# At amesburg Messemer.

## A family Paper--- Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Scieuce, Art, Foreign, Domestic and General Intelligence, &c.

ESPABLISHED IN 1813.

WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

NEW SERIES .-- VOL. 4, NO. 41.

THE WAYNESBURG MESSENGER. PUBLISHED BY

B, W. JONES & JAMES S. JENNINGS, WAYNESBURG, GREENE CO., PA.

DOFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE

PUBLIC SQUARE.

ECMAED.

Superairtion.—82.00 in advance; \$3.25 at the expiration of six months; \$2.50 after the expisation of the year.

Avertisements inserted at \$1.25 per square for three insertions, and 25 cts. a square for each additional inaction; (sen lines or less counted a square.)

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Mayuesburg Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

#EO. L. WYLY. J. A. J. BUCHANAN, D. R. P. HUSS. WYLY, BUCHANAN & HUSS, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WAYNESBURG, PA. Will practice in the Courts of Greene and adjoining counties. Collections and other legal business will reserve arompt attention.

To on the South side of Main street, in the Old Jap. 28, 1863.—13,

PURMAN & RITCHIE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Waynesburg, Pa.

(D'All business in Greene, Washington, and Fayette Counties, entrusted to them, will receive prompt attention.

R. W. DOWNEY, ATTORNEY AND QOUNSELLOR AT LAW!

Dy Office in I edwith's Building, opposite the Court Mouse, Waynesburg, Pa.

MCCOMPTELL & HUPPMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa. [] Poffice in the "Wright II(1 se," East Door. Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention. We hasburg, April 23, 1862—ly.

DAVID CRAWFORD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Sayers' Building, adjoining the Post Office. Sept. 11, [861—1y.

BLACK & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSBILLES AT LAW
Office in the Court House, Waynesburg.
Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

PHYSICIANS.

B. M. BLACHLEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office-Blachley's Building, Main St.,

TESPECTFULLY announces to the citzens of Waynesburg and vicinity that he has returned from the Hospital Corps of the Army and sesumed the practice of medicine at this place.

Waynesburg, June 11, 1362.-1.

WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage, Waynesburg, January 8, 1862. DR. A. J. EGGY RSPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity, as a Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Republican office. He topes by a due appreciation of the laws of human life and health, so native medication, and strict attention to business to medit a liberal share of fublic natronage.

merit a liberal share of public patronage.

DRUGS.

M. A. HARVEY, Druggist and Apothecary, and dealer in Paints and lite, the most celebrator Patent Medicines, and Pare squors for medicinal purposes.

Sept. 11, 1861—12.

MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesto and Retail Dealer in Fereign and Domes-ste Day Goods, Groseries, Nations, &c., Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—Ty.

R. GLARK, Dealer in Dry Goods, Croceries, Hardware, Queens-ware and motions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street.
Sept. 11, 1861—Iy,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY. Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly opposite the "Farmer's and Drover's Bank." Every style of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

N. H. McCLELLAN. Boot and Shoe maker, Biachley's Corner, Main street. Boots and Shoes of every variety always on hand or made to order on short notice; Sept. 11, 1861—ly.

GROCERIES & VARIETIES.

JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, 'Medicines, Perfumeries, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of salt sizes, and Gitt Moulding and Looking Glass Plates. IJ-Cash paid for good eating Apples. Sopt. 11, 1861—1y.

JOHN MUNNELL, Dealer in Groceries and Confectionaries, and Variety loods Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

BOOKS, &c. LEWIS DAY. Bester in School and Miscelleneous Rooks, Stationer, Jak, Magazines and Papers. One door east of Poster's Store, Main State.

SADDLES AND HARNESS SAMUEL MALLISTER. Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker. old Baning, Mainstreet. Sept. 11, 1861—1-

TOBACCONISTS. HOOPER & HAGER

Select Poetry.

YOUNG AGAIN. An old man sits in the high-backed chair Before an open door,

While the sun of Summer's afternoon Falls hot across the floor, And the drowsy tick of an ancient clock Has noted the hour of four.

A breeze blows in, and a breeze blows out, From the scented Summer air;

And it flitters now on his wrinkled brow, And now it lifts his hair, And the leaden lid of his eye drops down. And he sleeps in the high-backed chair-

The old man sleeps, and the old man dreams, His head drops on his breast, His hands relax their feeble hold And fall to his lap in rest :

The old man sleeps, and in sleep ne drea And in dreams again is blest.

