The Messenger.

"One Country, One Constitution. One Destiny."

ALLESSORS, S.L.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH. 2, 1864.

YOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, [Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Na-

*White the army is fighting, you as citisens 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. McCLELLAN.

I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together."—Daniel Webster.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In conformity with the usages of the Democratic Party, a Convention will be held in the Court House, at Waynesburg, on

Tuesday evening, March 22, 1864, being in the first week of Court, for the purpose of selecting a Chairman and Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to consider upon the propriety of organizing Democratic Clubs in the various townships of the County, and with a view to the transaction of such other business as may be deemed of interest to the party.

It is expected that Gen. S. B. Willtox, of Beaver county, and several other able speakers will address the conven-D. CRAWFORD.

Chairman of the Central Committee.

CONVENTION.

Greene county, will be held at the Court | ages of the party. We must confess that our House in Waynesburg, on SATUR- own judgment entirely coincided in this view. DAY THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH | Through weal and through woe, through vic-NEXT, for the purpose of selecting a delegate to attend the State Convention which will convene at Philadelphia, on he 24th of March, at 12 o'clock, M., of that day.

It is deemed necessary to call a special Convention for said purpose, prior to March Court, in order to give the delegate ample time to attend the Convention. And we respectfully urge a ful attendance from all parts of the county. D. CRAWFORD. - Chairman of the Central Committee.

* Ye "Great Used Up."

bence, till not a shoulder-strap or greasespet i left. And we would pitch into drive at; but as there is nt, and it always wrenches us terribly to kick at his Cabinet !! We have no patience with such hopeless stupidity, and can do noth-For the present, Lewis, adieu!

By the way, that idea about the "Union exactly as it was, under Breckinridge, Floyd," &c., &c., don't belong to Corporal Evans. Though not and the peace, prosperity, unity and substanquite as old as the deluge, it has been tial glery of the country. However various going the counds of the Abolition papers the opinions preveiling as to the best mode fact, to which all will bear witness, that— Never having had an idea of his own, (ignorant, too, how such a thing feels.) and thinking he had chased down one to the peace and harmony of the party.we had at met with, the Corporal puts this at useas persistently as if he owned it, and had'nt been committing a petty to injure brethren by aspersing their motives. literary, and political larceny. When denouncing their course and opinions, and you again thrust forward a bantling of crippling their influence. All such at- United States greenbacks, who ought to be the kind, neighbor, let it be yours, and tempts only afford "aid and comfort" to the pegging shoes in State prison. not the common property of the entire opposition, weaken ourselves, and diminish _bolition press.]

msists on having "the last word," and disconditure, we cheerfully accord him the brivilege.

Organizations.

We invite the attention of our readers to old and meadast Democrat, on the imporsance of preserving harmony and fraternal feeling in the party in view of the grave issues involved in the approaching Presidential campaign. Our old friend's reflections and suggestions will commend themselves to general approval, and we trust the valuable hints he drops may be acted upon by all who have at heart the success of the party. "In things essential, let there be unity, -in non-

essentials, liberty,—in all things, charity." Knowing that our venerable friend invites, in good faith, our opinions on the subjects upon which he treats, we shall answer him as briefly as possible, with entire frankness, and in the same spirit in which he has writ-

We regard the thorough organization of the Democratic party in the approaching Presidential contest as of transcendant importance. Onits result depend, we sincerely believe, the permanence and security of the liberties of the people, the preservation of the rights of the States, and the restoration of the Union on a just, wise and enduring basis. It is very clear to our apprehension that we can only expect victory to Democratic principles by UNITED and HARMONIOUS AC-TION. DIVISION IS DEFEAT, certain and inevitable, as was painfully demonstrated at the last Presidential election.

Before the momentous questions pending in the coming campaign, the interests of the only good and true men and consistent and active Democrats, and scores and hundreds of such may be found in every township and county of the State. Men, we should remember, are but the creatures of a day, but truth and principle are eternal.

