FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP. The Democracy of Franklin township met at Bridgeport on Friday last. The meeting was organized by calling Wm. Braden, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Ges. W. Odenbaugh, John D. Wood and John Bradford Vice Presidents, and J. N. Burk and G. F. Throckmorton, Secpetaries. Morgan R. Wise, Harvey Day

mittee on Resolutions. Able and forcible speeches were made Elder Barnet Whitlach, Col. James S. Jennings, and A. A. Purman and R. L. McConnell, Esqs.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:-

Whereas, Our fathers ordained the Constitution of the United States to "form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquil ity, provide for the common detence. promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," there-

1. Resolved. That the Democratic party will maintain that sacred instrument inviolate against every attack of fanatics, whether elevated to place and power in the Constitutional manner, or self-constituted rulers; dealing out the power of the Constistitution and the ballots of the people to crush out and remove both from power and position, as alike dangerous to the liberties of the people, the perpetuation of the Union made by the Constitution, and the peace of the nation.

2. Resolved, That the present civil war is the direct result of the social revolution produced by the Repulican-Abolition party of the North, by their organized agitation and denunvisition of the domestic institutions of the States and territories, thereby breaking up the friendly feelings of the separate communities, which was followed by the present wicked rebellion of the South. But the time has come and now is, when the "so-har second thought" of the people, If the government is to be preserved will hurl from power these agitators, and hold them responsible as the cause of the slaughter of their neighbors and their neighbor's children, and politically fellowship them

no longer.
3. Resolved, That the declaration of President Lincoln that this Union could not exist part slave and part iree, was inviting the people to so-cially revolutionize the country, and was moral treason against the government and the "impartial freedom" advocated by the Administration for \*Area Americans of African descent? is subversive of the Federal Constitution, and the rights of the States. and intended by the party in power wondition of the negro.

privilege of the writ of Habeas Corthe the President without the auof unarmed citizens in the loyal States without sworn information against them, and carrying them to and imprisoning them in bastiles be-youd the States where they resided. refusing them a trial by jury, and the benefit of counsel, or to know describing the property to be seized and the places to be searched, the suppression of the free speech of the citizen and of the press, and declaring martial law throughout the loyal States, and defying the civil authority by the power of the military, was an armed resistance by the Federal Administration to the Constituitself, and was properly rebuked by the lays people of the North at the

ate elections. . Resolved, That the Confiscation Acts and test oaths of the present Administration, and the Emancipation Proclamation are unwise, and calculated to prevent a speedy restoration of the authority of the government over all the States of the Union.

6. Resolved, That the Democracy are now, as they were in 1861, in favor of an amicable adjustment of the quarrel between the two sections of the country, alike honorable to both, and that we are now and forever opposed to a war for the negro, to destroy the rights of the States, and to erslave the white man; and ws call on those in power to administer the Government according to in old Wayne is a gross libel on as loyal the Constitution, and not to over-

throw it. 7. Resolved, That we detest and abhor the idea of servile insurrectoin, suggested in the Emancipation Proclamation of the President to the negro of the South, and that we consider as most reprehensible the self is one of the very few who have relate action of Congress in authorizing the arming and equipping of ing "smelt the blood" of a rebel, or se-150,000 negroes as soldiers, believing cured a scalp! All the TREASON in that this Government was made for this locality is confined to the Abolitionthe benefit of white men, and that it can be sustained by white men if the NIGGER and AGAINST the "Union as white men administer its affairs.

8 Resolved, That we are opposed to the war as it is at present conducted, and will continue to be so long as its object is the emancipation of negro slaves and not simply and clearly the re-establishment of the authority of the Constitution over the seceded sooner we will have peace, and a united that it would be an impossibility for a sick States; and believing that a continu- and happy country. ation of the war, under the late Emancipation Proclamation, can only result in the rain and desolation of the country, the final and irrevocable dismemberment of the Union and

The Capnesburg Messenger. tutional Government, we express honorable peace.

tion by Congress for the purchase of negro slaves in Missouri and other slave States with a view to setting such slaves at large, and we protest against the levying of taxes upon the people of our State for the payment of such purposes, as unauthorized by the Constitution, and as unwarranted by any moral or political necessity of the country.

