The Messenger.

R. W. JONES, JAS. S. JENNINGS, Editors.



"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

WAINESBURG, FA. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1864 FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convertion.]

"While the army is fighting, you as cit-izens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCUELLAN.

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

Positively the Last Notice! We have a number of subscribers

throughout the county who have had the "Messenger" four or five years and owe us from \$8 to \$10. All such are notified that if their accounts are not settled by the 1st of April, they will be placed in an officer's hands for ecllection without respect to persons. This is FOSTTIVELY the last notice we shall give

them.

The Soldiers in the Field, and the Abclitionists at Home.

The class of politicians in this country, known as Abelitionists proper, while they have in too many instances controlled and shaped the policy of the Administration in reference to the war, are still as a body far from being its fighting friends. They do not go to the battle field-they are rather patriots of the stay-at-home order. While t hey are the bloodiest kind of enemies to the rebellion, it is the blood of the soldier in the

field they are for shedding, not their own.-Evans is showing his friendship for the They are for pouring out the "last drop" of soldier, just now, by publishing the most his blood, and spending the "last dollar" of the people's money to destroy slavery-not atrocious calumnies on the gallant McCLELfrom motives of humanity to the slave, but LAN, charging him with belonging to a trea-

David Crawford, Esq. We have neglected, hitherto, to call the ttention of his clients and the public to the President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsfact that DAVID CRAWFORD, Esq., has lately removed his law office to the Treasurer's room

in the Court House, where he may always be found during busines hours. Mr. CRAW-FORD is one of our leading lawyers, and if his health and life are prolonged, will make 'his "mark." Lis talents are of a high order, his professional acquirements thorough and extensive, his integrity beyond question, and his diligence habitual and pains-taking.

Hon, Alexander Crow Acquitted. Hon. Alexander Crow, one of the Associte Judges of Fayette county, was arraigned before the U.S. Court at Pittsburgh, a few days ago, charged with persuading a soldier desert. We are not disappointed to learn | close the coming summer, are having the effect

he was triumphantly acquitted, not only ecause the prosecutors utterly failed to prove him guilty, but because he clearly proved himself entirely innocent of the charge."

The Judge is a sensible, high-toned gentlefurnished by the Recruiting officer here, to man, a true patriot, and, as a Democrat, has back-bone about two feet ten inches thick. He don't belong to the kind that "skeer easy." Long life to him!

"The Soldier's Friend."

"We do profess to be the sollier's friend, and we are so confident in the consistency of our course that we have no uneasiness about our reputation with the army."-Lieut: Evans, in the last Greene County Republican.

no That reputation, dear Lieutenant, was established when you turned ery other outrage in their power upon them; and it in the end a just retribution should overyour back on our brave lads in the hour of their need and direst peril, when, under the lead of the gallant McClellan and McDowell, they were confronting, with vastly inferior numbers, the Rebel TO BLAME? Do they imagine that Democrats will always sit down and quietly submit hordes before Richmond. And it received its "finishing touch," when later still, instead of going to replenish our in Huntingdon, in Winchester, in Eaton, in Carlisle, and in dozens of other places ? And wasted ranks, as you exhorted others to, if they should protect their property and resist you "forked over" the \$300 blood-money, and staid at home to hiss "Copperwould they be to blame ? or wou'd the Abolihead" at men whose devotion to countionists who countenance, encourage and adtry and government was never questionvise the outrages ? Patience under wrongs may cease to be a virtue, and if commotion in the ed by any body not in the last stages of "nigger on the brain." Educated by blame to lie at the right doors .- Lebanon Ad the Government for nearly a year at an vertiser. expense of some \$110 per month, you

showed your gratitude to it and your A few days since, a body of armed soldiers sympathy for the soldier by leaving the entered the office of the "Crawford Demoservice when the little stock of military crat," at Meadville, Pa., for the avowed purknowledge you had acquired might have pose of "cleaning it out ;" and as the editor,

been available, and when tacticians T. W. GRAYSON, Esq., formerly of the Wash-

"How he Likes them."

to "volunteer," but as there none here-

abouts, it is "like calling spirits from the

up the "Niggerheads?" If any of them

hear of it. He wants THEM to stay at home

Evans is so well assured of the pa-

triotism and loyalty and fine soldierly quali-

ties of what he terms "Copperheads," that he

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

"Neither the administration nor its party

can stand under the load of this rank corrup-

tion. There is no need of it. It is not

their load, unless they make it so. If no

honest and thorough effort is made to ferret

out, expose, and punish the thieves, then

the administration will be justly held re-

have made it so by frandulent traffic in con-

tracts, and protection of subordinates whose

Mer Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has re-

igned his seat in the Senate of the United

States. in consequence of being compelled to

take the new oath of loyalty required in that

body, which he deemed unconstitutional .--

He has represented his State in that branch

of the National Congress for the last thirteen

Congress.

