A Tamesburg

Messemper.

A Weekly Family Journal--- Peboted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Foreign, Pomestic and General Intelligence, &c.

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IT All Justiness in Greene, Washington, and Pay
the Counties, entrusted to them, will receive promp
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Attention.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to the colbottom of Pensions. Bounty Money, Back Pay, and
other claims against the Government.

Sopt. 11, 1861—1v.

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Collections, &c., will receive prompt attentions Waynesburg, April 23, 1862—1y.

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SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIMS! D. R. P. HUSS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, WATKESBURG, PENNA-, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WATNESSUEG, PENNA,

I AS ecceived from the War Department at Washington city, D. C., official copies of the several
laws passed by Congress, and all the necessary Forms
and Instructions for the prosecution and collection of
PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, due disdeargad and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphan
defifiers, widowed mothers, fathers, sisters and brothdes, which business, [upon due notice], will be attended to promptly and accurately if entrusted to his care. Office in the old Bank Building .- April 8, 1863.

G. W. G. WADDELL.

The discharged and disabled soldiers, widows, Orphan children, &c., which business if intrusted to his care will be promptly assended to. May 13, '63.

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Dr. T. W. Ross. Physician & Surgeon,

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET.

Cast, and nearly opposite the Wright house.

Was needing, Sept. 22, 1863. DR. A. G. CROSS PHESICIAN AND SUNGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appresation of human life and health, and strict attention to be the people of Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

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37 Cheb paid for good eating Apples.

Sept. 11, 1561—1y.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY S. M. BAILY,

Main street, opposite the Wright House keeps stways on hand a large and elegant assortment of Watches and Jewelty. E Pepaijing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will acres prompt attachm [Bee. 15, 1861—19

BOOKS. &c. LEWIS DAY, Bealer in School and Mappilemedia Rocks, Stationery, July, 'Magasiner and Papies: One door cart or Pennar's Store, Meda State.

SANDLES AND HARRISS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER,

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Miscellaneous.

"Ripe Old Age."

The man that dies youngest, as might be expected, perhaps, is the Railway Brakeman. His average age is only 27. young and active men are employed in

At the same age dies the factory workwoman, through the combined influence of confined air, sedentary posture scant wages, and unremitting toil.

Then comes the railway baggageman tho is smashed on an average of 30. Milliners and dressmakers live but little longer. The average of the one is 32 then Mr. Banting has been a thinner and of the other 33.

The engineer, the fireman, the conductor, the powder maker, the well digger, and the factory operative, all of whom are exposed to violent and sudden

mosphere, none of them reach the average age of 40.

The musician blows his breath all out of his body at 40. The editor knocks he had got past the reflecting ages of 40

himself into pi at the same age. Then come trades that are active or in a purer air. The baker lives to the aver- made him the father of two sons and tailor lives to 43, the tailoress to 42.

not to show the virtue there is in person- have, however, much Southern blood, al neatness in soap and water?

ful and moderate exercise and are not troubled with weighty cares. The blacksmith hammers till fifty-one, the crowns, while not a Bonaparte reigns, 24th of December. He was taken ill cooper to fifty-nine, the builder to fifty- or is likely to reign anywhere. Napo- only the day before, and his sudden detwo, the shipwright till fifty-one. The leon III is unquestionably one of Jo-cease is attributed to effusion on the miller lives to be whitened with the age sephine's grandson's but you might put the brain. In the death of this celeof sixty. The ropemaker lengthens the all the Bonaparte blood there is in his brated writer the literary world sustains thread of life to fifty-four. Merchants, veins into the eye of a midge without an irreparable loss.

Professional men live longer than is grandson married a Queen-Regnant of generally supposed. Litigation kills Portugal, and their son became King of chents sometimes, but seldom lawyer, s for they average fifty-five. Physicians daughters—daughters of Eugene—be-said a sage old Quaker, "not what not milk their cows. On the other prove their usefulness by prolonging came, respectively, Empress of Brazil thee'll make, which is to decide whether hand, dogs and rats are favorite articles ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, THOUSE IN THE MET THE STATE OF THE STATE

instead of dangerous, to be actually conducive of longevity. We have already seen that the shipwright lives till fiftysix. The sailor averages forty-three, the caulker sixty-four, the sailmaker fitty-two, the stovedore fifty-seven, the Bonaparte's only legitimate child is dead, grains of sand. Ten cents a day is The prisoners captured on prize ships ferryman sixty-five, and the pilot sixty-

A dispensation of Providence that "Maine Law" men may consider incomprehensible is, that brewers and distillers live to the ripe old oge of sixty-

Last and longest-lived come nauners. sixty-seven, and "gentlemen" sixty eight. The only two classes that do nothing for themselves, and live on their neighbors, outlast all the rest.-Why should they wear out, when they are always idle?

