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D-OFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE. ______

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WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people or Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to be a surface of the s queiness, to merit a share of public patronage. Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

DR. A. J. EGGY

DESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity, as a Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Republican office. He hopes by a dae appreciation of the laws of human life and health, so native medication, and strict attention business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. April 9, 1862.

DRUGS. M. A. HARVEY,

Drugght and Apothecary, and dealer in Paints and Olis, the most celebrated Patent Medicines, and Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

MERCHANTS.

of the room.

asked the servant.

"You know that dish my husband

"Does not madame require my help here, as she generally does?"

After some delay, which increased

in the lady's mind the suspicion she

was forced to conceal, the girl left

and Madame Aubry was left alone

with her child, with those two feet,

motionless at their post, still peep-

ing out under the curtain. She kept

by the fire, with her child on her

lap, continuing to caress it and sing

to it. almost mechanically. The

child cried: it wanted to be put to bed, but its cradle was near the alcovernear those dreadful feet, how

could she find courage to go near

them? At last, she made a violent

effort. "Come, my child," said she.

and got up. Hardly able to stand

erect, she walked toward the aclove,

close to the pubber. She put the

child in the cradle, singing it to

sleep as usual. We may imagine how much inclination she had to

sing. When the child fell asleep,

she left it and resumed her seat by

the fire. She did not dare to leave

the room; it would arouse the suspi-

cions of the robber, and of the girl,

probably his accomplice. Besides,

she could not bear the thought of

leaving her child, even if it was to

purchase her own safety. The clock pointed to seven. An hour yet, a

feet, which threatened her with death

and find a good supper ready."

. WM. A. PORTER. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Poreign and Domes-ile Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

R. CLARK, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and notions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceties, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street.

Sept. 11, 1661—Iy,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY, Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, marrly apposite he "Parener's and Drover's Bank." Every style closes and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order Sept. 11, 1901—17.

N. H. McCLELLAN. Boot and Shoes of every variety always on hand or on the stairs died away gradually.

GROCERIES & VARIETIES.

JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, Medicines, Perfumeries, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of all sizes, and Gilt Moulding and Looking Glass Plates. (17 Cash paid for good eating Apples. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

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

BOOKS, &c. LEWIS DAY.

Bestler in School and Miscelleneous Books, Station-zry, Jak, Magazines and Papers: One door east or Porter's Store, Main Street. Sept. 11, 1868 19.

SADDLES AND HARNESS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER, Saidio, Harness and Trunk Maker. old Ban Late: Main street.

> TOBACCOWISTS. HOOPER & HAGER

CARE FOR RAGE. particular to a second price to come for Maria in Twill be pay the hadron price to be the Maria in The State of the State