The Conscription bill is still before the

years.

House

They

They have already made it so.

an administration newspaper, says :

sponsible for their crimes."

were scarcer than they will ever be jugton (Pa.) Examiner, states, "began a series of the most boisterous, profane and denunciagain,—apparently not caring whether your comrades fell into the hands of atory exclamations we have ever heard .--These trespassers, and would-be mobites, were about a dozen in number, and headed green drill-masters, Jeff Davis or the Dev-Why shouldn't you feel "easy" about by a person who was designated as Lieutenyour "reputation" among the brave ant Moore, said to be a resident of Mercer boys after all that, Lieutenant? county. They were all animated by the

> demon spirit of Abolitionism, more or less under the influence of artificial excitement, and armed with revolvers and knives. They called for the name of the publisher of "this damn paper," denounced Democrats general-

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Bailroad. Soldier's Letters. A private letter from Hon. R. H. Latrobe,

tract from Connellsville to Cumberland,

Volunteering,

private bounties with a view to filling their

to stimulate enlistments all over the country.

and many districts and some States are likely

to entirely escape the approaching Draft .--

There is no time to be lost, however, here or

elsewhere, and whatever is done in the matter

Trunsportation to New Brighton will be

Volunteers from the various townships who

receive home bounties, and credit will be GUAR-

Another Infamy---Destruction of

Democratic Newspaper office.

The Northumberland County Democrat, a

paper published at Sunbury, Pa., was entirely

If the Abolitionists continue to advocate and

practice mob law; injure the person and destroy

the property of Democrats, as well as put ev-

mob law and civil war be the consequence.

North occurs in consequence, we want the

Another Outrage.

destroyed by an Abolition mob on Sunday night

ANTEED to the district sending them.

must be done quickly.

of last week.

We receive a great many letters from our callant boys in the army, and a great many ville Railroad, informs us that an earnest interesting ones, and would print all of them effort is making for the completion of this f we had the room; but we can only publish great line of communication with the East. one now and then, without excluding our us-If the purpose of its present officers is not ual variety. Below are a couple just receiv. defeated, the Road will soon be under con-_d :-

CAMP NEAR STEVENSBURG, VA., Jan. 30th, 1864.

Messrs. JONES & JENNINGS :- Being off du-Several townships in this county are raising to-day, I take the liberty of writing you a short letter, which, it you think proper, you uota with volunteers under the existing call. nay publish for general information.

I have been in the service now nearly Centre, Jackson, Washington and Richhill are vear and a half, which I voluntarily entered, moving in the matter, and doubtless others to defend the dear old "Stars and Stripes" will soon follow their example. The liberal from the violence of Southern hands, that bounty offered by the Government, the prossame old flag which Northern fanatics cail a pective increase in the monthly pay of the pri-'flaunting lie." vate soldier, and the hope that the war will

When I entered the army, the object of the war was, as I understood it, to put down armed rebellion, to preserve the Union as our fathers gave it to us, and to establish the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws. But very shortly afterwards, the whole policy of the Administration was changed, and the war was made a crusade against slavery, and against the lives and property of private citizens. The "Emancipation Proclamation"

was issued, and Gen. McClellan was removed, just on the eve of a great and glorious victory, because he would not, and could not endorse the extreme radical policy of the President.

