THE ERIE OBSERVER.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. $2.00 IF NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME 33. ERIE, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1863. NUMBER 34.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

OFFICE ON STATE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, ERIE, PENNA.

Single subscribers, if paid in advance [illegible]. Clubs of twenty-five $35.—Clubs of fifty $66, and the same rate for larger Clubs.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Twelve lines or less make a square.

One square one week, $ 75	One square 3 months $3 00
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" three " 1 25	One " 9 " 6 75

One square a year, changeable at pleasure, $10. [illegible] squares 12 months, $6; 6 months, $8; 9 months [illegible] $15.

[illegible] 20 squares—one year, $70; 6 months, $45; 3 months, $30.

Cards inserted in the Business Directory at $3 per annum, six lines allowed for a Card, over six, and under twelve, $4.

Special and Editorial notices, 10 cents a line; but no notice will be inserted among the Special Notices for less than one dollar.

Merchants and others requiring frequent changes in their advertisements will be allowed two squares, paper and card, for $15. For additional space, the charges will be in proportion, and the advertisements must be strictly confined to the legitimate business of the advertiser. Payment for transient advertisements required in advance.—Bills for yearly advertising will be presented half-yearly.

All communications should be addressed to WHITMAN & BRECHT, Publishers.

BENJ. WHITMAN. JAMES I. BRECHT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHILO BENNETT, Justice of the Peace. Office second floor Wayne Block, French Street, between Fifth and Sixth. june16—2.

BUEHLER HOUSE, Market Square, Harrisburg, Pa., Geo. Bolton, Proprietor. This old established House having changed hands the present season, has undergone extensive improvements and been thoroughly RENOVATED AND REFITTED. We feel confident that it is now not second to any in the State for the comforts and conveniences which pertain to a First Class Hotel. feb16—37.

CLEMENS, CAUGHEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors, also Segars, Tobacco, Fruit, Fish, Oil, and Agents for Moffats Buffalo Ale. Nos. 1 and 2 Commercial Buildings, North side of the Square, Erie, Pa.

JAMES C. REID, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Erie, Pa. Having resumed the practice of his profession permanently, will be found at his old Office, on French street, south-east corner of Public Square. July 6, '61.

[illegible] HULL, PROPRIETOR. MORRISON HOUSE. Corner Second and Market Street—one square east of Johnson's Exchange, Warren, Pa. Sept. 28—17.

[illegible] M. COLE, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, second story of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

[illegible] WILSON, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, Erie, Pa.—Office on State Street, near the Park, in the American [illegible] second story of the building, occupied by [illegible]. He will always be found in his office, and business punctually attended to.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, John Ottenkirk, Proprietor, (late R. B. Jones,) 77 Dock Street, Philad'a. feb16—37.

GEORGE H. CUTLER, Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

GEORGE J. MORTON, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

GRAY & FARRAR, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in West India Goods, Powder, Shot, Caps, Safety Fuse, Tobacco, Cigars, Fish, oil, &c., &c., Nos. 3 and 4, Commercial Buildings, Erie, Pa. [illegible] GRAY. P. P. FARRAR.

J. C. BURGESS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, State Street, No. 7 Bonnell Block.

JOHN HEARN & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealers in Coal, Water, Fish, and agent for a daily line of Upper Lake Steamers, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Attorney at Law.—Office removed to the building west of State Street, on the north side of the Park, Erie Pa.

J. F. DOWNING, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace. Will practice in the several Courts of Erie County, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business entrusted to his hands, either as an Attorney or Magistrate. Office in Empire Block, corner of State and Fifth st., Erie, Pa.

LIDDELL & MARSH, Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Gearing, Agricultural Implements, Railroad Cars, &c., Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO., Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office No. 5 Reed House, Public Square, Erie.

SAVAGE'S City and Passenger Dining Saloon. Corner of Liberty Street and Pennsylvania R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, John Savage, Proprietor. Oysters and Refreshments at all hours of the day or night. feb16—37.

SCOTT & RANKIN, Dealers in all kinds of Coal, Salt, Plaster, Flour, Grain, &c., &c. Public Dock, Erie, Pa. [illegible] SCOTT. J. H. RANKIN.

