



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JACK-

SON TOWNSHIP. A meeting of the Democrate of Jackson

and adjoining townships will be held at Jesse Mitchell's stand in said township on Baturday, the 18th of April. Several speakers will be present. Come one and all!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

À Democratic meeting will be held at New Freeport, in Aleppo Township, on Saturday the 25th of April. Several speeches will be made. Turn out | Turn out!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. A meeting of the Democracy of Wayne Tp., will be keld at Phillip's School House, Wayne Tp., on Saturday, March 28, 1863 A full attendance is expected, as a Club will be organized. Several speakers will be present.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING,

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The Cumberland and Jefferson Democratic Club will hold a Meeting at Rices' Landing, Greene County, on Saturday, April 4th, at 1 o'clock. Several speakers will be present and address the meeting.

* A friend sends us the following letter from a soldier in the Union Army :

ROMNEY, VA., Feb. 20th, 1863. drop you a hurried note. Through the "powers that be" we are almost in "Egyptian darkness;" deprived of mail facilities we have no newspapers to enlighten usall seems darkness and gloom. Occasionsally we have been kindly permitted to catch a gleam of light from abroad. Of one fact we are aware, we are passing through one of the gloomiest periods of our National The causes of this unnatural and history fratricidal war are too familiar to need comment. Ruin, desolation and death seem to stare us in the face. From this deep, dark, settled gloom, is there no es cape? No refuge? No gleam of hope? Must interminable night be our portion? Ged forbid that this should be our destiny as Americans. This boasted "land of the free and home of the brave" has been perverted into a military despotism-freedom is clogged with heavy chains and all is anarchy, confusion and ruin.

The people who are the rightful sovereigns, have it in their power to say to the troubled waves-"be still." Let them meet in solemn assemblies, and speak in thunder-tones to their leaders, and tell them that this unboly, unnatural war, must and shall come to a speedy close-"" Vox populi-Vox dei." Let this course he taken and the rainbow of promise will soon unfurl itself to the admiring gaze of millions.

Another made is suggestive of good results. Let an armistics be made. Let hostilities cease for a period satisfactory "to both sections. Let the "sober second thought" have its effect and the better dave of the Republic will again be ours .-Let the effort be made.

Y Living here upon the border, and from our occupation once, being somewhat fa miliar with the people of this section, we hesitate not to say that the great mass of the people are in favor of the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." They red that the constitution as it was be

FOR THE MESSENGER. WEST VIRGINIA. MILO, WETZEL CO., VA.] March 17th, 1863.

Messre Editors :- I have for a long time eglected my promise to write you "occasionally,"-or, at least my occasionallies have been very wide apart. I plead guil- point of the bayonet. ty, throw myself upon the mercy of the

Court, and promise to try and do better in future.

The greatest interest, for some time past, as been felt in our region, in regard to dom? Acts at which the Goddess of Libthe formation of a new State. As the

present situation of things may not be known to many of your readers, I will attempt to explain. After the State of Virginia, two years ago, seceded, or voted to secede, we, in Western Virginia, organized a Government, with its capitol at Wheel-

ing, for the protection of our rights under the Stars and Stripes; the Richmond Government being desirous to coerce us into be among the things of the past-and that subjection to the so-called Southern Con- our once happy country may soon be re-

stored to all its former glory, and all the federacy, and we being equally determined nations of the earth be made to feel and to hold on to Uncle Sam. We claimed. acknowledge once more that America is, to be a re-organized Government of the indeed, "the land of the free and the home whole State, and our Legislature called toof the brave." gether a Convention to take into consider-More anon. ation the carrying out the long cherished desire of West Virginia, to form a new

State-our people being tired of the warrule and injustice of Eastern Virginia, The committee to whom was referred which held the reins of power. . The peothe duty of drafting resolutions approple, in response to the Legislature, elected priate to the sad occasion of the death of Delegates, who, after a tedious session. with great unanimity, offered to our vote a Constitution which met with the wishes following report: of the great body of the people. In this