Now, if I refer to the perjury and corruption of the Administration, in common conversation, I, and all those who think with me, are denounced as "copperheads," "secesh." "traitors," &c., &c. Ye Gods ! who can endure all this? Separated from friends and home, enduring all the toils and hardships of a soldier's life, facing the belching cannon upon more than one hard-fought field, --am I to be denounced as a traitor, merely because I do not blindly and implicitly endorse the negro policy of the Administration ?---Can flesh and blood stand this ?

take the scoundrels and the same deeds be But this is not all. Nothing but the lying Abolition journals can now find access to committed upon them; and if from such scenes our Camp, and we have no means of knowof outrage, anarchy and civil war in the ing the truth, only as our friends may write North should be the result, WHO WILL BE to us, or occasionally send us a Democratic paper. If Democratic Journals are not positively prohibited from the Camp, as was the to the destruction of their property, as was the case last winter, they, at least, are not facilcase last week in Sunbury, and not long ago itated in finding their way to us. I might instance many insults that

hear from me soon again. Please put me down for the "Messenger."

Yours, &c., A PRIVATE OF Co. A., 140th P. V.

15th VA. Vol., INFANTRY, SIR JOHN'S RUN, January 30, 1864. To the Editors of the Messengee : Dear

Sirs :--- Thinking a communication from this Regiment would be of some interest to you and your many readers, (and many of them have friends here,) I venture to drop a few This Regiment, 15th Va., was crganized in 1862, and has, since then, been nearly all the time guarding the Baltimore and Dhio Railroad. Greene county is largely represented in it both in the ranks and among the officers. Col. McCaslin has been long and favorably known as a Greene county of worth and integrity, and one who has lent every energy to the one great purpose in which we are all engaged. Many of his old friends, personal and political, have stood back and looked on while friends and neighbors have been for two years in the front and rear of the mighty throng, who have been battling for our National existence. But it is not yet too late for them to come forward and help us.

Apparently the rebellion is fast going to pieces, and if we want to effectually kill it, let us do it at once, not let its dying throes ly, and were not stinted in their abuse of fend that to some extent must exist for a interior Cotton States. It is difficult to de-

One Man Power,

Abraham Lincoln has informed the Arkansas delegation that "one-tenth of the people of that State can at any time call a State Convention, nominate State officers, and put the machinery of a State government in motion." He told them that he had authorized this to be done in Louisiana, and that the people, or one-tenth of them in Arkansas, could do the same thing. This is governing majorities with a high

hand. But where did Mr. Lincoln get the power for authorizing one-tenth of the peoole of a State to govern nine-tenths of them ? From the Arsenals? Is this man the servant or MASTER of the people? He has sworn to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution. But the doctrine that oneorth may govern nine-tenths, pretty effectally "squelches" that instrument, which has been regarded as of great value and au-Lority by all the former Presidents.

A Modified Constitution.

further is known. President Lincoln's instructions to General Steele, respecting the election ordered for the State of Arkansas, directs that the "said election may be conducted according to said VIRGINIA, Feb, 1.--Considerable excitement modified Constitution"-the modification reprevailed along the line of the railroad toferred to being the interpolation of a clause day, occasioned more by precautionary declaring that there shall be neither slavery movements than anything else. Yesterday nor involuntary servitude in the State. morning a portion of a rebel brigade that Who before the present time ever heard of had been sent over into New Creek Valley he Constitution of a State being "modified" for the purpose of intercepting one of our by order of the President of the United moving columns came upon the rear of Col. States ? Hitherto the people, through con-Thorburn's command, whereupon skirmishventions, held for the purpose, have made ing ensued between the two forces. Our Constitutions for their respective States; now men finally drove the rebels back. the President "modifies" the State Constitutions to conform to the Republican creed,ed and this time occupied Burlington. Brisk What next can he do, except it be to abalish skirmishing was going on at different times the States and set up an empire ?--[N. Y. during the day. Much confidence is felt World.

Who are for the Union?

Blatant as they are on the subject of loyalty, there is not a Lincolnite in the United States who dares to proclaim himself an unconditional Union man under the Constitution. Their 'loyalty'' is the allegiance of the subject to his king, the serf ot his master. They are "loyal" to Lincoln, but disloyal to the Constitution, the Union, and every principle of free white man's are government. On the other hand, every Demodaily heaped upon us for our opinions, but | crat in the land is loyal to the Constitution,

ution .- [Patriot and Union,

The Loyal Tenth of Louisiana.

Potomac, the bridge was of considerable tain the loyal tenth in Louisiana to accomlength. After destroying the bridges the modate Mr. Lincoln's ideas of a Republican form of government, has disclosed the fact that the negro is to be made the controlling element in the composition. It appears that, after many months of canvassing prior and since the proclamation, they have succeeded in organizing a convention, though the enrollment of one-tenth is not complete. Two whole parishes were represented in this convention, by the admission of negroes as delegates, who voted and participated in the

The Spring Campaign.

