Hamesburg

Hessemper,

Afamily Paper--- Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Scieuce, Art, Foreign, Domestic aud General Jutelligence, &c.

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DR. D. W. BRADEN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Old Bank Building, Main street. Sept 11, 1861—1v.

DR. A. G. CROSS WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Wayneshurg and vicinity. He hopes by a due ap-ciation of human life and health, and strict attention business, to merit a share of public patronage. Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

DR. A. J. EGGY RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity, as a Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Republican office. He hopes by a due appreciation of the laws of human life and health as well as the service and string and string and string and services.

ness, to merit a liberal share of public patronage

DR. T. P. SHIELDS. PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.
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Bept. 11, 1861—1y,

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N. CLARK, Dealer in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Cioths, Cassi meres, Satinets, Hats and Caps, &c., Main street, op-posite the Court House. Sept. 11, 1861—ly.

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JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Gracesies and Confectioneries, Nations Medicines, Perfumeries, Liverpool Ware. &c., Glass of all sizes, and Gilt Moulding and Looking Glass Plates. 117-Cash paid for good eating Apples. Sept. 14, 1861—1y.

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BOOKS. &c. LEWIS DAY land in Council.

The Democracy of Westmoreland tion a few days since. It was largely attended and passed off pleasantly and harmoniosly. Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER presided on the occasion.

ganized, J. C. Clark, Esq., in a few appropriate remarks introduced to the Convention Hon. John L. DAWcratic candidate for Congress, who was received with enthusiastic applause.

referring in strong and denunciatory language to the prevalent slanders of the Abolitionists charging our prominent leaders and nominees with disloyalty and Secession sympathizes. As our opponents have already began this course in relation to Mr. Dawson, he, to place himself fairly before the people touching the questions now agitating our troubled country, and that there may be no misunderstanding his true position, read the following enunciation of his tried to excite prejudice and hatred gard nothing seems to be sacred or Recording a visit to a particular principles:

1st. No State has a right to secede from the Union. Secession is rebellion and treason. I admit the revolutionary right of a people to resist a ruler who oppresses them by illegalacts; but this right of resistance goes only to the extent of the illegal oppression; it does not in any case authorize the breaking up of the government. This rebellion commenced in resistance to the just and lawful authority of the United Ttates—is therefore altogether without justification. It must be put down, the authority of the government should be vindicated, its integrity preserved, and its power enforced. This is the prime object of the war, and this being accomplished, the legal and constitutional rights of all the States and all the people ought to be protected and se-

doubt, many ambitious and rebellious unwilling to submit to the mild rule of the Constitution itself. But the destroy the substance of our people, therefore, has incurred odium in remasses of the people were not with them. On the 4th of March, 1861. nine-tenths of the Southern people and granting in proper supplies in rebellion under the broad Æges of science?—And yet this is but a fracwere as true as any of us to that fighting the battles of the Union un-Union for which their fathers as der the shield of the Constitution constitute his best title to the gratiwell as ours had shed their blood. - and will welcome the return of our tude of his country. Mr. Lincoln in his first message to Congress at the extra session of 1861 said what was clearly true, that the secessionists had not a majority in any State, except, perhaps, South quent and well-merited compliment, Carolina. Now, all accounts concur in saying that there is great unanimity and stubborn determination .-What has wrought this unhappy change in the minds of so many? emancipation. This was the expla- involve this country in an almost nation which the members of Congave to the President in a recent tional party to asperse, and seek communication, and I have no doubt

they were right. will oppose all unconstitutional mea- have sought to do in the person of Journal's comments, as follows: sures whether aimed against the your distinguished fellow citizen and it secures to all sections of the coun- tory, and particularly by his bold out regard to their local laws, their tutions, upon the native power and At Delhi a certain house was held not be maintained, nor the Union preserved by the mere exertion of the coercive powers of the governernment—that the foundations must of Jesse D. Bright against the most tive proceeds thus: be laid in the affections of the peoplo, and in the fraternal attachments that the citizens of the several States bear to one another as

members of one political family."