T. M. AUSTIN, Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Gilt Mouldings, Cutlery and Fancy Goods, Paragon Building, north side West Park near Peach st.

T. S. SINCLAIR, (Successor to Stewart & Sinclair,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Wright's Block, State Street, Erie, Pa., Dealer in Paints, Oils, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Glass, Brushes, &c.

WM. A. GALBRAITH, Attorney at Law—Office on 5th street, nearly opposite the Court House, Erie, Pa.

W. E. MAGILL, Dentist, Office in Rosenzweig's Block, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa.

I. S. SPENCER. SELDEN MARVIN. SPENCER & MARVIN ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW OFFICE, Paragon Block, near North West Corner of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

WEDDELL HOUSE, J. P. Ross, Proprietor. Corner of Superior and Bank Streets, Cleveland, O. 28 31.

OLIVER SPAFFORD, Bookseller and Stationer, and manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink. South room of Hughes' Block, State street. march30—1f62.

J. EICHENLAUB & CO. Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather and Findings, Wholesale and Retail, American Block, State Street, Erie, Pa. march30—43.

REED HOUSE, Erie, Pa., A. M. Guild, Proprietor. The guests of this House shall have every attention, to make their stay agreeable. Omnibus to and from all trains. april6—46.

WALKER & GILSON, Forwarding & Commission Merchants, Lake Ware House, Public Dock, East of State Street. Canal Ware House at Rail Road Crossing, Erie, Pa. Dealers in Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster, Water Lime, &c. N. B.—Cars running to and from Canal Ware House. march16—41.

BRADY HOUSE, John Brady, Proprietor. Corner of State and Third Streets, (immediately fronting the Capitol,) Harrisburg, Pa. Terms reasonable; accommodations equal to the best Hotel in the city, and the Bar always supplied with the choicest liquors. feb23—36.

JOHN LEES, Manufacturer, and wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff and segars, foreign and domestic. South-east corner of Eleventh and Market Streets, under the U. S. Hotel, Philadelphia. feb16—37

J. DUKEISCAKER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c., State Street, one door South of Fourth, East side, Erie, Pa. une1—1f52.

ERIE CARBON OIL CO., Refiners and Dealers in Oils. [illegible] of Mill Creek, Erie.

D. P. ENSIGN, Bookseller and Dealer in Stationery, Wall Paper, Magazines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers supplied. Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park.

GEORGE WEISS'S Barber Shop, State street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Lager Beer Saloon attached, where gentlemen can enjoy themselves without being annoyed by disorderly crowds.

N. PREUSS, Baker and Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Candies, Crackers, Cakes, &c., "City Central Bakery," East Corner of Eighth and State streets, Erie, Pa. june5—1y1

HERR'S HOTEL, Corner of 3d and Market sts., Harrisburg, Pa. This old and well known house is now fitted up in the most improved style. The accommodations are of the best order and the terms reasonable. It is situated in the most delightful part of the city, and affords one of the pleasantest stopping places in the country. feb1'62tf.

JAS. F. GAGGIN, Notary Public and General Collecting and Insurance Agent. Collections and all business intrusted to him promptly attended to. Applications for Insurance solicited, and Policies issued without delay, in first class companies. Office, Wright's Block, corner of 5th and State streets, Erie, Pa. nov28'61tf.

S. NEWTON PETTIS. S. PARK DAVIS. PETTIS & DAVIS, Attorneys at Law, Chestnut Street, Meadville, Pa. Feb. 15—37.'62

JAS. KENNEDY & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Refined and Crude Oil, Coal, Flour, Plaster, etc. Office and Yard on 5th street, near Canal. J. KENNEDY. [apr19'62y1] R. R. THAYER.

DRS. G. L. ELLIOTT & SON, Dentists.—Office in South Park Row, Erie, Pa. All work warranted. G. J. ELLIOTT [mar18tf.] O. L. ELLIOTT.

SUGAR CURED HAMS. If you want the very best Sugar Cured Hams and SHOULDERS in the Market, the place to get them is the [illegible] Store. SLOAN, BOOTH & MURRAY.

THE OBSERVER STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite the Post Office, State st., ERIE, PA.