Constitution, the negro was touched upon as little as possible, as he was considered a dangerous firebrand that might blow us Dear Sir :- In obedience to promise, I | up. However, by its terms, no "contraband" was to be imported into the State, and provision was taken against the free negro. After its adoption, we sent our brother. His heart was always right, Constitution to Congress, praving to be admitted as one of Uncle Sam's family, under the name of "West Virginia."-That body, instead of saying yea or nayrefusing or receiving us into the galaxy of States under our Constitution, appeared to fell upon his grave! This is the last consider itself the master instead of the carthly of our well beloved, highly esteemservant of the people, and returned us our Constitution, dictating to us the terms on ed brother Samuel Vanatta. No more stand, as it has ever stood since the formawhich we might be received-terms not Lights." No more will we partake of demanded of us by the Constitution of the United States, by which alone, we claim, we were to be judged. These terms, or "conditions," were no less than the abolitionizing the State. Now, the people of West Virginia are pretty unanimously in favor of a new State, and I believe a majority of them, myself included, prefer a free State, but they insist on not being forced to make it so at a time and in a way not suited to their views. The Constituorate his virtues by. tion, as demanded of us by Congress, frees, the slave at once, without any provision for any remuneration to the master. Our Almighty God, in calling from among us people consider this as unjust and unfair, our beloved brother, we nevertheless not believing that any body of men has the right to thus legislate a man's properpress our deep regret at parting with one ty out of his hands without consideration so beloved, so faithful, and so true. -nor do they seel able, at present, to tax 2nd, That whilst we sympathize with

dresses for the people, appointed by the man appeared to feel, he might have met power under the Constitution to tax the people Delegates at their private meeting at Par- with strong opposition ; but as it was, his kersburg the other day, I see the names crude and wanton remarks were treated of Gen. John J. Jackson, and James M. with silent contempt. I was not there Stephenson, Esq., of that place-men who myself, but I am very credibly informed always oppose the Democracy, but who of the particulars, and that many left the of authority to issue the same, and we will not cannot bow their necks to dictation at the house before he was through ! among

J. W. II.

For the Messenger.

SAMUEL VANATTA.

whom were some prominent members of Who can see the end of such a state of the Republican party. Now I will leave affairs as now prevails? To what are we the work of "schutching and hackling" coming? How can men become so stulti- him, to some member of the Democratic our brave soldiers in the field, for their toils

fied as to do such acts in the name of free- party. It is only my duty to warn the minister of the gospel, (especially such erty must veil her weeping eyes, -acts sticklers as Mr. Leonard, and one who has which will compel the friends of civil lib- been heard express himself that "preachwhich will compel the friends of civil lib-been heard express himself that "preach-the course of Hon. Jesse Lazear, our worthy erty and human progress, all over the ers should not be politicians,") that they representative in the present the course of Hon. Jesse Lazear, our worthy world, to feel that we are rapidly descend- should devote their talents to the promoing from that high station we have occu- tion of virtue and the good of mankind, pied from the days of Washington to the and should not take the advantage of the present. God grant that this stigma may pulpit, or school house, to tamper with soon be removed from us as a Nation; politics, but should have their thoughts that wars and rumors of wars may soon fixed on higher objects.

This is the opinion of "SAM SLICK."

For the Messenger. MORRIS DEMOCRATIC CLUB. Pursuant to adjournment, the Morris Democratic Club met at Nineveh, March

14th. 1863. On motion, the following officers were appointed :

W. L. BATSON, President; J. BRY NER, J. YOUNG, H. SANDERS, Vice Presidents; GEORGE M'CULLOUGH, Secretary. And after an interchage of opinion, Geo. our esteemed brother, SAMUBL VANATTA, Wolf, N. Powers, Thos. lams, Jos. Miller, begs leave most respectfully, to submit the J. Andrew, a Committee appointed by a preceding meeting to draft Resolutions That with deep and heartfelt sorrow, they have proceeded to discharge their of the party, reported the following, which duty in placing upon record language ap- were adopted without a dissenting voice : WHEREAS, The Democracy of Morris tp. propriate to define the manly virtues, the have assembled as freemen, have the right Masonic fidelity, and the unrivaled social

to proclaim the tenets of the party, Therequalities of our esteemed and beloved Resolved, That deploring the demoralizing tendency of the higher law teachhis head full, and hence he was a shining ing of the Republican party, we feel im-pelled to reiterate our faith in the doctrine light around our altars. The summer that's past found him amongst us, and

