THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863.

losely, and the flag of the
falls into their hands.—
f Negely is steady as the
and Davis and Hascall fol-
l him. In vain the enemy
very clump of bushes or
as a point of defense,
rolled backward, until the
ached situated at the edge
afields. "A charge is made
the fearless boys of the
pture three of the guns.—
ommand pushes forward.
er." Away go the rebels
lds, followed by such a
of balls, that if all who
l to lie there, they would
d with their carcasses.—
nce half way across the
already night and Negely
lient to enter, at that time,
beyond.
from every portion of the
all the time thundering
enemy, and the angry
s from the mouths of can-
until it was quite dark.—
s of Negley had charged
n rebel guns at the edge
Capt. Bradley, with the
v, had materially injured
ading fire from the center
the field that night, and
orning. From the bank
he last woods in front of
distance of more than a
ence of terrible carnage
visible. On both sides
ng the slopes of the low
s and bottom of the ra-
lly in the level cornfield,
day in every form of
ediately after the battle,
from one end to the other;
the shrieks and groans,
ers of the disabled rebels.
ween the patient endur-
wounded, and the rest-
l almost unmanly boar-
, in a similar condition,
markable. One of these
er outcry than all of half
Union soldiers.
ruck with the nature of
h some of these men in
were uttering. A dis-
seemed to rest upon their
ether they had been en-
ous cause, and with one
burden of their prayer
Almighty God for for-
they had done wrong by
war. These were some
and betrayed men of the
od will rest heavy upon
rebel leaders.
affair was the hinge upon
of affairs about Murfrees-
The *morale* of the Union
restored from that hour,
f Gen. Rousseau's aids
e field to announce the
her divisions, followed by
n. Negley's staff with a
nner, there was a burst
and cheering as had not
the army left Nashville
h must have sent a thrill
h the rebel legions around
gely shown his gallantry.
T. R. Stanley exhibited
rage which deserves and
and Colonel J. R. Scott,
painfully wounded, had
a worthy leader of his
e enemy was more than
wounded and prisoners,
d not exceed 500. The
son was killed and Rains
d.

URFREESBORO', Jan. 5.
raining on Friday night

they kept up a vexatious firing at our frontlines and pickets. It was determined at all hazards to drive them out, and take possession of the works; and Col. John Beatty, whose conduct all through this trying crisis had attracted the attention of the army, was selected to lead the storming party. Taking with him his own regiment, the 3d Ohio, and the 88d Indiana, Col. Humphreys, he advanced with the utmost intrepidity, drove out the rebels at the point of the bayonet, and triumphantly held the works. Thus was another laurel added to those already acquired by a soldier who will make his mark in history.

The men slept peacefully enough on Saturday night and awoke to find themselves and the ground covered with snow. This soon disappeared, and the day remained cloudy and cold. The mud on the field had become well nigh unendurable, and it was a glad moment for the army when the announcement was made that the rebels had hastily retreated from Murfreesboro' and that the Union columns would march forward into the town. Sunday, the 4th of January, when Rosecrans entered Murfreesboro', will be a conspicuous day in our country's annals.

To-day the main body of the army is resting from its labors, while the cavalry is harrassing the rear guard of the enemy, who are rapidly retreating in the direction of Tullahoma. Y. S.

The Messenger.

JESSE VANLAW, DR. S. C. VANLAW, Editors.

ATHENS, OHIO:

Thursday, January 15, 1863.

News of the Week.

Our forces have been withdrawn from the rear of Vicksburg, but our loss is now stated at only 2,000.

The fleet is coming up from below.

No important battles or movements have reached us from other parts of the army.

War vs. Politics.

We this week give up much of our space to the luminous account of the battles of Murfreesboro as written for the Gazette by "Y. S." As a literary production alone it is of more than ordinary ability, but in giving it, we do not forget that hundreds and perhaps thousands who read this vivid painting of the battle scenes will see among the mustering squadrons along the turnpike; the broken and bleeding ranks, dashed to pieces by the coherts of treason on the hill; the impetuous charge and death-grapple that bore back the foe from the river's bank; or the lofty daring that stormed over the rebel works, some face begrimed with powder and the smoke of battle and the gaunt and hollow-eyed from the effects of famine, that is dear as life. We think we do not mistake the wants of our readers in giving these details to the exclusion of political news, as the question seems to be, "Shall we have a country," rather than what political party shall rule over it. Political difficulties and irregularities can be corrected on the return of peace, but no amount of political energy and ability can bring about a lasting and honorable quiet to our country.