10. Resolved, That we endorse the course of our member of Congress, Hon. Jesse Lazear, as wise, prudent and statesman-like, and that he has proved himself worthy of the trust and John Moore were appointed a Comconfided to him by the people.

11. Resolved, That our energetic and faithful Representative, Dr. A. Patton, deserves the commendation, well done, good and faithful serthings to do

12. Resolved, That we are opposed to the Banking System adopted by the present Republican Congress as a dangerous power to the rights and liberties of the people.

[Signed by the Officers.]

For the Messenger. A DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MOR-

A large number of the Democrats o Morris township met at Nineveh, on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1863, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club.

PETER MUCKLE was called to the chair. NICHOLAS MCGLUMPHY WM. FONNER, MINTON POWER and HARVEY ANDREW, Vice Presidents.

NORMAN POWERS, Esq., Secretary.

A. A. PURMAN, Esq., being present, was called on to address the meeting and responded in a speech of great power and clearness. It was one of his best efforts, and was warmly applauded by the audi-

The following Committee were appointed to draft Resolutions and report at the next meeting on SATURDAW. MARCH 14. 1863, when it is hoped a full attendance of the Democracy will be present:

Joseph Miller, Jesse Andrew, Thomas lams, Geo. Wolfe, and Norman Powers. PETER MUCKLE, Pres. NORMAN POWERS, Sec'ty.

For the Messenger.

REV. R. LAUGHLIN. Messrs. Jones & Jennings :- The public have at last been favored with an unmasked view of this right reverend Pharisee, (!) In a late number of the "Republican," he shows the malice and hatred that rankle in his heart toward all who differ with him as to the right and proper means of the right of any citizen who might visit soldiers who had their discharge papers, I will putting down the present atrocious Rebel- the army to enter his tent and make himlion. He would imprison, hang and quarter every man living who dare lift his yoice against the extreme fanatical measures of his Abolition brethren and allies, or who dare question the immaculate wisdom of the present Administration in everything they have done, are doing, or to debg down the white man to the may do. He would muzzle the press and put a padlock on every freeman's mouth; Resolved. That the denial of the and if this wouldn't put a quietus on protests against converting the War for the Union into a crusade against slavery, he would have his neighbors and Church brethren jibbetted! "The glorious minor ity" he speaks of finding himself in out here in Wayne is evidently all that saves us poor fellows from the hangman's rope or the torch of the incendiary. How lucky it is. Messrs. Editors, that the capathe cause whereof they were accused: city of some people for muschief is out of the seizure of the private papers of all proportion to their will or inclinations! citizens in the loyal States, and Otherwise, we plain, blunt people in searching their houses without oath "brother" Laughlin's neighborhood, who have a fashion of thinking for ourselves and speaking our sentiments without fear and without asking the "bishop's" leave, would soon find ourselves in some of Father Abraham's bastiles, or dangling from the fence-stakes or saplings convenient to our domicils! "Brother" Laughlin ought to have been born in the days tional rights and liberties of the peo- of the Inquisition, when racks and torple, and of the Federal Government tures were the 'rage," and when there was even less tolerance of differences of opinion and freedom of speech than there is in this day and among our modern Abolitionists. What an excellent good time the "heretics" would have had in his reverence's clutches! If we are to judge of his spirit by his late article in the Repub-

> with infinite gusto! "Alas for the rarity Of Christian charity Under the sun.

lican, he would have "put them through"

If it be exemplified in this man, and his teachings. The hatred such fanatics would excite and foster, and the strifes they would stir up, would soon stain every man's door

step with blood. The charge, Messrs. Editors, that there is 'treasonable talk'or a treasonable feeling a population as can be found in the country. No township of ner size and population has made more sacrifices for the national cause, furnished more men for the national service, or praver or better soldiers. The Reverend gentlemen himturned without a scar, and without havists, who are here, as everywhere FOR it was" and the "Constitution as it is."-If any body needs the pains and penalties the chaps, and the sooner it is put in force against them here and elsewhere, the

Yours truly. A DEMOCRATIC FARMER, Wayne township, Feb. 26, '62.

Gold is selling in New York at a remium of 71 cents on the dollar.

Guard and said to him that this thing was inhuman. He says, "What thing?" I called his attention to those sick and the utter annihilation of free Consti- premium of 71 cents on the dollar.