ter partizan feelings should be in- as it was of wisdom. SPEECH OF HON, JOHN L. DAWSON. dulged. I will give my hearty and tration, or any man who with the and covered all over with blotches his remains were consumed. county held their County Conven- Constitution in one hand and the some in Congress as well as in the

5th. I repudiated with abhorrence | above suspicion. the first proposal to create a section-Mr. Dawson began his address by the greatest and wisest men of the in the struggles of a nation to retain, nation, living and dead. I did not as well as to acquire, the principles and do not believe in any "higher of free government; and in the purnot and do not think there was any destiny of mankind. Mr. Cowan, which speak for themselves: necessity for an "Irrepressible Con- then, in his able and manly effort in three-quarters of a century, and it Franklin, Hamilton and their com for plundering a village." was our duty to continue so with a peers, and as it received the approval members of the Democratic party, faction, by whom this matchless in- faces were turned the wrong way' the Anti-slavery press, pulpit and ros- "covenant with death and an agree- the villages in this (Renaud's) front trum, by means of which demagogues | ment with hell," and in whose re-

taxes to be just should be equal-that thirsty mob, for such had the Nationlabor and production and bears the failed but his devotion brought him burthen. That in the management to the scaffold. of public affairs economy should be Daniel Webster, in 1850, in defithe rule and not plunder.

interest in the success of the army his noble efforts to suppress this mad gallant soldiers to their homes with lawful pensions and bounties.

In the course of Mr. Dawson's remarks, he paid the following eloto Hon. Edgar Cowan:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF WEST-MORELAND, I have thus given you, in a brief history of this Abolition segment of the Republican organihopeless accumulation of troubles.-

disgraceful persecution, was worthy

The Democracy of Westmore- very one which is most unfitted for ver, was based upon Constitutional to escape when half burned to death. er been equalled, and I do not sup- A Battle at Richmond, Ky., and the Union 4th. These are not times when bit- must agree, was as full of warning and, with the flesh hanging from his

on, and of many thousand others, to be encountered in the battle of life; of Europe.' South of any thing beyond their it to save his country and succeeded; told." plain Constitutional rights; we but it sent him into exile as soon as will astonish others: were willing to give nothing and Cæsar and Clodious succeeded to the preme Court. This course, if it had les in the British Parliament, defied ence to slaves both in the States and American Colonies. The great the country united, tranquil and riot, Malesherbes, at every personal hazard, defended with unavailing el-7th. I will insist that oppressive oquence the unfortunate Louis the

In conclusion I will take a deep sisting the mad torrent of faction, in posed of in a couple of minutes."

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH BARBARITIES IN INDIA Many of the English papers are

trying to prejudice the public mind against us by harping upon the cruel- English statesman or press, with the wits were sound and clear; and betty and ferocity which our command- least regard to justice or propriety, ter still, their hearts were right. It is attributable in my opinion to zation, whose fanatical schemes, thus ers are said to exhibit in the conduct attempt to direct public indignation. They confessed that they were no battle-field gives our thoughts and far crrried out, have done much to of the war, though there be no proof against our Government? There more than strangers and prilgrims inquiries at present a war like directheir falsehood is clearly shown, our tion. gress from the Border Slave States It is a part of the policy of this sec- accusers have not the magnanimity to recall their slanderous reports. to cover with oploquy, whomsoever The Boston Journal has collected a few

tion Act was the effort of the lawyer and entered, and most of the remain-

"One of their number was dragged of Cato in his best days in the Roman out to the sandy plain outside the I concur also with Mr. Seward in rebellion as escheated or forfeited by the bayonets of some of the sol-

law, and, in the progress of time all By a sudden effort he leaped away, pose he will ever be surpassed. bones, ran for a few yards ere he was In the general scramble for plun- caught, brought back, put on the fire tional wit, beats all the men I have unreserved support to any administ der which has appalled the nation, again, and held there by bayonets till

Dr. Russell refers to the hanging sword in the other, will aid in bring- Cabinet. Mr. Cowan, with his robes of a relative of a Hindoo prince, "uning our country through its present | unsullied, walks abroad in the light | der circumstances of most disgusting | of the sun, and like Cazar's wife is indignity, while a chaplain stood by among the spectators," and adds:

