ACAMES BUCH ALESSEMET,

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

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WAYNESBURG, GREENE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1864.

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PUBLISHED BY

R. W. JONES AND JAS. S. JENNINGS.

Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.

DOFFICE NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

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Jan. 28, 1862.—13,

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa. Waynesburg, Pa.

Office Main Street, one door east of
the old Brak Building.

II All Jusiness in Greene, Washington, and Fay
ete Counties, entrusted to them, will receive promp

attention.

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

Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

J. J. HUFFMAN. R. A. M'CONNELL. M'CONNELL & HUFFMAN,

TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Waynesburg, Pa.

Toffice in the "Wright Hause," East Door.
Collections, &c., will receive prompt attention.
Waynesburg, April 23, 1862—19.

DAVID CRAWFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in the murt House. Will attend promptly to all business estrusted to his care.

Waynesburg, Pa., July 30, 1863.—1y.

BLACK & PHELAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Office in the Court House, Waynesburg.

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

HAS received 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 discharged and disabled soldiers, their widows, orphan children, widowed mothers, fistners, sisters and brothers, which business, [upon due notice] will be attended to produce round shoulders. The way in which we lie in bed helps to produce round shoulders. High bolsters and higher pillows on top of them, may make a bed look fine, and be of twelve years, however, a large share disconnective entrusted to his care. ATTORKEY AT LAW, WAYNESBURG, PENNA., Office in the old Bank Building .- April 8, 1863.

tions for the collection of PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, Due discharged and disabled soldiers, widows, Orphan children, &c., which business if intrusted to his care will re promptly attended to. May 13, 763.

PHYSICIANS.

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

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.
OFFICE AND BESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET,
east, and nearly opposite the Wright house.
Wagnesburg, Sept. 22, 1863. DR. A. G. CROSS

OULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Waynesburg January 8, 1862. MERCHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, ossale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domes y Goode, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street. Bept. 11. 1861 -- iy.

R. CLARK, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queeus-ware and notions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—19.

MINOR & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861-1y,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

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

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JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, Medicines, Perfuseries, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of all sizes, and Gilt Moulding and Looking Glass Plates.

JOHN MUNNELL, Dealer in Groceries and Confectionaries, and Variety Goods Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY S. M. BAILY,

Main street, opposite the Wright House keeps always on hand a large and elegant assortment of Watches and Jewelry.

If Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will receive prompt attention (Dec. 15, 1861—1)

BOOKS &c. LEWIS DAY.

Dealer in School and Miscelleneous Books, Stationery, Ink, Magazines and Papers: One day cent of Poster's Store, Main Street.

Sept. 11, 1861 Iv. SADDLES AND HARNESS. SAMUEL M'ALLISTER, Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker, old Bank Build-

BANR.

FAMERS' & DROVERS' BANK. Waynesburg, Pa.
C. A. BLACK, Prog. L. LAZEAR, Cashire.
PROCOUNT DAY.
WED WE DAY.

Miscellaneous.

Round Shoulders.

BY M. L. HOLBROOK, M. D.

I speak of "round shoulders." hollow chests, and stooping forms. There are perhaps, not three persons, in any school

of fifty pupils, but have them. It is so among people of nearly all professions and occupations, sexes and ages. Indeed, our whole arrangement of society could have been no better calculated if on purpose to produce them. . Military men and sea-captains are usually exempt, and so are Indians, and those peasant women of Italy and other countries that carry burthens on their heads. School teachers are often exempt, though not always. Ladies with excessive vanity

often escape. Now, what are the causes of this deformity, the consequences, and the remedy? First, and in general, round shoulders are caused by the prevailing practice of doing everything in a bentover position from childhood up, so that, like the pumpkin growing between two rails, we grow into bad formes. The low desks in our school-rooms, and the habit of placing our books on them and bending over to study, produce round shoulders. I never knew a school-house with desks high enough, and do not believe there is one in America—perhaps not in the world. They ought to be so high that bending over them would be impossible, and the top adjustable, so as to be set at any angle of inclination.— The desks we use in all our offices, shops and places of business are constructed as if man was hardly yet metamorphosed from some lower order of four-footed be-