A CARD. CAMP OF 18TH PENNA. CAVALRY, NEAR GERMANTOWN, VA., Feb. 22, '63. 9. Resolved. That we are unaltera- To the public of Greene County:—The unby parties to the proposed legisla- dersigned have been informed, through letters from Greene County, that Jno. Fry, a deserter from this company, in the 18th Penn'a Cavalry, commanded by them, has returned to his home in Franklin town-ship, and extensively reported that his Company officers had advised him to desert, and had advised, generally, all the members of their company to desert also. In justice to themselves, therefore, they feel it a duty to publish this card.

To those of their friends who would nat urally expect such a vindication as this from them, they deem it sufficient to say, in short, that the statements represented to have been made are untrue in every

They are glad to find that Fry's story finds no believers at home. They are satvant," we will give you a few more isfied that no man who knows them will, for one moment, believe it. Should any one be mean enough to circulate so palpable a falsehood, they can do no more, during their absence, than to invoke for him the contempt of all honorable men; but | unfortunate men. they can promise him that upon their return, he shall be held to a strict account-

account. One such hog hyena as this will do more to paralyze the offorts of true Union ability. Unquestionably, John Fry deserted from men than a hundred revels. I here thought of the time when the Devil took Christ up into his post, while on picket duty,—the most delicate and important duty entrusted to an exceedingly high mountain, showed him all a soldier, when almost within gunshot of all to him if he would fall down and worship armed guerrillas. As soon as the fact him, that he had made a special reserve of this was certainly ascertained, his name, offense, personal description, and place of Hog-Hyenapom. It adjoins lands with the "know-nothings," so long, at least, as the presresidence, were immediately reported to ent occupants are there: what encouragement Headquarters for the action of the proper can those sick and wounded soldiers give to authorities. Steps have already been taken to secure his speedy apprehension, and companied them? If it were possible that you could send a recruiting officer to the REGIONS to have inflicted upon him such punishof THE DAMNED, he could get a much more genteel and humane set of officers than what I found at Aquia Creek on the morning of the 14th of January, 1863. The officer in command feel by soil the homest than the control of the country to the country ment as a Court-martial may adjudge so grave an offense merits.

Very respectfully, W. C. LINDSEY, Captain. JAS, P. COSGRAY, 1st Lt. B. F. CAMPBELL, 2d Lt., of Co. A. 18th Pa. Cavalry.

For the Messenger. A VISIT TO THE ARMY OF THE PO-TOMAC, CONTINUED.

NUMBER 3.

Tuesday I returned to the army. In a few moments the --- of the Regiment had my son's discharge papers made out. Col. Allen advised that I should go over to Gen. Hooker's headquarters and get transportation. About 10 o'clock I found myself at the Headquarters of the General, rapped at the door of his tent he said, "Come in." I introduced myself and said to him, "perhaps I am an intruder." He replied, "Not by any means, that it was self at home." I informed him that I had come over for the purpose of getting transportation for a sick son who had been honorably discharged from the service .-He said that he needed no transportation. that his discharge papers would take him outside the lines. I told him that I was informed that he would have to procure a filled up, and I presume in accordance with the pass from the Provost Marshal at Aquia order as issued; it was intended, no doubt, to rnment boat. He said th could not be the case. I told him that I had been informed that sick soldiers had been sent back in consequence of not having this Pass, and I did not wish to be detained, that I wanted to get on home as soon as possible. He said to gratify me is written, and thrown in brackets. It is to go he would give me transportation .-Here is a copy of it: 'Headquarters, Centre Grand Division. Camp near Falmouth, Va., January 13, 1863. Mr. Porter and son will be furnish-

ed with transportation to Washington City. By command of Major Gen. Hooker, Jos. Dickenson, Assistant Adjutant General." I returned to the regiment with a light heart, feeling grateful for the gentlemanly treatment that I had received at the hands of the authorities. I think that I can truly say that I do appreciate a kind act. If I were a soldier, it would please me to fight under such a General as Hooker. He appears to be a gentleman in the true sense of the word. At this late hour of the night I found him all alone setting at his desk busily engaged in at the room or rather at the office of the writing, but he had time to lay his pen aside and enter into conversation like a man and a gentleman. Said the door of his letters that he had just received, inquiring tent was open at all times for the reception after dead, sick and wounded relatives. of all citizens who might visit the army, that it was their right to see him if they wished to do so. In reply I said General, "Should you ever pass my humble tent, stop, call at the door, enter in; you will at

