"I feel too cannestly to-night. I have seen

too many dead and wounded comrales to feel . . . erwise than that the Government has not estained this army. If you do not do so now, In game is lost. If I save this army new, I tell you plainly that I owe no thanks to you or to any other persons in Washington. You inve done your best to sacrifice this army."

Again to General Halleck on August 30th. when the braggert Pope was secrificing thousands of brave men through sheer incapacity and folly:

"I cannot express to you the pain and mortification I have experienced to-day in listening to the distant sound of the fire of my men. As I can be of no nurther use here, I respectfully ask that if there is a probability of the conflict being renewed to morrow, I may be permitted to go to the scene of battle with my staff merely, to be with my own men, it nothing more; they will fight none the worse for my being with them. If it is not deemed best to intrust me with the command even of my own army, I simply ask to be permitted to share their inte on the field of battle."

None but a true man and a brave soldier could write thus, and his comrades on many a well fought field all bear testimony to the kindly, generous disposition of the man we would place at the head of our Goverment-in the chair occupied by a Gorge Washington.

Profession and Practice. Let a man count up the false prophesies

of the Republican leaders-false, not from intention, but from ignorance-and see how many they are and to what they have led. Nobody hurt. Three hundred thousand

killed and wounded and sick. Seventy-five thousand men: Over two millions.

Rebellion starved out in three months Rampant in 1864.

Back bone broken at every success. Not yet.

Opening of Mississippi to commerce : Running a gauntlet of guerrillas.

Every new levy sure to extinguish the rebellion : Draft ordered for the 5th of September.

Paper as good as gold : Gold 240. The people richer for the war: Prices advanced three hundred per cent.

Every campaign to be the last : But one. Bree soil : Four states making such elec-

tion returns as bayonets dictate. Free speech: The suppression of news

papers. Freemes: Hundreds arrested without

warrant, imprisoned without crime, and enlarged without trial.

National honor : The abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, and the kidnspping of Arguelles.

Respect for law t The breach of it in every state in the Union.

Belief in the Union as unbroken : The manufacture of bogus states.

Freedom of slave: Apprenticing him through military orders, and crimping him for the ranks.

Love of the negro. Letting him 10t in beans.

Love of progress and humanity : Waging war against women and children, and houses and barns, and agricultural implements.

Uare for the soldiers : Leaving them to hunger, and heat, and thirst, and prisons, 2d E. R. Helmbold, 14th Rob't Swein and vermin.





"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

WATNESBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1864.



FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, OF OILIO.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. JESSE LAZEAR,

OF GREENE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC	COUNTY	TICKET.

the state of the s
ÁSSEMBLY,
THOMAS ROSE,
OF PERRY TP.
SHERIFF,
HEATH JOHNS,
OF WASHINGTON.
COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS SCOTT,
OF WHITELY.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOSEPH G. RITCHIE,
OF MARION.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR
ARTHUR RINEHART,
OF FRANKLIN.
AUDITOR,
A. J. MARTIN,
A. J. MARTIN, OF WAYNE.
of WAINE. "While the army is fighting, you as cit igens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality are your rights as citizens."
of WAYNE. "While the army is fighting, you as cit is ensitive that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality are your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. I place them together: If they stand, they must stand together: If they fail, the
or WAYNE. "While the army is fighting, you as citizens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality are your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. "B"-"The Constitution and the Union I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together."Daniel IVebster. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. ELECTORS AT LARGE.
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Wise. 14th Rob't Sweinford