Miscellaneous. ly. We do not know whether even an Amazon, in her place, would have been bold enough to try a struggle TEMALE COURAGE. with the robber. Madame Aubry A striking trait of courage in a lahad no arms; besides, she made no claims to valor, but only to that dy forms the subject of conversation at present in the French metropolis. passive courage, founded on reflec-Madame Aubry lives in a solitary tion, wich his far the rarer of the two. Every few minutes she would chateau, not far from the town of hear a noise in the garden. In that The family consisted only of M. Aubry, his wife, a child about a year noise a ray of hope shone on her for old, and one maid servant.—In the a moment-it was her husband, it little town, every light is out by ten o'clock, and of course the most peronly the wind and rain, or the shutfect solitude reigns at that hour in their house; which lies off the road ters creaking. What an age every minute seemed to be. Oh, heavens! and is completely hidden by trees. Oh, heavens! his feet moved! Does One night last winter, Madame Authe thief mean to leave his hiding bry was sitting alone, reading. Her place! No. It was only a slight, busband had left her in the morning probably involuntary movement, to ease himself by changing his posito visit a friend some six or eight miles off, and, as he expected to tion. The clock strikes—only once, bring home a considerable sum of it is the half hour only—and the money, he had taken the usual pre-clock is too fast, besides! How much money, he had taken the usual precaution of arming himself with a anguish, how many silent prayers in these trying minutes! She took up pair of pistols. At about six o'clock the lady went up to herroom to put a book of devotion and tried to read but her eyes would wander from the her child to bed. Her apartment was a large room on the first floor, page to fix on those heavy shoes .filled up on one side by an old fash-All at once a thought arose that chilliened chimney, and on the other by ed her to the very heart. Suppose a deep and spacious aclove, near her husband should not come! The which stood her infant's cradle.- weather is stormy, and he has rela-The night was a gloomy one, cold tives in the village he went to. Perand dark, and every now and then haps they have persuaded him it was a dash of rain beat against the Goth- unsafe to travel at night with so large is windows. The trees in the gar-den bowed to the wind, and their they have forced him, with friendly branches came sweeping against the violence, to yield to their urgent incasement; it was a night in which vitations to wait till morning. It is the solitude of the mansion was more striking eight—and nobody comes. complete and melancholy than was The idea we have alluded to appears usual. Madame Aubry, sat down on to her more and more probable. Afalow chair near the fire, which, by ter two hours of such agony, the units sudden flashes, cast an uncertain happy lady, whose courage had been light over the vast apartment, throw- kept up by the hope of final rescue, ing its antique carvings and mould- feels her strength and hope fail her. ings by turns into brighter relief or Soon she hears a noise under the windeepershade. She cast her eyes to- dow, and listens. doubtfully. The wards the aclove, to see if the cra- heavy outer-door creaks on its hindle was ready to receive its little oc- ges, and shuts with a clamor, a well cupant, whose eyes were already known step is heard on the stairs, closed. Just then, fire flashed up and a man enters—a tall, stout man. brightly, and threw a strong light It is he, it is he! At that moment, on the aclove, by which the lady dis- if he had been the worst of all hustinguished a pair of feet cased in bands, he would have been perfecheavy nailed shoes, peeping out untion in his wife's eyes. He had only der the curtain in front of the bed.— taken off his wet cloak and put away A thousand thoughts passed through his pistels, and delighted at again ber mind in an instant. The per- seeing what he loves most on earth, son hidden there was a thief, per-opens his arms to embrace his wife. haps an assassin—that was clear She clasps him convulsively, but in a enough. She had no protection at moment, recovering her self-posseshand. Her husband was not to re- sion, puts her finger on his lips, and turn till eight at soonest, and it was points to the two feet that were peop-now only balf past six. What was ing out under the curtain. to be done? She did not utter a sinrnot utter a single cry, nor even start on her seat. presence of mind he would not have The servant girl probably would not deserved to be the husband of such a have had such presence of mind. The woman. He made a slight gesture robber probably meant to remain to show he understood her, and said quiet until midnight, and seize the aloud, "Excuse me, my dear, I left

money her husband was to bring the money down stairs. I'll be back with him; but if he should find in two minutes." Within that time that he was discovered, and that he returned, pistol in hand. He looks there was no one in the house but at the priming, walks to the alcove, two women, he would not fail to stoops, and while the forefinger of his bave his hiding place and secure right hand is on the trigger, with the their silence by murdering them.— other hand he seizes one of the feet, Besides, might not the girl be the and cries in a voice of thunder, "Surrobber's accomplice? Several slight render, or you're a dead man!" He causes of suspicion entered her mind drags by the feet into the middle of at once, and all these reflections the room a man of most ill-favored passed through her mind in less aspect, crouching low to avoid the time than we take to write them.— pistol which is held within an inch She decided at once what she would of his head. He is searched, and a do, which was to send the girl out sharp dagger is found on him. He confesses that the girl was his accomplice, and had told M. Aubry would bring a large sum home that night likes," said she, without betraying Nothing remains now but to give her alarm in the least change in the tones of her voice; "I ought to them over to the authorities. Madhave remembered to have it got ame Aubry asked her husband to ready for his supper. Go down stairs and see about it." pardon them, but the voice of duty is louder than that of pity. When M. Aubry heard from his wife all the had gone through, he could only say. "Who would have thought you so "No, I will attend to everything courageous!" but in spite of her cour

be pleased, if he was to come home a violent nervous fever, and did not after his ride in such bad weather, get over her heroism for several days

