One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

Wateesbore, Tl_o **WIDNEEDAY**, JAN. 13, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, SEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN Modfact to the Decision of the Democratic Na-

tional Convention.] manufacture army is fighting, you as cit-call that the war is prosecuted for the differential of the Union and the manufacture, and of your nationality and

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

The Constitution and the Union Ephine them together, If they stand, they shoot stand together; if they fall, they must fall together,"-Daniel Webster.

New Law Firm:

be seen, by their card on the first page of to-day's paper, that our young Nichels, D. R. P. Huse and James Inghram, Esqs., have entered into partnership in the practice of the law in the several Courts of this county, and in the prosecution of soldiers' claims against the Government for Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c. They are both young men of integrity, energy and capacity, and will give taithful attention to all Cusiness cutrusted to their cape. We have is heditation in commending them to the couldance of our friends.

Gov. Curtin's Mossage. The following is an abstract of Gov. Cartie's Message sent to the Legislature on Thursday last, Jan. 7th:

The Governor, after alluding to the and material blessings which Almighty God has bestowed upon us during the past year proceeds to the consideration of the financial condition of the state.

The total indebtedness amounts to the ty-nine and a half millions. Hitherto the State has paid its interests in and exi the Commonwealth will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of interest in the currency of the Government. He deems the policy of paying coin to foreign and currency tic loan holders as wholly unwise, and founded on no legitimate prin-

Among other financial recommendations is a tax on the gross receipts of all Refreeds, Canals and mining compa-

Alluding to the recent inavison of the late, the Governor returns thanks to let york and New Jersey for their

He invites the attention of the Leg-instance to the deplorable condition of loyal people of East Tennessee. He renews his recommendation for a

revision of the Militia Laws, and trusts that if a reasonable time be allowed, the State's quote will be filled by volunteers. The State has already sent 277,409 men to the field for general and special ser-

recedily and effectually crushed, we lie from rebellion, says: "But one course will under the obligation of the one persaye us from National ruin. We must adrement duty, that of vigorously supposting our Government in its measures to that end. To the full extent of my and I heartily rely on your co-operation.

The Witt of Habeas Corpus.

Mr. Harrington, of Indiana, introduced resolutions into Congress on the 17th inst., in reference to the suspension of the writ of the free States, where the courts of justice are not obstructed, to be contrary to the progress of the age, despotic, and subversive of the elementary principles on which the govbesed at tramers

In view of the fanatical and destructive spirit that has seized upon members of Congress as well as a large portion of the people, it may not be suprising that these emineatly conservative and proper resolutions were rejected by a vote of 89 to 67.

The Draft.

Recent advices from Washington state that the draft has been indefinitely postponed, indications are that extensive efforts will by the Government to secure the

Proise his sent a message to Congrees the extension of the of bounties to recruits, unt was referred to the Military

Gen. Garrand The Senste by the Democratic special "Joe" is a good of Chicago has entered a suit against a negro for a eduction.

The Home Journal.

The first No. of the new Volume of this dmirable literary, weekly, published by Mooris & Willia, 107 Fulton St., N. Y., at \$2.50 per andum is on our take. It is magnificently priced, and its contents are varied and interesting. It is, without doubt, the best paper of the kind in the country.

The Late Cold Spell.

From all parts of the country come reports, by telegraph and mail, of terribly severe weather since Friday last. A very heavy snow-storm has been prevailing throughout the West, and railroads are blocked up in all directions.-In Buffalo a flood has submerged a part of the city, doing immense damage.-In Chicago, the mercury, on Saturday, fell to 28 below zero, and in St. Louis the cold is unparalleled, the thermometer on Saturday standing at 24 below, and the river being frozen so as to permit sleighs to cross,

Two soldiers were frozen to death at Saturday. The soldiers in camp at In- from each other. dianapolis suffered considerably. A number had their ears and feet frozen.

On Thursday night four rebel prisoners were frozen to death while asleep in the cars at Jeffersonville. At Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the storm

opened on Thursday, with a gold, driving snow. Friday morning the mercury had fallen to the almost incredible degree of thirty-eight below zero, Fahrenheit. On Saturday morning it was 36 below zero.

The only casualty in that locality was that of a woman being@frozen to death while driving a team between Berlin and Rosendale, Winnebago county.-There are many cases of frozen hands and feet, and ears.