The years unroll their faithful scroll; He is a child again, A mother's tones are in his ear. And drift across his brain; He chases gaudy butterflies

He plucks the wild rose in the woods, And gathers the eglantine. And holds the golden butter-cups Beneath his sister's chin; nd angels in the meadow brook With a bent and naked pin.

Far down the rolling plain.

He loiters down the grassy lane, And by the brimming pool, And a sigh escapes his parting lips, And he hears the bell for school, and he wishes it never were nine o'clock

A mother's hand presses on his head; Her kiss is on his brow-Summer breeze blows in at the door,

And the morning never full.

With the toss of a leafy bough-And the boy is a white haired man, again, And his eyes are tear-filled, now,

### The Family Circle.

NEVER TELL A LIE. How simply and beautifully has Abdel Kader, of Chilon, impressed us with a low of truth in a story of his childhood. After stating the vision which made him entreat of his mother to go to Bagdad, and devote himself to God, he thus proceeds:
—I informed her of what I had seen, and she wept; then, taking out eighty dinars, she told me, as I had a brother, half of that was all my inneritance; and soe made me sweer when she gave it to me, never to tell a lie, and afterwards bade me fare

until the day of judgment." mandai, when our kafilah was plundered by sixty horsemen. One fellow asked me what I had got,

well, exclaiming, "Go, my son, I con-

sign you to God; we shall not meet

"Forty dinars," said I, "are sowed under my garments? The fellow laughed, thinking, no

loubt, I was joking with him. "What have you got?"

another. I gave him the same answer .-When they were dividing the spoil, I was called to an eminence where the chief stood.

"What property have you got, my little fellow?" said he. "I have told two of your people already," said I. "I have forty dinars sewed in my garments."

He ordered them to be appear open, and found my money. "And how came you," said he, in surprise, 'to declare so openly what in Jesus." had been so carefully concealed?" "Because," I replied, "I will not be

ised I never will tell a lie." mother, at thy years, and I am ininnocent boy," he continued, "that He did so. His followers were alike

struck with the scene. guilt," said they to their chief; "be the same in the path to virtue.' And they instantly, at his order. made restitution of the spoil, and vowed repentance on his hand.

SAVED BY THEIR CHILDREN'S PRAYERS.

A backslidden father and mother were in great straits. The father was sick .-Poverty had entered their dwelling. The mother wept over her groaning husband. Two little daughters-both Sunday school younger said to her sister, "Why do they not pray to our Savior to help them?-Will not somebody help my poor father?" The elder-only seven years old-replied, "Come, sister, we will pray!" Then those little saints kneeled and prayed aloud, until the sick father, stung by their conduct, such a child! exclaimed: "Now I feel that I am a wretched sinner, Should the Lord hear my children's prayers and spare me, I will, by the help of the Lord, begin a new

GET MARRIED. The unmarried men will be the prefer-

PATIENCE WITH YOUR CHILDREN General Towne, of Massachusetts, was, in his younger manhood, a him to take charge of a son, who, he lay me down to sleep," etc.: frankly admitted, had given him a great deal of vexation; he had been placed with several instructors, to no and the father feared the boy would Be with my steps in hour of need; never "come to any thing." This in- And make my soul if thou dost take, terview with the parent caused the All clean and pure for Jesus' sake." instructor to suspect that the father -not a case without a precedenthad conceived a prejudice against the boy; and this suspicion was strengthenedby his subdued appearance in his father's presence, and by the coldness and indifference of the father's manner when taking leave of his son. After the father had gone, the instructor called the boy, and

with a smile of encouragement, put a book into his hands and arked him to read. The lad took the book with nervous fingers, and with a tremulous voice proceeded to comply.-After reading half a page, continually turning his eyes from the book to the teacher he was told to stop; his shirt collar. which he did, at the same time dodging his head in a singular manner. Upon being asked why he did so, he replied, "I thought you would beat me." The instructor assured him he was in no danger of being beaten for the few mistakes he had made, and when the teacher said with a smile, "I believe you mean to be a good boy," the tears that filled his eyes were demonstrative. The intelligent teacher comprehended the case. He was right. Encouragement and genthe discipline produced their fruits.— The boy progressed rapidly; and the father's surprise may be imagined, at the teacher's assurance, in due time, that his pupil was a lad of uncommon promise, and his conviction that, with the advantages of a good education, this poor, brow beaten boy would distinguish himself in after life. Upon this suggestion he was sent to college. The result is matter of history-Governor William Marcy, of New York-he was the

cy's grateful avowal. A Boy's Will.