myself. I know my husband would age, she was attacked that night with

Tell the Truth to Children. A centleman of nervous temperament once called on Dr. Dwight, President of Yale College. One of the doctor's boys was rather boisterous and pestered the nervous gentleman somewhat --whereupon he said to him, "My boy. if you will keep quiet while I am talking to your father, I will give you a dollar."-Instantly the boy hushed down, gentle as a sleeping lamb. At the close of the gentleman's remarks, he attempted to leave without giving the boy the dollar; but Dr. Dwight was too fast for him. He put a dollar into the man's hands, saying, "You promised my boy a dollar for good behav. ior. Give him that as you promised. If, sir, we lie, our children will be

liars." Horrible.-Jared Phillips, a re spectable citizen of Leavenworth Kausas, while on his way to California overland, a month or two since, was captured by the Indians, and put to death with the most horrible tortures, being unjointed limb by limb It is said that many emigrants have been found murdered and scalped, at the instance, it is stated, of the Mor-

An English writer says you whole hour, before her husband would can tell when you are surrounded come! Her eyes were fixed on those by a dozen Americans by the following unerring test: Three will be at any moment, with a sort of fagorfound amoking cigars, and nine reading newspapers.

in the room. The infant slept quiet- THE NEW TERRITORY OF IDAHO. Away up in the Rocky Mountain

region, North of Utah and Colorado, and West of Nebraska, lies the country named Sheshone on some of our maps, to be hereafter known as Idaho, pronounced with the accent on the first and last sylables. It embraces four degrees of latitude.— From forty-one to forty-five in the Eastern half and from forty-two to forty-six in the Western half-and thirteen degrees of longitude-from was deliverance! But notit was one hundred and four to one hundred and seventeen. The Pony Express route from Missouri to California traverses the Eastern half of it. The Rocky Mountains from a gigantic back bone, stretching up Northwesterly from the South Pass, and innumerable rivers act, as the vents and arteries, carrying off the melted snow from those high latitudes and sending their tribute to the Father of Waters. A few years ago no white man resided within its wide limits. To-day it contains an adventurous mining population .-Ten years more, and towns and cities and churches and school-houses, the arts and comforts of civilized life. will diffused over it. It is thus that the American people subdue the

desert, and carry out their great dos-Congress, at its last session, passed an act organizing a Territorial Government for Idaho, carving it out from Oregon, Dacotah, and Washington Territories, just as the Territory of Colorado has been carved out from Kansas. Secretary, three Judges and a Marshal. A Territorial Legislature or Council is to be convened to adopt a code of laws for the New Territory, and thus, the usual machinery being put in motion, Idaho takes her place as one of the nascent States of the Union.

Very little is known of the resources of the new Territory; but its principal attraction at this time is its supposed mineral wealth. In the autumn of 1861 discoveries were made showing that gold actually existed in that mountainous region, and was to be found in paying quanlities. These mines were said to be located on the head of the Salmon river-a tributary of the Columbia. In the spring of 1862 there was a rush from California, Salt Lake and Pike's Peak, and the country was pretty well prospected. As soon as navigation opened three or four hundred persons from St. Louit passed up the Missouri as far as Fort Benton, on the boats of the

American Fur Company. In the early part of the season, the miners were not very successful. but about the 1st of September last, rich placers were found, from which the miners are said to have realized from twenty to forty dollars a day. These discoveries were made on Grashopper Creek, near the three forks of the Mississippi, in the vicinity of Big Hole Prairie. Mines were also opened on Gold Creek and on Prickly Pear valley which yielded finely. The gold is of a very fine quality, known-among the miners as scale gold, and at the Mint would be worth \$19.50 per ounce. The company above referred to have some magnificent specimen pieces in their office in St. Louis.

All the valleys on the head waters of the Missouri are exceedingly fertile. Near Deer Lodge City is a settlement of half a dozen French families who have resided there several years. With them is one John! Grant, an old mountaineer. This individual has a herd of six hundred cattle, as fine as any that could be found in the States, and, though he has paid little attention to agriculture, his fields of corn attest to the excellent qualities of the soif. It is thought that the whole region would prove well adapted for farming pur-

They new gold mines are one handred and eighty miles from Fort Benton, four hundred and fifty miles from Fort Walla Walla and three hundred miles from Salt Lake City. There are known to exist over a belt of country a hundred miles in length by about forty in width. The fact that gold has been found along the Rocky Mountains, wherever pros pected, leads to the belief that the whole region is auriferous. But a few years longer will be required to develop the truth or falsity of this supposition.