Infantry posted at Patterson Creek A correspondent of the Tribune says Gen. bridge, eight miles east of Cumberland, Halleck has expressed his belief that the last was attacked at 1:30 yesterday afternoon grand and desperate effort will be made in by 500 rebel cavalry, under Col. Rosser, the ensuing Spring by the rebels to transfer and after a desperate resistance, in which the real fighting to Northern soil. They cantwo of our men were killed and ten wounded, the greater part of the comnot subsist their armies in their own desolatfester and rankle throughout the nation for ed region, from all the most fruitful parts of pany were captured. This accomplishyears to come, only making more bitter the which slaves have been withdrawn into the ed, the rebels set fire to the bridge, and leaving it to destruction, started off for the advancement of a party policy, while sonable secret organization whose members Gen. McClellan, who with the editor of the time. To do this, we want men to fill up termine whether their new campaign will be with their prisoners in the direction of the time. To do this, we want termine whether their new campaign will be Remembers of the new campaign will be Remember



timore and Ohio Railroad

Fighting at Patterson's Cre

The Rebels Repulsed.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN

This afternoon the enemy again advanc-

in Gen. Kelley's ability to defeat the ene-

my's designs. Up to this time everything is

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1,-A fight took

place late this afternoon in New Creek Val-

ley, between the advancing columns of the

enemy's troops and one column of ours.-

After a sharp engagement we repulsed the

A Raid by Rebel Cavalry--Bridges

Burned.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 2.-4 p. m.-

The rebel cavalry, under Colonel Rosser, re-

ported 500 strong, made an attack on the

guards at Patterron's Creek and at North

Branch at one o'clock to-day. After some

fighting our troops were driven off, and the

ebels burned the bridges at both places. At

North Branch where the bridge crosses the

Enemy Whipped and put to Flight

BALTIMORE, February 3--The Ameri-

-Noon-The guard of the company of

by General Averill.

enemy, driving him back over two miles.

favorable to the interests of our side.

and North Branch.

The War in Tennessee. The following dispatch has been received

at the Headquarters of the Army : HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVIILE, TENNESSEE, Jan. 29 .- Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster telegraphs from Knoxville, Tenn., under date of Jan. 28th, 9 a. m., as follows :

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.-Information received "I have the honor to report that the cavfrom the Upper Potomac to-night indicates that the Rebels are making great efforts to alry, under Gen. Sturgiz, gained a decisive lestroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.victory over the enemy's cavalry yesterday. The telegraph lines were cut about noon tonear Fair Gardens, about ten miles east of day east of Cumberland, and the bridges at Seviersville. Gen. McCook's Division drove North Branch and Patterson's Creek were burned. Some fighting took place at the latthe enemy back over two miles, after a stubborn fight, lasting from daylight to 4 o'clock ter point. It was feared that an attack would be made on Martinsburg. A Rebel p. m., at which time the division charged force about 500 strong, under General Rosser, with the sabre, and with a yell, routed the made the tattack on Patterson's Creek and North Branch. After burning the bridge, they moved towards New Creek. Nothing enemy from the field, capturing two steelrifled guns and over one hundred prisoners. "The enemy's loss was considerable, sixtyfive of them being killed or wounded in the A Battle in New Creek Valley, Va.--

charge. Garrard and Wolford's divisions came up after a forced marched, in time to be pushed in pursuit. Although their horses were jaded, Gen. Sturgis hoped to be able to make the rout complete.

> J. A. RAWLINS, Brigadier and Chief of Staff.

Infidelity and Murder.

A shocking murder was committed in Grand street, New York, on Wednesday .---The circumstances of the affair are that some years ago the wife of Robert C. Haines' left her husband and took up her abode with William H. Williams, a well known bill poster. According to the testimony of Mrs. Haines, her husband has frequently visited William's residence and partaken of his hospitality. It appears, however, that latterly Haines has solicited his wife to return to him, but without success; and recently he has announced his determination to shoot Williams. Accordingly, on Wednesday Haines met Williams in Grand street, in front of the latter's residence, and after some conversation and as Williams was walking towards the Bowery, fired two shots from a pistol, both of which lodged in Williams' head, causing almost instant death. Haines then entered the house and attempted to shoot his wife; but she struck up his weapon and escaped .--Haines was immediately arrested, and after an investigation, was committed to the Tomba to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A Horribie Murder.