pure water." Thus we parted. Wednesday morning the Ambulance was in readiness at an early hour to convey us to the Railroad, Capt. Drum and Lieut. McFann were on hand to accompany us .-Soon we were seated in one of the treight cars, bid each other good-bye and off we went. Arrived at Aquia Creek at 7

o'clock. The boat was lying at the wharf, a mighty crowd was rushing on board. We finally succeeded in reaching the guard, presented the discharge papers, together with the transportation as given by Gen. Hooker. The Captain of the guard said this would not do, I must have a Pass from the Provost. I told him what Hooker had said. While I was thus contendyou, I will put you in the river if you do unto stop your gab." This was quite a tons, shoulder straps, and gold-laced chaps. We may also speak of some of the abuses were heavy fog lay lying on the wharf, some of whom had packers of water, bearers of burdens. I been packed upon the backs of their saw some very singular cards stuck up in whom could get upon the boat in consequence of not having a Pass. Contraduce of not having a Pass. Contraduce Captain or Lieutenant that has bands were going on by scores without anything to say in behalf of the abuses of hart are much agitated at the appearance of the South for utterance o any pass or questions being asked them .-Here are a number of sick, wounded and his proper signature. If he be of that dying soldiers, who have spent their all in stripe that will not dirty a fellow too the service of their country. It is 8 o'- much and he will loan us his Dictionary clook, the boat is leaving, these poor un- of Jaw-breakers, we may take his case in fortunate men who happened to have of the "LAW" brother Laughlin talks straight hair, white skins, and a private's great man, that "no maguanimous spirit so much and so foully about, these are uniform on, are left upon the wharf, with none to pity, none to help save a father. or a brother who had travelled thousands of miles to aid them. I say emphatically or wounded soldier to make his way out of the army, unless he had some one to help him, or he was able to help himself. The beat being gone and the wharf cleared off, I went to the Captain of the

his post, overhauling quite a number of He put on his hat, and away we went to the Paymaster's department. He had the business closed up in a few moments. We bid the General goodbye, and started for home. The last I saw of "Red Tape" was

all times find a loaf of bread and a cup of at the depot at Washington. My prayer to Almighty God is that I may never have an occasion to see it again. Reached Baltimore, what a change! I began to feel like a free man, nothing said about passes here, the citizens appear like men. look the night train, came up to Harrissleeping car and let the sick boys rest themselves. Mr. Leech and myself went to the Conductor of the car. asked him if he had empty births. He said that he had, but said that he could not let those crippled soldiers into that car, that it was intended for gentlemen and ladies. Great God! what has our country come to?-We found, however, that we were in bad company; each one of us had a son that had on the uniform of a private soldier.

the private soldier, let him speak out over ance of this scourge among them. hand. It was, however, once said by a would kick or insult a fallen foe." Hence, for the present, we shall loan them a laugh at their own deformity. It has always given me pain to hear the death rattles and the dying groats of any individual .-I know it is hard to dis. I do hope those resigned officers in our midst may yet live to fight the batiles of the country and

wipe out the odium that stains their gar-Respectfully yours, WM. A. PORTER. ments. Waynesburg, March 3rd, 1863. (To be Continued.)

Aews of

wounded soldiers laying upon the wharf,

shivering and shaking with the cold .-

Notwithstanding they all had their dis-

charge papers, not one of them could be

permitted to go upon the boat. He said

'he was carrying out orders." While

was thus talking, some one came up, ap-

parently in authority, and says, "You had

better be quiet or you will get outside of

the lines. You will have trouble to get back." I asked him what he meant by

outside the lines? Le said, "We'll turn you

over to the rebels." I in reply asked him

if they were human beings? he said that

he supposed they were. "Then," said I, "they are much more than you appear to

said to him that we had been badly treated

that morning. "In what way?" said her "See those sick, wounded and dying sol-

diers there upon the wharf." He says,

"what of that? this is an every day oc-currence, we have got used to it," (inhu-

man wretch!) I am contending for the cause of justice and humanity. If this be treason, if this be disloyalty, I am willing

