

dangerous character. It is by no means session of recent origin, for its birth-day on the commencement of the Rebellion. When the Rebels were surrounding Fort with floating batteries, and bringing requisition every possible means for the reduction of that Union fortress. The Buchanan dynasty adherents of the Buchanan dynasty rated strongly against sending any reinforcements to the beleaguered garrison for "irritate our Southern brethren," "it in bloodshed! No re-inforcements; but "our Southern brethren," to-mindful of Northern solicitude and aid, opened fire upon that ill-fated, compelled its surrender. When 75,000 were called for to protect the National from Rebel invasion, the same cry was with redoubled vigor, and the awful effects of "irritating our Southern brethren depicted in vivid colors by Demagogues and leaders all over the North. We promptly responded to, however, "Lincoln hirelings" reached Washington in time to prevent its falling into the hands of the legions of Jeff. Davis! From me forward, the "irritation" of "our Southern brethren" would seem to have been over. They met our soldiers on many a bloody field, and although beaten and killed in most of the encounters, they still struggle with all the energy of despair and desperation. The Government, indeed, proposed to confiscate the property of the Rebels, and to use their subverted maintenance of the Union army; proposition was received with marked approval by the Democracy, and the old time was brought to bear against it—"irritate our Southern brethren!" "Fifteen Proclamation of Freedom was proclaimed and white-livered, shrinking Democrats stood aghast! They declared for the first time that it would prolong the use it would unite the South and our Southern brethren!" "This is, and they knew it perfectly at the beginning, that the South was united and desperate. The overthrow of the Government was fully resolved upon, and it of coaxing could have dissuaded it from their infernal purpose. The Government towards them has been humane, and too lenient, and should have laid an iron hand upon them, unmindful of the croakings of our own midst, who have always been against any decisive measure which would irritate our Southern brethren!"

Seward to Dayton.

Correspondence between Secretary Seward and Minister Dayton relative to French intervention, has been published, and shows a fixed determination of our Government to manage its own affairs, and to permit no intermeddling of whatever kind or degree. The leading propositions in Mr. Seward's latest dispatch are as follows: "The Congress of the United States is constitutionally responsible, and ever-open tribunal for the redress of grievances experienced or asserted by insurgent States of our Union, and insurgents have only to lay down their arms and resume their seats in that body to be heard on any subject of controversy with the loyal States. The insurgent chiefs will consent to the formation of a permanent and definitive disunion Union, and that the loyal States will

defeat. The Union men have administered to them a prompt and proper rebuke for their disloyal and treasonable conduct, and in all the above-named Counties large Union gains have been made. On Tuesday next the annual Town Meetings in this County are to be held, and we earnestly hope that we shall be able to announce a substantial and gratifying triumph. We should not be contented with merely holding our own in the several Towns now represented by Union Supervisors, but we ought to and can carry many if not all of those which last year went Democratic. A little extra exertion and unity of action are all that is necessary, and the good work will be accomplished.

Send us the Result!

While our friends in the several Towns in this County are usually very prompt in sending us the result of their elections, there are a few Towns from which it is occasionally exceedingly difficult to obtain any intelligence. Perryburgh, Randolph, Conewango, Leon, South Valley, Coldspring, East Otto and Ashford are quite apt to be negligent in this respect, and a number of days sometimes elapse before we hear from any of them. Will not some one in every Town take the trouble to send us the result on Supervisor as soon as it is announced, and thus enable us to give a complete list in our next issue?

The Washington Chronicle remarks that it must not be forgotten that in all the ravings of the sympathizers against the Administration and the war, they propose no remedy; and if they hint at one, it is that the Government should consent to its own dissolution, or that the loyal majority should allow the disloyal minority, which began the war, to dictate the terms of peace!

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The Knights of the Golden Circle in Indiana are having a bad time of it. A few nights ago an officer of the Sixty-Ninth Indiana Regiment, with a squad of men, entered a meeting of the Knights in Owen County, in search of deserters—rightly believing they would naturally seek shelter in such a quarter—and actually dispersed the assemblage. Another violation of "constitutional rights," calling for indignant protest from the whole family of copperheads!—*Buffalo Express.*

The "Knights" here, are the same class of men who worked the gearing of the "Hindoo" organization—being the recognized leaders of modern democracy! They are the "Conservatives"—so much gloated over by "the Oldest Democrat West of Cayuga Bridge." They are the same class every where—secretly concocting treason—and by their sympathies aiding to overthrow the Government.

John Van Buren an Abolitionist!

Extract from his late speech in New York City.

"No man can fail to see that the Democratic party has been dissolved by the aggressions of the South, and by the test adopted by the South. I hope the time will come, when there will be a National party, TRUE TO FREEDOM. When I look back to old Virginia, and remember that she gave us these territories, that a Virginian hand penned the Declaration of Independence—penned this Ordinance—I cannot but think that in Old Virginia some man like Henry, Washington, or Jefferson will yet arise and throw his gigantic power against slavery, especially when he can point them to these five stalwart sons in the Northwest breathing the spirit of liberty. (Immerse applause.) That he will remember the declarations of

Capt. B. L. SAXTON, of the 154th Regiment, arrived at home on Monday last, on a short visit to his family. We are glad to see him looking well and hearty.

Over 100 miles of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are now in good running order and trains run over it daily from Salamanca to Meadville.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—The twenty-second of February this year falls on Sunday, and it is suggested that it be made a day for special patriotic preaching all over the North.

We are indebted to **BENJ. CHAMBERS**, of Onatunga, Minnesota, for a copy of the *Saint Paul Daily Press*. "Ben" has been elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature of Minnesota.