that Constitutional law is the only true with us. The autumn suns shed their basis of executive in peace or war. mellow light upon his aged and revered | 2. That in the . present condition head. But, alas! the snows of the winter of the country, we extend to the government our most cordial support for the speedy suppression of the rebellion by all constitutional means, and that the party will we meet him around the "Three great tion of the government, for the Union, the ces are clearing it out. From cutting Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

his hospitalities, and fraternal greetings 3. That in establishing the Conaround his family board. No more will i stitution, the people reserved to themselves we meet him in this wide and beautiful all power not delegated to the government; world,-but over his grave, covered by the therefore, all assumption of power by the Administration, whether in the suspengreen sod of earth's deep valleys, whilst sion of the writ of habeas corpus, arrest we weep, we can yet draw the inspiration and imprisonment without due course of of a memory flowing from a virtuous life, law, or restriction of the freedom of speech and learn to read our duty from the ex- and of the press are dangerous to the Con ample he set before us. If he gave us the stitutional rights of the people.

4. That while we enter our example, let us, as his brethren, commem- enin protest against the extravagant, infamous speculation, and political outrages Resolving, 1st. That whilst we bow in of which the party in power is guilty, and while we deprecate the horrors of the civhumble submission to the great behest of tional means for the suppression of the reclaim it, as a christian privilege, to ex- bellion, and the vindication of the authority of the Constitution as it is and the restoration of the Union as it was.

5. That as freemen, believing that free discussion is the security of libthemselves for the necessary amount to the bereaved widow and friends of the de- erty, we cannot surrender our right to discompensate the owner. They preferred, ceased, we cannot but commend to them, cuss, criticise, and judge public men and terms when it is done, to follow the course of that truly christian duty of bowing to measures, no matter who forbid.

Pennsylvania and some other of the free the will of Him who doeth all things well, States, of working Slavery out gradually, and forever believing, that hereafter department, intended to carry it into prac thave for months past amicled the friendship and love lives for them in the tical effect, are manifest assumptions by people around Bolivar, Miss. Last not appear to be without its amusethe President of powers delegated to the Congress and to the Judicial department from Bolivar after Saulstreet, who A most ludicrous affair has c this Lodge, be a committee to tender a doubted prerogative of Congress alone to of the government. It is a clear and uncopy of these resolutions, and the condo- define all offences, and to affix appropriate that place. He was completely routed, eighteen of his men captured, 7. That loyalty is not subserviency to and the remainder killed, wounded any man or any party, but that it is or dispersed. All the country bean honest and wise devotion to the safety tween Jackson and the Tennessee and chimneys, all in the proper posiour late brother, we wear the usual badge and welfare of our country, and to the river is submerged, the water being of mourning for the space of thirty days. great principles which our Constitution of from two to six feet. The Tennessee fovernment embodies, by which alone that safety and welfare can be secured: and when those principles are put in jeop- hours eight feet.

Reported Success of the Yazoo Pass Great Hand to Hand

THE LATE CAVALRY SKIRMISH During Averill's recent cavalry

fight, we had only three men killed

on the field, and five mortally

wounded. We had many slight cuts

and flesh wounds, but our total

casualties are less than seventy .---

The report that Col. Daster was

wounded proves incorrect. The ene-

my left twenty dead upon the field.

including Major Phelan, of Lee's

staff, and we brought in eighty pris-

oners. Rebel officers, who have

since met our own, under the flag of

truce, seem very sore about the af-

fair, and express astonishment at

the splendid fighting of our cavalry

fight upon the tone of our entir-

say that they did not know that ou-

gallantry and splendid charges made

great spirits over their affai-

which they claim to be the greatest

Europe. The enemy are not in-

or instauations come from their pick-

The Yazoo Pass Expedition.

Memphis dispatch to the Tribune da-

ted yesterday says: Intelligence

from the Yazoo Pass expedition to

Saturday morning last has been re-

ceived. The fleet consisted of the

gunboats Chillicothe, De Kalb, five

small gunboats of the Mosquito fleet,

and eighteen transports. The Chil-

ence of the Tallahatchee and Yalla-

CHICAGO, March 19 .- A special

Fully one-third of our wounde.