Concerning the necessity and expediency of secret organizations within the pale of the Democratic party, there is considerable difference of opinion. Some of the most earnest and zealous Democrats in this and other counties favor associations of this character for the sole purpose of counteracting the SECRET OPERATIONS AND MACHINATIONS of the self-styled "Loyal Leaguers," who contributed so largely to the defeat of the Democracy at the last election. Others, again, disapprove of such organizations, regarding them as unnecessary, and as likely to result in dissensions and divisions in our own party, especially if controlled by hungry and unscrupulous office-hunters, or by men of doubtful political orthodoxy, of limited acquaintance with Democratic doctrines and policy, or of questionable attachment to the timehonored usages of the party. During the last campaign this very question of the propriety of secret political organizations within our party was submitted, by a brother Fditor, in the Northern part of the State, to Col Bip-DLE, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, for the advice of that body The response was brief and frank, but against A Convention of the Democracy of any innovation upon the long-established usory and defeat, the organization of the Dem cratic party has always been fair, open and above-board, and its principles have ever invited just and intelligent scrutiny. Unlike its opponents, it neither changes its name or its principles. It has succeeded in many a hardfought contest, under its old and honored flag, and we are confident it is yet destined

But our fair prospects of success in the approaching elections must not be hazarded by any interference with the long established usages of the party in making its nominations. Any attempt of the kind (and we do According to his friends, we have 'used not know that any will be made or is in conun" Corporal Evans, blood, marrow and templation,) should be frowned upon and discountenanced by every true and faithful Democrat inside or outside of secret political him again if there were any thing to associations, as likely to result in divisions, contentions, heart-burnings and jealousies i which may not only be difficult to heal or guarantees when the occasion has passed eradicate, but may jeopard the very success nichieg," we must be excused. We of the party. Now, above all other times, is have arready answered his question about not the time to clamor for radical changes in "The Daion as it was" as we understood Democratic docrine and policy, or to make it but the ass don't seem to know that war upon one another, or upon old and there is any difference between the cherished principles and usages. There is Union of the States and the President and too much at stake for any thing of the kind, and every well-wisher of the Democratic party is, or ought to be, fully alive to the fact. Let us stand by the old landmarks, ing else than turn the dullard back to and not for light or trivial reasons decline the alphabet of politics and government. the leadership of men who have again and By close application to his "books," he again marshalled the Democratic hosts for may pick up enough in five or ten years victory in the past. They have been tried to entitle him to some further notice. __ and proven, and we may rely implicitly on their fidelity and sagacity.

to triumph over all the miserable factions.

and pestilent fanaticisms, and destructive

measures, which are now so formidably ar-

rayed against it.

Fellow-Democrats! Let there be no bickerings or strifes among us, "for we be brethren," and are all aiming at the same great ends -- the triumph of our glorious old party, til the locks are frosted with age. of organizing the party, and the best way of successfully battling against Abolitionism in the coming contest, let them be subordinated Let us sustain and encourage, and not traduce each other,—not expend our zeal and waste our time in foolish and wicked efforts our chances of success.

In conclusion, we will say for the encour-Evans, in true old-womanish style, agement of our friend, "Old Hickory" and of all our Democratic friends, that while we are as he evidently feels badly over his late not members of the secret organization which has sprung up in the party in this county, we are acquainted with many who are connected with it, and are satisfied that they are loyal and patriotic men, and can veuch for their denties to the principles endmeasures the Democratic party Many of them your white comme

Democratic Unity .-- Secret Political never faltered in their political attachments. ITEMS, POLITICAL AND OTHER-They may be their opinions as to the goost effectival way of dealing with Abocommunication in the column, from an introduction and of organizing our party, but we are consinced of their good intentions as well toward the country as the party.

"Behold, how Brightly breaks the morning!'

The recent township elections in the State of New York, have resulted in remarkable Democratic gains and signal Democratic

In the town of Elmira, the Democratic candidate has been elected Clerk by a majority of 46-a gain over the Abolition vote of last Fall of 218. In Little Falls, the Democratic candidate for supervisor has been elected by a majority of 250, and the entire Democratic ticket elected-a gain, over last year, of 78 votes. In Canajoharie the entire Democratic ticket is elected; last year the Republicans had a majority of 40. In a word, the returns received thus far indicate a decided gain over the Democratic vote of last fall. Let the work of regeneration go

The Warren (Pa.,) Ledger says a recent election in Spring Creek township, in that county resulted in a complete Democratic triumph by majorities ranging from eight to twenty-eight. Last fall Republican, by fifteen. Corydon and Conewago elected the full Democratic tickets. Warren borough ditto by good majorities, which might have been much larger had the least effort been

The Democracy have only to preserve their harmony to ensure a glorious triumph, all over the country, at the approaching Fall election. Let there be "a strong pull, a ong pull, and a pull altogether," and we will soon bring down the toppling and ricketty superstructure of Abolitionism about the ears of the fanatics who would prop it up, even to the hopeles ruin of the country.