RAPID PRESSES, TASTY JOB TYPES, CAREFUL WORKMEN

We are constantly making additions to our [illegible] assortment of Types for JOB PRINTING. And are now fully able to compete with Offices outside of the Largest Cities, in the Quality of our Work, the Promptness with which it is Executed, or the Moderation of our Charges.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF JOB TYPES has been selected at the BEST FOUNDRIES IN THE UNION, and comprises every variety in common use.

We are prepared to print all kinds of MERCHANTS' POSTERS, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, SALE BILLS, LABELS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, HOTEL REGISTERS, ORDER BOOKS, PAPER BOOKS, BANK CHECKS, BALL TICKETS, PAMPHLETS,

In short, every thing that can possibly be needed—in as good style, and at as reasonable rates as it can be done by any office in Buffalo or Cleveland.

ANY COLOR, OR ANY NUMBER OF COLORS.

Persons in want of Job Printing, are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine specimens.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE! PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. THE place to get your reading matter is at HAYES' NEWS STAND, [illegible] where will be found all the leading publications of the day, embracing among others, all the principal New York Dailies, N. Y. Ledger, Mercury and Weekly, Frank Leslie's Paper in English and German, Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Illustrated News, Waverley Magazine, Police Gazette, Boston Pilot, &c. &c. ALL THE MAGAZINES! ALL THE FUNNY PAPERS! ALL THE DAILY PAPERS! ALL RELIGIOUS PAPERS! In short every publication that is usually kept on hand by Newsdealers. GERMAN PAPERS. Criminal Zeitung, Illinois Zeitung, New Yorker Democrat, New Yorker Illustrirte Zeitung. Also Writing, Letter and Note Paper, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Steel Pens, Blank Books, Diaries, &c. &c.

R. B. HUBBARD WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Business, in all its variations, at No. 1, REED'S BUILDING, on State Street, opposite Wright's Block, where can be found, at all times, a good supply of any article in that line, together with a large assortment of Japanned and Brittannia Ware, COOKING & PARLOR STOVES And House Furnishing Goods generally. Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and thoroughly. Roofing, Gutters and Conductors put up at short notice. To all those in want of anything in my line, I would say give me a call, as I am bound not to be beat in either cheapness or quality of goods. April 26, 1862.

TO THE LADIES! A NEW ARTICLE for the Toilet, INGERSOLL'S PATENT FOUNTAIN HAIR BRUSH, for applying all dressing fluids for the hair, without soiling the fingers or wasting the preparations used. THE FOUNTAIN HAIR BRUSH is guaranteed to effect a saving of one-third in the use of all hair washes, oils, &c., as compared with any other means of applying them. As most of these articles cost from one to two dollars a bottle, this is a matter of some moment. THE FOUNTAIN HAIR BRUSH Dresses the hair without soiling the fingers, It does away with greasy hair oil-bottles, It is a handsomer article than the common hair brush, It regulates the quantity of fluid used, to a drop, And is the most desirable toilet article now in use. For sale in Erie only by JOHN S. CARTER, Late Carter & Bro. oct19'61—tf29.

A Fact both True and Strange! THAT no Medical Preparation within our knowledge, put forth for popular use, ever took so readily or spread so rapidly, among all classes, as Carter's Compound Extract of Smart Weed, nor is this popularity a transient thing, as is often the case in new medicines, but of increasing favor. Those who tried it first, continue to use it with increased freedom and confidence in its curative qualities, and now it may fairly be doubted if there is a family within any district where it is kept for sale, that has not a bottle of it by them, as a safeguard against the numerous ills to which the flesh is heir. The use of the Extract bids fair to be as extensive as the humble weed from which it is obtained. jan24'62tf.

PURE WINES & LIQUORS. TO Medical men and the Public. I have a stock of choice Wines and Liquors, both foreign and native, embracing all the varieties usually prescribed or called for. Such as Porte, Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Claret Hock, Claret and native Wines. Brandies: Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; Holland, Scheidam and Pine Apple Gin; Old Rye and Monongahela Whiskey, &c.—Among these are some fine old Brandies of the vintages of 1854 and '56. Very superior. Some of these are comparatively high in price, yet in reality they are much cheaper to the purchaser, and afford less profit to the dealer, than those lower priced or inferior kinds, which are but imitations. To secure the purity and obtain the finest qualities of these articles every caution that prudence and experience could suggest have been employed, and as far as it is possible taste and care has been secured. The value of purity in this class of articles is so important both to Physicians and invalids, that assurance is only necessary to secure their attention. nov30'61tf. JNO. S. CARTER.