ings to what God made him-upright. The positions which we assumes in our work tends to produce stooping. The Chairs we sit on are mostly made

for deformed people. Persons with square shoulders are pained and made uneasy by sitting in them. It is even questionable whether our chairs were not better without backs-(I mean those in which we sit to write and do work, and not our chairs for parlor and sitting-room use)—than that they should as they now do, crowd the shoulders forward and cramp the chest, and those with backs should be made after a nor-

very convenient for those who watch their pretty toes all night; but if ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE in the REGISTER'S OFFICE, Court
House, Waynesburg, Penna. Business of all
tages solicited. Has received official copies of all the
laws passed by Congress, and other necessary instructions for the collection of should be kept higher than the feet, but not by bending the back or neck. Let the foot of the bed be a little the lowest and if we lie on the back, lie without a pillow; or if on the side, with one high enough to keep the head in a line with

the body. But enough of causes, which may vary for different persons. Let us look at effects:

First, round shoulders and stooping frames detract from a fine personal appearance, either when standing, sitting, or walking. Women like a beautiul face, eyes, feet, hands, fine dress, ornaments, splendid houses, horses, etc., etc. and take great pains, often run great risks of life to obtain them. Why not work as hard for fine forms?

But laying aside all thoughts of good looks, and turning for a moment to our ability "to do and to dare," we find that a truly graceful posture is the only easy one; that where the "bearing" of the body is not correct, as in stooping, we wear ourselves out by spending strength to support ourselves in an unnatural position; that those who go about their business gracefully, do more and do it easier, than the awkward.

Stooping is unhealthful. The lungs are cramped and do not fully inflate. -This brings on consumption; and besides the blood being only half oxygenated, we only half live. Nothing is so important in securing good health and good feelings, as thorough breathing. The cure lies in higher desks in our

chool-houses, better chairs, smaller pillows in our beds, less work in bad positions, and vigorous training of the mus-cles of the chest, back and sides, in proper positions for counteracting the effects of sedentary habits and of work. Plato said, no republic was complete

without its gymnasiums. This is true of all schools; and more, in all cities and towns the gymnastic hall, well ventilated, light, and warmed, where the sedentary, the studious, those confined much in doors, both male and female. can in appropriate costume, throw off the restraints of a confined life, and take vigorous bodily training under a master, is full as important as was the gymnasium in the days of Plato .- Home

The case of a man not setting eves on his own son until he was fifty years old, is probably without a parallel.— The story is told by Leslie in his agreeable "Reccollections of the West." the painter's father. On his emigration to America he left his wife in England, who died shortly after in giving birth to a son, whom his father first saw on afterwards. The painter was one of ty miles. The horses, including the

Journal.

Origin and Growth of Sunday Schools.

It is safe to say that the Sabbathschool, as an institution of Christianity, is destined to hold a formest place among redeeming influences. This would appear from a view of the early history and wonderful progress of this kind of a Urhistian effort, as also from an estimate of the collateral agencies of good which have sprung more or less directly from the Sabbath-school. We are variously impressed by great moral results. the difference depending in part on our tastes and temperament. But whoever will look over the entire history of Sundayschool labor will have to concede that Christianity has reared no institution within the domain of the church which combines in a greater degree the elements of simplicity and power.

The idea of Sunday-schools is no older than many an old man still living; and yet the influence of that idea is pervading all Christendom, and is advancing more and more every year. It was only eighty-one years ago (1782) when that pious printer, Robert Raikes, resolved to do something for the religious improvement of the prisoners in Gloucester county jail, He never dreamed what an agency of good he was founding; nor could be have believed, had it been told him, that the wave of holy influence which swelled out of his heart should roll across the Atlantic, and over the prairies, leaping the Rocky Mountains, and leaving its blessing on the islands of the Pacific. But this great result is only a type of prolific character of really holy endeavor, and a standing pledge that in the service of Christ we shall surely reap if we faint not. Mr. Raikes began his abors in this cause by hiring four young women, who were teachers of week-day schools, to go to the county jail on Sunday, and instruct as many of the prisoners as would consent to assemble for the study of the Bible. Each woman was to receive 22 cents a day. In a few weeks two or three hundred pupils were secured. Mr. Raikes was at this time 46 years old, a time of life when thousands nowadays think they may retire from Christian labor-a charming example was this, that a heart full of love to souls is the best means of keeping young, and strong, and useful. This plan of doing good became at once exceedingly popular, and received the indorsement of such distinguished men as Cowper, John Newton, Doctor Scott, John Wesley,