From Rockford, Ill., we learn that on Friday, Jan. 1st, it was so intensely cold, that it was impossible for man or beast to-stay out more than a few minutes at a time. It is reported that one man was frozen to death, and several so badly frost bitten in the extremities that they will have to have feet and hands ampu-

Advices from St. Paul, Minnesota, thirty-eight during the night. The army register thermometer, at Fort Snelling, which is on a high bleak bluff, marked fifty below zero yesterday. A register which has been kept since that fort was established in 1812, shows that this degree of cold has been reached but twice during that time.

At Milwaukie, Wisconsin, the thermometer has ranged from thirty to thirty-five degrees bolow zero, with a driving wind most terrible to encounter. coin or its equivalent, but the Governor recommends the careful and immediate consideration of the Legislature to the inconsible on the streets Fers and too were frozen while going but a few blocks. Many employees of the railroad were badly frozen and crippled for life.

Accounts from Springfield, Illi., state that several soldiers froze to death at Camp Yates, and the stage-driver on the route between that and Virginia was found dead on his box. Supposed to have frozen to death.

Two men were frozen to death on the Railroad near Fort Wayne, Ind.

At Madison, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 2nd, the thermometer stood at 34 degrees below zero, and at the Harvey Hospital the mercury congealed. The oldest settlers have never experienced such intensely cold weather.

Gov. Seymour.

Gov. Seymour, in his late message to the New York Legislature, goes into the considcration of national affairs at length, and af-The Governor continues as follows:— ter asking what has been accomplished by this unnatural rebellion may be the Government, in the territory wrested here to the solemn plodges made by our Government at the outset of the war. must seek to restore the Union and uphold the Constitution. To this end, while we put forth every exertion to beat down armed rebellion, we must use every influence of wise statesmanship to bring back the States who now reject their constitutional obligations, we must put forth every honorable inducement to the people of the South to assume again the rights and duties of American citi-Hebres Corpus, declaring such suspension in zenship. We have reached that point in the progress of the war for which we all have struggled. We now stand before the world a great and successful military power. Wise statesmanship can now bring this war to a close upon the terms solemnly avowed at the outset. Good faith to the public creditors, to all classes of citizens and to the world, demands that this should be done. The triumphs won by our soldiers should be followed up and secured by the pcace-making policy of the statesmen in the cabinet. In no other way can we save the Union."

Pennsylvanja Legislature. On the 5th inst, the House elected as Speaker, H. C. Johnson. The vote was as follows: H. C. Johnson, Abolitionist, fiftytwo; C. L. Pershing, Democrat, forty-five.-The Senate spent about three hours ballot-

ing result: John P. Penny, sixteen; H.

Olymor, sixteen. When this dead look will end no one can tell. 'Mr. Clymer offered a proposition that the Republicans take the Speaker, and the Democtas the Clerk, and dillite all the minor office tender. This was not street to

for seduction.

Clerk to the Commissioners. Jesse Hall, Red., Frenklin Tp., has been appointed Clerk to the Commissioners, vice B. F. Ling. Mr. HILL is a "rock-water" Democrat, a very clever and courteous gentleman, and well qualified for the position.

Parson Brownlow.

Parson Brownlow, at the outbreak of this rebellion, published the Knoxrille Whig. We recollect the tone of that paper for a time. An exchange has reproduced a few extracts from the Parson, dated the 13th of April, 1861:

of his counsels will result in a complete press. and final separation of all the slave States from the Union, and in a bloody civil war.

And again:

An unwise, unpatriotic, not to say reckless, Abolition course is being pursued (at Washington,) which will crush out the Border States, and finally cause Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio, on the North and the South to drift away

And yet again:

We were pleased with Lincoln's Inaugural, and have to record our deep regrets that its conservative, peace-loving and sound nationality of sentiment is not to be carried out. The new administration we feel confident will prove, in a very short time, to be an atheistical, deistical abolition swindle.

The parson has about as much sense now as he had then, when he was very naturally supposed off for Dixie.

Secret Societies.