boy-never omitted, on any fair oc-

casion, to express his deep sense of

Yia su ;" named Z. 7 left behin**d** book, for the

false to my mother, to whom I prom-A statement is made from the sanitary committee to the effect that "Child," said the robber, "hast Congress has erred in fixing upon thou such a sense of duty to thy twenty-one as the initial point of the military age. It is urged that the sensible at my age to the duty I owe vital forces are greater between to my God? Give me thy hand, eighteen and twenty-one than at any period subsequent to the latter age. may swear repentance upon it."- British statistics are furnished to show this, but it was stated by Senators that a hospital surgeon said that "You have been our leader in the cases of sickness of persons under twenty-one was very great. Bonaparte, after the battle of Leipsic, sent back to France for conscripts. He said: "Send me men; not boys, to fall by the wayside, or die in the hospitals.

WHY DON'T YOU BLESS US? The father of a pious family was absent from home, and a strong Universalist coming in at mealtime, the mother hesitated much about askinga blessing in When not actively engaged on the his presence. As they came to the table, battlefield or in the hospital, she suscholars -- saw their sorrow, and the there was a pause, when her little child. about four years old, looked up in her face, and said, "Ma, why don't you bless us ?" This was enough. She but forward, and implored a blessing, and that God would help her in the discharge of her duty. Blessed is the mother who has her blanket, and sleeps upon the females outnumber the males some

Children should be trained as early as possible to acts of charity and mercy. Constantine, as soon as his son coald write, employed his hand in signing all pardons, and dedress, on entering into battle, is a while in New York there is a small CASH FOR RAGE.

Ted subjects for conscription. Young men who wish to be enrolled in the Home lighted in conveying through his mouth all the favors he granted. A the accepted time. Choose ye this day. lighted in conveying through his riding dress, so arranged as to be

PRAYER.

The following is intended to be a companion-piece for the well known evening school-teacher. A father applied to prayer for children, beginning, "Now I

"Now I rise from off my bed, I pray the Lord for daily bread; good purpose, he seemed to be stupid, Keep me from sinful thought and deed;

> Make home attractive. When a child begins to hate his home, he has already reached the "border states," on his way to the devil's territory. Be careful how you trust your sons with the night-key; it has opened to them many a door to ruin. If your children are away from home at night, you should know, if possible, where they are.

> At no moment of difficulty does a husband, knowing his utter helplessness, draw so close to his wife's side for comfort and assistance, as when he wants a button sewed on

Pa,' said a lad to his father, 'I often read of people poor but honest; why don't they sometimes say rich but honest? 'Tut, my son,' said the father, 'nobody would believe them.'

#### Miscellaneous.

From the Dttroit Advertiser. A DETROIT HEROINE.

We learn, through a Washington correspondent of the Bangor (Me.) Whig, of the exploits of a heroine, Miss Anna Etheridge, formerly of this city, and who is well known to many of our readers. She is now with the Army of the Potomae, and her history deserves to be conspicuous, fully justifying, as it does, that "truth is stranger than fiction," while it furnishes an example believed to be without a parallel in the history of her sex.

She was born in this city, and is now twenty-three years of age. gratitude to his instructor, General Towne, who in 1800 taught a school Her father was once a man of wealth, him below, and have the surgeon in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He and her early youth was passed in made me! Such was Governor Marthe lap of luxury, with no wish ungratified, and no want uncared for.
But misfortune came and swept on deck!"