A horrible murder was perpetrated at Suffolk, Connecticut, on Sunday afternoon, it is alleged, as tollows:

An Irishman in the employ of Lather Adams called for his pay. He found his employer engaged in splitting wood. A dispute arose which resulted in the death of the rishman, who was struck by Adams with the axe, which literally split his head in twain. The murdered man survived but a few hours. Another account says the murdered Irishman was named Wm. Brown; that he had no rightful claim upon Adams for wages, had threatened several times to take his life, and on Sunday approached Adams with a club in his hand as if to strike him. Adams has been arrested, making no attempt to escape.

Boy shot by a Soldier.

A dispatch from Buffalo, N.Y., of the 30th says :--Last evening, at the Central Depot, as some substitutes were leaving for the West; under charge of some soldiers of the New Hampshire Invalid Corps, a boy belonging.

for the present, I forbear. You may likely and the Union, and opposed to Lincoln, his administration and his party, because they are disloyal, and every day plot and practice treason against the government as established by its founders, the patriot fathers of the revo-

The efforts making by the radicals to ob-

rebels went in the direction of New Creek, by way of Brady's Mills, beyond Cumberland. Fears are entertained of an attack on Piedmont or Oakland. Later of the Rebel Cavalry Raid--The can has received the following special proceedings ! dispatch.—Cumberland, Md., February 3.

the question of the restoration of the Union. and the return of the country to peace and draft and to discourage all efforts to raise prosperity, are of quite inferior consideration. | men for the army," and "in case a member is forced into the army by draft he is instruct-We all agree, in the North, that the Rebellion must not be permitted to succeed. - ed to go over to the enemy, when on picquit, they would "try the paper three weeks Not one in ten thousand would voluntarily by a prescribed rule, &c., &c." There is no longer." How much Mr. Grayson's calm consent to the permanent disruption of the this man Evans has'nt sounded. Union. Even the Peace Party men are op-

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posed to the dismemberment of the country. They only insist on peace as the shortest road to a restored Union.

For our part, we adopt, in common with fore Richmond was utterly "inexcusable."--the Democratic masses of the country, the The Lieutenant orght to know. Pity he sentiment of Gen. McClellan, in regard to left the army when he did ;-he might have averted it. Could'nt he be persuaded to rethe rebellion, when he says: "The Constitution and Union must be preserved, whatever turn JUST LONG ENOUGH to take the Rebel may be the cost in time, treasure and blood. capitol? A leader of the Lieutenant's pluck If secession is successful, other dissolutions and transcendent military genius is all that's are clearly to be seen in the future." needed 'to do it, and we fear GRANT can't be As to the disposition of the vexed, deli-

cate and difficult question of slavery, that belongs to the States, and not to the general vour bonnet." government. Humanity to the negro and the

commonest principles of christianity require that the abolishment of slavery in this coun-. try, should be gradual and systematic, not ebrupt and forcible. All sensible people regard the dogma of the Abolitionists of the forced equality of the negro with the white man, as the veriest moonstruck chimera.

The war was declared for the suppression and do the voting, we suppose ? of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union. These were the purposes put forth by the Government to induce the soldier to expose his life in the "tented field." These were the objects he had in view when he sacis willing to pay them 30 dollars a month r ficed the comforts of fimily, home and the and "rousing" bounties, but still thinks a pesceful employments of civil life. When he DOLLAR A DAY too much for veterans. Lewfinds the Administration changing the purpose is a very CONSISTENT and CLEAR-HEADED

of the war and superadding the question of the wouth. suppression of slavery-thus prolonging the war and rendering a return to peace, prospetity and Union, yet more remote-and all this for the purpose of promoting the unhallowed objects of Abolition leaders, will he not become justly indignant at the party thus tising him, and at the Administration thus cruelly deceiving him? And when allowed to participate in our elections, whenever and wherever that may be, will he not units with an cutraged people in hurling from power the men who have so perfidiously betrayed their trasts: falsified their pledges, and by the policy they have adopted rendered "the rebels more rebellious and obstinate in their resistance to the government," and indefinitely prolonged the war?