The Great Mass Meeting on Tuesday. Reverdy Johnson's Letter. The meeting of the Democracy of Greene County which assembled in front of the particularly our Republican readers, to the tution and laws, just as they are. That 'Messenger" Office, on Tuesday of Court letter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson United States done, the Union would be ipso facto re-Week, was certainly a harbinger of good Senator from Md., published in this week's stored, and each State would stand in its things to come in October and November .--paper. This letter is short, calm, emphatic, If the party is active and gaining ground in and quite to the purpose. Mr. Johnson has Maine, as shown by the late election, it is not looked at the Presidential question from certainly not asleep in "little Greene." And the Democratic stand-point; but comes to does not also propose the abolishment of the speeches made on that occasion, no less precisely the same conclusions, which the slavery than the spirit manifested by the people, are Democrats have, and for precisely the same

conclusive evidence that our people are-to reasons. In truth, no man uninfluenced by soon as it is clear or even possible, that borrow a phrase from the Republican or- interest, or partizan prejudices, can come to our present adversaries are ready for gans and speakers, --- "terribly in earnest."--any other conclusion than that the re-elec-They feel that drafts, high prices, arbitrary tion of Mr. Lincoln would endanger , the resarrests, branding of white men, and the autoration of the Union, or at all events render thors of all these abominable things, have the indefinite prolongation of the war ineviexisted long enough, and that it is high time table. Mr. Lincoln is wedded to his theories and interests of the country, to secure that a new order of things should be ashered and so entangled by his committals, on the such peace, re-establish the Union and in. They think with Reverdy Johnson, that subject of emancipation and negro equality, the only salvation for our country, is in that hundreds of thousands of lives and hun-"swapping" off the old, spavined lank horse | dreds of millions of money must be expended Lincoln for the young, strong, enduring Mc- | without avail; and even success upon his Clellan. plan, (if such a thing were possible), would

We can give but a passing notice to the | leave us with a Constitution mutilated, and hree very good speeches delivered on the State Rights prostrated, it not utterly blotted out of existence.

We ask the serious and thoughtful reflection of our readers upon the contents of this

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM HON, REV-**ERDY JOHNSON**

Scathing Review of Mr. Lincoin's Administration .--- MC--Ciellan the Hope of the Na-**Opposed Lincoin's Election in** Post: 1860, and why he Opposes it in 1864,—Hon. Reverdy Johnson for McClellan.

eloquence on this occasion must verify the above remark. Though not lacking in imwas electrified to-day by the publication of agination, his remarks were chiefly confined, the following letter from Senator Reverdy as the logicians would say, ad judicium. And Johnson, of Maryland.

as he remarked about our great national SARATOGA SPRINGS, September 14. GENTLEMEN : Your invitation to the meet-ing to be held in Washington on the 17th debt, no one could fail to be struck with the aptness of his proofs and illustrations. His nst. to ratify the nomination of McClellan speech, in a word, was one of facts and figand Pendleton is but just received. ures, and calculated to strike the common

It will be out of my power to be with you, my stay here for some days longer being unavoidable Opposed as I was to the original election of Mr. Lincoln to the station he now

usual easy, flowing, facetious style, dwelloccupies, from a conviction of his being uning at some length upon the services of the equal to its duties, the manner in which he "Hero of Antietam," and his superior claims has met them, has but confirmed me in that

opinion! With more than two millions of soldiers placed in his hands and an unlimited It was late in the day ere the meeting amount of treasure, his policy and his manclosed, which it did with "three times three" ner of using his power, instead of putting for McClellan and Lazear,---satisfied that the rebellion down and bringing to our ranks they had spent the day profitably to themthousands of Union men who were then in each of the seceded States, and who, in some, are believed to outnumber the rebels, have The tollowing gentlemen acted as officers but served the double purpose of uniting them against us and dividing the public opinion of the loyal States. The effect, of course, PRESIDENT.-Major I. L. Craft, Cumber-

is that notwithstanding the gallant deeds of our army and navy, and the manifest justice of our cause, the Union is even more effectually broken now than it was when his ad-

ministration commenced. Whatever of hon-esty of purpose may belong to him, and I Richhill; L. D. Inghram, Morgan; General Joseph G. Garrard, Cumberland; Isaac Moram willing to admit that he has had it, his for d, Springhill; Jesse Kent, Esq., Centre; toa d, Springhill; Jesse Kent, Esq., Centre; vascillation, his policy, now conservative, George Wiscarver, Franklin; George Wolf, now radical, his selection of military officers Morris; Silas Barnes, Washington; Jeremiah grossly incompetent, his treatment of those who were evidently competent, his yielding Stewart, Greene; Justice Garrard, Esq., in this to what he has himself been often Mononghelia; Daniel Donley, Esq., Dunkard; heard to say as an excuse was, "outside pres-Patrick Donloy, Perry; Capt. John Scott, sure," his having not only not puni-hed, but Jackson ; Capt John Hagon, Gilmore ; Jacob as far as the public know, unrebuked the vandal excesses of military officers of his Miller, Alleppo: Hon, Mark Gordon, Whitespecial selection, shocking the sentiment of the world, and disgracing us in the view of