The Union.

The Tribune still keeps up its bald trick of 'war for the Union." Whenever the Tribune party sees real signs of the restoration of the Uuion and the laws, there will be such skedaddling to parts unknown of its leadthe Tories after the Revolution. These pa- of praise. pers, of the Tribune stripe, talk of "war tor the Union" ie one column, while in the next they tell us that "the restoration of the old Union is neither possible nor desirable.

Thanks to Private Soldiers.

In the Federal House of Representatives, on the 17th, Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to without debate: Be it resolved, &c., That the thanks of Congress are hereby given to those noble and brave men who, having already so gallantly endured the hardships and perils of war for more than two years, in support of their country and flag, present the sublime spectacle of again voluntarily enrolling themselves in the army of the Union for another three years campaign, or so long as the war shall con-

Second, That the Secretary of War may cause this resolution to be read to each o the veteran regiments which have re-enlist ed, or shall re-enlist in both the volunteer and regular forces of the United States.

On the same day, the navy appropriation hill being under consideration in committe of the whole, Mr. Dawson made a forcible speech in favor of an amendment to pay sailors in gold or its equivalent.

Can it be True?

The London Examiner, one of the ablest apers in England, and which has persistentadvocated the cause of the North in the. resent rebellion, thus dispairingly speaks in view of the condition of our country:

"We have never concurred in the opinion that the institutions of America have been found wanting on this trial. The fault has not been with them but with the people who, for vain glory, have given up their lib erties. Had they lived under a monarchy they would have done the same, and would nave made their sovereign as absolute as the Zar whom they so much admire and extol. It is their vice to love greatness more than liberty; to be vain of extensive territory instead of personal rights; hence their light surrender of all their best securities of free

Let us not be told they will resume their woman would resume her chastity after to live without its liberties has prepared ual benefit to the churches. itself too well for the loss of them. forgone the habit of virtue."

Lincoln's Administration -- Dissolution of the Republican Party.

The Albany Statesman, the most ultra o the Republican press, confesses that "the proud and numerous party which was reprepresented in the Convention at Chicago, no longer retains an existence. It has been dissipated by the action of its chosen head.-The Administration, therefore, stands in the anomalous and painful position of having no organized political support outside the circle of its own officeholders and retainersa very noisy but by no means controlling

Looking for the causes of this dissolution, it finds them in the falsehood of the administration to its principles, and in this other

A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have fastened upon the public treasury and depleted it at the rate of milions monthly; that the patronage of the Federal Government has been bestowed upon those with whom the electors, if allowan exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings-until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men drive fast horses and live in freestone houses purchased with

The Senatorial Election. We have received no returns of the election for Senator in the Indiana and Armstrong district, held on the 19th, but a dispatch in the Philadelphia Bulletin claims the election of Dr. St. Clair, the Abolition candidate, by

about 1.900 majority. We did not look for any other result, and so are not disconninted. Mr. Penney having. by a stretch of authority, succeeded in giving his party in the Senate a numerical pre-ponderance, we can only say to them, crack your when the same of the WISE.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.—" Let us never forget," are the words of Judge Story, "that our constitutions of Government are solemn instruments, addressed to the common sense of the people and are designed to fix and perpetuate their rights and their liberties. They are not to be fritted away to please the demagogues of the day. They are not to be violated to grafify the speak in the same voice now and forever .-They are of no man's private interpretation. They are ordained by the will of the people, and can only be changed by the sovereign command of the people."

FIFTY-CENT LOAVES OF BREAD,-The Richmond Dispatch publishes the tollowing:

'Loaf bread is becoming small by degrees and heautifully less, if we are to judge their size by the one which a blacksmith named John Dean purchased for fifty cents, and, on a small wager, ate at two mouthfulls. This feat occurred at a smith's shop at the Navy Department, and is vouched for by several eve-witnesses. A baker, whose loaves had been growing for some time small by degrees and beautifully less, was told by one one of his customers who did not want the trouble of opening the door, to put it through the key-

Fernando Wood offered an amendnent, viz: To exempt from draft all who, from conscientions disbelief in the human ity, necessity, or eventual success of the war, are opposed to its further prosecution unit by negotiation.

classes, by a vote of 25 against 60.