The Harrisburg Patriot and Union-recommends the following: "Hitherto we have discountenanced and opposed any secret organization of the Democratic party-but on the principle of fighting the devil with his own weapon, we now withdraw that opposition; and, as the only means of success, recommend that some plan, as little objectionable, as possible, he devised for forming secret Democratic associations, with a view to more perfect organization and united action. And let it be done soon—the sooner the bet-

What it will Take,

To show how much of the vote of each State in rebellion will be necessary to form the one tenth required for the formation of state that on the 3d inst. the mercury | legal State Governments under the Presiwas thirty degrees below zero, and dent's proclamation, the following table is

given :			
	Total vote		No. re-
States.	in 1860.		quired.
Alabama	90,347		9,031
Arkansas	54,053		5,406
Florida	. 14,347		1,487
Georgia	. 106,365		10,687
Louisiana	50,500		4,050
Mississippi	69,120		6,912
Tennessee			14,534
North Carolina	96,230		9,623
Texas	. 62,986		6,298
Virginia and South	Carolina	are	not in-

cluded in this list, because the former is not mentioned in the proclamation, and the latter never casts Presidential votes, except by

Dead, Sleeping, Alive and Kicking. Wendell Phillips, in his recent speech at the Cooper Institute, New York, said among other things:

"Sunner's theory is that the States are dead, nothing but territories; Robert Dale Owen's theory is that they are not that they are alive and kicking, only kicking on the wrong side."

theory embraces the whole three above dead and acts accordingly: again he treats them as if they were temporarily dormant; and anon, they are live, kickng States, and to be. The desire to make the war an agency for destroping slavery, more than for restoring the theories. If the war was prosecuted for culty in assigning the States their true position; nor, we may add, in adopting a line of policy in harmony with the Constitution.—Cin. Enquirer.

THE ALEXANDRIA FRAUDS.—It is efated that the investigations growing out of the frauds in the Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria are still progressing, and new candidates for the Old Capitol present themselves daily. Nearly all the contractors, together with the Quartermasters and their clerks, are now in that institution. The Secretary of War expects to have the entire party before the investigation closes. The

Jnion savs : "The frauds, it is believed, are far more extensive than was at first supposed. From the fact that the officer whose duty it was to purchase forage for the army had appointed s brother inspector of hay, and a son of the principal contractor inspector of grain, there is every reason to believe that no means have been neglected whereby money could be made at the expense of the Gov-

Mr. Sebastian, of Arkansas,-A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, who has recently conversed with Hon. W. K. Sebastian, formerly Senator from Arkansas corrects the current reports as to Mr. Sehastian's intention of claiming a seat in Congress as follows:

"He declared himself in favor of reunion on honorable terms under the sacred old Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is. But, said he, I have no seat in the Senate. I was expected by a resolution which was passed on the false statement that I was at the time Colonel of a Rebel regiment. He denied that he ever participated in the rebellion in any way whatever; but, said he I cannot put myself in the position of going to Washington as a mondicant for a peat in

humb or A Fraviers.—We see by the Tri-buse that the Manachusetta Lappitative is going to light a negrecularities of the light let the Manachusette page and income in-islators, and then the Manachuse was abolition puradise.

ITEMS, POLITICAL AND OTHER-WISE.

ONE DAY'S WORK-PENSIONS. - The House voted to day: children and sisters..... 2,200,000

\$3,200,000 Thus—we start for only the second year's operations of the war-with a pension list. only in part, of about three and a quarter millions of dollars. This great appropriation without a word of debate, and is but the beginning of more millions annually, of taxes upon generation after generation, and We have become satisfied that the such are the products of the war.-[Washweakness of the President and infamy ington Correspondence of New York Ex-

> "Years ago had a colored man preented himself at the White House, at a President's levee, seeking an introduction to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, he would have been, in all probability, roughly handled for his impudence. Yesterday four col ored men, of genteel exterior, and with the manners of gentlemen, joined in the throng that crowded the Executive Mansion and were presented to the President of the United States."—Washington Chronicle.

It Mr. Lincoln chooses to associate with negroes, and really regards himself no better than one of them, we do not feel at liberty to dispute the correctness of his oninions.—[Age.

The greatest power of endurance of such hardships as belong to a soidio,'s life belongs to men over thirty-five years of age; men from eighteen to thirty are ten times on the sick list where those older are only once. The records of the hospitals around Washington develop the fact that, aside from surgical cases, the patients under thirty-five are as forty to one over that age, consequently, a sound man of forty, and of temperate habits, will ondure more fatigue and hard treatment than one equally sound at the age of twenty. Go in, second class.