The new region, being easily accessible by steamboats, will attract much of the Western travel, and ere long we may expect to add another to our list of Territories.

The Governor of Idaho is the Hon. W. H. Wallace, who served in the late Congress as delegate from Washington Territory. The Secretary is taken from Oregon. His name is J. B. Daniels. The Hon. Sydney Edgerton, member of the last House of Representatives from Ohio, is one of the Judges. His colleagues are M. Smith of Washington Territory, and Samuel Parks, of Illineis. The Disof the latter D. S. Payne. . 2

ignorance. 🕍 🕍 🗀

THE BOY WHO CONCUERED.

Some few years ago, a lad who was left without father and mother, of good natural abilities, went to New York, alone and friendless, to get a situation in a store as errandboy, or otherwise, until he could comhad got in the habit of calling for his "bitters" occasionally, because he thought it looked manly. He smoked cheap cigars also.

He had a pretty good education, and on looking over the morning papers, he noticed that a merchant in Pearl street wanted a lad of his age, and he called there and made his business known.

"Walk into the office, my lad," said the merchant. "I'll attend to vou soon.'

When he had waited on his customer, he took a seat near the lad, and he espied a cigar in his hat. This but I see that you smoke cigars, and can leave; you will not suit me."

John (that was his name) held terprising neighbor. Rye straw suddown his head and left the store; denly advanced. Mr. Wideawake, and as he walk along the street, a a speculator, bought three tons of stranger and friendless, the counsel Mr. Graball's ryo straw for five dol-of his poor mother came forcibly to lars a ton. Mr. Graball thought called him to her side, and placed her emaciated hand upon his head, sa'd, "Johnny, my dear boy, I'm going to leave you. You well know what distance in the market town, where grace and misery your father brought it sold for fifteen dollars a ton .-on us before his death, and I want | Wideawake netted twenty dollars you to promise me before I die that by the transaction, because he could

railed at him. He went to his lodg- aside from these considerations, ings, and, throwing himself upon his there are others, of equal and even river in boats, I saw this card stuck bed, gave vent to his feelings in sobs greater importance. I pity the man all over the house.

he, "Sir, you very properly sent me away this morning for habits that I have been guilty of; but, sir, I have neither father nor mother, and sir, will only try me, it is all I ask."

The merchant was struck with the dicision and energy of the boy, and at wives, patient and faithful as they once employed him. At the expiratore, sit down in the evening, after tion of five years this lad was a part- their daily work is done, with nothner in the business and is now worth ing to arouse them or turn their ten thousand dollars. He has faith- minds away from the menifold cares fully kept his pledge, to which he of domestic life. owes his elevation

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, The rebel guerrillas having been

expelled with the removal of Lee's army from Northern Virginia, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Harper's Ferry and the Western side

of the Allegheny Mountains has been fully repaired, and is now doing an enormous business. Five hundred cars, each of nine tons capacity, one half of which are laden with the products of the Great West, arrive daily three hundred and eighty miles, from Wheeling to Parkersburg. A second daily passenger train has been put on within the last ten days, to meet the public demand. Millions of dollars have been expended in repairing the damages done to the road by the rebels from time to time; for, more United States, this has been the scene of battles, skirmishes, running fights, sieges, capitulations, raids and destructive rebel explosions and bonfires. The same causes which have kept our army "stuck in the mud" on the Rappahannock have checked the movements of rebel guerrillas this winter, and with the drying of the "sacred soil" they will be wanted nearér Richmond. Šo far as the Baltrict Attorney and Marshal are both timore and Ohio road is concerned. taken from Oregon. The name of the company are acting as if the war the former is Richard. Williams, and were nearly ended; and the safety with which the road is now traveled establishes the loyalty of the popu-

Potomac to the Ohio river.

"CAN'T AFFORD IT."