Never a word in behalf of our Government engaged in putting down the rebellion! These Democrats are always finding fault! That is a fact. We are tired of reading denunciations of the acts of the domto do something right, or at least decent, ers, as was never seen since the exodus of that they might deserve and receive a word

> A Republican was asked a few days ago what he thought of McClellan's Report. He replied, I have not seen it, but have de- such as are herein exempted shall be termined to read it before I form an opinion exempt. whether Mr. Lincoln or his Secretary of War really desired to sacrifice the Army of as provides for two classes of enrollthe Potomac through jeaiousy of the popularity of Gen. McClellan." That was honest.

The Democracy of Chicago have apointed a Committee of Arrangements, contion with a committee appointed by the Mayor and Common Council) to make all neccessary arrangements for the holding in that city in July next of the Democratic National Convention.

DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY WERE DOING .-Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is publishing a series of sketches of prominent men, and in the one treating of Lincoln, the following passage occurs:

"Little did the Convention that nominated they were doing."

It may be a charity to think this assertion

A captain of a Pennsylvania regiment of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a

IWhat, then, are the scoundrels who have been picking Uncle Sam's pocket of millions, under Honest Abe's adminstration?]

HIS NAME IN FULL .- A Democratic lady informs us that she wishes to name her baby for Gen. McClellan, and wants us to tell her what his middle name is. We are glad to tell our fair friend that the full name of the next President of the United States, is George Brinton McClellan.

SENSIBLE.—A movement is on foot among the Methodists in various sections of the North to kick politics and all political preachers out of the church. This we regard as a very sensible movement, and one that might be inaugurated everywhere, with great spirit-

Mr. Lincoln, when asked recently if the campaign proclamation was a finality. replied: "I am a slow walker, but I never walk back." Well, unless we are much mistaken, he will "walk back" to Springfield on the fifth of March, 1865.

The Patriot & Union says "the old Shakesperean saying of "carrying the war into Africa," has been amended. It is now "carrying Africa into the war." True, but the amendment is very expensive to the

Our Abolition friends have so great an aversion to any color but black, that in alluded to, namely, that the Black Republiattempting to tell the truth upon any subiect, they are sure to give it so high a color for the same end, the destruction of the leading principles of our faith, we should be as to destroy all semblance of the original.

GOOD TIME. - According to a New Orleans correspondent of the New York World, the Lincoln government officials in that city are having a good time generally among the fair and fragrant daughters of African descent.

John E. Brown, editor of the Petersburg Becorder, had a difficulty with two men of that place last week, one of whom he shot and severely wounded, and beat the other over the head with his pistol, fracturing his skull, and then made his escape.

THE FUGIEIVE SLAVE LAW. -- Not the slightest doubt exists that this statue, enacted and made more stringent by Congress at the time the compromises of 1850 were agreed upon, will be swept from the statue books by the present Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRESSINGS .- Resolved, That poverty is a crime.

Resolved, That persons convicted of this crime shall be compelled to serve. in the army for a term of not less then three years.

of the army is nearly if not quite twelve al dollar a per annum.

The Enrollment Bill as Passed. The following is at once the briefest

provisions of the new enrollment act.-It is from the New York Times. Persons interested can rely upon the accuracy of this condesation of the new law, which is a very long one:

"The bill provides that the quotas of localities shall be as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of men ambition of political leaders. They are to resident therein liable to military service, taking into account, as far as practicable, the number that has been previously furnished. Those enlisting in the naval service will also be taken into account, as well as all who volunteer after the ordering draft. It also provides that if the quota of any district shall not be filled by the draft, further draft shall be made, and like proceeding had until the quota of the district is filled.