Conflict Between State and Federal Jurisdiction.

Expedition.

consent to be taxed for any such purpose. 14. That we invite all men, without dis-CAIRO, March 13.-Capt. Cushman, rebel'Guerrilla, recently captured tinction of State, section, or party, who are for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it near Fort Pillow, escaped from the was, to unite with us in this great work upon military prison a few nights ago. terms of perfect equality. 15. That we tender our heartfelt thanks to, A dispatch to the Gazette dated Memphis, March 12th, says :-- Inforand sufferings and most distin guished services and our warmest sympathies to friends of those mation has been received from Vicksburg to Monday afternoon. It is renoble men who have fallen in the service of ported that Commodore Porter had 16. That we cordially a pprove and endorse received information that the Yazoo Pass expedition had captured Yazoo 17. That we have great confidence in the patri-otism and ability of Dr. Patton, our State repre-City. Commodore Porter momentarily expected signals from Haines' 18. That the Democracy of Morris township

Bluff. INDIANAPOLIS, March 13. -A few show marks of the sabre, so clos days since two sergeants arrested was the contest. The effect of the four deserters in Clark county, Iliinois. On their way to the cars with army has been admirable. Prisoners the men in charge, the sergeants were arrested by a constable and cavalry would fight so desperately taken before Judge Constable, of the and are very frank in admitting the Court of Common Pleas of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, by our men. The cavalry are who held the sergeants for kidnapping, and committed them to jail, setting the four deserters at liberty. hand to hand cavalry combat that Intelligence reaching Col. H. B. ever took place on this continent, Carrington, he at once notified Gen and only equalled by one fought in Wright, who ordered him to arrest the Judge. The Col. left the night clined to talk about it, and no slurs before last with 200 men, and found

the Court in session. Upon its ad- ets. journment, he at once arrested C. H. Constable, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fourth Judiquietly and cautiously, and no excitement ensued. The Colonel arrived here this evening with his prisoner, who will be tried by the U. S. Court. Three of the deserters

licothe being in the advance, came upon a rebel battery of five large on the Blackwater-News from Port guns, at Greenwood, at the conflu-Hudson.

lorida.

A very spirited battle occurred on the Blackwater on Tuesday morning. three and wounding fourteen pertwo sections of the 7th Massachusetts battery, attacked the enemy's entrenchments opposite Franklin. Two separate cavalry charges were made on the fortifications. These were found to be literally lined with infantry, who poured a deadly fire into our ranks, wounding many. The enemy opposed a heavy force of in-

left of our troops, but without success. The fighting was not ended at latest advices, and the rebel reinforcements were coming up. The New York Times has a dis-

patch which says that Gen. Dix reports that one of our gunboats had passed Port Hudson. Advices from the squadron off Mobile say that deto attack our fleet with five steamers recently. One struck a snag, and the attempt was abandoned. It was

Fooling the Rebels.

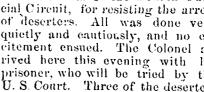
miles from Yazoo city. fantry and cavalry to the right and week.

serters report that the rebels tried To be held on the last Saturday of

soon to be renewed. An attempt to blow up the Susquehanna also failed.

r army above Vicksburg de

John A. Billingsby (Rep.) 82The new election to decide the question cial Circuit, for resisting the arrest that would express the political sentiments of the locky man, will be held on Friday, of deserters. All was done very



were arrested and brought here,

Important from the Southwest.

From late Memphis specials we Capture of a Negro Regiment--Skirmish cull the following:-Ten rebel companies have cut the levee at a point below Lake Providence and Grand

NEW YORK, March 19 .- A Port Lake. The water is passing over Royal letter seems to confirm the and flooding the country. The obcanture of the negro expedition in ject was to prevent the Union forces

busha Rivers. The fight ceased at dark. The battery and the Chillicothe being engaged all day Friday. The Chillicothe received 64 shots,

sons. On Saturday morning a few shots were fired, the Chillicothe being, it is said, short of ammunition. Besides the Greenwood battery they

are said to be strongly fortified at Yazoo city and Manchester. The fleet at the last accounts were three miles above the junction of the rivers. 200 miles from Helena and 150