My friend, 1 think you are mistaken. Much as I respect and appreciate your opinions you will yet allow me to tell you that I think you are mistaken. In point of fact -as Cousin Phonix would saymand a higher position; but this you were never more mistaken in boy had beer in bad company, and your life. "Can't afford it!" My friend, you can. What are two dollars a year for a first-class newspaper? Less than four cents a week, Can't you afford four cents a week for a first class family newspaper? Mrs Pennywise could'nt afford four cents a week for a first-class family newspaper, and so she lost three dollars by selfing thirty pounds of rags to a peddler for five cents a pound, when they were worth fifteen .-Now Mrs. Pennywise made a mistake. You will agree that Mrs. Pennywise made a mistake. Had she taken and read a first-class family newspaper, she would have discoverwas enough. "My boy," said he, "I ed that paper had advanced, and want a smart, honest, faithful lad; that rags were "high." But poor Mrs Pennywise, she couldn't "afford in my experience of many years, I it!" Poor Mr. Graball was much in have ever found cigar-smoking in the same condition. He couldn't aflads to be connected with various ford four cents a week for a firstother evil habits, and, if I am not class family newspaper; not a bit of mistaken, your breath is an evidence it; hence he wasn't "posted" on the that you are not an exception. You markets, except when he occasionally borrowed a paper from his enhis mind, who upon her death bed, that he was doing remarkably well. you will never taste one drop of the afford to take a first class family accursed poison that killed your father. Promise me this, and be a twenty dollars because he "couldn't good boy, Johnny, and I shall die in afford it." Now you see, my friend, that those people that "can't afford The scalding tears trickled down it" are very apt to make mistakes. Johnny's cheeks, and he promised. In the first place, they don't keep ever to remember the dying words of "posted" in regard to changes in the his mother, and never to drink any markets; and so become the easy spirituous liquors; but he soon forgot prey to speculators, who "always his promise, and when he received keep their eyes and ears open."the rebuke from the merchant he re- Like Mrs. Pennywise, they are apt membered what his mother said, to prove proud, foolish, and, like and what he had promised her, and poor Mr. Graball, in their efforts to he cried aloud, and people gazed at grasp too much, they let a great him as he passed along, and the boys deal slip through their fingers. But that can't stord to take a newspaper But John had moral courage. He -that goes along through life withhad energy and determination, and out availing himself of the advanere an hour had passed he made up tages which each of those weekly his mind never to taste another drop visitants would bring-that sacrifices of liquor, nor to smoke another ci- so much wholesome enjoyment, that gar as long as he lived. He went he may pamper unwholesome tastes straight back to the merchant. Said or augment savings which his ungrateful heirs will quarrel about when, for him, this mortal coil shall have been shuffled off. Such men never make the best citizens, or though I have occasionally done husbands, or patriots, and they are what I ought not to do, and have not always behind the times. They nevfollowed the good advice of my poor er think out "good things" or make mother on her death bed, nor done new discoveries, and their principles as I promised her I would do, yet I are below par. Their dooryard fenhave now made a solemn vow never ces go unpainted and unrepaired, and to wrink another drop of liquor, nor no flowers bloom in the windows of to smoke another cigar, and if you, their houses. Their little ones grow up in ignorance, with no taste for reading or improvement, and their

In conclusion, my friend, be advis-Boys, think of this circumstance, ed to take a newspaper, and, if you as you enter upon the duties of life, do so, I venture to predict that you and remember upon what points of and your family will be as sorry as I character your destiny for good or am for the man who "can't afford for evil depends.—Northern Farmer. t."

A PENNSYLVANIA HEBOINE. A correspondent, writing from Broadtop, Huntingdon county, relates an interview with a woman named Mary Owens, who had just returned from the army in full uniform. This remarkable woman ac aid them in crushing out the rebelcompanied her husband to the army, and fought by his side until he fell. would bring the war to a speedy She was in the service eighteen termination. Give the army a in Baltimore, and two passenger months and took part in three battles, chance to speak out in reference to trains, traversing the whole line of and was wounded twice; first in the this accursed negro question, and I face above the right eye, and then in say from what I could learn that it her arm, which required her to be taken to the hospital, where she confessed the deception. She had enlisted in Danville, Montour county, Pa., under the name of John Evans, and gives as her reason for this romantic undertaking, the fact that than any other great highway in the her father was uncompromising in it was, with the old Constitution as his hostility to her marriage with Mr. it is. In my opinion, the Abolition-Owens, threatening violence in case list is just as hostile to the Constitushe disobeyed his command; whereupon, after having been secretly mariform, enlisted in the same company with her husband, endured all the hardships of the camp, the dangers of the battle-field, saw her husband fall dead by her side, and is now wounded and a widow. Mrs. Owens looks young is rather pretty, and is the heroin of the neighborhood .-She is of Welsh parentage.