Christendom by the burning of private dwellings, and depriving their often exclusively female occupants of home and means of live-

wage war for no other purpose than dis-We call the attention of our readers, and arming revels and enforcing the Constioriginal position of equal rights and equal privileges.

Lincoln will receive no proposition for the restoration of peace and union which

McClellan on the other hand, "so peace on the basis of the Union," would "exhaust all the resources of statesmanship practiced by civilized nations and taught by the traditions of the American people, consistent with the honor guarantee the rights of every State."-McClellan is for the old Union founded on consent, only insisting that the Southern States shall be faithful to their engagements. Lincoln is in favor of a new Union

founded on conquest, and supported by minorities in the conquered States backed by bayonets.

peace and Lincoln virtually for perpetual Which ought conservative Dem-

ocrats and Republicans vote for?

The Democratic Victory in Maine. In spite of what tremendous odds the Democrats won their victory in Maine, last week, tion .- Why Senator Johnson may be seen by the following from the Boston

> The Republicans crowed about Maine before they were out of the woods.

The latest returns, we learn by a tel-WASHINGTON, September 19 .- Washington | egraphic dispatch from Bangor, show a Democratic gain in every county in the State and that Cony's majority will be reduced FORTY FIVE HUNDRED. Had not Republican soldiers been selected and sent home to

says: "In this congressional district

by the army office-holders. They expended greenbacks as though they had nothing to do but to print them, and by 'swarms', such as Governor Andrew has never hurried forward to the battlefields. There were over thirty speak-Hamlin, Ex-Governor Boutwell, Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, and so on down to the rebel Gantt. Never did men work harder, or with more unscru-

Every township in the State should, without delay, get their county ticket and send tickets, and a collector's receipt for ten cents tax, immediately to their soldiers in the army. The rolls for each county, cannot be obtained, and each county and township will be obli-ged to take care of itself. Let the people of every township remember that upon their own exertions rests the responstbility of this colduer's vote. Soldiers at home on furlough, and new recruits are

For the Messenger. Glorious Demonstration. A great McClellan ratification was held at

Taylortown, Dunkard Township, on Saturday September 17th. On motion of W. F. Miller, the following officers were selected .--President John Bowlsby. Vice Presidents. Thomas Fields, Joseph Province and John

McClarnan; Secretary, Jacob Province. The President on being called to the chair, introduced A. A. Purman, Esq., of Waynesburg, to the audience, who responded to the call, by delivering an eloquent and patriotic speech. which was received with great enthusiasm by

our liberty, restore the Union on Constitutional terms, and preserve the flag of our country, was by the Election of Geo. B. Mc-Clellan to the Presidency and Geo. H. Pendleton to the Vice Presidency of the United States. The meeting was largely attended by men of all parties, and the Church near which the meeting was held was filled with ladies, who felt a deep interest in the meet-

ing and the weltare of their country. All thanks are due them. After the speaker had In short McClellan is for permanent | concluded his remarks, he was saluted by im-

mense cheers and firing of cannon. The meeting adjourned until evening, when the town was illuminated in honor of McClellan and Pendleton. The following Committee, L. Russell, T. Maple, A. Y. McElroy, E. Haynes, W. L. Miller, James McClure, J. Philips, A. Dilliner, J. Wesley and S. Dusenberry, took charge of the meeting of the evening, and they called the immense crowd that had gathered around into procession, which was led by a band of music. As they marched and countermarch- tion.

ed through the town, the cheers for Eittle Mac, and the booming of cannon told to the surrounding neighborhood that the people of Dunkard and adjoining Townships are awakened to a sense of their duty. Fellow democrats of the county, follow our example and make the Constitution and Little Mac your watchword and erv. JACOB PROVINCE, Sec'y.