Dispatches from the Vicksburg fleet of the 11th say the Lake Providence canal has been completed and the water was to be let in in about a

Democratic Primary Election. May. Terms of Announcing Candidates. Senator and Prothonotary, \$5;-Register and Re-roreer, Commissioner, Treasurer and Assembly, \$4; -Auditor and Poor House Director \$2,00. To be paid

in advance. ORDERS for announcing candidates and printing tick-ets MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE CASH.

the levces the water rose three feet in the slough, but if men fail, dredges can be used. The responsibility of this flooding the country and destroving millions of property, rests upon the Confederates alone. Two Kentuckians, late from Texas,

give a gloomy account of affairs there. They met 2.000 of Hindman's men, who had deserted, and swore they would die before returning .--

charged \$2,50 per day. Well-to-do-

The poor people desire peace on any Saulstreet's guerrillas, represented

first class hotel in Atlanta, Georgia, il conflict now raging, we still hold it our | the fare was beef without salt. roastduty to advocate the use of all Constitu- ed potatoes, and coffee made of burnt molesses, for which they were

farmers, having substitutes in the army, and women were the only persons suffered to remain at home.-

They consider the Confederacy on its last legs. There is great destitution and suffering every where. At a

of the free States for the purpose of raising money with which to buy the slaves of South-

ern States; and we now declare in advance that all debts contracted, or bonds given, which

may be issued for the purpose of paying for any such slaves, we hold to be utterly vo id for want

rejoice at the termination of the present radical

19. That we denounce the alleged usurpation of the Executive, and taking strong State rights

ground, and calling upon the people of the State to show their firmness and courage in this emergency. The Conscriptive bill we denounce

as an aggression upon State Sovereignty. 20. That we hold that the government of the

United States was made on the white basis, by

white men, for the benefit of white men and

their posterity forever and the supremacy of the

civil over the military authority. 21. Freedom of religion; Freedom of the

press and Freedom of person, under the protec-tion of the habcas corpus, and trial by jury im

W. L. BATSON, President. GEO. McCULLOUGH, Sec'ty.

NEW ELECTION IN PERRY TP.

The election in Perry tp., on the 2nd

Friday in March resulted in a tie vote for

Aews of the Day.

from operating on the creek between

Lake Providence and Bayou, a slough

narrow and full of stumps. Our fer-

their country.

Abolition Congress.

partially selected.

Justice of the Peace:

Joseph Conner, (Dem.)

the 3rd day of April next.

sentative.

uneathed to us by our fathers, shall stand inviolate as the ensign of Freedom-not to be tainted with Abolitionism or any other ism.

We are truly glad to see, from the papers, that the Democracy of the old Key-stone State are speaking forth words of soberness and truth. From other sections of our land, the welcome voice of the Democracy is going forth as an index of the will and desire of the great mass of the people. Let that voice be heard and heeded, and the star of peace and prosperity on the brain." But it appears the people will soon dawn upon our unhappy coun-

Can it be that Pennsylvania and the great West must be separated from Virginia, the mother of States and statesmen, of those opposed to the "conditions" dewhose interests are so closely linked together? We sincerely trust not. A VIRGINIAN.

For the Messenger.

A CARD.

Messrs. Editors :- In your last issue we noticed a card from John Fry, formerly a member of Capt. Lindsey's company, in which he denies having said that his company officers advised him to desert .--We would not have noticed his card, did it not place us in a false position. Duty to ourselves compels us to state the facts, which are briefly these : Mr. Fry stated distinctly, in our hearing, that his combany officers advised him and others to get out of the service as soon as they could, and the best way they could,-that they (the said officers) were tired of the war and intended to get out of it as soon as they could. He further stated that he did not intend to go back to the army,that he would die at home before he would go back, into the service. There by what authority I know not, that oppoare many other things which Mr. Fry sition to the new State will be considered said in our hearing, which, if made public, would place him in a very unenviable light; but we have no more to say at present.

Yours, de., A. G. CROSS, · · 44 B.K. CAMPBELL. JOSIAH PORTER, THO. BRADLEY.

BIOT IN DETROIT.

