

## THE VILLAGE RECORD.

WATKINSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1862.

**The great Mississippi Expedition.**—The expedition, which was to have started from Cairo on the 1st inst., is of the opinion of the Secretary of War, Gen. Cameron, and the Department of War, that it will be impossible to start before the 15th inst. for some time past, the number of gunboats, 38 mortar boats and 28 tugs and steamboats, and 25,000 men. The destination is understood to be Nashville; when it arrives there, it will be up with Gen. Butler's command, the entire army will proceed to New Orleans. We shall have stirring news shortly.

**The Governor's Message.**—The message of Governor Curtin was delivered to both Houses of the Legislature at Harrisburg, on the 8th inst. It shows a balance in the Treasury of \$51,000 on the 30th of November, including \$600,000 received from the United States on account of the war expenses.

After reciting the facts relative to the call for volunteers, he states that the regiments of Pennsylvania now number one hundred and fifteen, and that the total number of men now in the service is 83,077, whilst the number preparing for service is 16,025, making an aggregate of 100,015, exclusive of 20,015 of the three months' volunteers now disbanded.

**Officers of the Legislature.**—The following is a list of the officers elected in the State Legislature:

**Speaker of the Senate**—Louis W. Hall, of Blair.

**Chief Clerk**—George W. Hämmerly, of Philadelphia.

**Assistant Clerk**—G. S. Berry.

**Transcribing Clerks**—F. Hitchcock, J. M. McAle, Dr. M. Orlady, Mr. Watt, Mr. Huddleston.

**Sergeant-at-Arms**—Herman Yerkes.

**Assistants**—Messrs. Moore and Dickson.

**Door Keeper**—John G. Martin, of Lancaster.

**Assistants**—Messrs. Hunsecker, Heins, Monroehead, Rilett, Johnston, and Bubb.

**Messenger**—Mr. Walker.

**Assistant Messenger**—Mr. Brower.

The House organized by the election of John Rowe, Esq., of Franklin county, as Speaker, on the first ballot, by a vote of 53 to 45 for Mr. Hopkins, of Washington county.

**Capt. E. H. Rauch** was re-elected Chief Clerk. The other offices were fairly divided among the Republicans and Union Democrats, so that the House may be considered organized on a Union basis.

**Two diabolical attempts were made last week to blow up the Mansion-hotel hospital at Alexandria, which were fortunately discovered in time to frustrate the awfully wicked intention. A barrel of powder was found in the cellar, with other combustibles, and a slow fuse extending from them to the stable. The fuse had already been ignited when discovered. It was nearly the same the second time.—There were nearly 600 sick in the hospital, and had the incendiary succeeded, not more than one-half of them could have escaped. Can anything be conceived more horrible than such an act?**

**The large bank barn, stabling, oats-house, and carriage-house, of Mr. Christopher Mellinger, of Stoughstown, Cumberland county, was fired by an incendiary on New Year's evening, and entirely consumed, with 4 valuable horses, 5 milch cows, 2 head of cattle, horse-gear, harness, and a large quantity of oats, hay and straw.—His loss is very heavy.**

**Most of the vessels composing Gen. Burnside's Expedition have left Fortress Monroe quietly—their destination being unknown, although it is supposed by many at Fortress Monroe, that the blow will fall on Norfolk. It is understood that the troops will be landed at several places, all bearing upon the ultimate destination.**

**The rebel loss at the battle of Wilson's creek, Missouri, which was fought on the 10th of August last, and at which the brave General Lyon fell, it has been ascertained, was five hundred and twenty killed and seven hundred and fourteen wounded. The Union loss was two hundred and twenty-three killed and seven hundred and twenty-one wounded.**

**Corn-Meal Bread.**—The following recipe for making bread from Indian meal, received a premium of ten dollars at the recent exhibition of specimens at the office of *The American Agriculturist*. We give it to our lady readers gratis, in the hope that they will try it test it:

Take two quarts of corn-meal, with about a pint of (thin) bread "sponge" and water enough to wet it. Mix in a half a pint of wheat flour and a tablespoonful of salt. Let rise, and then knead well the second time. Bake 1½ hours. It will be of fair quality when two or three days old, and except in color and difference in taste, it resembles wheat-bread.