Sunday-schools spread from England into Wales, where children were rapidly gathered in; and what is very suggestive and noteworthy, Weish Bibles became in such demand that a special edition was prepared. Out of this necesity of printing Bibles to meet the Sundayschool demand grew no less an institution than that noble monument of Christianity, The British and Foreign Bible Society! Robert Raikes lived to see the idea of Sabbath-schools in the twentyninth year of growth, at which time 300,-000 pupils were enrolled, a number which grew rapidly, until in 1836 there

and a half millions under Sabbath-school instruction. The early movements of the Sundayschool cause in this country were embar rassed by the system of paid labor which had been imported from England. It is amusing to read a bill presented by a teacher to the Board of Visitors of Sun-

1800. It reads thus: girls three months at \$100 per year, \$25. For teaching 4 19-26 scholars more than 40, \$1 19. Pens, ink, paper, \$4. Two dozen spelling-books. \$4.-

Rent of room, \$5. Total, \$39 19." The Sabbath-school interest at this time was embarrassed not only with the expensive system of compensation, but also with the want of library books, of which the list was exceedingly limited. The honor of introducing the present plan of gratuitous instruction is generally conceded to Rev. Robert May, who had been a Sunday-school boy in London. This important change was made

in 1811. tem of Sabbath-school instruction has expanded until it covers continents, counting its library volumes by thousands, its teachers and scholars by millfigures which eternity only can enumer-

Can any one recall these facts and not concede that the Sunday-school, as an institution, is one of the most remarkable monuments of the power of Christianity, and of the great harvest which results from humble Christian effort ?--Independent.

Amnesty not Extended to Rebel Prisoners.

Judge Holt says the President has decided that the amnesty offered by his Pro clamation does not extend to prisoners of war, nor to persons suffering punishment under the sentence of military courts, or on trial, or under charges for military offences.

with the army of the Potomac, which if his return to his hative land fifty years placed in a single line would extend six-

Horrible and Brutal Murder of a Wife.

One of the most shocking and heart-Mary. The deed is supposed to have some extent in the country outside of or have been, under construction. The been committed about 8 o'clock yester- Corydon. The Corydon Union thus increase of completed road during the day morning, as about that hour the describes this affliction. people next door heard a scuffle and pool of thick blood. A frightful wound was found in her head about ten inches long-the skull being fractured. The second floor was one scene of confusion-the furniture being displaced and smeared with blood. On the wall, chairs, and of blood. A pile of clothes and rags lying on the floor were thoroughly sat-

bunches of loose hair. The blood was extremities. traced down the steps to where the body lay. There had evidently been a great struggle in which the poor woman had clothing torn off, and was then knocked down the steps. A small grind-stone was found in the room covered with both blood and hair. The supposition is that the woman was pulled out of the bed and murdered in cold blood. A basin in which the perpetrator of the diabolical act had washed his hands, was found lying in the entry.

As soon as the murder was discovered, husband, and he was taken into custody children. The husband is a drinking man, and formerly worked at laboring, but more recently was unemployed.— The house was furnished comfortably, and when visited by the Coroner last evening was found to contain full and plenty of everything. The table was set as if about to partake of a meal.— From papers found in the house it seems that the wife had willed to her by an uncle the sum of \$300 annually, and this money is supposed to have been the cause of the sad affair—the husband bener's inquest taking place at 12 o'clock. The murder was committed by a small cudgel, as the whole body was terribly bruised and disfigured.—Phila. Age.