to pay the penalty. What better evidence

do you want of these men's loyalty than

what you see? They have spent their all

in defence of their country, they have on

Uncle Sam's uniform; when they can do

more, sick, wounded, feeble, dying, the

rights of a citizen are devied them. The

same courtesy that is extended to the Con-

traband is denied those poor, helpless and

I cannot think, Sirs, that this cruelty is tol-

erated by the Administration. If it is not, these rebels to humanity should be brought to

the kingdoms of the earth, and proffered them

enlistments on their reaching their native coun

finally said that he would have provision made

for these sick and wounded. He ordered in the evening boat, which was anchored out in the river, directed the same guard that had re-

fused to let their upon the morning boat [the

hope soon to be with my dear family," from whom he had been absent ever since the war

commenced; but he died without the sight.—
This dead soldier was amongst the sick that

were exposed to the chilling blast of an ocean

wind, and lay for some four hours upon the

what. Having seen them sale aboard the boat, thinking that we might have farther trouble, I took the discharge papers of a Mr. James Lecch's son, of Allegheny county, to-

gether with those of my own son, and went about half a mile to the office of the Provost.

Quite a number of applicants were pushing

their way through the crowd in order that they

might have their passes in time for the even-ing boat; I finally succeeded in getting passes for the two boys, Mr. Leech and myselt. To

show the absurdity of the requirement, and that the order was never intended to apply to

Office, Army of the Potomac, Jan. 14th, 1863. The bearer, private Samuel A. Porter, 123rd

The passes are in printed form, ready to be

sent on business. In fact, I learned that it was

in part to prevent the bogus sutlers from

spangling goods through the lines of our army. The Pass says, "the bearer has per-

mission to pass from Aquia Creek to Washington for the purpose of Discharged Soldier

to the city for a certain purpose. It would be a violation of the Pass to go beyond In

fact, it will not carry him beyond. Discharged

soldiers are endeavoring to make their way

home; they care but little about Washington

as much of it as they want to see, (since it has

come to pass that a private soldier is scarcely

admitted into a hote!.) We reached Washington City about 7 o'clock, P. M., and stopped for the night at the "Kirkwood House." This

I found to be a first-class hotel in every sense of the word. The proprietors, Messrs Kirk-

wood, are just the right men for the place and business. They are gentlemen. On my first arrival in the city I called and stopped over night at the "United States" House." I have

no complaints to make against it. I did not know, however that it was a first-class hotel

Thursday morning I called over early

Hon. Jesse Lazear, found that he was at

until I paid my pill.

city. Many of them say that they have seen

"No. 149 [R] Provost Marshal General's

give you a copy of one of the passes:

Wright, Capt. Va. A. Aly.

He says, "you talk d-d plain." I

The Truth from Richmond of the Charleston Naval Raid.

FORTRESS MONROE, February 24.-The Richmond Weekly Enquirer of the 18th says: "The Southern Confederacy has lately been made a dupe of by a notable imposition. It was said, printed and reverberated over the land, that on a certain night our two iron-clad vessels at Charleston had sunk two, disabled one and dissquadron off Charleston harbor. Now we learn with pain and regret the certainty that no ship was sunk, none disabled, and that no damage in short, was done to the blockading squadron, consisting of wooden ships and who only avoided a fight with our iron-clads, and most judiciously brought up the iron-clads of their

own, which they immediately did. "Further we regret to say that the British steamer Princess Royal, laden with the most precious cargo that ever entered Charleston, had been captured by the Federal gunboat; that she was along side that gunboat batteries; that the naval authorities our victorious iron-clads did not reslowed her to be carried out to sea

"We would rather praise than condemn, but the truth must be told .-An official enquiry is to be made of this mismanagement of an enter-last boats up report no difficulty prise which may never be so favora- from the batteries on the river banks. ble **a**gain."