"Persons enrolled may furnish at any time previous to the draft an acceptable substitute who is not liable, and such persons thus furnishing a substitute shall be exempt from the draft not exceeding the time for which the substitute shall have been accepted. Any person drafted may, before the time fix ed for his appearance for duty at the rendezvous, furnish an acceptable substitute. If any drafted person shall hereafter pay mony for the procuration of a substitute, such payment shall operate only to relieve the person from the draft on that call, and his name shall and his name shall be retained on the til an effort has been made and failed, to end roll in filling future quotas. "But in no instance shall the exemption of any The Committee rejected this by a vote of person on account of his payment of 24 against 103, and refused to strike out the commutation money for the procuration clause which proposes to consolidate the two of a substitute, extend beyond one year;" but at the end of one year in every such case the name of any person

not before returned to the enrollment list under the provision of this section. "The following persons are exempted from enrollment and draft, viz:nant party. We most earnestly request Such as are rejected as physically or the Administration and the party in power mentally unfit for service; all persons actualyl in the military or navy service of the United States at the time of the draft; and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been

so exempted shall be enrolled again, if

"So much of the Enrollment Act ment is repealed, and they are now consolidated.

"No person of foreign birth shall on account of alienage be exempted from enrollment or draft, who has at any sisting of sixteen prominent citizens of that time assumed the rights of a citizen, by city, whose duty shall be (acting in conjunctivoting at any election held under the authority of the laws of any State or Territory, or of the United, States, or who has held any office under such laws, or any of them, but the fact that such person of foreign birth has voted or held, or shall vote or hold office, shall be taken as conclusive evidence that he is not entitled to exemption from military service on account of alien

All able-bodied ma'e colored persons between the ages of twenty and fortyfive years, resident in the United Abraham Lincon for President know what States, are to be enrolled according to the provisions of the Enrollment Act, and form a part of the national forces. And when a slave of a loyal master shall be drafted and mustered into the srvice has been declared, by a court martial, guilty have a certificate thereof, and thereupof the United States, his master shall on such slaves shall be free, and the gentleman," viz: picking the pocket of a bounty of \$100, now payable by law for each drafted man, shall be paid to the person to whom such drafted persons was owing service or labor at the the United States."

> Disappointed in Parson Brownlow. The Meridian (Ct.) Recorder, a Republican paper, is disappointed in Parson Browniow and his paper. The following has a little bit of spice and pepper in it, and as Ben rhyme, IT's TRUE "

> We have been sadly disappointed in Parson Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator. We deem it calculated to do more injury than good to the cause of the Union, and are surprised to see respectable family newspapers quotting from its columns such paragraphs as those headed, "Gone to Hell!" "three Infernal Lies!" "The Villainous Clergy!" "Hell Fire for the Rebels!" &c. The general tone of the Ventilator is repugnant, almost disgusting, to readers of refinement and delicate sensibilities, while its boasting and braggadocia ill accord with the upon Knoxville.'

A Rebel View of the Northern Democracy.

The Richmond Dispatch, speaking of the Demo racy of the North, gives additional American Union. The Dispatch says:

"There was at one period of the war more danger from its seductive tongue than the brawling and bitter mouths of Lincoln and his Cabinet. Even now we would much rather have Lincoln for the President of the that brother can show by his works that he United States than the candidate of the conservative Democracy. Lincoln seems to have been raised up, as was George the Third, to render a restoration of the colonies to their tyrants impossible."

The Object.

Fred Douglas, (the negrof) in a recent speech declared that "the man who did not see the object of this war was either blind or very ignorant. ' "The object of this war," he continued, "was to free all the slaves and to educate those slaves at the expense of the Government, and give each of them one hundred acres of good land. Then give them the right of suffrage, and make them eligible to effice, and place them on a full equality with all other men." "When these thingsare accountiahed," said Fred, "and all reb els illimi or banished, the war may possibly and but not one hour before."

Water or Cours. - The war cours about a hundred thousand dollars an hour.

The Lough League. was recently caught in a sleeping chamber had an explanation to offer; but the only jeopardy by day and night? part of it which is likely to interest the

Massachusetts: "With regard to the reis obliged to carry such weapans." As Kibing to traitorous secret organizations, they were themselves calling into life a secret sobe retained on the roll, and shall be ciety the members of which, although views. The practice of denouncing members subject to the draft in filling that quota, clergymen, are required to carry concealed of our party, because they will not coincide in weapons. Is it not time for the public to be made aware of the real objects the Wetmores, Goulds and Kibbes have in view?

public is the following: We quote from

the Republican, published at Springfield,

A Contrast.