A CHALLENGE.—The Juniata True Democrat has been making some very grave charges against the enrollment board of that county, and it now states that one of the members called on the Governor, who told him that "he must bring a prosecution for libel or stand guilty." This is what the Democrat wants, and it pledges itself to establish "a chapter of malfeasance, swindling, bribery, corruption, and rescality generally," The issue can scarcely be shirked after this defiance, and we trust that the truth will be speedily brought to light.

THE PERILS OF WASHINGTON.—The Chronicle says there are large numbers of women now in Washington who are suffering from extreme poverty- women who came there to visit their sons, brothers, or husbands in the army, to recover the remains of those who have died, to obtain employment or the money due their relatives, but have not the means to take them home again. With these women it is now starvation or dishonor, and the Chronicle calls upon the charitable to render them immediate assistance.

Another Call for 800,000 Men .-- A Washington correspondent says a bill has been introduced into Congress "instructing the Pregident to call out 800,000 men, in addition to the 300,000 of the last call. It is not expected that the contempla-000 in money."

Donelson in Trouble.-Andrew Jackson dead, but sleeping; Seward's theory is | Donelson, who ran for Vice President on the American ticket in 1856, is in trouble, having said that he would not trust Jeff Davis He might have added that Lincoln's farther than a blind mule could kick. He was arraigned for this, but let off, and when named. Sometimes he regards them as he had returned home he found that his rebel friends had stolen all his corn and bacon. He is very bitter in his denunciation of the Confederates.

Union, is the author of those conflicting sists on limiting the appropriations to the means, and in providing by taxation every the latter purpose as its primary and dollar appropriated beyond the amount great object, there would be no diffi- which can certainly be obtained by loans, and without too largely increasing the pub-

A noisy ignoramus, who calls himself "Jackson Democrat," says he is, "in favor of a strong central government, which will make its power felt over every State." If there were any truth in spiritual knocking we are sure that Old Hickory would knock the brains out of the impudent fools who talk such stuff in his name.

Consumption. - The examining boards have been instructed that incipient consumption is not a disability that exempts a conscript from military service. If a man has "galloping consumption," we suppose they will put him into the cavalry service.

"No MORE PRESIDENTS."-Horace Greeley declared in a great public assembly at the Cooper Institute in New York, on the ident of the United States.

Wendell Phillips is "not certain that slavery is dead until he sees it buried." The New Haven Register says if he will go to the "freedmen's" camps, along the Mississippi, he will see it buried at the rate of several hundred a day. A call has been issued for a meeting

of the National Democratic Committee in New York on the 12th inst. to fix the time for the meeting of the Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidential election.

JEFF DAVIS 'IN TEARS.—The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser writes: "It is said that the President wept when

he heard of the misfortune of Gen. Bragg at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge." There are on the rolls an army of 790,000. United States, soldiers, or shareshants, of which number about, \$00,000 are hand the 4,400,000 millions to make and an the unqualified approval of Western Principles and Country and Country level from the John Brown and Tousaint L'Ouverture. Tmy .- Parr

Such is the wretched condition of the contrabands-fifty thousand or more betweet Malaphis and Natobax that half of them will probably die of cold, hunger and Ath this winter.

Edward Everett has been trying to persuade the President to reverse his unjust and outrageous decision in the case of Fitz John Porter.

The son of ex-Secretary Cameron has just, after two years service, been placed on the retired list as an army paymaster, with a salary of \$2000 a year for life.

A gay contraband of Beaufort, told a newspaper correspondent that she was "the wife of the officers of the Massachusetts reg-There is a pressing demand for white of-

ficers of negro regiments. Here is a chance for our Abolition friends to offer their ser-A man sat down on the sidewalk in Quebec a few days ago and froze to death

and people passing all the while. Post their marriage, and add to the notice | among the Gauls .- Galignani. No cards-nor any money to get them

Important to Drafted Men.

Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, delivered an opinion, sometime since, on the question of liability to serve, of men drafted in Pennsylvania, in 1862, but who have never been mustered into service. The following is the opinion: "Militia men drafted under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, not having been mustered into the service of the United States, cannot lawfully be treated as deserters. Inasmuch as the severe sickness number of troops and the length of their service in the different States, have been, or will be, taken into consideration by the Presdent so as to equalize the same among the States in the draft which is soon to be ordered under the act of 1863, and as the deficit of troops of Pennsylvania will thus be made up, it is my opinion that no further proceedings should be taken in relation to the persons drafted last fall.

Romantic.

Alluding to the will of Mr. Jas II. Roosevelt, a millionaire bachelor of New York city, latrly deceased, the New York correspondent of the Boston Post

"The most curious past of the affair is that the legatee under the will (and the sole executrix) is a lady to whom the late lamented had been several times betrothed; once, even so nearly married that the cards were out, the guests assembled, and the expected bride on hand en regle, but the very necessary bridegroom did not come to time. The reason why never transpired, but the couple made it up again. Still the happy day was postponed-as it turned our ad eterniatem—but the inconsolable fiance was remembered to the tune of 5,000 a year for life and the profitable berth of executrix of a million dollar estate. Such is life! The bulk of the property was bequeathed to found a hospital in New York city.

Extraordinary Elopement. [From the Wheeling (Va) Register.] prepared toilet they passed to the dining room and were seated near the head of posite her husbaud, and Mr. Taylor immediately opposite his wife!

caeding-neither of them ever dreaming | Fork manhood could stand. They had that their companions were just then com- quietly borne the summary midnight mitting like acts of adultery.

The scene that ensued after the mutual recognition at the Cleveland dinner ta- that this had got to be very fashionable; bad spell" would do, they quietly, and vening of the 22nd Dec., that he was not ing, withdrew to a private room, where sure that there would ever be another Presthey arranged that each man should take his own wife and go back to their knowledge they were "only women" homes and children, and try and live after all. So ended a good night's fun wiser and better men and women in the future.

Ice for Diptheria.

A correspondent of the Providence Journal vouches for the efficacy of ice as a cure for diptheria, croup and all ordioften break up a common sore throat, throat, use the ice frequently and freely. In case of electration or diptheria, keep s small lump of ice constantly in the mouth."

Bound to Satisfy the Abolitionists. President Mincoln according to the ical Jacobin papers and letter writers, Gamble difficulty should be adjusted to the satisfaction of the Abolitionists of

Old Coin.

that State.

An interesting discovery was made lately by a shepherd in a wood recently cleared, near Etain, France. It is a coin of Philip, of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great, and therefore more than 2,000 years old. It is in gold, and weighs eight grains. On one side is a head of Apollo crowned with laurel, and on the other a personage in a car drawn by two horses. Below is a kind of vase on which is the word Philippon in Greek characters. Before the Roman A couple announce in the Providence invasion, Greek coins were current

> The Boston Transcript publishes a sketch of Deacon John Phillips, of Sturbridge, Mass., who is now in his one hundred and fourth year. This venerable man was born in Massachusetts when George II. was king of Fork. Great Britain. He was drafted in 1776, and served in the early part of the American Revolution, and has a distinct recollection of the battle of Bunker Hill, which took place when he was fifteen years old. He has lived all his life on one farm, ate at one table, and during a space of ninety years has not had a

Communications

FOR THE MESSENGER. West Virginia Correspondence. MILO, WEST VIRGINIA,) Jan. 3d, 1864.

Editors Messenger: - The New Year came upon us this time with a "perfect rush," "like a house afire," as one said, or "cold as Lucifer," as was equally inappropriately remarked by another. At any rate, it is generally conceded here that New Year's night and Saturday morning were about as cold as it generally gets, or as the Thermometer will permit.