Grooming Horses.

Every horse should be cleaned daily, dress to replace the one destroyed. and his bedding straw should always be thrown behind him in the stable during the day. The manger should be kept clean and washed once a week, at least. Oats are the best food for horses, according to general experience, and yet they thrive well in Arabia on barly. A portion of ground oats should always be were in England and Wales alone one mixed with whole feed, and for horses having imperfect teeth the oats should father shall kiss me first," and the General be crushed. When the weather is not did so, amid the approval of the delighted frosty, the crushed oats should be mois- assemblage. The guests then indulged in tened with a little water and some salt added. Cut hay moistened and sprinkled with ground oats forms excellent food. The hull of the oats is hard and often unmasticated, and passes undiday-schools in Philadelphia, dated June gested through the system, thus taking away instead of imparting strength and "For teaching the Sunday-school of nutrition, For medium-sized horses with moderate work, nine to twelve quarts of oats per day, and fourteen pounds of hay are ample. For large draft horses, eighteen quarts oats and sixteen pounds of hay. Food consisting of one-third corn ground with two-thirds oats forms strong, hearty, winter food for work or coach horses; good beds and good grooming are as important as good feeding. Horses, like men, want good, dry, warm, clean beds. In grooming, tie your horse so that he can't bite his manger, and thus learn to crib-bite. Let the curry-comb be moderately used on the body to loosen up the scurf and dirt, but never permit one near the mane From beginnings like these, the sys- and tail. Rely mainly on the brush and rough cloth for cleaning; combs tear out more hair in a day than will grow in a month, and they ruin manes and tails. Half an hour is enough for a good groom ions, and its converts to rightousness by to one horse, but one hour's time at the outside, ample to be very complete.-Always be gentle about the horse's body, especially his head. Use whips as little as possible and never tease a horse.

Execution of a Woman.

The English papers contain an account of the execution of Alice Hewitt, at Chester, for the murder of her mother. She induced a neighbor to personate of poison. Some three or four thousand | months." persons were present at the execution.-She fell upon her knees, and prayed similar fate, and that her death might be a warning to others. Executions of females in this country are of rare occurrence. Last year one was executed in Canada with her husband for murder. There are 8,000 teams connected In Boston during the last century a woman was hung for theft.

The city of Chicago has ninetythe second wife's family, born in America cavalry, number not far from 75,000. | two churches and 1,193 liquor shops.

An Epidemio in Indiana.

A fearful epidemic is prevailing in less murders that ever occurred within Corydon, Harrison county, 1nd. Durthe city took place yesterday in a small ing the past week about fifteen died of pleted in the United States on the 1st house located at No. 404 Spruce street it. The victims attacked survive from of January, 1855, at 23,850 miles, with and occupied by Felix Gill and his wife one to three days. It prevails also to about 16,000 miles additional that are,

loud words. This was brought to the ly a form of congestive fever, is at pres- loyal States, and 8,933 miles in the attention of the police, who suspecting ent prevailing to an alarming extent in States now in rebellion, The condition that all was not right visited the house parts of this country; and, however doc- of the latter is so bad that many of last evening, the front door being un- tors may disagree about names, the facts them, on the return of the States to lovlocked. Upon entering the door a hor- are incontestible that it is a sudden and rible sight presented itself. The woman overwhelming congestion of some of the among the roads "under construction." lay dead in the entry without the least vital organs-most commonly of the The total cost of the completed roads particle of clothing, surrounded by a brain and spinal column, or of the stomach and lungs. Ater the congestive States, is one thousand two hundred period is past, there is an inflammatory and sixty-six million of dollars—quite a fever, or fever of typhoid character to be respectable sum of money to be investcombated. Those who have taken it ed in one branch of business, are taken with chilly sensations, which appear to last one to twelve hours-and door-knob there were also finger marks at times it amounts to a shaking and chattering of the teeth, accompanied with pains through the head, neck, back and urated with the blood and covered with stomach—sometimes numbress of the