On the \$th inst., in Detroit, Michigan, an a negro who had committed an outrage upon a white girl was being taken from the Court room to jail, under military escost an attempt to rescue and lynch him was made. The crowd was fired upon, one man heing killed and several • • • • • induaded. Being foiled in the attempt to get pos massion of the negro, the mob perpetrated a settine of outrages upon the colored persons residing in the vicinity of the jail .--Houses were guiled sand burned, and the

the rioters. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed,

however, before the riot was suppressed, and a number of persons injured.

without any severe or sudden loss to any one. They believe themselves, therefore, upon a fair canvas before the people, able to vote down this "condition" dictated by Congress, at the election to be held on the 26th instant, and determined to do so, and hold themselves in readiness to again offer their Constitution to the next Congress, which they believed would be more conservative, and less diseased with "nigger are not to be allowed to have their wish. Already has armed force been used to to bury our esteemed brother with the ardy, every truly loyal man must interpose intimidate and prevent the free expression honors of our order. manded by "the powers that be" at Washington. A convention of those opposed to the terms demanded by Congress was to have been held at Parkersburg on Thursday last (March 12,) and delegates were

there from various Counties in attendance, but they were informed that the meeting must not be held. The Mayor of the town told them that the matter was "in the hands of the military," and they could not have their meeting. A body of armed men, soldiers under pay of the Government, were put in presence of the Court House and public square, where the meeting was to be held, and it was only by the shedding of blood that they could have succeeded in holding their meeting. They preferred to not attempt it, but to wait for better days, when freemen could give utterance to their sentiments-not of hostility to our Government, but to claim their constitutional right of eaving yea or nay to a proposed change in their State government. It is, and has been for some time-past, rumored, "disloyalty" to the Government, and attempts, it is said, have been made by that means to alarm the timid and keep them from the polls-also threats that an armed force would be at each voting place to keep order, &c. In consideration of all these things, the Convention at Parkers sarcasms at all who could not see with stored to the Democratic party, and while burg, at a private meeting at a private an eye single to his wild prejudices. Ac- no act of any administration can chill the house, adopted resolution advising the people to refrain from voting at all. The vote for the New State, however, will include many who despise and protest against in matters of political policy, Saying after the first day of January, 1863, as the "conditions" by which the new State is to be had, but who so ardently desire want of sense, in saying the constitution die, in violation of the Boltenti at the comthe new State, and fear this is their only had been violated. He made the broad chance for it, as to swallow "conditions" and all.

States, of working Slavery out gradually, and forever believing, that hereafter

ful citizen.

Masonic heart. 3rd. That the Master and Worthies of lence of the Eodge, to the Widow and penalties for the same. family of our deceased brother. 4th. That as a testimony of respect for 5th, That we are pained and feel a deep regret, that we were not notified in time

6th, That we respectfully request the

county papers to publish these resolutions. of our soldiers by a war for uncertain J. A. J. BUCHANAN, J. F. TEMPLE, A. HEDGE. Com. ____ For the Messenger.

Messrs. Editors :--- As I am supposed to be a close observer of things, it will be expected of me to give a passing notice of all political preachers or demagogues with religious pretentions. Then I must not pass unnoticed, a school examination in Centre township, known, I believe, as service of the United States, it does not "Albrook," and taught by T. Sutton - mean that he shall possess military power The different classes were examined, and showed a considerable degree of aptness, by military edicts control all citizens as if in "book knowledge." Then the dialogues enlisted in the army, or navy, or in the miand speeches were performed in good order. and to the infinite satisfaction of all may make himself a legislator and enact present. Everything gave promise of laws governing the citizens of the United general satisfaction and the best of har- States; erect tribunals, and create offices mony, but in the midst of pleasure, how to enforce his penal edicts upon citizens easy is a damper thrown over all our of the United States. good feelings! The Rev. Wm. Leonard by the President over the whole territory was called upon for a speech, which was of the United States is mere assumed powexpected, by all, to be an address, dedica- er for, the exercise of which there is no warrant whatever in the Constitution; a ted to the cause of education. But how power which no free people could confer were they deceived ! when he commenced dealing out his vile political trash, right for it would make him the absolute master and left, making use of epithets that of their lives, liberty and their property. would have disgraced a common demagogue "on the stump." He hurled his cusing his fellow citizens of "ignorance and stupidity," of "wickedness and folly," because they happened to differ with him, that all were fools, and showed their assertion that one half of them had never fatal to all hopes of a restored Union.