You ask me why I don't oftener write? The fact is we have very little occurring in this quiet corner of the moral vineyard worthy of record. Everything goes on so quietly and smooththat one day is about the transcript of the next; and so we have nothing to excite us except a little railroad accicident in the neighborhood occasionally, and fortunately as there is generally "nobody hurt," the excitement mongers have to soon give it up. But in the Knob Fork region, a few miles south of us, the good folks appear to be more enterprising. We often hear of some little stir or excitement over there, some First, some considerable time back the cail. It is not expected that the contemplated call will secure 800,000 men, but that
Goodwin, of Noble county, Ohio, started
it will get at least one-fourth of that numfrom her home to go to Pennsylvania,
male attire—Uncle Sam's uniform, by
more absurd of Mormon heresies to some
future day when the fly has got more
fairly in the web. I do not pretend to ber of soldiers, and \$300 each for the balance, to visit some relatives residing in Greene, the way—and in the dead hour of which would be 200,000 men and \$180,000-, county, in that State, leaving her hus-night, when all nature was in calm re- as the Disciples of old-on foot, with band and two small children, aged re- pose-when everybody was locked in naught but their staves, "taking no acspectively, about five and seven years the arms of Morpheus; or, to descend count of the morrow," taking no money, and a hired girl "to keep house." Her to more common language, was "sound but accepting such hospitality as nature husband amply provided her with funds asleep," or ought to have been—these to pay her way before her departure.— ladies in breeches, mock representatives About the same time, Mr. George Tay- of the Federal Army, with muskets in lor, who resides in the same neigborhood their hands, broke into the dwellings of and who was able to rejoice in the pos- some of their neighbors, roused them, session of a handsome wife started and arrested them in the name of the west "on business," but somehow or United States as suspected "Secesh." other. he took the wrong road and ar- Now, though the men so abruptly "took rived in Wheeling about the same time up" were the near neighbors of the parwith Mrs. Emma G. They remained at ties that arrested them, so completely MORE TAXATION.—A Washington dispatch one of our hotels over night, passing as metamorphosed were they that though so says that Secretary Chase strenuously in- man and wife, and the next morning closely connected even as brother and sistook the Pittsburgh train. It seems ter, the captured never suspected the capthat, after two or three days' travel, tors to be other than genuine bona file they brought up at Cleveland. Arriv- soldiers, and therefore quietly resigned ing just before meal time, after a hastily themselves to their fate. At last, having concentrated their prisoners at one house, (that of a friend in the secret,) the table—Mrs. Emma immdiately op- the soldiers gave themselves up to riotous fun, in which the prisoners were in no spirit to participate, un-It seems that a day or two after Mrs. til at last our pretended soldiers got to Goodwin left home. Mr. G. took it into making altogether too free with the perhis head to attempt to seduce Mrs. Tay- sons of some of the wives of the prisolor from her "sacred allegiance to her ners-who had lovingly followed their lord." and induce her to elope with him lords—or in Knob Fork dialect they in her husband's absence—in which it got to taking "foul holts" of these seems he had but little trouble in suc- ladies. This was more than Knob arrest, as they had good reason to believe, by reports from the outer world, ble was neither tragic nor ridiculous, as but to have their wives made love to in might be imagined; but like philosophic that rough sort of style, they were people, who found themselves in "a very "cock sure" that was not Constitutional, So they made such forcible demonstraas if moved by some secret understand- tions of their virtuous indignation as very soon brought these would be soldiers to their knees-very glad to ac-

> fording matter for laughter still at and with all concerned. The next Knob Fork excitement was the midnight arrest of Alex. Minor, Esq., Post Master at that place, by some half dozen disguised persons who, nary inflamations of the throat. The after overhauling the Post Office and remanner of application is as follows:— lieving Mr. Minor of his loose change, "Break up a small piece of ice in a towel, upon suspicion of his being "Secesh," and put the pieces in a bowl, take a po- swore him to support the Constitution sition slightly inclined backwards either and the Union, and left him. Mr. Miin a chair or on a sofa. Proceed to feed nor did not get the opportunity to make yourself with small lumps of ice, letting any special examination into the sex of them dissolve slowly in the back part of his captors, the close proximity of their the throat. A single application will revolvers to his head precluding any thoughts of that kind, and making him which otherwise would have a course of very glad to get rid of his visitors at two or three days. In case of a bad sore their earliest convenience, perfectly satisfied with their absence without knowing whether they rightfally wore the

-well got up and well carried on, af-

brenches or not.
This last Mach Peak sensation that tolistic de donne of your Greene In with and the be-concerned in. A travelling wedding party, as the story runs, had stopped at Knob Fork