The Convention having been or- al party, or to introduce sectional is- men, who, in the boiling cauldron of christian, Indian torture, such as sues into our political discussions, revolution, and in the excitement of sewing Mahomedans in pig skins, because I believed that success upon terrific passion have suffered con-smearing them with pork fat before ty which struggles to keep up appear- and after throwing a few shells, the such an issue would endanger the demnation for having dared to do execution, and burning their bodies, ances. He wholly repudiated ap-Union. I do not say this is a good right. In defense of a great cause, and forcing Hindoos to defile themthe advice of Washington, of Jeffer- These are the obstacles everywhere "we dare not perpetrate in the face

law" than the Constitution. I did pose of Providence, seem to be the however. Here are two brief extracts

were burned when he halted

6th. At the same time we did not propose to make concessions to the the conspiracy of Cataline. He did many of them, as the way it was

take nothing but the Constitution Consulate. Edmund Burke and the strongly occupied by the enemy. try, and bursting in proceeded to crouched upon the flat roof of the enducers, cast them upon the country ing tones of approbation of the mormen in the South who are and were as either competitors of white labor, al heroes who stood by the cause of ish them off. This they did immedior as idle consumers and eat out and justice, and of truth! If Mr. Cowan, ately, shooting and bayoneting them, so that, altogether, they were dis-

> Is not this enough, in all conlished, of the atrocities perpetrated description of life-sunset. by the English in suppressing the rebellion in India. They are as opposite to the course of our Government in the present war as the blackest great mass of the English people.-

THE REV. SIDNEY SMITH.