How a Fat Man Reduced his Flash.

An Englishman named Banting has this stout warrior with fat got daily into almost frantic with their insupportable a good, safe, heavy boat, and rowed a happiness. couple of hours. But he was only pouring water tate the bucket of the Dan-

lest in attother. His nenocular vigor interched, but then, with this there owne

prodigious appetts, which he felt com-

advice has been so successful that Mr. Banting can now walk down stairs forwards, put his old clothes quite over the suit that now fits him, and, far from being made the victim of unkind or illjudged chaff, is universally congratulated on his pleasant and becoming appearance. The machinery by which Yet this must be taken with some allow- this change was effected was of a very ance, from the fact that hardly any but simple kind. He was simply told to leave off eating anything but meat. It appears that none of his numerous friendly advisers, and none of the physicians he consulted, penetrated so far into the secresy of his domestic habits as to have discovered that twice a day he used formerly to indulge in bowls of bread and

Josephine's Granddaughters.

and a happier man.

milk. The Solomon who saved him cut

off this great feeder of fat, and since

There's to be a Queen Eugenia as well as an Empress Eugenia. The new dresser, the apothecary, the confectioner, daughter is betrothed to Prince Humlead confined lives in unwholesome at- Napoleon's first venture, and whom he would have done better to stick to, instead of running after a young wife of blood as blue as his own was red, when vears. Eugene de Beauharnais, eldest son, married a Bavarian Princess, who age age of 43. the butcher to 49, the four daughters. The youngest son brickmaker to 47, the carpenter to 49, married the Grand Duchess Maria, one the furnace man to 42, the mason to 48, of the daughters of the Emperor Nichothe stone-cutter to 43, the tanner to 48, las. 'Twas a love match, which the the tinsmith to 41; the weaver to 44, | Czar had the sense and kindness to apthe drover to 40, the cook to 46, the inn- prove and promote. From this marriage keeper to 46, the laborer to 50, the do- came the young ladies who are to be mestic servant (female) to 43. The Queen's-consort in Italy and Hellas.— Though of Northern origin, they are to Why should the barber live to fifty if be Queens in Southern Europe. They Those who average over a half century band Alexandre de Beauharnais, were among the mechanics, are those who natives of Martinique, which is in far keep their muscles and lungs in health- more southren laditude than Italy or wholesale and retail, live till fifty-two. injuring the midge's sight. Another ried a German Prince. Now two of her was trite, for it was Franklin's in an-well known, are often eaten by the 2nd, in a house just outside the

A Miraculous Escape.