'Hotel' to retresh the hiner man, and Greene county gentleman speculator, whilst partaking a the same table, and has delivered himself over to their party probably having been cating laurel for better or worse." A Washington (which is to be had in that region,) dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette said used language so unseemly—so unfit that Mr. Lincoln the other day in the disparence of the wadding party. versation with several prominent West-the dispersion of the wedding party ern men, including the members of Mis- from the table. Horses were immedisouri, assured them that the Schofield- ately got out, as the weddingers hoped to leave Greene County to his own beauties, without any disturbance. But "little Greene" was not to be descrted in that way. He followed out to stop the "whole d-d thing," when the matter was brought to a crisis by Greene County getting the measure of himself on the ground and the groom and his male attendant, under the impression, doubtless, of the truth of the old adage that 'discretion is the better part of valor," took to their horses and most ingloriously fled, leaving their ladies in the hands of the enemy. Afterdetaining his prize for some time, Greene finally permitted the frightened and trembling fair ones to follow their valorous companions, fully impressed, no doubt, with the rough eloquence, gallant bravery and generous chivalry of Greene County's knight errant. I give the matter as I heard in from one who professed to be an eye witness-leaving farther details for some other "chronicler" of the sayings and doings of Knob

The war, among other results, has apparently unsettled religious, as well as secular, matters. We once had something like preaching here, once in a while at least, monthly or oftener; but for the last two years we have been almost completely left to the tender mercies of old Nick. About all the religious service we have had here for upwards of a year has been from so called Latter Day Saints.' The preachers are from Wheeling. They are Englishmen, laboring men, and, though unlet tered, men of very considerable intelligence and fluency of speech. They claim to possess the power of the saints. or disciples of old, to work miracles, speak unknown tongues, heal the sick, &c. They insist that the promise of

miraculous power was given for the faithful chosen of all time, and not confined to the disciples of Christ's own day. In the carrying out of their professed miraculous powers, they have wide margin to cover failures. They are said, when under "inspiration," to talk gibberish, which, of course, the hearers do not understand, as in such case it would not be the unknown tongue. In healing the sick, too, it requires perfect fuith in the patient. They likewise have the loop-hole that they cannot always heal, because God has dedecreed that all men must die; and of course, when the person's time has come, he must go. If the person recovers, the "Saint" claims the victory. We have had but little of their teaching in this immediate neighborhood, their ministrations being principally confined to Knob Fork, where they have some members. They are charged with being "Mor-mons." This they deny. They denounce Polygamy and the Book of Mormon, and say that they hold only times of one kind, sometimes of another. to the Scriptures as generally acknowledged by Christian Churches, the Old "female women" of that renowned set- and New Testament. But still they tlement concluded that things were go- are suspected by many of postponing the fairly in the web. I do not pretend to know how this is. The "Saints" travel requires. They certainly, therefore, have not made it a very "paying" business, in a pecuniary way, let their object be what it may. But I have strung out more nonsense than I intended, or you and your readers may reliah --Adieu.

What is Conscience?

When a little boy, my father sent me from the field home. A spotted tortoise in shallow water caught my attention, and I lifted my stick to strike it when a voice within me said "It is wrong." I stood with uplifted stick, in wonder at the new emotion, till the tortoise vanished from my sight.

I hastened home and asked my mother

what it was that told ine it was wrong. Taking me in her arms, she said, "Some men call it conscience, but I prefer to call it the voice of God in the soul of man. If you listen to it and obey it, then it will speak clearer, and always guide you right. But if you turn a deaf ear, or disobey, then it will fade ont little by little, and leave you in the dark, without a guide."

Idleness.

Idleness is the mother of many wanton children.

They that do nothing, are in the ready way to do that which is worse than noth-

If we hide our talent in the earth, we shall lose our treasure in heaven. A christian should never say he had noth

ing to do. It was not for nothing, that we were called out of nothing.

Obituaries.

Departed this life, December 22d 1863, JOHN W. L., youngest son of Westley and Rebecca McClure, of Dunkard tp., aged 5 years, 8 months and 10 days.

The subject of this notice was an exceed-

ingly interesting little boy, -one of those children we always love to be with ; -gentle, mild and obedient, both to parents and teachers. He delighted in attending school, where he made rapid progress and bade fair to became a comfort to his friends and an honor to society. But the destroyer came most unexpectedly to all. Having just returned from school in his usual good health, and by some means having obtained a small bullet have make in with it, and posting it in his mouth it, maidentally passed into his windpiper causing attreme enfering and

death in a very short time. TEACHER.