read the constitution, and the other half did The opposition to Congressional dicta- not understand it when then they did ion, though naturally enough including a read it. Now I have got to say that Mr. been exerted to arrest the causes and large portion of the Democracy, which is Leonard should feel grateful to the peoalways found opposing anything encroach- ple of that community, that freedom

inmates maltreated! The military in large ing upon the rights of the people, is not a of speech is suffered among them; else numbers at last successed in dispersing party movement. Its opponents number his abuse of his neighbors would have gremists, but have proclaimed both to be among them many prominent leading men been "nipped in the bud." This speaks dasgerous to the peace, integrity and per-trenches used for graves, and the in the different counties, who probably well for the neighborhood, for had they petuity of the Union, and we do hereby never gave a Democratic vote in their felt the same disposition to suppress the both.

according to his ability, or be an unfaith- BriHiant Skirmish with Cavalry

A dispatch of the 18th, from the 8. That we must not wear out the lives Army of the Potomac, states that a ends; or to carry out vague theories. most brilliant cavalry fight took The policy of subjugation and extermina- place on Tuesday beyond Kelly's Ford. A reconnoisance, under Gen. tion mean not only the destruction of the lives and property of the South, but also Averill, forced a passage over the the waste of the blood and the Treasure of river, in the face stance by a the North. The exertion of armed power [considerable b should be accompanied by a firm and coners. The for Aut a single | ciliatory policy to restore the Union with horseman at and the river the least possible injury to both sections. was swollen and rapid. Arriving on 9. That when the Constitution says

that the President shall be the Com- the south side of the river, our cavalmander-in Chief of the army and navy of ry charged on the rebels in their enthe United States, and of the militia of trenchments, killing and capturing the several States, when called into actual most of the forces, besides securing a large number of horses. A short distance from the shore, Gen. Averand command over all citizens of the United States. It does not say that he may ill's command encountered the rebel cavalry under Gen's. Stuart and Fitz | Hugh Lee, who has:ened to prevent litia called into the actual service of the our passage. United States. It does not mean that he

turn, charged on them with fatal effect-using sabres only in the con-

States: erect tribunals, and create onces to enforce his penal edicts upon citizens of the United States. 10. That the extension of martial law by the President over the whole territory of the United States is mere assumed pow-er for, the exercise of which there is no warrant whatever in the Constitution; a power which no free people could confer upon an executive officer and remain free, 11. That the separation of the Union and the country demand that the Admin-istration of the Government should be re-in of the arch traitor, J. C. Breckin-in of the arch traitor, J. C. Breckin-

The prisoners characterize the afdevotion of the Democratic party to the Constitution and Union, we regard the late Proclamation of the President of the and most gallantly fought cavalry teon leagues from the city of San United States, freeing the slaves, in, and ill-timed, unwarrantable, and unjustifiable, in violation of the solemnly plighted prisoners have been brought in. mencement of the war, and if persisted in, 12. That the Democracy of the loyal marks that the sabre was the only States are in no wise responsible for our

avert the consequences of the sectional strife which has involved the country in civil war; that we have no sympathy with (Northern Abolitionism, or Southern ex- field of Antietam: The earth is declare our unqualified condemnation of pearing on the surface in various lives. On the Committee to prepare ad- freedom of speech, that the Rev. gentle- 13. That the general Government has no parts of the wast graveyard.

A most ludicrous affair has occurred was found twenty miles southeast of to enliven the monotony of the siege. A flat boat was rigged into a resemblance of a gunboat; a board wheelhouse wes erected on its side; a huge Quaker gun mounted on either end, tion extemporized with turrets .-About midnight, of the same night river, last week, rose in twenty-four the ram came up, the bogus gunboat, christened the Lackawana, was

pushed into the channel, and sent down stream. As she approached the upper water battery, a signal

was fired from the forts above the

was lifed from the forts above the city, the batteries opened, signals were displayed along the heights from battery to battery, all the way to Warrenton. As she floated leisurc-ly and lazily along, a tremendous can-nonade was opened upon her. At one with strict fidelity and inpariality. Mesure a loss of the County, I then myself as a candidate for TREASURER, subject to the result of the Primary and elected, I shall discharge the duies of the office with strict fidelity and inpariality. [Better known as "Bio Jim."] sharpshoot-