Another Account of Sheridan's Vic-

tory. NEW YORK, September 22.- A Herald correspondent with Sheridan, in his account of the great victory, says :--they gathered speakers into every town The enemy was first met at Darksville he has been put to for lack of troops to pickets. At the same time, however, ers upon the stump in this district from brisk firing was heard on the left. Gen. army in the valley constantly held forth, has forced Lee to submit to them on other parts, including Vice-President Averill then formed his whole division peril of the loss of Lynchburg. and advanced, finding the enemy in line at Bunker Hill. They proved to

> ry. Just as our artillery was brought up and opened fire, this force scampered other advance was made, and the enerear of the rebel artillery, and at the Presidential election. same time our force pressed forward.

Simultaneous with these movements. a flanking column was sent around to

the left where the enemy became confused, and we pressed forward, silenced their artillery and drove off the supportconstantly going to the army; these ing infantry. This movement brought should be supplied, and every other a junction of Averill's and Custar's for-

Latest from the Shenand PURSU T VIGOROUSLY CONTINUED ! LOSS OF THE REBELS 10,000 ! THE FEDERAL LOSS ONLY 2,000 !

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Information received by the Government up to elevev and a half, a. m, to-day, makes it certain that up to this morning Sheridan has secured 5,000 prisoners, and every hour more are being sent to the rear. The rebels had 7 Generals killed and wounded in the engagement, the people. The speaker gave satisfactory | Rhodes, Wharton, Gordon and Ramevidence that our only remedy, to secure scur killed, and the tory Bradley Johnson and Fitz Hugh Lee wounded.

The pursuit was vigorously continued yesterday, and is doubtless being pressed to-day with no less energy .----So far, it is certain that the rebel loss was at least 10,000, and the operations in the course of our pursuit may make double that number ere the end of the work. The highest estimate that has reached here of our loss in killed, wounded and missing, is two thousand.

SHERIDAN'S LATE BATTLE. REBEL LOSS BELIEVED TO BE 10.000. Fall of Lynchburg Probable. NEW YORK, Sept. 21. - The Times' Washington special of the 29th, says Gen'l Sheridan's grand success near Winchester, is noted as the first victory achieved by the National arms in the Shenandoah Valley, but it is so magnificent in its proportions as completely to wipe out the long series of reverses which have given to that region the designation of the Valley of Humilia-

> The loss to the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners will, it is beleived. reach not les than ten thousand, while the circumstances of the enemy's defeat leave Early's army in a condition little short of an absolute rout and demoralization, and bearing on that portion of the great problem immediately before Grant is of capital importance, and will go far to decide the fate of Lee's army and Richmond.

The tremendous importance of Lynchburg as connecting the only remaining line of railroad comunications with Richmond has compelled Lee to retain in the valley full halt his entire force, and notwithstanding the terrible strait by Gen. Averill, who drove in their meet the movement of Grant, the fatal menace which the presence of Sheridan's army in the valley constantly held forth,

The army covering that point has, by Shridan's splendid success, been disbe Imboden's force of retreating cavalat length look for the execution of that movement in the valley which has al-

ways been an integral part of Gen. Grant's programe of operations for the off in a most ridiculous manner. An- capture of Richmond. Other co-operative moves, not now proper for public my found near Stephenson. Their ar- mention, may be expected, and those tillery opened briskly, and was respon- best informed of all the elements of the ded to by Wier's. Averill swung his military situation, feel the most assurance force around, so as to bring it upon the that we shall take Richmond before the

The Late Railroad Accident.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.-The dispatch announcing a very severe accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is not so complete in its details as a statement made to us by Mr. L. Converse, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who was on the train and escaped without injury, The train left Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock Tuesday night and at 4 A. M. ran into a freight train, demolishing the engine and forcing the baggage car on top of the first passenger car, which immediately caught fire. Our informant states that the formost car in which the loss was greatest would contain sixty passengers, and seven or eight are known to have escaped. The doors were locked, the car was crushed and partly covered with the wreck of the baggage wagon, and coals from the locomotive fired the baggage car, which communicated.

vote for Cony, he would have been defeated. Courage, Democrats-light is beaming in the east. This is indeed, gratifying, especially when we consider the unprecedented exertions made by the Republicans. The Portland Argus the most stupendous efforts were made

pulousness as to the means used."