Drowned by his Father. On Saturday night last a Gorman by the name of Ludwig Fette, residing in South Wheeling, drowned his own son under the following circumstances: Fette, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, threattused to let them upon the morning boat [the sick and wounded soldiers] to put them on board, put them in the gentlemen's cabin, and place a guard at the door, [this was some four hours after the boat left]. One poor fellow, just as he was taken on board, breathed his last; while he lay upon the warf he talked of home, said, "Oh, how I long to be there; I ened to go to the river and drown himself, and started off for this purrose. His son, a young man about twenty-one years of age, followed him and ventured into the water to save him. A desperate struggle ensued between the two in the water, when, it is alleged, the father struck the son a violent blow upon the head the force of which so stunned him, that he was rendered incapable of further exertion, and before he could be rescued he was carried away by the current. The father was dragged from the water and taken in charge by an officer. He was quarreling with his family, and had threateued to drown himself in order to get rid of the annoyance to which he claimed he was subject. He is a one armed man, and his occupation is that of a teamster. He was committed for trial.

P. V., has permission to pass from Aquia Creek to Washington for the purpose of (Dis-charged Soldier). This Pass will expire Jan. 15, 1863. By command of Brig. Gen. H. R. Patrick, Provost Marshal General, J. W. F. The Fre: ch Reverses in Mexico.

The latest news from Mexico may be summed up as follows, that readers may see how far off Napoleon is from the realization of his schemes. The French evacuated Tampico on the Creek before he could get upon the Gov- prevent the desertion of soldiers, and the pass- 13th ult, after having committed ernment hoat. He said that this certaining of rebels, or when an Orderly might be various excesses but helted in their various excesses, but halted in their transports on the bar. The Mexican forces, under Gen. Garza, soon afterward entered the city, and on the 21st and 22d attacked the French and drove them away. The French war steamer Lance got aground and was fired, and they were forced to abandon a schooner loaded with munitions of war, a bark full of provisions and another vessel half full of coal.-They had also been driven out of the town of Tlacotalpan, fifty miles south-east of Vera Cruz, and forced to take refuge on board a war steamer, leaving several killed and wounded, besides arms, horses and provisions. On the 27th a mule train, loaded with provisions for the French army, was attacked and captured, seven leagues from Orizaba. Another train of three hundred mules had also been captured, and still

another of five hundred. On the 30th 1,200 French, escorting a train of wagons, were attacked and defeated at a place called El gressing slowly. Organo, with twenty-six killed and thirty or forty wounded. The Mexicans cantured several of the wagons, twelve mules, arms and knapsacks. Several other Mexican successes are mentioned in advices. already in the latter. Several atromentioned, one of which was the river supply. shooting of a Mexican named Berican Consul and Secretary of Legalines at Perote.

The Toledo Commercial says that this terrible disease has made its ap-

The Spotted Plague.

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pearance in Elkhart, Ind. On Thursday evening last, a lad named Punchupon the river; the weather was quite of the ironheel of despotism towards the es returned from school complaining damp and cold. There was quite a num- private soldier. This is the class of of feeling unwell. By midnight he publicly declaring that he would ber of sick and wounded and dead soldiers men that I want righted, hewers of wood, was a corpse. Next the father and a daughter in the same family died, friends, some on stretchers, and others had public places. I will give you one or two and at last accounts the mother and hobbled down on crutches, not one of in my next. If there be a woolly-head, another daughter were prostrated

> ----A Long-Lost Son Returned.

Mr. Samuel Kraus, eldest son of Washington to assume his duties. and other stores in proportion.

Important from Vicksburg-- REPORTED EVAGUATION OF VICKSBURG Commencement of the Third

A Memphis special of the 20th says :- Advices from the fleet at Vicksburg to the evening of the 18th, furnish the agreeable information that the initial step, inaugurating active hostilities, commenced that day. It is presumed that the grand attack will soon be made. It is thought the next advices from that quarter must prove of absorbing interest .-Events cannot now be long in culminating in something important. persed the rest of the blockading All the transports are to be retained below until danger from overflow and crevasses shall have passed.

Hopefield, matters in Memphis are thereupon released from prison. rather quiet. A strict watch is kept over the gaerrillas. Movements of parties in the edge of the woods opa few shells in that direction, by the gurboats, but this far no considerable force has been discovered there.