We have not failed to notice the message of Seymour and the Governors of other States, and been pained at the formidable resistance that is being arrayed

Letter from the 3rd Ohio Reg't.

The following private letter from Will. B. Pickering was kindly furnished us by his parents:

HEADQUARTERS 3RD DIVISION,
IN THE MUD, 3 MILES FROM MURFREESBORO,
January 4, 1863.

MY DEAR PARENTS:—It has probably been more than one week since I wrote to you, but I have good excuses for not writing sooner. 1st, we have been marching and fighting ever since. 2nd, there has been no communication with Louisville, and if I had written, the letter would not have reached you for some time.

We left our camp, near Nashville, on the 26th of December, and marched out nine miles. The next day we marched ten miles over the poorest road I ever saw. It could not truthfully be called a road. It was merely a track through a girdle of cedar woods, over the largest and roughest rocks I have ever seen. That day's march brought us to Nolinsville, where we met the 18th and Negley's Division, and from which place I wrote you. We there heard of the railroad being torn up. (I suppose my letter written at that place has not yet reached you.) The next day (the 28th) we left Nolinsville, again taking up the march through the cedar swamps (they might be properly called the "Dismal Swamps") and over the rough rocks.—That night about 10 or 11 o'clock we reached the Murfreesboro pike, again meeting the 18th encamped along the road. We had some fighting along the road the day we marched into Nolinsville. Our Division was not engaged. On the 29th we struck our tents and marched up the Murfreesboro pike about one-half of a mile, where we laid all day awaiting orders. On the 30th we marched up six miles farther to our present position. We laid here (by we I mean headquarters) all night. The Division being in advance about half a mile. During the day our right became engaged with the enemy, keeping up rather smart firing. (You must recollect our army is divided into the right and left wings and centre, commanded by Major Generals McCook, Crittenden and Thomas respectively, our Division being in the centre, which is considered the post of honor.)

On the morning of the 31st we were ordered to advance. Our whole Division sprang up at the first note sounded by the bugle, ready for the advance. We had heard firing from daybreak and our troops were eager for the fray, and although our Division was designated as the reserve, we went right up into the front. At about 7 o'clock the firing became general and a regular engagement was commenced. The ball was open and the principal part of our army had become engaged. All day the firing of artillery and musketry was kept up, filling the air with smoke and the smell of powder, and strewing the ground with the dead and wounded. The rebels gained a decided advantage on this day, turning our right wing, surprising some of our divisions composing that wing, and capturing many of our troops and one or two batteries, with a great quantity of small arms. Affairs looked and seemed very bad indeed for our cause after the first day's fighting.—General Rosecrans was on the field directing our movements in person. All of the 1st (New Years) was taken up in fighting. The rebel cavalry got in our rear and captured some wagons and burned them. Gen. McCook's headquarters teams among them. He is very un-

18th being killed, certain. Capts. Taylor and Fenton are killed. Lieut. Mines wounded. The 18th lost severely. Capts. Welch and Stedman and Lieuts. Royston and Cable and Dr. Johnson are safe. Gen. Rousseau led the 18th in a bayonet charge on the first day. He distinguished himself. He is a true hero, and was in the thickest of the fire. Colonel Sill is killed. He was Colonel of the 3rd Ohio for some time. I can learn nothing of Cols. Young of Rippey and Quartermaster Felton. Their regiments fought well, so I hear from other sources. I will tell you all in detail in my next, which will probably be written from Murfreesboro. I have not heard from home since I left. I still have very good health. Please write soon.

Your affectionate son, —WILL.

The 116th Regiment Engaged.