ORDERED BACK.—All recruiting officers and men detached from the Regiments now in the field, from this State, have been ordered to join their Regiments immediately.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—**HON. HORACE C. YOUNG**, our able and worthy Senator, has our thanks for a copy of the *Evening Journal Almanac* for 1863.

HON. ALEXANDER H. BAILEY, Senator from the 9th district, is entitled to our thanks for a copy of his speech on reviewing Gov. SEYMOUR'S Message.

STILL DISABLED.—The *Olean Advertiser* says:—"We regret to learn of the continued illness of Col. D. G. BINGHAM, of the 64th Regiment. He was wounded at Fair Oaks in June last, and though nearly recovered from his severe wound, is still afflicted with pleurisy and weak lungs. We trust he may soon recover, for he is universally loved by his Regiment."

FIRST PAGE.—The reader will find an interesting communication from our Washington Correspondent, **JAMES PARKER**, Esq., on our first page, and also letters from **GEORGE A. BEZONA**, formerly a resident of the town of Franklinville—who removed a few years since to Missouri—together with other miscellaneous reading.

He who talks of the President's Proclamation as "perverting the war for the Union into a war for the Negro" is in terms a liar, and at heart a traitor. He who is content that negroes should help the rebels, but protests against their being allowed to help the side of the Union, is a friend of Jeff. Davis, and hopes for the success of his cause.

STRAW FOR PAPER.—The Lockport *Journal* says that large quantities of straw are being bought in the western part of that county and taken to Niagara Falls to be manufactured into paper. Five dollars per ton is paid for the straw, and \$1.50 for drawing. The machinery at the Falls has been arranged for the manufacture of straw into paper.

A NEW DISEASE AMONG HORSES.—The Rochester Democrat learns, by a gentleman from Churchville, that a new and fatal disease has made its appearance among horses in that vicinity, which horse farmers pronounce to be a species of diphtheria. The disease first shows itself in the throat. The tongue commences to swell, the appetite ceases, the animal loses strength, and finally the tongue becomes putrid and death soon ensues.

The following conversation is reported to have taken place between President LINCOLN and Gen. BUTLER recently:
The President—"Everybody tells me that I cannot get any more volunteers."
Butler—"Then draft."
The President—"But there'll be resistance; SEYMOUR won't enforce a draft."
Butler—"Then draft SEYMOUR."

DIED IN HOSPITAL.—We learn that a telegraphic dispatch was received in this village on Monday last, announcing the death of **EDWARD SULTZ**, a member of Company K, 154th Regiment N. Y. V., which took place at Odd Fellows Lodge Hospital, in Washington City, on the 16th inst. The deceased was an exemplary and worthy young man, and highly esteemed by our entire community. His parents reside in this village, and have two other sons in the army—members of the famous 37th New York.

"THE FREE SOUTH."—We are indebted to "WM. J. LINDSAY or BILLY BEVAN," for a copy of *The Free South*, a neatly got up Union paper, printed

Green be thy back upon thee!
Thou pledge of happier days,
When bloody-handed Treason
No more its hand shall raise;
But still, from Maine to Texas,
The Stars and Stripes shall wave
O'er the hearts and homes of freemen,
Nor mock one fettered slave,
Pledge—of the people's credit
To carry on the war,
By furnishing the sinews
In a currency at par—
With cash enough left over,
When they've cancelled every note,
To buy half the thrones of Europe,
With the crowns tossed in to boot.

Pledge—to our buried fathers,
That sons of patriot sires,
On Freedom's sacred altars,
Re-light their glorious fires—
That fortune, life and honor
To our country's cause we give—
Fortune and life may perish,
Yet the Government shall live.

Pledge—to our unborn children,
That, free from blot or stain,
The Flag, hauled down at Sumter,
Shall yet float free again—
And, cleansed from foul dishonor,
And re-baptized in blood,
Wave o'er the land forever,
To Freedom and to God!

Our Ultimate Success Certain

Harper's Weekly, is exerting an enormous influence on the public mind. A li paper, holding aloof from politics and ties, aiming to instruct and amuse the people speaks the impartial work that fixes it in the mind of the reader. We commend inspiring sentiments as the following, its last issue:

Faith in the national success is rooted mutably in human nature. Reaction whatever force or extent, are only r upon the surface of affairs. A necessity beyond its control urges the cause of the ion to victory—not this month, indeed this year necessarily, but none the less ly. Whatever means are essential to st the people will surely accept. There be such of the stress of war, such mortion at apparent incompetency, such a hension of enormous expense and po commercial ruin, that for a time the demagogues, under the cry of peace conciliation and conservatism, may infl an election and seem to control the co But it will constantly more plainly a that what is called Conservatism by most unprincipled men, is but a smooth for anarchy. Such events as attended meeting of the Pennsylvania and New-Legislatures will be understood by thou who, from various reasons, were deluded voting with men whose only hope of pal advantage lies in the common ruin. who voted for self-styled Conservative didates did not mean to vote for ana and they will learn that, as peace is the first necessity of a truly conservati terest, whoever in war wishes for a sy peace, must use all war-like means to s it, or be destroyed.

Staunton's Transportation Case

We were shown, by the inventor, **AL GALUSHA STAUNTON**, of this city, [born of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County,] a kind of case for the transportation of co which is destined to supercede the use o talic coffins entirely, and to obviate th cessity of embalming. In shape this ious invention resembles an ordinary c and is so constructed as to combine str with lightness, its weight being less half that of an ordinary metallic coffin is air tight, and constructed on the pri of a refrigerator, having a square ice b top, which repeated experiments in a heated to the temperature of 100° hav monstrated, requires to be filled but or every twenty-four hours to keep the a side the case at almost the freezing poi course absolutely preventing decompo of its contents taking place, and rend the employment of chemicals unnecessary. plate of glass is inserted in the lid, so when desired the face of the