A contemporary forcibly observes that in his door-yard. Jeff Davis' proclamation to his army, comnlimenting the rebel veterans for re-enlisting, harmony, to hear one Democrat say, "I will "stands in singular contrast with the recent not vote for any man who belongs to a secret confessions in the rebel Congress. One is political organization," or to hear another all hope and promise, and the other is all say, "I will not vote for any man who does fear and dispair. One boasts of rebel victo- not belong to our secret order." All these ries and a largely increased army, and the expressions are indiscreet, unguarded and unother bewails the hopelessness of the cause charitable. I would prefer to hear them say and the diminished force in the field. One "I will support any good Democrat for office is the effort of a desperate leader determin- in opposition to a Republican, and I don't ed to hazard all on the next campaign to in- care what secret loyal order he may belong fuse courage in the ranks of his deluded peo- to; if he holds to the correct principle, he honorably discharged. No persons but ple, while the other exhibits but little faith is good enough for me." "We go for measin the succes of the miserable confedercy."

> plans are in the proposed work of pacifica- during the approaching Presidential canvass tion. Mr. Kendall holds, in his fifth letter to all act in concert like a band of brothers, to the truth of the following propositions:

"The power to regulate suffrage is exclusively a State right; there is no such thing as United States, voters; the President assumes that power; the condition of an amnesty must be lawful; the President's plan is inconsistent with itself, and worse than

Good Counsel from an old Democrat.

For the Messenger. PLEASANT VALLEY, UNION COUNTY, & FRIENDS JONES & JENNINGS :- If Democracy consisted merely in name, or high sounding titles, I would not feel disposed to finger the silver locks upon my head for a few ideas respecting the importance of preserving the identity and harmony of our party, but as I have been educated in the old school of Jefferson, I believe that true democracy embraces the eternal principles of Constitutional liberty, as enunciated by our revered fathers, and therefore, I will modestly assume time of his muster into the service of the liberty of presenting for the consideration of my democratic friends, a few old fashioned thoughts upon the subject of party unity. When I hear one democrat reprimanding another for the alleged unsoundness of his opinions, or censuring him because he may not see the propriety of joining a secret political association, I am inclined to think Johnson said to Sylvester, "If it dosen't, that these brethren have not the bond of democracy in the unity of its spirit, and my experience would suggest that we should all be more chraitable in our views and feelings, and refrain from the assumption of self-righteousness in politics. Remember, that democracy tolerates the doctrine that the majority shall govern under the wholesome restraints of Constitutional law, and if thy political brother cannot see as you see, who can correctly determine which one has the proper right; and besides crimination begets recrimination, and tends to distraction and dilegs-do-your-duty performance of the editor, crimination, and tends to distraction and dion the occasion of Longstreet's recent advance vision in the party, when a few grains of common sense, seasoned with the salt of charitable discretion, would probably reconcile and harmonize a contrar'e y of views. which differ only in unimportant details and not upon the essential doctrines of our party. When one who claims to be a confirmation to a fact that has often been Democrat, will support Democratic nominees for official stations of any importance, cans and the rebels are working together and will honestly advocate and defend the satisfied, even though he fail to express himself on all occasions as firmly as we could desire; and a Democrat is not justified in charging his brother with want of faith, when stands aloof from the Republican party, and

denounces whatever he may regard uncon-

stitutional in the policy of the present ad-

ministration. At this critical juncture in

public affairs, we must all stand together,

unwavering in our attachment to the con-

stitution, and firmly resolved that we will

maintain the purity and freedom of the elec-

tive franchise, if necessary, at the point of

the bayonet. There never was a period in

the history of the Democratic party, when

harmony and brotherly kindness and charity

were so imperatively demanded, as at the

present time. If we present a bold front to

the enemies of the constitutional government

composed of sovereign States, we will suc-

ceed in the demolition of the "higher law"

by spanning that the discrepancies A Methodist clargyman named Kibba, or action, we will have the reign of Republiand best summary we have seen of the member of a Massachusetts Loyal Leggue, causterror re-inaugurated, and a system of "retten boroughs" or petty military States of a young girl, daughter of one of his par- built upon the ruins of original sovereignty ishioners. As the only garment the parson by the destructive policy of State disintegrahad on was a shirt, and the time was mid- tion. Is it not the most consummate folly for night, the case looked slightly suspicious, Democrats to quarrel and quibble about this more especially as he was found armed with and that trifle, when the great interests of a dirk and loadeend revolver. Of course he their country and liberty are at stake, and in