THE SOLDIER'S VOTE !

occasion referred to. Dr. Patton was the first speaker, who entertained the great mass of citizens with which the street was crowded in his usual energetic and forcible letter. style, and ended by introducing to the meeting Robert M. Gibson Esq., of Washington.

This speaker upon stepping upon the plat-

form was greeted with prolonged cheers .-

It is said that the lamented Judge Douglas

once remarked upon hearing Mr. Gibson

speak, that he was "the best stump speaker

he had ever heard." Such testimony com-

ing from one so celebrated in oratory, must

certainly carry with it much weight, and

we think that any one who listened to his

sense of every sound-minded man.

upon the suffrages of the people.-

selves and the country.

of the meeting :---

land.

ly.

David Crawford, Esq., followed in his

VICE PRESIDENT .- Samuel Sedgwick, Jef-

ferson : Richard Phillips, Wayne ; John Loar,

Now, if a man, after all such falsifications, can yet believe, he must have the tenacity of faith

"which, wedded fast To some delusion hugs it to the last."

Every butchery of our soldiers is now hailed by the Shoddy office-holders and their master as a grand streak of political luck for Old Abe. They look upon every soldier's death as one more vote polled for him. What should a civilized people think of a candidate who seeks to be borne into the Presidency over the bodies of the slain, by a surging current of blood-the hearts' blood of his countrymen?

The universal confidence in the election of M'Clellan aud the sure prospect of peace under a restored Union. is steadily bringing down the price of gold. Little Mac is therefore doing what splendid victories formerly failed to accomplish. Elect General M'Clellan and General Confidence will be restored along with the

Union.

As a preliminary to a "fair" election in the army, the circulation of Democratic Lewspapers has istely been stopped by military orders in one of the Western departments. The same will be the case in evry department where the hand of the military satraps had not previously been laid.

The overwhelming votes rolled up for M'Clellan on railroad trains, steamboats, in soldiers' hospitals, dec., are making greenback Shoddy turn awful pale in front. The masses are moving, and that's what's the matter new!

shall resign. Deeply grateful for the unexpected honor thus conferred upon me, I shall feel compelled to resign the position are master. He, and those in power, have in favor of some more worthy person. Modesty is what ails me. That's what keeps me under."

A number of our exchanges contemplate raising their subscription price to \$3 per annum. If Lincoln should remain on the throne three years longer, the price of weekly papers will be advanced to \$5 a year. "Good times" under Lincoln!

We are told that there ought at this time to be but one party in the North. We agree to that. But that party should be the one that desires to have a change in the administration.

QUAKER COLLEGE .- The Quakers are establishing a College in Pennsylvania. drawing his name, are all made to yield to It has been incorporated by the name of the overwhelming consideration, that Mc-Swathmore College, and about \$40,000 Cletian refuses to prosecute the war for the as everything that is traiterous and vile, Shame' Shame' bays been paid toward the enterprise. freedom of the Negro !

ġ.

8d Edward P. Dunn, 15th John Ahl, 4th T. M'Collough, 16th Henry G. Smith, 5th Edward T. Hess, 17th Thaddeus Banks, 6th Phil. S. Gerhard, 18th H. Montgomery 7th Geo. P. Leiper, 19th Jno. M. Irwin, 8th Micheel Seltzer, 20th J. M. Thompson, 9th Patrich M'Avoy, 21st Erastus Brown, 22d Jas. P. Barr, 10th T. H. Walker, 11th O. S. Dimmick, 23d Wm. J. Koontz, 12th A. B. Dunning, 24th W. Montgomery.

Change ! Change !