they may find independent enough examples of British atrocities prac- been written of the genius and 3d. If elected to Congress, I will to act out the integrity of a lofty ticed during the rebellion in India, character of the Rev. Sidney Smith, to look at, paralysis had laid its grasp times found in the body of the woundmaintain and ever defend the free- character, by opposing, in any de- which have never been condemned none exceeds in truthful illustration upon the aged machinery of limb and ed person quite flattened out; somedom of speech, the liberty of the gree, the madness which seems their by the British statesmen and press. that which Earl Russell has given in muscle which had played so long. I times they split in equal halves; and Press, and the Habeas Corpus. I only principle of action. This they We quote them together with the the Memoirs, &c., of Thomas Moore: used, for a few weeks, to go one even-sometimes they will strike against a In this book entitled "My Diary in was to produce a succession of ludi- and take tea. They always had tea tion like a shell. In Algiers, a ball South or the North, the East or the neighbor, the Hon. Edgar Cowan.— India," Dr. Russell says a French of crous images: these followed each in large breakfast cups; other cups broke into five fragments on a rock ficer had complained of certain vio- other with a rapidity that scarcely would not have done. I remember five or six paces from a grenadier; the Constitution, and I will endeavor to United States Senate, that eminent lences attributed to some British of left time to laugh; he himself laugh how the two paralytic hands shook first fragment struck and broke his keep my oath with all due fidelity. I gentleman honors alike, his immediticers in cold blood. "But he should ing louder, and with more enjoy- about, as they tried to drink their tea. right ancle, two other pierced furam satisfied that it is only by an ob- ate constituency, and the State know," says the Doctor, "that there ment than any one. This electric There they were, two old friends; ther down, the fourth wounded his servance of the Constitution, and a which he represents. This is a dec- is no cold blood at the sight of a re- contact of mirth came and went they had been friends from boyhood, right thigh, and the fiith lodged in with the occasion; it cannot be re- and they had been over the world to- the skin at the back part of his head. "When Neil marched from Allaha- peated or reproduced. Anything gether. You could not have looked, During the revolution of 1848, Dr. try, that our present struggle can and patriotic course in the Senate. bad, his executions were so numerous would give occasion to it. For in- my friend, but with eyes somewhat Appia made many curious observabe conducted to a fortunate issue.— Who of you does not know that Ed- and indiscriminate, that one of the stance, having seen in the newspa- wet, at the large teacups shaking tions upon gunshot wounds. The low-We can restore the Union as it was gar Cowan was but a poor boy, and officers attached to his column had pers that Sir Æneas Mackintosin was about, as the old men with difficulty er limbs, he says, are struck in the only by preserving the Constitution that, by the forced intellect and industric with him on the come to town, he drew such a ludi- raised them to their lips. And there proportion of about five to four as it is. It is idle talk to think try, he has attained success and dis- ground that if he depopulated the crous caricature of Sir Eneas and was a thing that particularly struck with respect to the upper. The printhat we can bring or keep the tinction. He has thus illustrated in country he could get no supplies for Lady Dido for the amusement of me. There was a large old-fashioned cipal cause of this difference is evitheir namesake, that Sir James watch always on a little stand on the dently the greater bulk of the lower Mackintosh rolled on the floor in fits tea-table ticking on and on. You extremities, while the movements of individual rights and their domestic energies of the mind. It is natural, by the rebels with a resolute bravery, of laughter, and sidney Smith, strid-seemed to feel it measuring out the the arms presenting a forshortened institutions. I agree with General as well as just, that he should de-jackson, who said in his Farewell against infringement, a Consti-worthy of being chanted in national Justitia. His powers of fun, were, always awed me to look at it and hear contribute to it. The following is the song. But after the house had been at the same time, united with the it. Only for a few weeks did I thus relative frequency with which differ-His speech against the Confisca- completely perforated by artillery, strongest and most practical common visit those old friends, till one died; ent parts of the body are struck by sense. So that, while he laughed and the other soon followed him, the bullet: leg, 100; thigh, 97; face, 61; and statesman. His manly defense ing inmates dispatched the narra- away seriousness at one minute, he where there are no palsied hands or arm 90; hand, 57; chest, 53; abdomen, destroyed in the next some rooted aged hearts. No doubt through all 52; shoulder, 42; skull, 37; forearn, 36; prejudice which had braved for a the years the old-fashion watch had knee-joint, 34; foot, 29; elbow-joint, thousand years the battle of reason gone about in the old gentleman's 22; neck, 22; ankle-joint, 25; hip, 6; Senate. His resistance of the crazy house; he was pulled by the legs to and the breeze of ridicule. The Let- pocket, life had been ebbing as really vertebræ, 10: wrist, 2. The treatproject of Charles Sumner to treat, a convenient place, where he was held ters of Peter Plymney bear the great- and as fast then. And the sands were ment of a gunshot wound is often est likeness to his conversation; the running as quickly for me as the aged much complicated by the foreign boddescription of Mr. Isaac Hawkins pilgrims. But then with me it was ies which the bullet carries in with who, in his instructions to Mr. Ad- territory, is the more to be com- diery, whilst others collected fuel for Brown dancing at the court of Na- the middle, and to them it was the it—pieces of wadding, of cloth, of ams, our Minister at London, de- mended for his declaration in that a small pyre, and when all was ready ples, in a volcano coat, with lava but- end. And I always felt it very sol- shoe-leather, of worsted, of hair, of clared that "only an imperial or desUnion should be reterred use that were Reglighman looking on more Canning to a large blue hottle der to a large blue h potic government could subjugate Union should be retored was that were Englishmen looking on—more Canning to a large blue-bottle fly, two old men on the confines of life, Lyon in 1835 had twenty Napoleons every part should enjoy its rights." than one officer saw it. No one of- with its parasites, most resemble the and at the watch loudly ticking off in his pocket, which, struck by the

"Sydney," says Moore, "is, in his way, inimitable; and as a conversaever met. Curran's fancy went much higher, and also much lower.-

boisterous, is never vulgar.' ty Sydney Smith spent many years History is full of examples of great "All these kinds of vindictive, un- of his life, first in London, next in rebels beyond Richmond drove in our