If a member of any party should join the "Democratic Union," or any loyal secret organization, let us settle down in the conviction that it is a matter which pertains to volver and dirk he says that he belonged to his own business, and for which he is rethe Union League, every member of which | spousible, and keep on in the even tenor of our course, undisturbed by these new-fanbe's statement was made in a community gled notions, and all things will work togethwhere loyal leaguers abound, it is not likely er for our good and the unity of our cause. that he would have told an untruth so far In the last Presidential campaign some of as this particular matter was concerned, and, the Republicans were "Wide Awakes." some besides, it has not been denied by any were "Fast-asleeps" and some were "anymembers of the society implicated. Now thing" to suit the times, but all for success. the question arises, what do the members of We would not counsel our party to imitate the Loyal League want with dirks and re- the example; yet, if some should think it volvers in a peaceful community? What right to associate with the "Denrecratic ulterior designs have this secret and irres- Union," for the purpose of defeating the ponsible organization which will require the modern "Loyal Leaguers," we will not use of force to accomplish? It now appears ostracise them from the party, on that acthat while the Abolition press were inventing count. And again, if we should think proper bogus stories about 'Knights of the Golden to remain outside of the so called Democratic Circle.' and charging Democrats with belong- Union, the members of that organization must not attempt to read us out of the party for want of conformity to their peculiar every particular with our old-fashioned views, is very foolish, if not quite as absurd as the action of a certain Western Lawyer who left town in disgust because Bob Smith was allowed to chew tobacco, and throw the onids

> It is not in accordance with the spirit of ures, not formen!"

And now, Messrs. Editors, as I must close Mr. Kendall is writing a series of able this brief letter, allow me to conclude by rearticles to prove how unlawful the President's spectfully urging my Democratic friends in order that we may elect a conservative President who will strictly observe and defend the Constitution, and support the three departments of our representative government in their distinctive glory. If this be done, our liberties are secure. If we fail in this, our beloved country is ruined. Then let us hang together, or in the language of Franklin, "we may hang separately."

I would like to hear the views of the organ of the party upon this subject. Your friend of the better days, when Democracy was young, OLD HICKORY.

For the Messenger.

Little Ella. There it lies in the sunlight, in the pretty dancing sunlight, that laughs and ripples over the long grass, and kisses the little violet nestling away down among the leaves. Pretty little violet! we look at it with a trembling lip and a swelling heart. We remember a pair of loving, black eyes, that met ours once upon a time with a smile of glad welcome shining out through their long lashes when we were weary and tired of business and the great heartless world. We think too of a soft little cheek like a velvet rose leaf that loved to lay itself against our rough faces and a pair of dimpled arms

that hung caressingly about our necks.

Dear Little Ella! she will never nestle her curly head against our bosoms any more. Those bright eyes are cove.ied now by the snowy lids, and they will never open to you again: the cheeks that were so bright and glowing, are now pale, and white like the marble stone about which you are leaning, and those round arms with their dimpled elbows and rosy little fingers, they are folded now upon the bosom, and the tiny hands are clasped together, never to unclasp again, never to take our brawny fingers in themselves caressingly, or stroke our great rough faces softly and soothingly.

Aye, weep lonely and childless parents, it is not unmanly, it may ease the load that lies so heavily upon your hearts. How cold the stone is upon which you are leaning; but it seems not half so cold as that dreary longing that cries, and vainly, for the little one that will never come again. For we know that away down beneath the flowers that nod in the pleasant breeze, our only flower is sleeping.

How to Send Letters to Prisoners in the Confedercy.

Almost every day we hear sombody inquiring how letters must be address ed to reach friends who are in the rebel prisons. The following answers the question, and it should be cut out and pasted in your memorandums: "Let ters sent to prisoners and others within the rebel lines must not exceed in length one page of a leiter-sheet, and must relate to merely personal and domestic matters. They must be signed by the writer's name in full. They must be sent, with five cents inclosed (in coin) if to go to Richmond, and ten cent (in Coin) if they are to go beyond that point. They must be sent inclosed to the commanding General Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. The letter for the prisoner must not be seal-

THE HEIGHT OF RECRUITS. - A Wash-

and centralization dectrines of the Abelitionington dispatch says: ists, and restore the Union without modify-By order of the War Department no ing the constitution, with the rights of the States secured in their proper spherost and account of height, who is at least five nicipal action. But if we waste our strength | feet.