dress his wounds The brave old fellow said, "No, sir, as long as there is any fighting to be done I will stay on deck!" away his property, and, broken in The Foreign Missionary tells this fortune and depressed in spirit, he the noble hearted sailor had his request, I state that the Anderson Reg't honored friend of bad boys, the red A pious boy had a little property died, leaving our heroine, at the age to be disposed of before he said his of twelve years, in comparative povlast farewell. At his request it vas erty and want. On the breaking brought to him, and in a soft, sweet out of the rebollion, she was visiting voice, he desired that it might be ex- her friends in this city. Col. Rich-I went on till till I came near Ha- pended for the conversion of heathen ardson was then engaged in raising children. The whole sum amounted the Second Michigan volunteers, and to thirty dollars. He had-accumula- she and nineteen other females volted thus much by saving the pen- unteered to accompany the regiment nies and dimes which he received as nurses. Every other has returnfor presents or rewards, instead of ed home or been discharged, but she spending them on childish indulgen has accompanied the regiment ces It was lately sent to Ningpo. through all its fortunes, and declares to print a book of "Bible Stories in her determination to remain with it Verse," for the use of Chinese childuring its entire term of service .dren. The little volume will be nice- She has for her use a horse, furnishly embellished with pictures, and on | ed with a a side saddle, saddlebags, the title page it will bear this in &c. At the commencement of a scription: "Ih-go Siaa nying ming-z | battle, she fills her saddle-bags with kyioalch Z. T. kwe Tin z-eo, zi-loh | lint and bandages, mounts her horse, dong-din hoaing keh pengshu peh and gallops to the front, passes un-Congi-wah fiao-niying kwo-ka sing der fire and regardless of shot and "A little boy shell, engages in the work of staunching to heaven, ing and binding up the wounds of our soldiers. In this manner she has of leading Chi- passed through every battle in which nese children whent and believe the regiment has been engaged, commencing with the battle of Blackburn's Ford, preceding the first battle of Bull Run, including the battles of the Peninsula, and terminating with the battle of Fredericksburg. General Barry, the present commander of the brigade to which her regiment is attached, and who highly distinguished himself for bravery and gallantry in all these fights, declares that she has been under as hot a fire of the enemy as himself- On one occasion, a soldier was torn in pieces by a shell while she was in the act of binding up his wounds previously received, and on many occasions her dress has been pierced by bullets and fragments of shell; yet she has never flinched, and never been wounded. Her regiment belongs to the brigade commanded a wound received or disease conby the lamented Gen. Kearney till his death, and in consideration of

her dauntless courage and invaluable services in saving the lives of his men, Gen. Kearney commissioned her as a regimental surgeon .-perintends the cooking at the headbrigade moves, she mounts her horse and marches with the ambulances and surgeons, andministering to the wants of the sick and wounded, and at the bivouse she wraps herself in

rue soldier. looped up when she dismounts. preponderance of females; the males ed that they should follow us as a part the distempers that fasten and grow upon us.

quiet and retiring, and her habits and conduct are correct and exemplary; yet on the battle-field she seemed to be alone possessed and animated with a desire to be effective in saving the lives of the wounded soldiers. No vulgar word was ever known to be uttered by her, and she is held in the highest veneration and esteem by the soldiers as an angel of mercy. She is indeed the idol of the brigade, every man of which would submit to almost any sacrifice in her behalf. She takes the deepest interest in the result of this contest, eagerly reading all the papers to which she can obtain access, and keeping thoroughly posted as to the progress of the war. She says she feels as if she stood alone in the world, as it were, and desires to do good. She knows that she is the instrument of saving many lives and alleviating much suffering in her present position, and feels it her duty

to continue in so doing. These facts can be substantiated by testimony of the highest character, and they deserve to go forth to the world to show that if England can boast of the achievements of a Florence Nightingale, we of America can present a still higher example of female heroism and exalted acts of humanity in the person of Anna

A BRAVE YANKEE TAR,

The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Traveller narrates the following :-WM. REID, an old sailor man-of.war's man, who was on board the Owasco, was one of the heroes of the fight at Galveston. During the hottest moments of the battle between the Owasco and the rebel batteries, this man, who is forty-eight years of age, received a severe wound while in the act of loading his rifle. His two four fingers on his left hand were shot away, and the surgeon ordered him below, but he refused to go, and tying his pocket handkerchief around his fingers he remained on deck and did good execution with his rifle. Not more than thirty minutes after, another shot struck him in his right shoulder, and the blood spirted out through his shirt Master's Mate Arbano then ordered dress his wounds The brave old

After the engagement was over the noble hearted sailer in the control of the noble hearted sailer in the noble hea wounds dressed and properly attended to. He is now on board the Owasco, and whenever they beat to headquarters you will see William Reid standing at his post ready for orders. He was told one day by the Captain to go below, as he was on the sick list, and his place was in the hospital: "No, Captain, my eyes are good, and I can pull a lockstring as well as any on 'em" The lock-string is a lanyard connected with the cap that fires the gan.