Bor Evans ought to be treated as a public enemy for trying to fill up the ranks with men he insists are "copperheads" and "traitors." Only another way he has of "abetting the rebellion," as it is evident, if he means all he says about these chaps, he expects them to go over body and breeches to Jeff, Davis and the Confederacy.

The passure on our advertising columns will only continue a couple of

Democrat was classed with Jeff. Davis Vallandigham." After "spreading themselves" in this style some time, they prudently withdrew, graciously telling the Editor depth of partizan meanness and malignity and courageous bearing on the occasion and the prudence of a few of his friends had to do

with their "retreat," our readers can conjec-Evans calls Gen. M'Clellan an "egoture. We venture the opinion, however, tist" and "bigot," and says his "defeat" bethat any attempt to carry out their threats at that time or at any future time would and will, as Mr. Grayson says, prove a failure and a source of "sorrow and regret" in that

> community. Still Another.

The office of the Mahoning (@.) Sentinel, published at Youngstown, Ex-Governor Todd's place of residence, was destroyed on spared from Chattanooga till toward midsummer. "Pitch in," Lewis-we'll "hold Friday night by a mob, led on by a number of prominent Abolitionists, who also attempted the assassination of the Editor. er Evans calls lustily on "Copperheads"

The President says to the people of

Arkansas : "I will allow you to return to the Constitution of the United States .about here are going into service, we can't You must first join the Abolition party, and next you must make-or I will make for you-an Abolition Constitution and

Abolition laws. If you don't do this, I'll send an army there to thrash you till you will do it. · I'll send Northern

politicians to rule you-some consistent tion: Bantum like T. W. Lockwood, or some virtucus chieftain like Col. Dorus Fox. I'll make you a Constitution and enforce it upon you by bayonets, and the First Michi-

gan Ethiopian. It is my will, and you must submit. You must accept this "unconditional Unionism." "The Interests of God and humanity" require it, and the people of Massachusetts wish it.

A Satire on the Administration Party. The most scathing satire we have yet seen on the Lincoln Administration party we find

in the St. Louis Republican, which has the audacity to republish the sixth plank in the platform adopted by the Chicago Convention, which nominated "Honest Old Abe" for President. It is as follows :

plundering has been proved. . "The admin-"That the people justly view with alarm istration and its party can stand' because the reckless extravagance which pervades "of this rank corruption." It is the means every department of the Federal Governwhereby they live. It is the agency with ment; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the which they propose to perpetnate their lives. systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent start-

ling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis show that an entire change of Administration is imperatively demanded.

163_In Gov. Ourtin's Inaugural he hypocritically thanks the people for the generous confidence with which they have sustained

him. It would be more appropriate to thank Secretary Stanton for sending thirty thor-sand soldiers into Pennsyluania at the last election, remarks the Crawford Democrat. | covery.

eted ranks; and more, our we want good, solid encouragement from the people at home,-not the cold comfort they have Kentucky into Ohio, using Longstreet's too often accorded us heretofore. True, some have done well, done nobly, done all but this has been the exception, not the rule.

Yours, truly, THOS. H. KINCAID.

Риттявинан, Jan. 26, '64. To Miss Jennie Teagarden :- In behalf of the U.S. Christian Commission, we acknowledge the receipt of one box of Hospital stores, from "Richhill Ladies Aid Society" from you; and in the name of our brave and suffering heroes, we thank you for

them. The articles will at once be forwarded, you intend them. Very truly yours,

W. A. WEYMAN, Receiver U. S. Christian Commission. No. 79, Smithfield Street.

First Gun for 1864----Hon, George Sanderson Re-Elected Mayor.

LANCASTER, February 2 .- Hon. George since last October.

Some Difference.

The Salem Advocate gives the following incident showing the difference between white men and negroes, in Abolition estima-

"Last week we had occasion to mention that at a meeting in the Methodist church in that place, a collection was taken up for the runaway negroes by an agent of the "Freed- new election. man's society," amounting to twenty-one

dollars and a half. A few evenings afterwards, a collection for the benefit of soldiers' families and destitute white people, was taken up at one of the magnificent sum of six dollars was raised. Thus it goes-twenty odd dollars for the negro and the enormous sum of six dollars fer the WHITE MAN !"