Destruction of a Whole Village. A Memphis special of the 19th, one day earlier, says :- Latest Vicksburg within a mile and a half of the shore advices, 17th, say matters about the fleet and camps remained quiet up to at Charleston were made aware of that time. The gunboat Indianola, her capture, value and situation, and which ran past Vicksburg, did not receive a single shot. She had 1,cue her from that gunboat, but cl- 700 bashels of coal, besides ammunition and provisions. The Indianola had gone up Red river, where the rebels received supplies from Texas. Brilliant results are expected. The

During last night the rebels on the Arkansas side managed to scut-Shocking Occurrence--- Son the and sink two barges filled with coal, lying at the landing opposite Memphis. The towboat Herculus had been previously burnt and sunk. This determined the authorities to destroy the village of Hopefield, op-posite Memphis. The town is known made under this last authorite. to have been constantly filled with guerrillas. The work of destruction

commenced at noon. The Mill-Boy was sent over to take away families and children. The gunboat shelled the woods beyond the town. Shortly after, a house was set on fire; then house after house was fired, and flame after flame burst out, till the destruction is complete. Hopefield is among the things that were. A brother of the rebel Genthat he is dead. His relative places reliance in the information.

Alabama.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—The dent does not interfere. Federals attacked the rebels at Tuscumbia, Ala., on the 22d, captured two hundred prisoners, one piece of town.

The Mississippi river pilots say that the Lake Providence canal, hats and caps. I will sell the balwhen finished, will be a complete ance of my large stock at old prices, success. Vicksburg is likely to fall by investment and starvation.

advance. Gen. Van Dorn's forces advantage to give me a call as you

occupy Columbia. The health of our army is improving. The Kentucky House of Representatives, yesterday, passed State-Rights resolutions, re-affirming Kentucky's loyalty; making a distinction between the Administration and the Government; protesting against the Proclamation as unconstitutional and void; declaring the suspension of the habeas corpus as unconstitutional; hailing the evidence of a conservative North with delight, and

The News from Vicksburg. A special of the 20th, off Vicksburg, says: Weather cleared off and cool. The river has fallen three inches. The roads are almost impassable for mud, camps but little better. The work on the canal pro-

Reports from all of our operations The canal by way of Lake Providence is regarded as certainly successful, and it is thought will be finished in less than ten days. Through rebel sources it would appear that the rain Queen of the West has been TREASURER. Subject to the result of the Primary is the rain Queen of the West has been TREASURER. Subject to the result of the Primary is the rain Queen of the West has been TREASURER. Subject to the result of the Primary is the critical discharge the duties of the office with strict idelity and impariality.

JAS. S. JENNINGS, 18etter known as "Bio Jim."] received here are very favorable.-The French had established three rebel sources it would appear that hospitals-one at Perote and two at the ram Queen of the West has been Quecholac-2,000 sick soldiers being successful in distroying a large number of Confederate steamers, and burg, concluded that we would take a cities on the part of the French are thus cut off their entire means of

The turret iron-clad Indianola is nardi, taken prisoner while bearing a understood to be above Port Hudson, flag of truce, and escorting the Amer- and to have destroyed a steamer that was lying under the guns at that tion from the capital to the French place. Stirring times may be expected in less than two weeks.

Would not Fight with Negroes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Gen. Thos. J. Stevenson, of Massachusetts, who has recently been promoted for bravery in North Carolina, was arrested by General Hunter on the 16th, for publicly declaring that he would rather be beaten by the rebels than fight with negroes. Gen. Hunter perempterily ordered all the staff officers of Gen. Foster out of the Department of the South for utterance partment of the South for utterance of the interests of the interest of the interests of the interest of the interests of the interest of the interes Stevenson, of Massachusetts, who

Loss of the Queen of the west.

Mr. John J Kraus, Sr., of Allentown, clad that recently succeeded in runreturned home unexpectedly last ning the Rebel batteries at Vicksweek from Lima, Peru, in South burg, was captured by the America, after an absence of 27 years.

America, after an absence of 27 years.

For the last 17 years no intelligence and crew. The Rebels claim as the received from result of the capture one 32-pounder.

We are authorized to announce PETER BROWN, of Marion township as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election. him, and his parents and friends rifle Parrot gun, one 24-pounder, had settled down in the belief that three 12-pounders, one do slightly be was dead. He returned to this damaged, besides a large supply of country as Secretary of Legation ordnance stores, quinine, two cases from the Peruvian Government, and amputating instruments, clothing, on Saturday left Allentown for flour, bacon, beef, pork, lard, bread,

forage train.