-------WHO ARE ENTITLED TO PENSIONS. This question is often asked. "Who are entitled to pensions?" The act of Congress, passed July, 1862, made iberal provisions for granting pensions to disabled or invalid soldiers who have served in the Army of the Union since the 4th of March, 1861, and also to all widows and children (under sixteen years of age), as well as mothers and dependent sisters of soldiers killed in battle or who shall die by reason of wounds received or diseases contracted while in service and in line of duty. The provision, as a whole, are much more liberal than the old pension laws for disability and are as follows: Non-commissioned officers, musicians

privates, per month, Second Lieutenants. First Lieutenants, Captains,

All officers of higher rank. But a large majority of those accopted as pensioners are only partially disabled, and the amount of pension is rated according to their disability, which may be one fourth, one third, one half, two thirds, three fourths, &c. The disability is based on the proportion which the effect of tracted in public service actually disables one from obtaining a livelihood.

The great excess of males in

newly settled territories illustrates the influence of emigration in affecting a disparity in the sexes. The males of California outnumber the quarters of the brigade. When the females near 67,000, or about onefith of the population. In Illinois, the excess of males amount to about 93.000. or one twelfth of the entire population. In Massachusetts, the ground with all the hardihood of a 37,000; Connecticut 7,000. Michi-Anna is of Dutch descent, about 5 gan shows near 40,000 excess of feet 3 inches in height, fair complexion, males; Texas, 36,000; Wisconsin. (now somewhat browned by expos- 43,000. In Colorado, the males are ure,) brown hair, vigorous constitu as twenty to one female. In Utah, tion, and decidedly good looking. Her the numbers are nearly equal; and

#### Communications.

J. RANDOLPH HEWITT. Heado'rs Anderson Cavalry,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
Feb. 28th, 1863.

CAPT. J. RANDOLPH HEWITT: Captain: - As cer

tain charges have been made against you of deception in the representations made by you in your native county at the time you recruited men for the Anderson Cavalry last summer, I have to state that the representations made by you were, in every respect, correct and true: that the Regiment was desired by Gen. Buel as his escort, and that he intended to use it as such, and would have done so had he not been removed from this Department also, that upon leaving he requested his successor, Gen. Rosecrans, to use the regiment in the same capacity, which that General agreed to do, and that only the 28th day of Feb., 1863. fact that the regiment reached Nashville on the eve of the march of the army towards Muríreesboro prevented it from being used as Gen. Rosecrans' escort at the time of that battle; and further, that in spite of all that has occurred, it is still the intention of Gen. Roscrans to take the Anderson Cavalry as his escort, &c., for the truth of which statement you are at liberty to refer to the accompanying official copy of letters of Col. Fry (Chief of Staff to Gen. Buell) and of General Very respectfully,

WM. J. PALMER, Commanding Anderson Cavalry.

HEADQ'RS ANDERSON CAVALRY, CAMP GARESCHI, Feb. 28th, 1863.

Captain: - The annexed letters are true copies of the original, now in my possession. They show, conclusively, that there was not the slightest foundation of any charge of deception made against the Recruiting Officers, and that the representations made by said officers were correct and true in every particular.

WM. J. PALMER. Com'g Anderson Cavalry. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C. January 26th, 1862.

Captain :- At your Maj. Gen. Buel, then commanding the might have tried it sorely. "Department of the Cumberland."

It was to consist of three battalions, of four companies each, including the original Anderson Troop. Maj. Gen Buel desired and intended this regiment to be at- of the pupils. This was a subject in tached to his headquarters in the field, to which he was truly at home: having act as escort, and for special service in his seen the rise and progress of schools department; and in order to insure its he could speak advisedly, and havfitness for these particular duties express- ing been engaged for thirty years as ly stipulated with you that the men re- a teacher, I may say with truth he cruited for the regiment should equal in intelligence, spirit, &c., those belonging the original "Anderson Troop." who had performed the same service in the most bursts of wit. The 28th of Ieb. 1863. satisfactory manner for nearly a year.

Gen. Buel was replaced by Gen. Rosetober, before the arrival of the Regiment among the enlightened. in the West. Had be remained, the Anderson Cavalry would undoubtedly have filled the position above referred to. On his retirement, the only thing that could be done, since commanding Generals always select their own escorts, was to endeavor to obtain the same position for the regiment with Gen. Rosecrans. This, Gen. Buel and myself used our efforts to accomplish, and if the regiment is not now attached to the headquarters of Gen. Rosecrans, it is only because those efforts failed, and Gen. Rosecrans used his undoubted right of selecting another command for that duty. But it is my belief that Gen. Rosecrans intended to continue the Anderson Cavalry on duty at his headquarters, and that he would have done so as soon as they were equipped, A.c., nad not the tate difficulty arisen.