The patients are sometimes clear in their minds but unsually deranged, wild or frantic, throwing their arms, and legs Ohio, about, turning from side to side, exhibit- Pennsylvania, ing inexpressible distress, worrying the Illinois, attendents to keep them covered, or in | New York bed at all. The head is drawing to one Indiana side or backward, and the neck stiff: the eyes are rolled in their sockets, and sometimes violent convulsions take place firm and frequent—sometimes none at all becoming comatose, you cannot rouse and locked up, being intoxicated at the they cannot be moved without excruci- with 16,000 more miles in progress. time of the arrest. The couple had no ating pain and distress, attended with inflammatory or typboid fever.

Exciting Scene at a Wedding.

Lieut. J. C. Dodge of St. Louis, was married at Jefferson City, Mo., on the 30th inst., to Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of General E. B. Brown, commander of the District of Central Missouri' A correspondent of the

St. Louis Union writers: The bridal party, consisting of the bride. bridegroom, bridesmaids and their escorts, had just made their entry into the dressing ing desirous of getting it into his pos- room of the Governor's mansion from Genersession. The mangled body was re- al Brown's residence, when the gauze dress moved to the Union street station house, and veil of the bride caught fire from coming distance of four or five, and often six mother nestled her babe to her bosom. We where Dr. Shapleigh will hold a post- in contact with a red-hot stove, and in an feet, that he may take aim at his prey, reached Boliver before it was yet day, cold, mortem examination to-day—the Coro-instant she was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Lieutenant Dodge, with great presence of mind, flung his overcoat over her person, and immediately sauclehed the flames. The only result of this mishap was a delay of half an hour, and the necessity of procuring a new

The ceremony was performed in the Episcopal mode, by the Bev. Dr. Worthington, Chaplain of the Senate. It was very impressive, and at the conclusion the vouthful and the beautiful bird was complimented with a fusilade of kisses, in which her father, General Brown, won the race by being the first to take the luscious boon, against a large storming party of contestants. The dutiful daughter sung out in a ringing voice, "My dancing, and about eleven o'clock sat down to a luxurious repast provided for the occasion. Everything went off as gay as the well-known marriage bell.

The human body, in so advanced a stage of decomposition as to be entirely unrecognizable, can now be so restored, by chemical means, as to present an almost completely natural appearance. This process was lately practiced with success, in London, in the case of a body found in the Thames, which was suspected to be that of an escaped murderer who had committed suicide .--After the body had been subjected to the new process, the witnesses were able to swear that he was not the supposed murder-

A pauper in the Unckfield Union. England, named Wm. Novies, aged 82, was charged before the magistrate with refusing to work. The poor old man, who had lived twelve years beyond the three-score and ten allotted to man, said he was unable to work, but their worships thought differently, and sentenced him to twenty-one day's hard labor.

WARNING TO SMOKERS .- A WOMAN NATrowly escaped being burned to death, in Troy: last week. She was an invalid, and had contracted the habit of smoking in bed, and while doing so, her bed-covering took fire from her pipe. She was severely burned about the head, breast and body.

Washoe must be a very pleasant residence for a timid man, according to the Virginia City Bulletin, which says: "On Saturday night last we saw around her mother, and, by this means, obtain- the stove at the theatre, warming themed an insurance upon her life. She then | selves, no less than five men who had killed her mother by the administration each killed a man within the past five

that her infant child might be spared a your strength. Determination is omnipotent. If the prospect be somewhat darkened, put the fire of resolution to your soul, and kindle a flame that nothing but the strong arm of death can extinquish.

> Raw cotton and castor oil have restorcure is said to be infulfible.

Railroads of the United States.