ago the scene of a new thrilling incident. Well, then, John Jacob Astor used to colt was greatly esteemed by the Roof course dead. The eldest boy lay on Six infant children, one Wednesday say, that when a man who wishes to be mans. As for pork, it is on religious the bed. He, too, was dead, but not morning, got into a boat on the beach, rich, has saved ten thousand dollars, he grounds that Jews and Mohammedans and a mischievous boy shoved it off — has won half the battle. Not that As- abstain from it, as the Hindoos do from children were missed. Terrible was the knew that in making such a sum, a man seem to have nearly an equal aversion to floor, and the bedclothes had been on agony of the mothers when they knew acquired habits of prudent economy, it; and the like prevailed till lately in fire. He had probably been asleep, just published in London an account of directions: every boat was on the look- wealth. How many, however, spend his struggles against corpulency, show- out till far into the night. Daylight re- ten thousand in expenses, and then, on ing how he grew fatter and fatter, to turned, and still there were no tidings looking back, cannot tell, as they say, Romans, and still is so in a great part down benumbed with cold. The anhis great disgust, and how, by a deter- of the helpless children; the day were "where the money went to." To save of the South of Europe, though most guish of the mother cannot be descrimined effort in the right direction, he away and still nothing was heard about is to get rich. To squander, even in Englishmen would be half storved befinally succeeded in reducing his weight them—they were lost either in the exto the standard of ordinary men. Not panse of a wide ocean, or buried within poor house. long ago Mr. Banting measured five its insatiable depth. A Plymouth trawfeet five inches, and weighed about four- ler, fishing on the following morning teen stone and a quarter. He owns early, saw something floating at a disthat he had a great deal to bear from tance; he bore down to it, and discoverhis unfortunate make. In the first place, ed it to be a boat—and in the bottom Some people shave it off—mischievous alligator are eaten in Africa and South the little boys in the streets laughed at the six children cuddled in like a nest of practice. It exposes the brain. It ex- America; and some travelers who have him; in the next place, he could not | birds fast asleep, God having mercifully | poses the throat and lungs—the eyes tie his own shoes; and lastly, he had, it given them that blessed solace after a likewise, say wise philosophers. Men appears, to come down stairs backwards. day of terror and despair. The trawler become bald. Why? Because they But he was a man who struggled gal- took them aboard, feasted them with wear close hats and caps. Women are landly, and whatever he was reccom- bread and cheese, and gladdened their never bald, except by disease. They strange difference in the mode of premended to do he honestly tried to car- despairing little hearts with a promise do not wear close hats and caps. Men paring them. Both we and the Islandry out. He drank mineral waters, and to take them home. Between 3 and 4 never lose a hair, below where the hat ers use butter, but they store it up withconsulted physicians, and took sweet o'clock in the afternoon, the trawler was touches the head, not if they had been out salt till it is rancid and sour. We counsel with innumerable friends, but seen in the offing with the boat astern. bald twenty years. The close hat holds all was in vain. He lived upon a six- All eyes were turned toward him, the the heat and prespiration, thereby the but they would probably object as much pence a day, and earned it, so that the best spy-glass in the town was rubbed hair glands become weak, and the hair to the roast beef of old England as we favorite recipe of Abernethy failed in his again and again, and at last they fair-falls out. What will restore it? Nothcase. He went into all sorts of vapor ly made out that it was the identical ing after the scalp becomes shiny. baths and shampooing baths. He took | boat—none to be seen in the sloop. In- But in process of falling out, or recently no less than ninety Turkish baths; but tense was the agony of suspense, and all lost, the following is best: Wash the nothing did him any good—he was as slike shared with the parents. At last head freely with cold water once or fat as ever. A kind friend recommend- the trawler came in, and the word went twice a day; wear a thoroughly ventiled increasing bedily exertion every around "they're all safe," and many ated hat. This is the best means to armorning, and nothing seemed more stout-hearted men burst into tears, rest the loss and restore what is susceptilikely to be effectual than rowing. So women shricked with joy, and became ble of restoration.

It was indeed, a memorable day-

A Delightful Legend.

There is a charming tradition connected with the site on which the temple of Solomon was erected. It is said to have been occupied in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family; the other had none. On the evening succeed! ing harvest, the wheat having been gathered in separate shocks, the elder brother said to his wife: "My younger brother is unable to bear the burden and heat of the day; I will arise, take of my shocks and place with his, without his knowledge." The younger brother being actuated by the same benevolent motive said within himself: "My elder brother has a family and I have none: I will arise, take of my shocks and place them with his without his knowledge. Judge of their astonishment when, on the following morning, they found their respective shocks undiminished. This course of events transpired several nights, when each resolved to stand guard and solve the mystery.eaths, die on an average under the age of the Buchess of Leuchtenberg. The Duchess's oldest daughter is betrothed to Prince Humbers arms full. Alas! in these days how deaths, die on an average under the age King of Greece, George the First, is to They did so, when, on the following

Death of Mr. Thackeray.

By the late English news we learn that William Makepeace Thackeray, the eminent English litterateur, is dead. His eminent talents were inimitable as a carricaturist, and he was one of the most caustic wits England ever produced.— He visited this country twice, and the last time he established a very high reputation as a public lecturer. His lectures on the "Four Georges" drew crowded houses. "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis" are his most celebrated works, and through them he is best known to the American readers of fiction. He was a man of eccentric habits, as most geniuses are. In his death for the Empress Josephine and her hus- a brilliant light has gone out in the literary firmament.

give no particulars of the death of Mr.