A Moorefield, Va., correspondent of the Wheeling Intelligencer, furnishes the following account of the late affair at that place:

"On the morning of the 3d inst., the 116th Ohio, Col. Wildes and one section of Keeper's Battery were attacked by the rebel Gen. Jones with 3,000 cavalry and a battery of six field pieces. The camp stood on an elevated piece of ground east of Morefield, with a ravine in the rear, and a mountain beyond, the South Branch Valley on the right, and the South Fork Valley on the left. The enemy came down the South Fork, driving in national pickets. A few shells checked their advance, and their cannon were shortly after silenced. They, however, planted other guns on our front, and a cavalry dash was attempted in the rear. Matters now appeared doubtful, but the 12th Ohio, Col. Washburn and Chalfant, and a part of Carlin's battery, came up, who, in a short dispersed the assailants in front. The 123d Ohio also came to the rescue, and the enemy retreated; part escaping through the South Fork road, and part over the mountains. At Petersburg they stopped and paroled a number of our sick. The camp at Moorefield has been re-enforced, and there is now believed to be no danger of a renewal of the attack.

The enemy lost a number of killed and wounded according to his own acknowledgment to some of the citizens.—Twenty of our men, on picket duty, were taken prisoners on the morning of the attacked: Lieut. Okey, of Woodsfield, Monroe county, O.; Harrison Cochran, John Watters, A. W. Henthorn, Rob't Hathaway, A. Olem, Sam. Luthy, of Clarington, Monroe county, Ohio; the remaining thirteen belong to Athens county, Ohio. We lost in all, one hundred men.—This number includes those who were parolled in the hospital at St. Petersburg. None of our men were killed or wounded.

News from Texas.

The news from Texas, via New Orleans, is of painful interest. The rebels have for once been successful. On the 1st instant, five rebel steamers, supported by a land force of 5,000 men, under General Magruder, attacked our fleet and troops at Galveston, capturing the steamer Harriet Lane, after a desperate fight, in which nearly every person on board was killed, compelling two of our gunboats to seek safety in flight. Commodore Renshaw's flag-ship, the Westfield, was aground in another channel, and consequently did not participate in the fight. It was feared that she would fall into the hands of the rebels, he was consequently set on fire. A premature explosion ensued, killing Com. Renshaw and his boat crew. The land force, which numbered only three hundred, fought gallantly from a wall against the greatly superior number of the enemy, but were finally compelled to surrender. All our vessels in the vicinity have sailed away. One of them has reached New Orleans.

The Mes

Local & Misc

"A chiel's amang ye tak
And faith, he'll prent

Local items of interest will be
any time, from any part of the

We would call atten
ment of Miller's Seminary,
portunity of an education at a

— Dr. Johns
This gentleman has been
in the correspondence which
hearted MAN by nature, his su
qualities only shine out more
bloody scenes of the dead
sands will bless him with tea
heart.

We are indebted to
a copy of the casualties in the
December 6th, with the cau
of burial of their dead, but
the full list of those who fe
since then. We hope to give
Major is at home under
"bring back exchanged pris
recruits for his Regiment."

Col. N. H. Van Vor
mand of a brigade compose
23rd and 34th Regiments O.
quarters at the Falls on the
a half miles below the mouth
sistant Adjutant General is D
jutant of the 92nd, and Dr.
is Brigade Surgeon. The
been twice moved since leavi
ters—once six or eight mile
fifty miles down the Kanaw
Coal River, forty miles fro
they now are. This point is
rebel cavalry, who had an
firing into boats, and it was
stop to it. The murmurs
Regiment at leaving their
when they learned the order
boys are reported in good h

Gen. Smith at
Brig. Gen. Wm. S. Smith
on Monday evening. He
command by Gen. Rosecran
an ancient grudge borne hi
Western Virginia, and his fa
falling fortunes of Gen. Bu
Gen. Smith the hatred is int
ficially his humble servant,
itive orders, yet, personally,
defiant enemy. It is to be h
soon assigned to a command
circumstances, as the count
lose his services, and we mo
restored to his old division,
ing has become like the "Im
POLEON invincible except b
is said that the enemy lay
front of this division at M
it stood firm as steel, with
loss. The General showed
presented him by the 13th
jewelled hilt bore the name
"Shiloh;" the fields of his
scabbard is silver, but gilt t
appearance of *solid gold*.
mento of the affection of his
the Eagle for the Star.

Street Sce

First Merchant—Neighbo
so many of the country peopl
store?

Second Merchant—That's
Perhaps it's because he has su
goods.