The Poor Contraband.

The wicked hypocrisy of the Abolitionists, including "Honest Abe," Sumner, Wilson, Lovejoy and every man of them high in authority, or influential in private life, is clearly shown by their cruel neglect of the poor contrabands who have been brought among us by their nefarious policy. A recent Cairo letter says these poor outcasts have been landed on the levee of that city in squads from twenty to one hundred, and left there to the tender mercies of the cold weather or the charity of the world's people. There some have died. Tender children, aged men, aged women, have given up the ghost and become inmates of anothe sphere, where, it may be haped, they will not ee more sorrow or suffering 1

A Richmond paper of Jan. 19, say that Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Rebelion, is seriously HI at Augusta, Ga., and doubts are entertained for his re-

due north into Pennsyivania again, or across present position as a basis of operations. All

General Avarill with his command, the secret advices received at the War Department show that a Peter-the-Hermit cruwho had been sent out from Martinsburg by General Kelley this morning overtook sade against the North is now being preachthe rebels near Springfield, and thence to ed throughout the Confederacy, and that and south of Burlington. Many of the they are conscripting into the ranks with rebels were killed and wounded, and our ruthless violence everything human that is able to bear arms,

Curious and Fatal Disease.

The enemy are making rapid tracks The Clarion Banner states that a fatal disfor the back country, pursued by our cavalry. The intended raid on New ease had broken out in the neighborhood, from which four children of Mr. Wm. Bell Creek has been thwarted by by General through our delegates, to those for whom had died. That paper says : 'The first indi-Avarill's quick movements, and the cations of the presence of the disease is noted other ample arrangements made by Gen. by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, Kelley, and their anticipated success which is followed by slight symptoms of fever turned to a complete route and discom fiture. The Baltimore and Ohio road and paralysis of an arm and the lower limbs, is now entirely clear of the enemy, and with severe pains in the back, and finally the Democratic Victory in Lancaster.---The vision becomes affected. Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to deand cold.

termine the diagnosis of the disease. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever ; and they BALTIMORE, February 3.-The tele-Sanders, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of are unable to arrive at any definite conclugraph line is again working to Pattervasty deep." By the way, why don't he stir the Union, but not under your own or the City to-day, by one hundred and sev- sion as to its nature. Its action throughout son's Creek. Preparations are being teen majority, being a gain of sixty-eigh resembles the effect of some powerful narcotic poison in the system.'

The Dead Lock Over.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.-An important event occurred here to-day. The resignation of Senator White is received, and is now in the hands of Senator Lowrie, dated Libby Prison. Nov., 1863. His father withheld the resignation because he desired to procure the exchange of his son, and used it as a lever. A

capture of Burlingtou and Moorefield--The Rebels driven from the Railroad. writ has been issued by Speaker Penny for a

A Dead Man Driving a Horse.

The Galena Democrat tells of a man, who, n a buggy was slowly passing a farm house, n the neighborhood of Warren, one of the cold days last week. The good woman of churches in the town and we are told that the the house, thinking that he must be cold, called to him to come in and warm himself. He made no reply, but, turning neither to the right nor left, kept on his way. The lady, fearing that the man would freezeknowing that there was no house for five miles in the direction he was going-requested her husband to follow him and induce him to stop and warm himself. He did so, and coming up, found him frozen stiff dead, with

whip in one hand and lines in the other.

Gen. Lee's Address to His Troops

Late rebel papers contain no important news. Gen. Lee has been icsuing orders to his army. He tells them to endure their present hardships and hunger for a season, and that God will certainly give them success in due time, as he did their forefathers from their oppression. This appeal to them shows the straits to which the rebel armies are reduced. Rev. Dr. Duncan appeals to the people of Richmond for shoes for a regiment in Lee's army, which, he says, has only forty pairs altogether, all the rest being compelled to march barefoot.

han A republican editor says, "the Democrais are busy up Salt River just now." Yes sir; they are spawning, and next year come down in legions. .

Komney. The employees of the railroad succeeded in staying the fire, to this city was shot, and almost instantly and saved the bridge with only slight killed, by one of the corps, under the imdamage to it.

Creek, yesterday, and many horses.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

not be so easily repaired. No further

information of rebel movements has been

Important from West Virginia--Re-

patch to the Herald, dated Headquarters

pression that he was a substitute attempting to desert. The affair caused the greatest excitement and indignation against the soldier for the reckless use of his musket.