point the current took her near the shore, a voiley of musketry and field pieces was poured into her, but on she went. In the darkness and fog, the Lackawana dritted down below Vicksburg and, by some freak of the current, was brought into an eddy and drifted to the shore, where she lodged. . In the afternoon some rascal put her adrift and afloat again .----As she floated out from shore into the river the batteries opposite the

mouth of the canal opened upon her, They made some dashing charges keeping up the fire until she ap-upon our troops, who replied, and, in proached Warrenton. The captured ram got up steam and took to her

heels with all of her celebrated speed.

in of the arch traitor, J. C. Breckin- | Guatemala, under President Carrora, } and those of San Salvador, under President Barrioss, on the 22d of fair on our part as one of the ablest | February, at Coatefegue, about sixraids of the whole war, and admit Salvador. It resulted, after two days' that their own troops were totally fighting, in the total defeat of the demoralized by the gallant sabre Guatemalian army, with the loss of

quantity of munitions. Three hundred were killed, and a large number wounded. It is believed from present indications that all five of the Central American States will become

Important Rebel Movements.

New YORK, March 18 -- The Herald has dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, which says that the Rebel Army has massed upon our right wing.-The Herald's Washington dispatch says that the rebels acknowledge the capture of Yazoo cizy.

ASSEMBLY.

MESSES, JONTS & JENNINGS:--YOU will please an-nonnee Col. NE WTON S. RITCHIE, of Cumberland tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, and oblige MANY DEMCCRATS.

We are authorized to announce Dr. ALEXANDER PATTON, of Morgan township, as a candidate for As-reutily, subject to the decision of the Democratic pri-mary election. -----

PROTHONOTARY.

Democrats of Greene County, 1 offer myself a candi-date for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the de-cision of the Democratic Primary Election, to be beli in May next. Should be your choice, and be elected, 1 promise to make you ar attent ve and faithful officer. JUSTUS F. TEMPLE. EDITORS MESSENGER:--Plense 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. to the decision of the Democratic party. MANY DEMOCRATS OF WHITELY,

TREASURER.

MESSIS. JOYES & JENNINGS :--Please announce Maj. S. B. W1SE, of Morgan tp., as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the Decision of the Dem-ocratic party at their Primary election, and oblige many Democrats in the EAST END.

We are authorized to announce WM. LANG, ot lichhill township, as a candidate for Tre o the decision of the Democratic Primary Election

to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election. We are authorized to announce JEREMIAH STEWART, Esq., of Greene tp., as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election. Messas. EDITORs :--Please announce the name of THOS. IAMS of Morris township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, at our next Primary election, sub-ject to the decision of the Democratic party. MANY PEMOCRATE of Greene County.

We are authorized to announce WilLIAM REY-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, sub to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

We are authorized to announce NORMAN WOR-LEY, of Marion township, as a candidate for Register Recorder, subject to the result of the Democratic Primary Election. We are authorized to announce WM. H. SUTTON.

of Washington township, as it cardidate for Registe and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democrat ic Primary Election

We are authorized to annumnee PETER BROWN, of Marion township as a candidate for Begintee and

AUDITOR.

AUDITUM: MESSAS EDITORS :--Please announce JOHN CLAY-'ON, Esq. of Morgan Inwnship, as a sukable candi-ate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Frimary election. MANY FRIENDS. MANY FRIENDS.

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

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL FULLER, Esq. of Whitely to., as a cancidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Demorcatis party at the Frimary elections.

We are authorized to announce WALTER L. BAT-SON, Esq., of Morris th., as a conditate for Peor House Director. subject to the decision of the Demo cratic Primary Election.

wounded of the enemy bear sufficient

weapon used on our side. national troubles; that their efforts have

involved in the quarrel.

Battle-field of Antietam. It is said that a revolting spectacle is now presented on the battlewashing away from the shallow bodies of the buried soldiers are ap-

ridge

charges of our cavalry. About eighty four rifled guns and a considerable Primary Election.

The