Countryman—I can tell yo
ADVERTISES, and lets the peopl
to come, without the neces
over your muddy streets to
aware that you *may* have wh
are sure that we can get it th
so. The n persons from a d
quainted in town, are nearly s

...r, ...is, ...the ...el by ...with a ...a burst ...s had not ...l Nashville ...sent a thrill ...gions around ... own his gallantry ...Stanley exhibited ...which deserves and Colonel J. R. Scott, ...nfully wounded, had ...worthy leader of his

...enemy was more than ...ounded and prisoners, ...not exceed 500. The ...was killed and Rains

...REESBORO', Jan. 5. ...ining on Friday night ...k, and the poor un... ...had a hard time of it. ...me, the rain was still ...rrents; and before the ...a hurried breakfast ...led them the night be... ...ed to arms by the roar ...center. ...practically worthless, ...of wheat flour, which ...means of either mix... ...know not who is re... ...atter; but certainly the ...es a leather medal who ...ut "hard tack" to the ...were comfortably en... ...shville, and sent them ...n they were in the field ... In the former case, ...baking bread were ...sh flour would have ...the latter they were ...ing, save their clothes, ...eir ammunition, and ...e just the thing they ...f sending them *flour* ...tances! It can scarcely

...even these miserable ...ver, a comfort to the ...It proved that commu... ...ile was not entirely cut ...nger of starvation was ...seemed at one time ...and on Friday, it is a ...t the soldiers of the ...meal of parched corn ...lesh!

...Saturday was signal... ...set of the enemy upon ...giment, Lieut. Colonel ...ding, which was out ...he men behaved well ...erably. ...in continued to pour ...ng our lines from one ...her, and the arrange... ...in every quarter, ex... ...the loftiest admiration ...he commanding Gen... ...was guarded with the ...e; the works, though ...tect men a long time ...musketry discharges; a ...could be massed at any ...tened point; and I felt ...at the position could ...hundred thousand men. ...ned; and we began to ...oward the enemy by ...f rifle pits. His sharp... ...lly annoyed us from ...f the brick house which ...nday. Rousseau soon ...vance by having these ...n. ...is house, the rebels had ...ile pits, and from these

squadrons along the turnpike; the broken and bleeding ranks, dashed to pieces by the cohorts of treason on the hill; the impetuous charge and death-grapple that bore back the foe from the river's bank; or the lofty daring that stormed over the rebel works, some face, begrimed with powder and the smoke of battle and the gaunt and hollow-eyed from the effects of famine, that is dear as life. We think we do not mistake the wants of our readers in giving these details to the exclusion of political news, as the question seems to be, "Shall we have a country," rather than what political party shall rule over it. Political difficulties and irregularities can be corrected on the return of peace, but no amount of political energy and ability can bring about a lasting and honorable quiet to our country.

We have not failed to notice the message of Seymour and the Governors of other States, and been pained at the formidable resistance that is being arrayed against the Administration, but we have turned from these to ask how fares the grand army of the Union?

We have been told that even in our own State Capitol a member has declared he would as lief live under Jeff. Davis' as Abraham Lincoln's Administration, and while we do not doubt the truth of the assertion and that the sentiment finds an echo in many of his party, still, with only added anxiety, we have turned to where the battle rages around Vicksburg.

We have heard the storm raised about suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* when Dr. Olds saw his vision of blood that he said would be treason if he did not say it in his sleep; and a friend of ours has said that the mistake of the President was in not suspending the *corpus* instead of the *writ*, but we have been more concerned to know how the storm raged on the ocean, upon whose bosom rocked the fleets of our sea-going navy.

Congress has assembled and legislatures are in session and the angry strife has already begun in debate; but we have listened only to the debate going on in the great National Congress in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in which eloquence bursts from the brazen throats of cannon, or is heard in the clash where steel meets steel amid the rush and din of battle, when Death sits as umpire of our cause. "The dogmas of the quiet past are insufficient for the stormy present," and politics can neither save nor ruin the Nation, unless it call to its aid the stern arbitration of arms.

Our platform is our whole country! through which the great Father of Waters throws out its branching arms and folds the States together in a loving embrace; which is washed by the waves of two oceans and set apart by the great lakes the north and the gulf on the south as *one* country, to be bound together by the ligaments and nerves of varied commerce, but to be divided never.