son, of Fayette county, the Demo- reason for destroying the Union- talents, integrity, and courage have selves are disgraceful, and ultimately only strove, by self-denial, frugality, far from it; but I feared it would ever to contend with ignorance, en- recoil on themselves. They are spir- and every active and economical dehave that effect. In this I took but vy, prejudice, passion, and tyrranny, itual and mental tortures to which vice, to secure as much comfort for his family as could be legitimately theirs. In perfect conformity with What a confession is this! But this conduct, was that most amusing what reader of these extracts will not anecdote of his preparations to refeel that it is too true? To proceed, ceive a great lady-paper lanterns on the evergreens, and a couple of jack-asses with antlers tied on to cured between the skirmishers. The "One of the civilians of the station represent deer in the adjacent padflict" between the North and the defense of the Constitution as it who visited me boasted that he had South. We had lived together for the pens of Madison, hanged fifty-four men in a few hours aristocratic pretensions. The writer like of our skirmishers, and behaved has hbard (he believes) an accredited "In two days forty-two men hanged | anecdote of him, with regard to an mutual regard for one another's of Washington, could scarcely expect on the roadside, and a batch of twelve over-flourishing family annonce in a rights. I, in common with other to escape the censure or notice of a men were executed because their newspaper, which would have made him out to be a man of high grade believed that the wretched slang of strument has been pronounced a when they met on the march. All in society. "We are not great peothe Anti-slavery press pulpit and ros." "covenant with death and an agreethe villages in this (Renaud's) front ple at all," said he, "we are common honest people—people that pay our bills." In the like spirit was his anagainst the Southern people was dangerous to the peace of the country. Peril of his life, opposed all the pow- a story which astonished me—not an, who inquired for the Smyth arms -"The Smythes never had any arms many of them, as the way it was but have always scaled their letters This is it, and we think it with their thumbs." Even when a little gleam of prosperity enabled "On a certain occasion a place was him at last to think that his family wanted a carriage, observe the phiand laws as expounded by the Su- elder Pitt, in their immortal speech- Our men carried it with great gallan- losophy of his procedure: "After diligent search, I discovered in the been followed with fidelity in referthe Crown in doing justice to the kill all whom they found inside. The back settlements of a York coachnition was properly and provided to the coachnition was provided work nearly completed when this of | maker an ancient green chariot, supin the Territories, would have kept French lawyer and unblemished pat- ficer perceived a number of Sepoys posed to have been the earliest invention of the kind. I brought it closure. They had been firing on home in triumph to my admiring our men, but seeing the terrible fate of family. Being somewhat dilipated, taxation should be avoided, and that XVI, against the clamors of a blood- their comrades they sought to escape the village blacksmith repaired it; notice, and had taken to this place of nay, (but for Mrs. Sydney's earnest the wealth of the world consists of al Convention now become. He refuge. They made signs to the offi- entreaties,) we believe the village cer that they would surrender, and he painter would have exercised his ordered them to come down the nar-row staircase leading from the roof, this danger, however, and the result ance of the heresies of Massachusetts, and as the first Sepoy appeared he was wonderful. Each year added 8th. I will oppose the scheme of stood out upon the ramparts of the told the man to take off his belt and to its charms, it grew younger and cavalry. The loss in killed and stances does not the policy to insist on illegal and uncon
Sth. 1 will oppose the scheme of cured.

Sth. 1 will oppose the scheme of cured and secured.

Sth. 1 will oppose the scheme of constitution, and defended, with the constitution, and defended, with the pouch and lay it with his musket down upon the ground. The same thing he did with each succeeding slaves in the district of Columbia) it would cost the nation \$1,200,000,000 the policy to insist on illegal and uncon
The scheme of constitution, and defended, with the pouch and lay it with his musket down upon the ground. The same thing he did with each succeeding slaves in the district of Columbia) it would cost the nation \$1,200,000,000 the policy to insist on illegal and uncon
The scheme of constitution, and defended, with the pouch and lay it with his musket down upon the ground. The same thing he did with each succeeding slaves in the district of Columbia) it was known all over the neighbor-slaves in number, upon which, he said, it is number, upon which he said the village dogs barked at it; hut 'Faher men fortune' was my mot.'

A Louisville dispatch of the 31st in the district of the pouch and lay it with his musket down upon the ground. The same thing he did with each succeeding shows the number is not yet known.—

Stone of the party of the near spring; the reason that even \$300 per head down upon the ground. The same thing he did with each succeeding shows and the village boys cheered it would cost the nation \$1,200,000,000 of the stone and the village dogs barked at it; hut 'Faher men fortune' was my mot.'