Is it possible for the American people to make matters worse by changing the administration? War with all its horrors, has for the last three or four years blighted the prosperity of our land, robbed us of our children, parents, husbands, and friends: it has created a Debt which untold generations will not see paid : we are yet apparently in the midst of these saorifices; no man can predict when they will end, and the reasonable belief is that they will never end while the war is waged on the present principles, to wit: for the Emancipation of Negroes, instead of the restoration of the Union, "the one con-

dition" proposed by Gen. McClellan. The substance of the citizen is consumed by Bounties and Taxes, and he is harassed by the constant presence or approhension of Drafts! The Constitution, that only pallad ium for the protection of the rights of the citizen, is constantly disregarded and trampled upon by those in power. No man's personal liberty, or personal rights are secure. Free speech and a Free Press, and the great right of the writ of Habeas Cornus have been denied to you, and would now be denied to you, if the administration dared to hazard such measures to suppress investiga- ably and discuss the affairs of the Govtion into their wicked and unjustifiable measpres. But you are invited to the ordeal by Mr. Lincoln who presents himself for re-election and he dare not suppress investigation under these circumstances. This it is, and this only, which saves you. You are his equal at the Ballot Box. He has been master heretofore, but at the Ballot Box you had their day, but now for the first time in four years, your time is come! We know bright, and untarnished.

you need no urging, but are ready, WILL-ING, and WAITING to condemn, by your vote, at the approaching Elections, the many short comings of your Republican Rulers. Fremont Withdraws.

Gen. McGlellan will not make the emancipation and equality of the Negro a condition of peace and restoration, and hence, Fremont withdraws in favor of one who will .-This is the pith and substance of Fremout's letter, and the bitter repugnance to Lincoln, as exhibited in the Oleveland Platform, Fremont's letter of acceptance of that nomina-

tion, and even in the present letter with

Lazear and Lawrence! These are the names presented for the

consideration of the people of this District for the next Congress. What a contrast! Whom will you choose citizens of Greene county ?--Will you choose your own fellow citizen, born and bred among you, knowing your wishes, feelings, sontiments and interests, a sincere, honest man, tried and found capable ; a useful citizen, a courteous, christian gentleman; devoting his undivided attention

SECRETARIES. - James S. Jonnings, M. R.

to your interests, while discharging his duties as your Representative, ungrudgingly, faithfully, and intelligently. Will you re-elect him, or will you ungratefully disown him. for Geo. V. Lawrence, known every where over the broad limits of the State, as a hacneyed, political trickster, a practiced disciple

of Simon Camerons' taught in his school, and an adapt but little behind his great master in the devious wondings and chicanery known in the crooked science of politics.-Choose yo between thom, fellow citizens.

Gen. John Cochrane.

Wonders will never cease. We shall not be surprised to see Old Abe himself supporting M'Clellan when the 8th of November comes. Hon. John Cochrane, the candidate for Vice President on the Fremont ticket, made a speech in Coicago on the 27th ult, in which he said:

"When he looked at the great crowd before him, he thought that the good old Democratic times were coming again. That the constitution guaranteed the right of the people to assemble peaceerment; that they had assembled, and with one voice declared against the reelection of Abraham Lincoln. He said that he belonged to the Celtic race. a nation that had ever proved her devotion to the cause of liberty by shedding her best blood. He concluded by stating that the Irishmen of New York city intended to roll up a majority of 40,000 for M'Clellan, the man who, amid bribery, corruption, and falsehood, stood proudly above it all, and preserved the escutcheon of his character pure,

An Incident.

We had the pleasure, recently, of seeing a letter from the Army of the Potomac, with Abolition preferences, to a friend at home of the same politics. Speaking of the recent election in relation to the right of the soldier to vote he says: "You have played the d----l in allowing the soldier to vote; as sure as the election day comes around twothirds of the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac will vote for McClellan, if permitted."

M'Clellan twice saved the capital, and yet because he is a candidate for the Presidency, Lincoln's office-holders denounce him

lihood—all demonstrate that he is a incompetent to govern the country in this crisis of its fate.