☞ We copy from Monday's Gazette an account of a skirmish in which the 116th Regiment O. V. I. was engaged and proved rather a serious affair. We have expected a report of it from one of our correspondents in that Regiment, but it has not arrived. We forbear further comment till we hear the particulars.

sprang up at the first note sounded by the bugle, ready for the advance. We had heard firing from daybreak and our troops were eager for the fray, and although our Division was designated as the reserve, we went right up into the front. At about 7 o'clock the firing became general and a regular engagement was commenced. The ball was open and the principal part of our army had become engaged. All day the firing of artillery and musketry was kept up, filling the air with smoke and the smell of powder, and strewing the ground with the dead and wounded. The rebels gained a decided advantage on this day, turning our right wing, surprising some of our divisions composing that wing, and capturing many of our troops and one or two batteries, with a great quantity of small arms. Affairs looked and seemed very bad indeed for our cause after the first day's fighting.—General Rosecrans was on the field directing our movements in person. All of the 1st (New Years) was taken up in fighting. The rebel cavalry got in our rear and captured some wagons and burned them. Gen. McCook's headquarters teams among them. He is very unfortunate, his baggage having been captured at Chaplin Hills. He repulsed every attack made on this day.

Bright and early Friday morning the cannonading and musketry again commenced, but continued only a little while, although stray shots were fired by skirmishers and sharpshooters all day until about 4 o'clock, when our left was attacked by a strong force, and the most severe fighting was carried on until after dark. The enemy, though fighting stubbornly, were repulsed, losing many men. Our men fought gallantly. The whole army were suffering intensely from exposure to the rain and want of food. I was up by our Regiment when I saw some of our men cutting up a mule and a horse which had just been killed, broiling the meat and eating. I emptied my haversack to our Company, and the boys were nearly crazed with hunger. I went to the rear and got a wagon and went to the house of a secessionist and filled it with pork just salted down.

Yesterday there was little fighting until about 5 o'clock, when our Regiment and the 88th Indiana were ordered to advance, which they did, the rebels contesting every inch of ground. Our Regiment charged and took their first line of breastworks, behind which they laid down and by heavy firing and hard fighting drove them from the second line of breastworks. The rebels fought stubbornly, but we were too much for them. This was the hardest fighting that our Regiment or any other single one has done.

To-day no fighting is going on. I think the rebels have evacuated Murfreesboro or fled back of it. Our army has lost many brave men, but I think the rebel loss exceeds ours. We have fought one of the hardest battles of the war. Our Company has not lost any killed certain.—John Mann, Hen. Sanderson, Hen. Cook, Wm. Light and Shinn were wounded the first day. Dave Walker, Horace Jones, J. Woodyard, Amos Whaff, Benjamin Cousins, Richey (the German friend of Levi's), and Dave Light the second day. Dave Walker and Dave Light cannot be found. Capt. Byron brought the colors off the field. Dave Kessinger behaved nobly as did all the Company. He hasn't a scratch. John Lyons was not hurt.—Lieut. Wolbach, Lon. McGill, Pat. Dell, Hen. Bebee, John Cook, both of the Cathers boys, Lou. Freeman, Horace Brownlee, Hen. Morrison and many others were not in the fight, they being sick.—Andy Scott was wounded severely last night. None of the rest were severely wounded, unless Hen. Sanderson and Dave Walker are. Figley cannot be found. All of John Light's boys are either wounded or killed. James in the

the hospital at St. Petersburg. None of our men were killed or wounded.

News from Texas.

The news from Texas, via New Orleans, is of painful interest. The rebels have for once been successful. On the 1st instant, two rebel steamers, supported by a land force of 5,000 men, under General Magruder, attacked our fleet and troops at Galveston, capturing the steamer Harriet Lane, after a desperate fight, in which nearly every person on board was killed, compelling two of our gunboats to seek safety in flight. Commodore Renshaw's flag-ship, the Westfield, was aground in another channel, and consequently did not participate in the fight. It was feared that she would fall into the hands of the rebels, she was consequently set on fire. A premature explosion ensued, killing Com. Renshaw and his boat's crew. The land force, which numbered only three hundred, fought gallantly from a wharf against the greatly superior number of the enemy, but were finally compelled to surrender. All our vessels in the vicinity have sailed away. One of them has reached New Orleans.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Springfield not Captured—Official Report of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following dispatch has been received at Headquarters here:

To General Halleck: ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.