The American Railrod Journal sums past year has peen 1,394 miles. Of the This direful disease, which is evident- completed roads 24,927 miles are in the alty, could be more properly classed and their equipment in the United

Taking the grand total of roads completed and under construction in the sev eral States, Ohio stands pre-eminent as the Railroad State, but falls behind Pennsylvania in the number of miles completed. The following are the railroad statistics of the five great railroad

Total Miles. Miles Com'd. 4,550 4,071 3,345 3,699 2,506 3,579 It is interesting to note the growth of

the railway interest of the United States. From 1826 to 1829 there were then nausea and vomiting, costiveness but three miles of railway in the counfound with the blood-stained water - or looseness of the bowels, pulse weak try. On the first of January, 1834, The keys of the front door were also and slow, or nearly natural and at times there were 762 miles; in 1844 the num- o'clock in the morning, and we were within ber had increased to 4,311 miles; in five miles of Bolivar, when the stage drew 1854 to 15.672 miles; and on the 1st or suspicion at once pointed towards the them followed by an apparently easy January, 1864, the amount of compledeath, or they awake so sore and stiff ted railway had grown to 33.860 miles.

The Shooting Fish.

This very remarkable fish is a native of the East Indies. Nature has conadapted to his shooting predilections.— The fish has a hollow, cylindrical beak. He frequents the river or sea shore in search of food, and from the usual manner in which he provides for his daily wants he derives his name. When this hungry gentleman espies a fly or an insect not taking due care of himself, but sitting on the plants that grow in the and when he has done so to his satisfaction, he then, with amazing dexterity and cleverness, ejects out of his tube-like mouth one drop of water which is so well directed and so swiftly shot forth. that it never fails to knock the fly into escape is gone—the fish darts upon his no one being out of bed when we went in. prev and eagerly devours it: thus supplying us with another instance of the ifies its countless millions of creatures

Major and Brigadier Generals. Secretary Stanton has transmitted to Congress a list of all the Major and Brigadier Generals without commands. The list also contains Generals in comlowing are the name of the Major Gen- He was asleep-He is asleep yet! that erals, with the date of their relief and child was trozen to death, and, in this world, the amount of their pay:

 ${f Relieved}.$ John C Fremont... Aug. 12, '62 \$355. W S Rosecrans....Oct. 19, '63 445. A MTD McCook...Oct. 9, '62 445. T L Crittenden...Oct. 9, '63 445. D E Sickles*.....July 3, '63 445. G L Harstuff..... Oct. 3, '63 445. Irvin M'Dowells...Sept. 6, '62 445. Geo. Cadwallader§. Aug. 16, '63 445. $f \Lambda$ Doubleday \dagger . . . July 1, '63 445. Geo B McClellan. Nov. 7, '63 352. D C Buell.....Oet. 30, '63 355. T A McClernand. June 18, '63 L Wallace......Nov. 10, '62 E H Milroy.....June 25, '63 355. R J Oglesby....Oct. 3, '63 445. David Hunters...June 12, '63 E A Hitchcock§..— — E O C Ord[†].....Oct. 28, '63 445. SP Heintzlemans. Oct. 13, '63 445. E D Keyes.....July _ '63 445. *Lost leg in service. †Severely wounded .-Sick and since reported for duly. SOn Post Duty, court-martials, etc. Gen, Hitchrock has no command, being exchange commissioner.

Stifled to Death.

Two young ladies, Miss Hill and Miss Johnson, living at Broad Hill, a few miles from this city, on the Little Miami Railroad, met death on Saturday night last, in the following strange manner: They were on a visit to a friend's house at Red Bank, a neighboring town, and, being shown into a room where the fire was nearly extinguished, set to work, before retiring, and closed the room tightly, to exclude the cold air as much as possible. They then stirred up the charcoal in the hearth, to get as much warmth as they could, and went to sleep. What you attempt do it with all In the morning the family with whom they were stopping were horribly surprised, upon visiting their room, to find them both dead, the fumes of the charcoal having stifled them in their sleep.-Cincinnati Commercial.

Charles Lamb's opinion of the water cure: "It is neither new nor woned frost-bitten limbs when amputation was derful, for it is as old as the deluge, thought to be necessary to preserve life. The when, in my opinion, it killed more than it cured!"