How can an honorable man believe that one who has so signally tailed for almost 4 entire years, can be successful if another 4

years be granted him ? No one in Congress certainly. Not twenty members believe him equal or at all equal to the mighty task .----He has been tried and found wanting. Let us have a change, none, if loyal, can be for the worse. It is not that we wish to use his own classic fignre to swap horses in the midst of a stream, but that when we are on a journey and safety depends on making our lestination at the earliest moment. we should cast aside a spavined and thin horse, and secure a sound and active one.

In Gon. McClellan we are furnished-in the history of his life, in the purity of his character, his refinement, his attainments, civil and military, and, above all in his perfect loyalty—every assurance that, under his executive guidance, the war, now so exhaustive of treasure and blood, will be soon rought to a triumphant termination, and this Union which "at all hazards" he will never agree to surrender, will be restored. With regard, Your obedient servant,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

McClellan and Lincoln .-- Why Mc-Clellan Should be Preferred.

We make the following extract from a recent address of the venerable Amos Kendall, the confidental triend of Gen. Jackson and the Post Master Goneral under his adminis-

tration. This extract sums up in a very few words and in a most forcible manner, the respective positions of McOlellan and Lincoln upon the subject of the restoration of the Union and the best means to that end. We nvite the attention of thoughtful readers, Republicaus well as Democrats, to these extracts:

But McClellan and Lincoln agree on only one point, and that is a professed determination to maintain the Union at every hazard.

They differ radically in relation to the best means to accomplish that end. Lincoln has a preliminary to the res-

toration of the Union, and that is the abandonment of slavery by the seceded States. He will not let them return to the Union without the relinquishment of

a right held in common by all the States -by Massachusetts as well as South Ca-

this right upon the Southern States while it is enjoyed by the Northern, not, he would sacrifice hundreds of thousands of northern lives and thousands of millions of northern money. In short, he is not waging war to inaintain the Constitutional Union based on the equality of the States, but to enforce on the Southern States a new Union, in which their relation to the Northern shall be

that of conqured provinces, deriving their local institutions, not from the will of the people, but from the prescriptions of the conqueror. McClellan, on the other hand, would i

means, by letter, and through papers, should be exhausted to send tickets and the ticket of his choice.

Coulden't the Republicans send here a few more speakers of the sense and manners of the man McCook who exhibited himself during the past week on our streets ?-The democrats want no better instruments to advance their cause. Even decent Republicans were ashamed of him, and were glad to shuffle him off at the earliest possible period.

Commnuications.

For the Messenger. Congressional Record vs. Wateman

> T. Willey. WAYNESBURG, Sept- 24th, 1864.

Messrs Editors :- I gave audience to speech made by Mr. Willey of Morgantown, on Tuesday evening last, in which he stated positively and without qualification that Geo. H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for Vive President, being a member of Congress, had never voted a dollar for the support of the present war. It was presumed that a gentleman, noted for truth and veracity, would not have made such a declaration in the absence of proof to substantiate it, yet by reference to the Congressional Globe, 2nd, Ses. 37th, Congress, 1861-62, part 2nd, page 1686, I find that this same Geo. H. Pendleton, voted for the army deficiency bill, appropriating \$30,000,000, to pay the soldiers who were unprovided for by the regular appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1863.

From this it will be perceived that Mr. Pendleton, not only voted for an appropriation of \$30,000,000, but actually by this vote, endorsed and approved the original bill, the

88rv. Without amplyfying the subject I would state that Mr. Pendleton never voted against any bill for the support of the army, of a purely appropriation character; and in common with other democratic members voted rolina. To force the abandonment of against objectionable and unconstitutional clauses against slavery in the States and other provisions of a kindred character .-whether they choose to exercise it or They stating, however, at the time, that if the unconstitutioal clause were stricken out they would vote for all these bills. Mr. Pendleton also voted for the bill to increase the pay of soldiers, and the resolution to pay them in Gold, against both of which the names of nearly all the Republican Members appear