**A Good Move.**—The Maryland Legislature have appointed a Joint Committee to report a bill imposing an oath of allegiance upon all persons holding office in the State, as well as all soldiers and dealers in slaves. I am sorry to say that most of the law-abiding, every-day business,

**The Change in the Cabinet.**—*The Press* Saturday says:

"The Change in the Cabinet of President Lincoln by the members of his party, and the Secretary of War, Gen. Cameron, and the new Gen. Davis, have been of very little importance. The former, John M. Seward, of Ohio, has for some time past been resident of the District of Columbia, an event of more than ordinary significance, it will excite surprise in many quarters and may lead to some important results. The late Gen. Cameron was nominated as the American minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, simultaneously with the nomination of Mr. Stanton to the War Department, indicates that in leaving the Cabinet he carried with him the confidence and good-will of President Lincoln."

"Those who had witnessed the extraordinary exercises of Secretary Cameron, since the commencement of the rebellion, and those

who have even an imperfect idea of the responsibilities and duties devolving upon a War Minister in these trying times, can readily understand why General Cameron

was not unwilling to relinquish his position which demanded such unreasing toil,

and frequently awakened the envy of foes and the distrust of friends. That he leaves his Department without a stain upon his

good name, and with the confidence of thousands who never knew his high qualities before he entered it, is perhaps, the proudest consolation he could desire.

We have repeatedly spoken of Edwin

M. Stanton, as well in our correspondence

as in our editorial columns. Of all the

public men of our day, we know of no one

more qualified to grapple with present

troubles and coming dangers. His mind

is so quick, just, comprehensive, and original that, while as a lawyer, it has placed

him in the front rank of his profession, as

a statesman, even in the short term of his

service under the last Administration, it

gave him instantaneous and commanding

position.

Mr. Stanton has always voted with

that portion of the Democratic party iden-

tified with the fortunes of Stephen A.

Douglas, and his nomination by President

Lincoln is a well-timed recognition of the

loyal Democrats of the Union.

**The New York Post** says that the

following extract from a letter received in

that city by a prominent citizen, comes

from a responsible source.

**Washington, Jan. 12, 1862.**

"MY DEAR SIR:—The night of the rebellion has passed, and the dawn is about breaking. Before the present month has gone these things will surely come to pass: General Halleck, with the great flotilla, and an army of one hundred thousand strong, will sweep like an avalanche down the Mississippi, where they will be joined by Gen. Butler in New Orleans and Mobile. Gen. Buell with nearly, or quite the same force, will march into Tennessee, capture Nashville, and co-operate with the Union forces in a manner and direction it would not be politic now to point out. Generals Rosecrans and Kelly will advance from Western Virginia and do their share in harmony with the general plan. Generals Banks and Stone will move in conjunction with the rest from the Upper Potomac. General Burnside will do his appointed work in Virginia. Gen. Sherman will explain by deeds, not words, his inaction. Gen. McClellan will force the rate from their holes at Massass, attack them at three points at once, and fulfil his modest pledge, that the war will be short but desperate." I do not give you more than the general outline of these simultaneous movements. The details of the grand plan of the campaign, which is so perfect, the success is certain. A bad move, unquietly made, might have jeopardized the game. The impeding mate is close at hand in a limited number of forced moves. The loss of a piece here or there, the defeat of one or another division of the army cannot effect or prolong the result. The combination is so perfect that failure is impossible."

**Eight Children at a Birth.**—On the 2d of Aug., Mrs. Timothy Bradlee, of Trumbull county, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. Bradlee's family is increasing fast. He was married six years ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pairs of twins; and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. It seems strange, but nevertheless true, Mrs. Bradlee was a twin of three, her mother and father both being twins, and her grandmother the mother of five pairs of twins. Mrs. Bradlee has named her boys after noted and distinguished men: one after the Hon. J. R. Giddings, who has given her a splendid "gold" medal; one after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Chapman, who gave her a deed of fifty acres of land, and the other after James Johnson, who gave her a cow.—Letter, in the N. Y. Tribune, Aug. 20, 1862.

**Northern Contingent.**—It is estimated that there are some fourteen millions of persons of African descent on this continent. In the United States, they number 4,500,000; Brazil, 1,500,000; Cuba, 1,500,000; South and Central American Republics, 1,200,000; Hayti, 2,000,000; British possessions, 800,000; French 200,000; Dutch, Danish and Mexican, 200,000.

**A Pennsylvania Traitor.**—"He was

much of a scoundrel, high-handed and

bold in his ways, and a skink to his

countrymen, but he was a skink to his