Solf-concess is the attendant of lation along the whole line from the tues is to telerate in others what we tion of what I have said of the febwould not allow in ourselves,

Communications.

For the Messenger. VISIT TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC .-- CONTINUED. Messrs. Editors :- In my last

promised to say something about boots, gold buttons and silk lace.-- I would like to know why it is that such a wide difference is made between the private soldier and the officer that is placed over him? Why is it that while a Colonel is placed upon a horse, with boots reaching above the knees, the private soldier, with only shoes, must follow him through slough, knee deep? Why is it that a shoulder-strapped gentleman can be permitted to have privileges that a private soldier cannot? Why is it that an officer and a private soldier, being equally guilty of the same offence, the officer is dismissed from the service, and the private shot? Why is it that an officer can resign and come home and the private is doesned to stay his time out? These things may be in accordance with the laws and regulations by which the army is governed, but are they right? are they just? Why is it that while all the hotels in Washington city are filled to overflowing with those shoulder-strapped and gold-laced gentry, the private soldier is denied admittance? Why it is that a private soldier is deprived of the same rights that his officer enjoys is a mystery to me. In many cases the private soldier is much the better of the two. The poor private had little or no inducement but the love of country. In many cases they have been deserted by their officers on the field of battle, and the private soldier had to go in and lead himself, and do the best he could. It is to the private soldier that we are to look for the success of our arms and the restoration of the Union. Why, then, should they not be treated like men? In the city of Washington you will see, I might say, thousands of officers making great display, while you behold the private soldier treated like a brute. There are two classes of persons that have some privilege about this city. These are the shoulder-strapped jackass and the negro. up on the doors to the diffe loons and rooms: "No PRIVATE SOL-DIER ADMITTED HERE." In the same rooms and saloons I saw a number of negroes! Why is this? Is it a disgrace to be a private soldier.? I tell you in my opinion a man in that country is in bad company if he has on a private's uniform. How many privates could you name, who in point of moral worth, are far saperior to the officer that was placed over them? They have betrayed the trust imposed in them by becoming a perfect set of tyrants. There are a few honorable exceptions; it: its the abuses that I wish to speak of. What mine eyes have seen, and mine ears

united effort to crush out this rebellion; but to enslave the white to free the negro, I am opposed to. I cannot, with a free, good will, aght upon the negro platform. I conversed with a number of both officers and privates in the army. I may well say that nine-tenths of them are hostile to the President's proclamation and the removal of McClellan. I heard one officer declare that the name of McClellan was good enough for a soldier to swear by, and that he was the only man that could lead successfully that army to victory. I conversed with but ope man in the army (and he was an emcer,) that in any way favored the proclamation. He did not favor it on any other ground than it might lion. He was for anything that would meet with one of the greatest rebukes that any question has ever met in this country. I am greatly at a loss to know what some rasan by restoring the Union. I am willing to put my opinion on recerd. I want no better country than ours as tion as it is as the rebels in the South. Every enemy should be put under ried, she doffed the United States un- foot. The man that has no love for the country that has so long protected him in his life, liberty and property, should ascend the highest weak of some one of our lofty mountains. plume his pinions and take his flight to some distant planet, with inhabitants more congenial to his feelings and views The Union sa it was is good enough for me. Are these de-loyal santiments? If so, let me is so serione of the greatest social vir- regarded, and so marked. In confirma-

ing of the soldiers in reference to

have heard, I know.

So loug as the war is prosecuted

for the restoration of the old Union

as handed down to us by our fore-

fathers. I am for the war and a