I have good news from Springfield.—Our troops have repulsed the rebels, and we hold the place. The rebels were retreating; I have three columns going toward them.

General Brown lost an arm. Colonel Crabb of the 19th Iowa Regiment succeeds him in command. The troops, including the enrolled militia, behaved nobly.

[Signed] S. R. CURTIS, Major-General.

Severe Fighting at Hartsville—Four Thousand Rebels Repulsed by Seven Hundred National Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12—7:20 P. M.—General Curtis has received a dispatch from Major Collins, commanding the post of Lebanon, Mo., stating that at three o'clock Saturday morning seven hundred National troops at Hartsville attacked four thousand rebels with five cannon under Marmaduke and Porter drove them five miles south. The rebels took a circuit and returned to Hartsville, when fighting recommenced and continued till sundown. Our loss was thirty-five killed and wounded. The rebel loss was one hundred and fifty.

Official Thanks to General Rosecrans and his Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Halleck has dispatched the following to Gen. Rosecrans:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.

"*Maj.-Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Commanding Army of the Cumberland:*

"GENERAL: Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegrams from the battlefield. The victory was well earned, and one of the most brilliant of the war. You and your brave army have the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world. The field of Murfreesboro is made historical, and future generations will point out where so many heroes fell gloriously in defense of the Constitution and the Union. All honor to the Army of the Cumberland! Thanks to the living, and tears for the lamented dead!

"H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief."

ing ... ROLLON invincible except by ... is said that the enemy lay in ... front of this division at Murf... it stood firm as steel, with less loss. The General showed ... presented him by the 13th ... jewelled hilt bore the name ... "Shiloh;" the fields of his you... scabbard is silver, but gilt till th... appearance of *solid gold*. It ... mento of the affection of his ... the Eagle for the Star.

Street Scene.

First Merchant—Neighbor, ... so many of the country people ... store?

Second Merchant—That's just ... Perhaps it's because he has such ... goods.

Countryman—I can tell you ... ADVERTISES, and lets the people ... to come, without the necessit... over your muddy streets to h... aware that you *may* have what ... are sure that we can get it there ... so. The persons from a dist... quainted in town are nearly sure ... are frequently the best customer... It is just so at Marts' ... tlemen, to try to sell goods ... people know what you have to ... ing. I'm for ADVERTISING.

[When our *Local* left, the ... scratching their heads over the ... tisement, and we will probably ... next week.—EDS.]

To Delinquent...

Oh, tell me ye angelic host
Ye messengers of love,
Shall Swindled Printers here
Have no redress above?
The shining angel band repl...
To us is knowledge given
"Delinquents on the printer...
Can never enter heaven."

Abstract of the Minutes o... Morgan and Washington ... ciation, held at Plymouth, ...

Dr. I. HUESTIS in the Chair.

The following officers were ... suing year: President, Dr. S. Br... Dr. I. Parker; Treasurer, Dr. ... sors: Drs. P. H. Kelly, Wm. ... law.

Drs. Branson and Huestis w... committee to draft resolutions ... sense of the meeting in relation ... Dr. J. W. Moore, of Amestown, ... mittee reported the following:

WHEREAS, It has been announ... sociation, that Dr. J. W. Moore ... member of our Association, h... by death, it is, therefore

Resolved, That we deeply de... such a member to this Associat... cal Fraternity, and to the commu... dwelt; and that we offer our co... pathy to his family in their bere...

Resolved, That we offer his ... these resolutions, and that they ... the Athens Messenger, and Lan...

The question, "Is Diptheria ... then discussed at length. Drs. ... Parker and Vanlaw participating ...

I. HUESTIS ...
Dr. I. PARKER, Sec'y.

Movement of T...

The 4th Virginia Regi... 30th, 37th and 41st Ohio, ... Kanawha Army, left Ga... instant, for Cincinnati ... bly for Kentucky or Tennes... since a sufficient force ha... protect the border from ... the authorities would hardly ... a necessity for another ... Telegraph.

Gen. Butler met with a ... escape from death on Satur... The car in which he was rid... York to Boston was smash... seat was broken, but he wa...