> upon record. Mr. Willey made a false statement, either ignorantly or designedly. Our charity in-duces us to say ignorantly, and we presume as a gentleman he will make a public correc-

tion of the same. A friend to the Constitution and Union.

ces who had crossed the creek higher up They had not met with so much thus give the soldier the right to vote opposition, though at Brucetown they encountered a heavy force which they had attacked vigorously while Averill was crowding the enemy from an opposite direction, forcing them to get out of their position as soon as possible. Avenil's division was on the right of the pike, Meritt's division on the left of it; Custar's brigade on Meritt's right, and Powell's on the extreme left. Thus formed, and on going a mile or so, the enemy's cavalry was found in line.-We advanced to drive it in, when the enemy made a charge against our left centre, striking full on Custar's front. As this column approached we prepared to meet it. Sabres were drawn and all was got ready. On came the rebels, vells scattering themselves so as to

their sabres flashing, and with hideous make their line attack as fierce as possible. Just as they got within pistol range of Custar, his brigade went forward recklessly upon the foe. Then the whole of Averill's line dashed forward to the attacking party. The rebels could not stand his attack and gave way,

and on went our charges, cutting and slashing through their ranks, About this time the cavalry line pitched on the infantry line, and constant fighting, charging, &c., became frequent along the whole line at one and the same rill's division, charged and took the fortified hill in view of Winchester .--making and receiving charges under doubts from Winchester, Merritt's dition on the left of the pike, Crooks' corps advancing and attacking the reb-

el batteries on the opposite side of Redbird creek; Terrie's corps pouring a rapid fire in on the left of the enemy, and Wilson's cavalry cutting in toward the enemy's rear. Far to either side of the Berryville pike the whole of this could be seen by one person. At this time Cook's infantry

erill's cavalry flanked the enemy's extreme left and occupied the summit heights west of Winchester. The enemv's extreme left occupied the summit heights west of Winchester .-The onemy was then turned out of the work known as Star Fort. This was very annoying and several efforts were made before the enemy were obliged to leave. As soon as Cook's infantry

got in line to advance the main front, a brigade of Averill's cavalry was sent around to cut off their retreat, when the enemy skedaddled in great haste .--Very soon after the enemy could be seen dashing out through the main

Starsburg.

All on board say that only charred remains could be found, which were bevond identification. The coductor was recognized by his keys. Six or seven who still lived when Mr. Converse left were in such physical agony that nothing could be gleaned from them. The passengers in the third and fourth cars were saved without injury, but the cars themselves were burned. Mr. Convorse thinks more lives might have been saved if the doors of the cars had not been locked. Survivors to the numbers of eighty-six substantiate his

The Wilderness Battle Field-Some of our Dead Remain Unburied.

A couple of Wisconsin soldiers who were severely wounded in the battles time. Schoonmaker's brigade of Ave- of the Wilderness last Spring, succeeded in crawling into the residence of a Union family in that vicinity, where Powell's brigade, same division, was they were carefully nursed, and they have just come in. They say large heavy fires from Fort Jackson. Wier's numbers of our dead still remain unartillery was engaged in shelling re- buried on the battle-field, and that skeletons of many more are bleaching vision keeping up a heavy demonstra- in the sun. The most of our wounded left in the neighborhood after the battles, died for lack of medical attention.

statement to timt effect.

A Porter in a hardware store, in Cincinnati, on Friday last, while engaged in the fourth story of the building in hoisting a lot of 400 or 500 ax handles, fell through the hatchway into the cellar a distance of nearly sixty feet, and

alighted squarely on his feet. The attacking the rebel batteries, and Av- impetus and the shock of the fall, however, threw him violent'y immediately after striking the floor, injuring his head and chest somewhat, although not seriously. The cat-like and unfortunate porter was taken to his residence. in Covington, after receiving surgical aid, but it is not likely his wounds will confine him to the house more than two or three days.

> sor Spend not the morning, the quintessence of the day, in recreations; sleep itself is a recreation, add not, therefore, sauce to sauce

Be careful of your table-talk, street of the town, taking the road to Do all your biting at table in biting your food, Dont be biting in your remarks

deficiency of which rendered this act neces