It's What You Spend.

It's what thee'll spend, and Queen of Sweden; and a third mar- thee's to be rich or not." The advice of food with them. These last, as is great granddaughters are to marry other shape: "Take care of the pence, Chinese, who also eat salted earth-Kings. There is something romantic and the pounds will take care of them-worms, and a kind of sea-slug, which in all this, but there is no romancer who selves." But it cannot too often be rewould dare to invent such facts as we peated. Men are continually indulging with disgust.

Cago, Illinois. A poor woman, who would dare to invent such facts as we peated. Men are continually indulging with disgust. mentioned. France, Portugal, Brazil, in small expenses, saying to themselves In the narrative of Anson's voyage is Russia. Sweden. Greece and Italy have that it is only a trifle, yet forgetting a full account of the prejudice of the contributed to elevate the descendants of that the aggregate is serious, and even South Americans (both of Creoles and "the Creole," or soon will do so, while the sea shore is made up of petty Indians) against turtle, as poisonous. and the descendants of his brothers and even thirty-six dollars a year, and that warned the sailors against eating it, and his sisters are as crownless, almost, as is the interest of the capital of six hun- for some time lived on bad ship beef; were the ancestors of these brothers and dred dollars. The man that saves ten but seaing our men thrive on the turtle, ceed home, and, in company with her sisters. Though Josephine was divorced cents a day is only so much richer than they began to eat it—at first sparingly. from Napoleon, she was not divorced he who does not, as if he owned a life and at length heartily. from Fortune, but Napoleon himself was. estate in a house worth five hundred. Horseflesh, which most Europeans dollars; and if invested quarterly does would refuse to eat, except in great exces in the building. They entered. not take half that time. But ten cents tremity, is preferred by the Tartars to On the floor lay the youngest child in a Budleigh Salterton was some six years a day is child's play, some will exclaim. all others; and the flesh of the wikl ass heap of snow; he was frozen stiff, and The boat drifted away to sea before the tor thought ten thousand much, but he beef. But the Christians of the East The preventive men went off in all which would keep him advancing in Scotland.

Our Hair. What will beautify a woman's hair?

Whatever will invigorate the hair glands. Oils and most other applica and a prayer, eloquent for its rough sintions debilitate the hair glands. Cold cerity, was offered up to Almighty water is best. At first the hair looks God, who, in His infinite mescy, had like a witch, but after a few weeks it world does not need your bodily pres spared these innounce children from the makes the hair luxuriant. By the per-lence so much as it does your moral heperils and terrors of the sea during that sistent use of sold water I have seen roisin. fearful night. The without whose which this, poor hair begoing rich and curly, yere under five yells ago, the girth Only the part of the house he theroughly the matter of the coughly t ated - Dh Lenn, #. D.

A Curious Chapter on Food.

The diversity prevailing in different nations in reference to articles of tood seems to confirm in its liberal sense the if we go to war with the Japanese, we proverbial saying, "that one man's meat | must not blind ourselves with the belief is another man's poison." Many an ar- we shall have a second Chinese affair. ments. ticle of food which is in high esteem in | They are bold, courageous, proud, and one country is regarded in others with eager for every kind of knowledge. A abhorrence, which even famine can friend of mine gave a workman a Brahardly surmount.

but refuse to eat even when half starved. Ireland, it used to be thrown away as six hundred miles, whose engines and to dress it. Eels-which are abundant are regarded by the people there with over in 1859, in the Powhatan, to teach as much disgust as snakes. Skate, which is in high estimation in England, received, and then taken over the arsethe fishermen. Scallops, on the other hand, which are reckoned a dainty in the cigar maker, the printer, the silversmith, the painter, the shoe cutter, the
engraver and the machinist, all of whom on many of the coasts, few of the English have an idea that they are eatable. enced European workman. I have The cuttlefish (that kind that produces shown specimens to clever workmen the inky fluid,) although found on our who have confessed they could not imicoasts, is not eaten by us; but at Na- tate them. I have seen examples that ples it is highly esteemed; and travelers report that it tastes like yeal.

