

But I am by no means without with an account of Monday night's operations. All this time, Capt. Noleman, and his horsemen were waiting on the right of the Cavalry. It will be remembered was ordered to join Col. Dougherty at a point a few miles this side of Charleston. The two commanders agreed upon signals and certain, expected to meet, but from some misunderstanding they did not meet together and all the time of the fight, Capt. Noleman was at the place agreed upon for meeting, impatiently awaiting Col. Dougherty's coming. After three or four hours waiting, the Captain concluded his task and told them there would be no more any way, and if the rebels were to be taken have a small fight. Accordingly about

1 It has been ascertained that the late with-
2 drawal of rebel troops back to Centerville
3 was in reality a stampede of eleven regi-
4 ments to seek a fight, and abandoning
5 everything, not even the roads, as they
6 could go, and until daylight revealed to
7 them the fact that there were no Union
8 troops following. They had been impre-
9 ssed for two or three days that they were to
10 be attacked, hearing some firing or
11 shots in the front on Monday night, the
12 main bodies at Vienna and at Centria. Con-
13 fidence stampeded away in the haste to
14 Greenup, at which point the roads
15 from the two places came together, both
16 days collected there, only being drunk-
17 ened and were no flags or troops to arrange
18 terms of surrender.

bridge duty. They are three
men re-enlisted. J. W. H.

For the Messenger

MARTINSVILLE, Aug. 19th, 1881.

s. Jones & Jennings—GENTLEMEN:

The first time in my life, I ask for a
your paper to contradict a report
and about this county, and part
Washington county, my former place
by, some unprincipled Abolition-
ist, whom I shall not name, the
Secessionist, and that I am making
Secession Company; and furnish
a Secession flag unfurled, and
the Democrats in this vicinity are
to the Union. To the author of
I ought to say that he is a black-
Abolition falsifier, who, with his

crowd in front of the hotel at Cumberland, some secessionists made a disturbance which resulted in their being driven home, and the destruction of the Jeffersonian office, a secession newspaper.

This morning, as the train bound west, which had Governor Thomas on board, was about eight miles this side of Cumberland, it came suddenly upon several cross ties, (thrown across the track, and at the same time a large number of armed men were seen rapidly descending the neighboring hills. The engineer increased the speed of the locomotive and started the train, throwing the ties off the track with but little damage to the engine. Several shots were fired, but with no effect. The design evidently was to take Governor Thomas prisoner.

veyed, and a number of letters to officers in the rebel army. It is understood that the man having charge of the goods has also furnished much valuable information in reference to the manner in which communication has been kept up between Baltimore and the rebel States. Thus one prolific source of supply for the rebels is undoubtedly at last cut off.

WELL PUT.—In his late, great patriotic speech, Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, stated the case as to the origin of this war so concisely and admirably that it might be taken as the motto of all the members of the Government. "South Carolina began to scrape lint from the velvet of the counted." And it is a positive historical fact.

Dr. Whittlesey.

Dr. Whittlesey will be at the Green House, Waynesburg, on Monday, the first day of September, and Tuesday, the first day of October, where all who wish can avail themselves of his skill in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

These are they took 63 guns at Ball Run. We lost 15. Perhaps they counted a few of those they stole last winter. We had but 26 guns in the field—the more the merrier.

Aug. 14, 1961—Ot. Administrator.