

dangerous character. It is by no means
ession of recent origin, for its birth-day
on the commencement of the Rebell-
When the Rebels were surrounding Fort
with floating batteries, and bring-
requisition every possible means for
templated reduction of that Union
adherents of the Buchanan dynasty
rated strongly against sending any re-
nents to the beleaguered garrison for
ould "irritate our Southern brethren,"
it in bloodshed! No re-inforcements
nt; but "our Southern brethren," to-
mindful of Northern solicitude and
nce, opened fire upon that ill-fated
compelled its surrender. When 75-
were called for to protect the National
from Rebel invasion, the same cry was
with redoubled vigor, and the awful
ences of "irritating our Southern brethren
depicted in vivid colors by Demo-
crats and leaders all over the North.
was promptly responded to, however,
"Lincoln hirelings" reached Washing-
in time to prevent its falling into the
of the legions of Jeff. Davis! From
me forward, the "irritation" of "our
n brethren" would seem to have been
e. They met our soldiers on many a
ugh field, and although beaten and
ttled in most of the encounters, they
l to struggle with all the energy of
and desperation. The Government,
ine, proposed to confiscate the prop-
rmed Rebels, and to use their sub-
rthe maintenance of the Union arm-
: proposition was received with mark-
sure by the Democracy, and the old
t was brought to bear against it—it
rritate our Southern brethren!" Fi-
Proclamation of Freedom was pro-
and white-livered, shrinking Dem-
an stood aghast! They declared for
rdth time that it would prolong the
use it would unite the South and
ur Southern brethren!"

th is, and they knew it perfectly
e beginning, that the South was uni-
and desperate. The overthrow of
ment was fully resolved upon, and
it of coaxing could have dissuaded
k from their infernal purpose. The
the Government towards them has
umane, too lenient, and too forbear-
ould have laid an iron hand upon
nt, unmindful of thy croakings of
n our own midst, who have always
against any decisive measure which
rritate our Southern brethren!"

Seward to Dayton.
Correspondence between Secretary Sew-
Minister DAYTON relative to French
ion, has been published, and shows
e fixed determination of our Govern-
to manage its own affairs, and to permit
n intermeddling of whatever kind or
The leading propositions in Mr.
latest dispatch are as follows:
in the Congress of the United States
e a constitutional, responsible, au-
and ever-open tribunal for the re-
y grievances experienced or asserted
v insurgent States of our Union, and
surgents have only to lay down their
resume their seats in that body to
ir hearing on any subject of contro-
ference with the loyal States.

the insurgent chiefs will consent to
ort of a permanent and definitive dis-
our Union, and that the

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 Meet-
ings in this County are to be held, and we
earnestly hope that we shall be able to an-
nounce a substantial and gratifying triumph.
We should not be contented with merely hold-
ing our own in the several Towns now repre-
sented by Union Supervisors, but we ought to
and can carry many if not all of those which
last year went Democratic. A little extra ex-
ertion and unity of action are all that is neces-
sary, 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 send-
ing us the result of their elections, there are a
few Towns from which it is occasionally ex-
ceedingly difficult to obtain any intelligence.
Perryburgh, Randolph, Conewango, Leon,
South Valley, Coldspring, East Otto and Ash-
ford are quite apt to be negligent in this re-
spect, 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 Ad-
ministration and the war, they propose no
remedy; and if they hint at one, it is that the
Government should consent to its own disso-
lution, 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 desert-
ers—rightly believing they would naturally
seek shelter in such a quarter—and actually
dispersed the assemblage. Another violation
of "constitutional rights," calling for indig-
nant protest from the whole family of copper-
heads!—*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 Demo-
cratic party has been dissolved by the ag-
gressions of the South, and by the test adop-
ted 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 breath-
ing the spirit of liberty. (Immerse applause.)
That he will remember the declarations of

Capt. B. L. SAXTON, of the 154th Reg-
iment, 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 Mead-
ville.

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

We are indebted to BENJ. CHAMBERS,
of Onatouns, 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 offi-
cers 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 re-
cover, for he is universally loved by his Regiment."

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

He who talks of the President's Pro-
clamation 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 draw-
ing. 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
farriers pronounce to be a species of diptheria. 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; SEY-
MOUR 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 SHULTS,
a member of Company K, 164th 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 es-
teemed 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 in deb-
ted 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 for time, 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 ex-
tensive influence on the public mind. A li-
beral paper, holding aloof from politics and
parties, aiming to instruct and amuse the
people, speaks the impartial work that fixes it
in the mind of the reader. We commend
its inspiring sentiments as the following,
its last issue:

Faith in the national success is root-
ed in human nature. Reaction
whatever force or extent, are only r-
elected upon the surface of affairs. A neces-
sity beyond its control urges the cause of the
Union to victory—not this month, indee
this year necessarily, but none the less
eventually. Whatever means are essential to
the people will surely accept. There
is such of the stress of war, such mor-
tification at apparent incompetency, such
extension of enormous expense and po-
tential commercial ruin, that for a time the
demagogues, under the cry of peace
conciliation and conservatism, may infl-
uence an election and seem to control the
Government. But it will constantly more plainly
show that what is called Conservatism by
most unprincipled men, is but a smooth
pretext for anarchy. Such events as attend
the meeting of the Pennsylvania and New-
York Legislatures will be understood by thou-
sands who, from various reasons, were delude
d by voting with men whose only hope of
personal advantage lies in the common ruin.
Who voted for self-styled Conservative
didates did not mean to vote for an
and they will learn that, as peace is
the first necessity of a truly conservati
terest, whoever in war wishes for a
peace, must use all war-like means to
it, or be destroyed.

Stanton's Transportation Case

We were shown, by the inventor, D
GALUSHA STAUNTON, of this city, [form
of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County,] a
kind of case for the transportation of co-
ffins which is destined to supercede the use
of metallic coffins entirely, and to obviate th
necessity of embalming. In shape this
invention resembles an ordinary ca-
se 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 prin-
ciple of a refrigerator, having a square ice bo
top, which repeated experiments in
heated to the temperature of 100° hav
monstrated, requires to be filled but
every twenty-four hours to keep the
side the case at almost the freezing poi
course absolutely preventing decompos
of its contents taking place, and rend
the employment of chemicals unnecessary.
A plate of glass is inserted in the lid, so
when desired the face of the