A Louisville dispatch of the stone and the village dogs barked at it; he stone and the village dogs barked at it; he stone and the village dogs barked at it; he sto -would withdraw 4,000,000 of pro- sionate voice of history, rise in ring- fell them in against the wall and told but 'Faber mew fortune' was my motto, and we had no false shame."— Book of days.

THE SUNSET OF TWO LIVES.

But while they are freshly on record, treme verge of life. One was about the city. before the eyes of the world, can any 90; the other above 80. But their

Forces Defeated. A battle took place on Saturday,

near Richmond, Ky., lasting from morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, resulting in our troops being Sydney, in his gayest flights, though driven back with serious loss. The particulars of the affair are given as It was for the first time learned in follows in a telegram from Cincinnathis daughter's book, in what povera Yorkshire parsonage. It was not, cavalry. Gen. Manson, with the however, that painful kind of pover-69th and 71st Indiana, moved up, enemy retreated rapidly beyond Rogersville, leaving one gun behind. Gen. Manson bivouacked for the night. On Saturday morning Gen. Manson advanced with two regiments and four guns, and coming up with the enemy, an artillery fight began, with heavy loss on both sides. The enemy attempted to turn our left flank, when sharp fighting oc-69th Indiana advanced through a like old soldiers, but the rebels finally turned our left flank, and advanced in full force on our column.-Gen. Manson ordered a retreat. and fell back three miles and reformed his line of battle on some high hills with his artillery in position on the right and left flanks. Firing by artillery was recommenced and kept up briskly on both sides. After fighting about two hours, the enemy advanced on our right flank, under cover of the woods, and after severe fighting succeeded in turning it.

A retreat immediately took place to the originally camping ground.— Here Gen. Nelson came up, and, after great efforts, succeeded in rallying the men, and formed another nition was nearly exhausted, and some guns left without men to work them, all having been killed or wounded. General Nelson was wounded about three o'clock P. M., when our men again fell back, retreating to Lexington. The enemy's force numbered from 15,000 to 20,000. The Federal forces engaged consisted of the 95th Ohio, and the 12th, 16th, 66th, 69th and 71st Indiana, and Munday's and Metcalf's

A Louisville dispatch of the 31st gives the following additional: At Lexington, last night, all the bells were rung, and all male citizens ordered out, who slept on their arms. Major-Generals Wright and Wallace "A. K. H. B." writes in an Eng- are in Lexington. The Federals are lish Magazine a pleasant essay about fully prepared in case of an attack. "Beginnings and Ends." Here is his Gen. Nelson left en route for Cincinnati to-day. A Bowling Green dispatch says a large rebel force un-I have been touched by the sight of der Buckner, was at Tompkinsville. human life, ebbing almost visibly The rebels destroyed the telegraph away; and you could not but think of to-day at the State line, thus cutting darkness is to sunlight. We know the sun in his last little space above Gov. Morton and suite arrived at that they are condemned by the the sea. I remember two old gentle- the Galt House this evening. Conmen great friends: both on the ex- siderable of excitement prevails in

WOUNDS FROM BULLETS.

to sustain the allegations; and when can be but one answer to such a ques- on earth; they declared plainly that tion; and it is well for us to know they sought a country far away, somewhat of the chances of life which where most of those that they cared our wounded soldiers may have affor were waiting for them. But the ter being once hurt. A recent vol-Of all the estimates which have body was very nearly worn out; and ume on military surgery, by Dr Ap-"His (Sidney Smith's) great delight ing in the week and sit with them, stone and be scattered in all directionary members of the State, This His opposition to the scheme of subfered to interfere. The horror of this pictures he raised up in social contheir last hours. One seemed to feel ball, were driven into his stomach, Federal Republican system of ours stituting paper money, in the shape infernal cruelty was aggravated by versation. It may be averred for time ebbing as you see the setting sun and, adds, the practical Laroche, 'all is, of all forms of government, the of the legal tender, for gold and sil- an attempt of the miserable wretch certain, that in this style he has nev- go down.