell's.

The electors of Jackson tp., at Johnson's School house,

The electors of Cumberland tp., at the west window of the house formerly occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The electors of the Borough of Carmichaels, at the east window of the house formerly occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The electors of Centre tp., at the house of Samuel Woods, in Clinton.

The electors of Wayne tp., at Phillips' School house.

The electors of Morris tp., at the house of Edward Barker.

The electors of Washington tp., at the brick school house, between the farms of Thomas Johns and Benj. Ross.

The electors op Alleppo tp, at the house of Augustus Miller, on Wheeling Creek.

The electors of Richhill tp., at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, of Jacksonvile.

The electors of Perry tp., at the house formerly occupied by John Minor in Mt. Morris.

The electors of Gilmore tp, at the house of Enoch Hennon, in Jollytown.

The electors of Springhill tp, at Stephen White's Mill.

The return Judges of the respective Districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Waynesburg, on Friday, the 14th day of October, 1864, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Whereas, by an Act of Assembly, approved the 2nd day of May, 1839, entitled, "An Act relating to the Electors of this Commonwealth," and other Acts in conformity thereto:

I, Thomas Lucas, Sheriff of Greene county, do make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed that every person except justices of the peace who shall not hold any office 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 officer, or agent who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and state Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

Also, that in the first section of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 15, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 6th section of said act it is enacted that every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days preceding such election and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days [illegible] the election.

"If any person shall be [illegible] to vote who shall not have been assessed a State or county tax [illegible] State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted 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 their own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claims a vote by being an elector between the age of 21 and 22 years 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 that he does verily believe from all accounts given him that he is 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 "tax," 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 such age, 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 found on the list furnished by the commissioner or assessor, or his a 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 in the State one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also swear himself that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified, as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes 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 officer of any election, or use or threaten any violence to any 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 holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or the township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspectors shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the hour fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which each officer shall have been elected, present at the place of the election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors or judges when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matter as in relation to the assessment of votes as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend such meetings of the judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties of said judges unable to attend.

SEC 77 When the qualified voters of more than one ward, township or district meet at the same place to hold their elections it shall be the duty of the respective judges of said election districts in addition to the certificates required in the 76th section of this act, to make out a fair statement and certificate of all the votes which shall have been given for each candidate, distinguishing the office or station which he shall have been voted for; and one of said judges shall take charge of said certificate, and, also, of the several certificates made out for each election district as before directed, and produce the same at a meeting of all the judges in the county, in the manner prescribed in the 78th section of this act.

SEC. 78 The judges of the several election districts, in each county, being so met should select one of their number to act as President of the Board; and also, select two suitable qualified electors of the county, either members of the Board, or otherwise, to act as clerks, who, before entering on their duties shall be severally sworn or affirmed, to perform the duties of their office with honesty and fidelity, and, on the Board being so formed, it shall be the duty of the several return judges to deliver the certificates of election, in their respective districts to the President of the said Board, who shall cause the clerks, in presence of said Board to add together the number of votes, which shall appear in said certificates to have been given for any person or persons, in respect to each office or station.

SEC. 79. The clerks shall throughout, in presence of the judge, make out returns in the manner, hereinafter directed, which shall be signed by all the judges present, and attested by said clerks; and it shall not be lawful for said judges or clerks, in casting up the votes which shall appear to have been given, as shown by the certificates under the 76 and 77 sections of this act, to omit or reject any par thereof, except where, in the opinion of said judges, such certificates is so defective as to prevent the same from being understood, and completed in adding to other the number of votes, in which case it shall be the duty of said clerks, to make out a true and exact copy of said paper, or certificate to be signed by said judges, and attested by said clerks, and attached to and transmitted with said return (where the same is directed to be transmitted) to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the original paper shall be deposited in the prothonotary's office, and by the said office copied and transmitted with the return of said election, to the Secretary as aforesaid. 1st. Duplicate returns of all the votes given for every person and persons who shall have been voted for, for any office or station to which the electors of the county are entitled to choose of themselves, unconnected with any other county or district.