Snow Thirty Feet Deep.

Mr. Benson, who has arrived at St. Joseph. Mo., from Idaho Territory, says that the captures are large, including the recov-ery of our own men taken at patterson's the route. At Fort Kearney the houses are buried in the snow up to the top of the roof ! All who were exposed to the snow storm are more or less frozen. Some will have to have their fingers amputated, and others their limbs !

Ber A Washington dispatch of the 30th says: It will be recollected that in October a call for 300,000 men was made. This number has been about half filled by volunteering and re-inlistments. The call now made for 500,000 men is interperted by gentlemen acquainted with military affairs. the full operation of the line will be at to include the above 300,000, being in effect once resumed. The weather is clear an additional call of 200,000 men. The volunteering is supposed to be at present an average of 2,000 men a day. The order of the President makes a credit in the deduction of so many as may have been enlisted or drafted prior to the 1st of March, at which time the \$500 premium expires. The arrangemade to restore the bridge there, and it ments completed, the total in the army will will soon be repaired. The North be half a million of men.

branch Creek bridge is longer, and can-

ar In Louisville, Kentucky, the other day, a gentleman put some \$2,500 in greenbacks n the chimney of his sitting-room, thinking it would be safe from robbers. His wife; in the exuberance of witely thoughtfulness, kindled a fire so as to give her 'lord" a cheery welcome, and the greenbacks were barned up.

Many of the frnit trees in Missouri. NEW YORK February 2.- A special dis- Illinois and Indiana were killed by the late severe weather. In Indiana the peach cron is entirely destroped. In some parts of Missouri the vines have been killed, and the grape product will be inconsiderable.

169_ Gen. Dumont, Member of Congress from Indiana, is the father of nineteen children, ten of whom came into the world in couples. A 'representative' he is in more senses than one.

At

ner The Mobile Register says the Confederate army is naked, hungry and illequipped.

A Few Recruits Wanted.

A Few Electruites Wanted. The undersigned is recruiting for the 15th Western Iva. Intantry, commanded by Col. McCastin, we it known throughout Greene County. The Regiment is Brigaded and located in Western Va. and hiss chiefly been employed in guarding the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad. Greene Countians who have enlisted in it, have always facen within a few hours travel of their homes. On the line of the Bail-road the men have comfortable houses, and every thing to eat that they may desire. From piesent appearances the Rehellion will col-lapre early in the coming summer, and those who fo-in now as Voluncers will gacure their \$402, if veter-ans, and \$303 if nct, with \$75 down besides monthly pay, and then perhaps be discharged before the year is mp.

np. To be drafted you get \$13 per month, and no choice of officers or Regiment, and perhaps be pushed to the front without pro or con., and if you are once drafted you go or pay 3300. Such Volunteers as come from Pennsylvania willbe

credited to the townships from resulty/value win-se-Fhen come on, my good follows, and go into a good Regiment, with good officers and light duty. I.t. & PORTER, Recruiting officer, Peb. 10, '64. Pemberton House, Wheeling, W. Va

Department of West Virginia Feb, 2 o'clock P. M., states that Colonel Mulligan this morning drove the rebels from and reoccupied Burlington and Moorefild. noon five hundred of Rosser's cavalry attempted to run the North Branch and Patterson's Creek bridges, and to cut the telegraph. They were driven off without any serious damage, the fircs put out, and the rebels pursued by Pennsylvania Cavalry .---The wires are being replaced, and a bridge

reparing train goes out to morrow morning. We lost a few killed and wounded and took some prisoners.

received.

The Siege of Charleston.--Refugees Pouring into the Union Lines.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The arrival of the Atlantic, from Port Royal yesterday, outs us in possession of news from Charleson to the 31st ult. The shelling of the city was progressing. Fort Suinter was again a target for General Gillmore's ball practice. The people in one particular district of Charleston, where the shells were falling

with uncomfortable precision, have been moving out into tents and shanties in the suburban section, to avoid the unwelcome visitors. Numbers of refugees, from Georgia and Florida, are pouring into the Union ines. They repeat the story of want and discontent told in all quarters by deserters from the enemy's camps.

These were twenty Generals in Louisville, Kentucky, one day last week.