Very respectfully. JAS B. FRY. Colonel, and late Chief-of-Staff to Major

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND. MURFREESBORO, TENN., Governor:-Rev. Dr. McAuley and Mr. Kerr, of Philadelphia, have been to see

me about the difficulties of the Anderson

They understand the case so well, that I have requested them to call and see you about this matter. It stands thus: 1. They only want assurance that their services will be required as originally under-

Troop, Fifteenth Pennsylvania.

2. They require good officers. Both these have been well settled necessities in my judgment from the announcement of their arrival. But they came when we

stood, at Department Headquarters.

They are precisely the kind of men I require for the work at headquarters, and I trust that, repairing their most grievous fault of not marching with their companions, they may only need organization and officers.

Get them a first-class cavalry officer for Colonel, and with his aid and mine, all will be accomplished to redeem the State from any stain on account of the course hitherto taken by some of the regiment.

Very truly yours, (Signed,) W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General. His Excellency, Governor Curtin,

Harrisburg, Fennsylvania. For the Messenger.

RICHHILL TEACHER'S INSTITUTE. Editors of the Messenger: - The Richbill Teachers' Institute, according to adjournment met at the Schoolhouse in Jacksonville, on Saturday,

Newton Braddock being in the chair; Miss M. E. Boyd, Vice Pres-

ident, and C. C. Chambers, Sec'ty. The institute was called to order by the Presdent, and the following subjects announced for the day:

The use of the rod in school—C. C. School Government-Thomas J.

McCleary. Rise and progress of Common Schools—Wm. B. Teagarden.

C. C. Chambers dwell at some length on the use and abuse of the rod in the school room. Holding forth the idea that the smallest amount of punishment that would insure order was the best. At the close of his remarks the Institute adopted his plan as the rule of action in the use of the rod.

Thomas J. McCleary defined government in school as the opposite to liberty to do as you please. The government should be administered so as to gain that which is indispensible in every school, order. That no rule of action can be laid down to suit every emergency, that circumstances must determine or at least modify every action in school government. That education is a drawing out, a leading process, and consequently that we cannot drive learn-

ing into the mind.

These remarks drew forth our old friend and Teacher, Wm. B. Teagarden, in which le defended the time of Cavalry was duly authorized by the from under censure: the school room Secretary of War, in consequence of an was substnatial, else the expansion urgent request to that effect, made by of thought, and the gas generated

Wm. B. Teagarden then gave a history of the rise and progress of common schools, in which he portrayed the primitive log school house. the books used, and the attainments was listened to with interest while in his eloquent and humorous style, he held the audience chained and charmed, or broke the spell by outwill be a day long to be remembered in the annals of Richbill, and the crans in the command of the department time is coming when we shall hold of the Cumberland on the 20th of last Oc- a place among partly civilized, if not

This is an account of the Fourth meeting of the Institute, and we propose to continue to meet once a month after the closing of the schools. throughout the Spring and Summer. We invite all those who propose to teach to join with us, and labor for improvement in our calling.

Resolved. That the Secretary of this Institute be requested to forward to the County papers, a copy of the proceedings of the 4th meeting of Richhill Teachers' Institute, and request the publication of the same.

C. CARSON CHAMBERS, Sec'y. JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 28th, '63.

EDUCATION.

It is in the first year of married life that a woman's real education begins. Girlhood's teaching may have latd the foundation of intellectual taste and mental resource-happy if it is so, here is a well spring of enjoyment which neither trouble nor sickness nor sorrow can obliterate; which time cannot subvert, or turn into a curse; -- or, unhappily, an education may have been imparted which has only given grace and accomplishments, and left the spark of divine nature untouched. Here, then, will be the trial; can dancing, music, or dress sooths one real pain, chase one real trouble, or give one particle of sound advice? Summoned suddenly into life's warfare without defense, without the armor of of faith, and without moral courage, what wonder is it so many battles are lost, so much ruin strewed on the plains and hills of the marriage territor -Ladies' Treasury.

If you want Pills, take Ayer's Pill. Nothing has ever appeared in this market that can compare with were on the eve of a march, and I direct this new invention for chasing out