> up with other confectioneries by the The hedgehog no one thinks of eating in England except the gipsies and some who have joined them, and who

report that it is better than rabbit. whaleships do not eat the flesh of the have imitated our watches; they walk whale; but those in the French whalers whale; but those in the French whalers about with 'pedometers' attached to (with their well known skill in cookery) their belts, and they are not backward

England, venison and game of all kinds Chinese. The country abounds with English papers brought by the Africa, are held in abhorence, and so are fresh coal, though they only use that found

snakes, large moths, and grubs picked out from the wood, all of which the val Mexico and Australia; iron, copper, English settlers turn away from with and tin are found in profusion. A friend disgust, are esteemed as dainties; but of mine at Yokohama gave a Japanese they are shocked at our eating oysters. a piece of English cotton shirting; in a sucking babies) is loathed by the South pieces, and my friend had much difficul-

the people deride the settlers with using a people who want for nothing but the milk, and ask them why

The large shell snail, called Escargot was a favorite dainty with the ancient large wood-ants are served up and eaten vulsive fit from which it was difficult to alive. Snail-crabs are eaten alive in China. The iguani, a large species of lizard, is a great dainty in some of the God has covered the skull with hair. West India Islands. And monkey and overcome their prejudices pronounced them to be good eating.

Even when the same substances are esten in different countries, there is a agree with Abyssinians in liking beef, beef in which they delight. Maize, the Indian corn of America, has been introduced into New Zealand by the missionaries, and the people cultivate and highly esteem it. But their mode of preparing it for food is to Europeans most disgusting. They steep it in water until t is putrid, and then make it into a kind of porridge which emits a most intolerable stench.—English Paper.

Do your duty, however dangerous. Death comes to all, and the

mer The readiest and best way to find present duty.

The Japanese.

"A Traveller," in a letter to the Lon-

don Times, says: "I can assure you, mah loek to put on a box; it was not In the Shetland Islands it is said that discovered until some time afterward, crabs and lobsters abound, which the and only then by the absence of the people catch for the London market, name, that the lock had been imitated, and, as the workman confessed, the The John Dory is reckoned by epicures original kept as a pattern. I have been one of the choicest fish; but in Devon- on board a steamer (paddle) which used shire, where it abounds, and also in to run between Nagasaki and Jeddo, unfit for food. There seems to be some boilers, and every part of her machinesuperstition connected with this, as it is ry, were made of copper. She was said that a Devonshire cook flatly refused built by a doctor in Jeddo, whose only guide was a Dutch description of a and of good quality in Cumberland and steam engine translated into Japanese.— Westmoreland, and also in Scotland- An American gunnery officer was sent in Ireland is hardly ever eaten except by | nal at Jeddo. He returned to the ship, saying he had been taught a lesson, in-

bronze would puzzle the most experiwould rival in brilliancy any made in England. The French minister had a Cockchafers are candied, and served large ball, so clear and of such perfect color that he believed it to be a gigantic sapphire, and bought it for a good round sum. Their paper imitations of leather are perfect; their paper water proof coats are bought by the captains of ships for their exposed boats' crews; The sailors in the English and Dutch their own clocks are good, and they are said to make a palatable dish of it. in copperplate engraving and perspec-By almost all the lower classes in tive. Their china is far superior to the close to the surface; but even that, a By the Australian savages, frogs, sort of bituminous shale, is good. In gold and silver, I believe they could ri-Milk is an article of food (except for few days the man brought back two Sea Islanders. Goats have been intro-duced into several of the islands; but had it been imitated. In fact, they are

> A terrible episode in connection northern boundary of the city of Chicago, Illinois. A poor woman, who five and two years, respectively, came into Chicago, on that day, to make some purchases, leaving her children at home. Late in the evening she was found in the street, and apparently suf-fering from the effects of liquor. She was cared for, and toward daylight recovered sufficiently to be able to propreserver, reached the house about seven c'clock. The house was filled with smoke, which issued from several creviquite cold. He had built a fire against a trunk which stood near, and a hole was burned in its side, another in the and on awakening, almost perished with cold. he found his brother dead. He bed. One cry of agony went forth fromrecover her

A Word for Hoops.