And, pursuant to the provisions of the 81st Section of the Act of July 2, 1839, when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.—One of the return judges in each county composing the district shall take charge of the certificate showing the number of votes given in the county for each candidate for said office; which the said judges are required to make out, and produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place, in such district, as is, or may be, appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election, and then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law. Which said meeting for the 24th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Greene, Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence will be held at the Court House in Beaver in the county of Beaver, on the 18th of Oct., 1864.

Given under my hand at my office in Waynesburg, the 8th day of Sept., A. D., 1864.

THOS. LUCAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Waynesburg, Pa., Sept. 14, '64.

Circular No. 110.

OFFICE OF A. A. PRO. MAR. GEN'L.
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENN'A.,
Harrisburg, Sept. 2d, 1862.

Hereafter the examinations of drafted men will be made at the Head Quarters of the District Pro. Marshals, no matter from what county the men are drafted. All orders and instructions in contradiction herewith, are repealed.

By order of
Capt. R. I. DODGE,
A. A. P. M. Gen'l.
WM. SCHOFFLER,
Sept. 14, '64. Capt. & A. A. A. Gen'l.

Legal Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Hon. JAMES LINDSEY, dec'd, late of Waynesburg, Greene county, Penna, having been granted to the undersigned, all 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.

R. H. LINDSEY
JAMES INGHRAM,
Sept. 14, '64. Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JOHN MCNAY, Esq., dec'd, late of Franklin township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, persons having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOHN MCNAY, Jr.,
August 24, 1864. Richhill tp., Adm'r.

NOTHING IS OLD—NOTHING IS NEW.

D. HAAS,

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.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

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

The Stockholders will make payments to him [illegible]

By order of the President and Managers.

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.

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

Henry Vandruff	vs Elijah Chaflan & Perry Martin Ex'rs of Jas Vandruff dec'd, No 86, March T, '58
Craft for use	vs Waters No 125, Sept. T 1859
Murford	vs Hook No 132, Dec T. 1859
Feaster'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 24, Sept T 1863
Black	vs Shelby No 114 June T 1860
Wetzner	vs Gray
Com'lth of Pa	vs Henry Taylor No 116 March T '60
Com'lth of Pa	vs Pete Fry et al No 117, 8th T 60
Hass & McNay	vs Jas Guiher No 76, June T, 1863

J. P. TEMPLE, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Aug 31, 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, 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 defendant, of, in and two a certain tract of land, situate in Richhill tp., Greene co., Pa., bounded by lands of Widow Harrel, Widow Bartholomew, Ellis Bane and others, containing 0 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.

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 defendants, of in and to a certain lot of ground in Morgan tp., Greene county Pa., bounded by lands of Thomas Hall; Baker Iams and others. Containing one half Acre more or less, and erected thereon a dwelling house, story and a half high, and [illegible] other outbuildings, some fruit trees.

Taken in execution as the property of Levi [illegible] at the suit of "The Farmers' and Manufacturers."

THOMAS LUCAS, Sheriff.

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. 21 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 undersigned 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 Thomas Hill, Adm'r., of Mary Ann Doty dec'd

Account of Benj. Wisk, Executor of John Jenkson dec'd.

Account of John South, acting Executor of Enoch South, dec'd.

Account of Sarah Johnston, Executrix, of I. B. Johnston, Esq., dec'd.

Account of Jos. McKeriban, Adm'r of Thos. C. Donnelly, dec'd.

Account of John McLure, 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, Administrator's of Evan McClure

Account of Jas. Call Administrator and Elizabeth, Administratrix of Thomas Eagon, dec'd

Account of John Delany, Administrator of Wm. Delany, dec'd.

Account of Samuel Minor and J. E. Hartley, administrators of C. A. Hydes 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 Monford, 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, comprising all the best and newest Eastern styles. A greater variety of Notions and Men's furnishing goods than which 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.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority of the last will and testament of Cavalier Poland, dec'd., I will offer at outcry, at the house late 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 clear, adjoining lands of Abraham Stout, Jas McKay, Eli Shaddix 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 Peach orchard on the farm.

The farm is well watered, well fenced and [illegible] in good order of cultivation, situated 1½ miles south of Jacksonville and [illegible] East of Cumberland, near Wheeling Creek.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the other three-fourths in three equal annual payments, [illegible]

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