An Affecting Incident.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat gives his experience in a trip by stage from Sedalia to Springfield, Mo., during the recent cold term. The distance is one humdred and twenty miles, and the ordinary time thirty-six hours. When the coach left Sedalia the thermometer stood at fourteen degrees below zero. The sufferings of passengers, drivers and animals was intense.-We extract a single incident of the trip: At the different houses where we stopped, and we stopped at nearly every one on the road, the inmates, men, women and children, were huddled around the chimney corner; discussing only one thing-the cold. The second night out was equally as cold as the first, and the first was as cold as charity. My companions in the cold remained with me until eight o'clock of the second night-so the driver told me; for, when I awoke at ten o'clock from a cold doze, into which I had fullen about 7 p. m., I found them gone. I was not long alone, however, when the stage halted at a house about nineteen miles from Boliver, where a lady and child took

passage for the latter place. She was plainly but comfortably clad, and in conversation I found her possessed of no mean intellect. She had received word, that her husband, who is in the army, was dangerously ill at Bolivar, and thither she was going. Every few miles we stopped to warm, and at each place, until within about five miles of her dstination, the mother took the babe, an infant of fifteen months, into the different houses. It was nearly four up at a rude cabin, where the driver informed us we could get warm, and that he would

not halt again before reaching town. I got out and assisted the lady to alight when we entered the domicil. I noticed that she was not carrying the child, and asked her where it was. "I have wrapped it structed this aquatic sportsman in a sin- up and laid it on the seat, as I was afraid it singular manner, but one admirably the wind blew on it it would catch cold," was her reply. I told her she had better bring it in, as it would certainly freeze. She said "No, it is warm and will sleep." We remained in the house half an hour and re-entered the stage, and the mother, after she picked him up, remarked, "He is asleep yet."

Not a whisper, not a cry proceeded from that child during the remainder of the trip. shallow water, he swims away to the The wind mouned piteously. Closely the chilled almost beyond the endurance of nature. I went into the tavern, accompanied by mother and child. Walking up the lane, the mother suid to me. "Did you ever see such a baby-he hasn't cried to-night?"the water, and once there, all hope of It was half an hour before the fire was made,

You have often seen, perhaps you have been a party of it yourself, persons a cold day, in diversified modes by which nature qual-entering a room, congregate and remain around a stove where there was no fire, and with the powers necessary for procuring as is usual in such cases, always the coldest place in the room. So it was with us; we drew our chairs to the cold fire place and awaited the kindling, which in time followed. The fire was soon lighted and soon gave out its grateful offering of heat -The child remained wrapped up-it was quiet mand of departments and posts. Fol- his mother repeated, "He is asleep yet."-"he is asleep yet." Death spared him the cold Pay. of earth—he was frozen into Paradise.

Death of an Old Printer.

The New York Herald announces the death of John M. Elliott, and says he was the oldest printer in the United States. He was eighty years of age. At one time he was the publisher of the New York American.

THE *SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD. -- A Frankfort (Ky.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says that the subject of education is receiving marked attention from the Legislature of that State. As proving that teachers as well as pupils need to be looked after, the writer mentions the fact that the following notice, written by the schoolmaster, was recently posted on the door of a schoolhouse near Frankfort. "Norts.-No swarin, cursin or runnin a bowt luse or hollerin in this scul."

Henry Caldwell, a recruiting agent of New Britian, Conn., was found brutally murdered, on Monday morning, about half a mile east of that village. His skull was knocked in, a large hole being made in the side of his head. It is supposed that he was murdered on Saturday night. He had \$800 in cash with him, of which he was robbed; but a gold watch and pin were left on his person. Prints in the snow showed that there had been a scuffle, and that two men made the attack.

A certain Scotch friend of ours who is not a member of a temperance society, being asked by a dealer to purchase some fine old Jamaica rum, dryly answered, "To tell you the truth, sir, I canna say I'm very fond of rum; for if I tak mair then six tumblers, it's very apt to give a body the headache."

Mr LaBaume (a dentist, we suppose,) recommends brushing the teeth with vinegar daily till the tartar disappears; after that to use a powder of chargoal and tincture of rhatany, which will prevent its reenrrance.