The eminent Dr. Dixon, editor of The Scalpel," one of the best medical publications extant, speaking of hoops, says: "We consider the modern hooped skirts one of the most admirably artistic and health-giving devices of our time; and no sensible person can fail to appreciate its benefits to the girl or woman. After giving his reason for so regarding this much abased improvement, he throws out the following suggestions:

"If the ladies will pardon us, we will renture a hint on the dimensions of the skirt. Its most excellent end is to ensure the unrestricted use of the limbs in walking; it must, therefore, be of sufficient diameter to allow a free step and the necessary space for the under clothing; if it restrict the step in the least degree, it is too small; no woman should be ambitious of a small step; the longer the step the more breath required, and the greater the developement of the thorax and lungs; quick and energetic walking, with the shoulders thrown back, will do as much for the growth of the organs as singing; woman must dress warmly, keep her feet dry, walk more, and eat more, or she will never fulfil the great object of her creation."

A Western panel says:—Wanted

Passionate reproofs are like medicines given scalding hot: the patient cannot take them. If we wish to do good to those we rebuke, we should labor for meekness of wisdom, and use soft words and hard argu-

If evil had never been permitted, the visdom of God could not have appeared in overruling it; nor his justice, in punishing it; or his mercy, in forgiving it; nor his power, n subduing it:

Many who think themselves the pillars of the church, are only its seepers.

Political.

The Violations of the Constitution

The violations of the Constitution by the present administration are thus concisely summed up in an address from the Camden (N. J.) Democratic Asso-

1. The freedom of speech has been violated by the arrest and imprisonment of a number of persons, charged with no crime, and whose only offence was the utterance of sentiments distasteful to the men in power.

2. The freedom of the press has been subverted by the suppression of a number of newspapers.

3. The right to security from arrest when no crime is charged has been disregarded in the arrest and incarceration. of a large number of persons, denounced by the parasites of the administration as sympathizers with the rebellion.

4. The right to security from unlawful searches and seiznres has been violated in numerous instances, in which domiciles have been visited and papers. &c., seized without legal authority.

5. The right of trial by jury has been refused in the cases of citizens arrested and imprisoned or banished by military orders or court martial.

7. The freedom of every citizen has been taken from him by the illegal and unnecessary suspension of the right to demand the writ of habeas corpus. 8. The right of property has been abrogated by the Emancipation procla-

mation and the Confiscation act. 9. The inviolability of contracts has been destroyed by the act which makes depreciated treasury notes a legal tender

for all debts. 10. The freedom of religious worship had been violated on repeated oc-

casions by the interference of military 11. The right of states to the management of their militia has been taken from them by the Conscription act, which places the whole military power of the country at the disposel of the

President. 12. The formation of the State of "West Virginia" was a violation of the third act of the Constitution.

13. The heretofore undisputed right of the people to elect their legislators and rulers has been taken from them, and the will of majorities disregarded, as is abundantly manifested in the manner in which elections have recently been carried by the grossest corruption in the Northern States, and by military orders in the border states of the South.

Then and New.

Before this dreadful civil war, which would never have taken place had not fanaticism reared its bloody head and usurped the government of the nation we had peace and prosperity at home and abroad.

We were respected among the nations of the earth. We had an undisturbed commerce through

out the world. No foreign nation dared to tread upon on We had the perfect freedom of Habeas

Cornus. We had free speech and free press.

We had no Provost Marshals or bas-We had no shoddy contractors or venal Governors.

We had no arbitrary arrests. We had no banishment for oninion's sake We had no overwhelming national debt.

We had no oppressive tariffs, for the sake of Eastern manufacturers. We had no government tax, nor army

tax collectors. We had no large standing army. We had plenty of gold and silver.

We had cheap living. We had Union and prosperity everywhere We had not our fathers, brothers and and slain in battle. In fine, we had our liberties -what have we now but a corrupted ballbox ?-[Detroit Free Press.

Gen. Grant was lately railie about the persistent and prepostere a use, by a New York paper, of his many for the Presidency. plied: "I aspire only to one pe office. When this war is over. to run for Mayor of Galena (his place residence.) And if elected I intend have the sidewalk fixed up between an house and the depot."

Mrs. Douglas, the widow of Sen stor Bouglas, is at present in Washing ton, engaged by Secretary Chase as shork in the Treasury Department. S. in geldem seds in public.