The Capture of Tuscumbia, Ala., Conffrmed

News received at Murfreesboro indicates that Vicksburg is to be evacuated by the rebels. Everything but supplies is being removed. have taken Tuscumbia, with 200 prisoners, all the enemy's stores. horses, one piece of artillery and

The Oath of Allegiance.

Sixty-three more of the Confederate prisoners, taken at Murfreesboro. Tenn, took the oath of allegiance to the United States and renounced the Southern Confederacy, at St. Since the burning of the town of Louis, on the 13th inst., and were

Generals in the Army.

Including the number provided posite, on the Arkansas shore, are occasionally the signal for throwing the Canarals of the Army there's ill the Generals of the Army, there will be sixty Major Generals and two hundred and fifty Brigadiers.

Gen. McKinstry.

The President on Friday last confirmed the findings of the McKinstry court martial, and ordered that he be dismissed from the service the United States.

Sprightly Old Gentleman.

The Vermont Messenger says that on the first day of January last, Mr. Elias Traux, Sr., aged ninety-one years, skated across Franklin Pond, a mile and a quarter, and back and did it as handsomely as a boy of fif-

"Greenbacks."

The government engravers are now employed in printing large legal tender notes-500s and 1,000s-under the joint resolution authorizing a new issue of one hundred millions. made under this last authority.

..... A woman writes from Memphis on the 6th :- "It is distressing to see how the darkies are brought here on the cars. I do believe that I have seen two thousand brought In a day; and they are here in the midst of abject poverty possible. We have had some very cold weather of late; and one night there were seventy-five frozen to death in a cotton shed. There is no room for the poor eral Forrest informs the Bulletin creatures and hundreds of their children have died."

General Hooker is about to Federal Victory at Tuscumbia, have thirty deserters shot. He will undoubtedly shoot them if the Presi-

WANTED!

FIVE THOUSAND customers to artillery, a provision train, commis- buy my boots, shoes and hats, which sary stores, &c., and investing the I have reduced in price, notwithstanding the rise in boots and shoes, in order to make room for my Spring A special from Murfreesporo says Stock. All in need of anything in there is no prospect of an immediate my line will find it greatly to their can save money by so doing.

J. C. LIGHTCAP.

Dr. S. S. Patton, Main Street, Waynesburg, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

Democratic Primary Election.

Terms of Announcing Candidates.

recommending a National Convention and a Mississippi Valley State Convention, with the view of preserving the whole government, &c.

Senator and Prothonotary, \$5;—Register and Recorder, Commissioner, Treasurer and Assembly, \$4;—Andlier and Poor House Director \$2,00. To be paid in advance.

ORDERS for announcing candidates and printing tickets must be accompanied with the CASH.

PROTHONOTARY.

Democrats of Greene County, I offer myself a candi between the office of Prolinordary, a oner myself a candidate for the office of Prolinordary, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, to be held in May next. Should I be your choice, and be elected, I promise to make you at attent ve and faithful officer. JUSTUS F. TEMPLE.

EDITORS MESSENGER:—Please announce ELIJAH CHALFANT, Esq., of Whiteley tp., as a candidate for Prothonotary at our next Primary Election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF WHITELEY,

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JEREMIAH STEWART, Esq., of Greene p., as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Electron.

MESSES EDITORS:—Please aunonnee the name of THOS. IAMS of Morris township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at our next Primary election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY PEROCRATS of Greene County.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM PEY-NOLDS, of Morgan township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Dem-ocratic Primary election

We are authorized to announce ABRAM KENT, of Centre township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

We are authorized to announce WM. LANG, of Richhill township, 98 a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

---REGISTER & RECORDER, The Queen of the West, the ironThe Queen of the West, the ironThe Queen of the West, the ironThe Queen of the West, the ironEvaluation to the level to the result of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SUTTON of Washington township, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election

AUDITOR.

AUDITOR.

Massas Editions:—Please announce Jolin CLAY-TON, Esq. of Norgan township, as a suitable candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Primary election.

We are authorized to announce WM. GWYN, of Jefferson township, as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.