USE DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

THE ONLY TRUE PAIN EXTRACTOR IN THE WORLD.

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure wounds of all kinds.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue all external inflammation.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will prevent and destroy Mortification.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure burns of all kinds.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR heals blisters free of pain or mark.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR neutralizes all Poisons infused by Animals, Insects or Reptiles.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles, &c.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scald Head.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure chapped hands, chill blains, &c.
DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure Corns, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Warts, Boils, &c.

No Housekeeper should ever be without a box handy for use. The timely use of a single box may prove of more value than 100 times its cost.

Parents!—If you have a son in the Army, send him a Box of Dalley's Pain Extractor. It may be the means of saving his life, or the life of a comrade; for it will cure wounds of all kinds without pain. Try the experiment; if he does not use it, it will cost you but little.

Sisters!—If you have a dear Brother in the Army, send him a Box of Dalley's Pain Extractor. It will cure wounds of all kinds, and it may be the means of saving your brother's life.

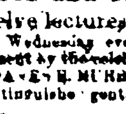
Daughters!—If you have a loved one in the Army, who is dearer to you than life itself, send him a Box of Dalley's Pain Extractor. It will cure wounds of all kinds, and prevent inflammation, and may be the means of saving his life.

Reader!—If you have a friend in the Army, send him a Box of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor! It may be the means of saving a life. If you have no connection nor [illegible] sending it, send it by mail. It will cost you but 9 cents postage for a 25 ct. Box; and in like proportion for the 50 cent and $1.00 Box. The large boxes contain more than the money than the 25 ct boxes.

Notice.—That DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will do all and even more than we claim it will, we refer to Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, and hundreds of other eminent Physicians and Surgeons, besides millions of people all over the land, who have used the Extractor with never failing success for the past 20 years. For sale by all Druggists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Agents, 218 Greenwich Street, New York. Who will send a Box of either size, Postage paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt, in money or in Postage Stamps, of 25 cts. for the small size, or 50 cents and [illegible] for medium and large sizes. [illegible]—17.

A FACT GENERALLY KNOWN. THAT the variety of new style Bedsteads, of Gothic, Cottage, Congress, Round Corner, Camp Sofa, Jenny Lind and other patterns, with [illegible] Bureaus, Extension, Dining, Breakfast, Centre and other Tables, Whatnots, Quaker Stands, Carpet and Damask Lounges, Sofa Beds, Hair and Sea Grass Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bolsters with other household furniture, &c., all manufactured from well seasoned lumber and healthy materials, by experienced workmen and not by apprentices. Beauty, quality and low prices I will defy two-price dealers to undersell me. Feathers bought and sold. Cane seat, Parlor, Bedroom, Rocking, Sewing, Nurse and other Chairs, of Eastern and Western manufacture, are hickory doiled and glued, making them as strong as any other part of the chair where others made and sold are only nailed, and by no means durable. Wood Windsor, Rocking, Sewing and Nurse, are chairs of hard wood rounds clinched through the seat and glued, warranted to stand. Handsomely painted, and can't be beaten for strength, price and finish. Spring Beds. I have sold over 300 and have the highest testimonials with a list of prices of all goods sent on application. Packing and shipping free. After five years, experience and contending with unprincipled two price dealers, I am determined to sell one price to all, give worth for your pay, and do justice to all who trade with me. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Live Stock, Crude and Refined Oil, State Pay, Produce, &c., taken at fair market value for pay. Remember the place, next corner of 8th street on State, Erie, Pa. W. W. ELLSBY, nov22tf Manufact'r and Commis'n Salesman.

STRAY COW.



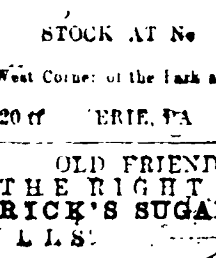
CAME to the residence of the subscriber, some time about the 17th day of this month, a RED COW about two years old. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. [nov22w3*] WARREN ROOT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Lecture Course for 1862 and 1863. THE above course of twelve lectures will commence at Farrar Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 1st, with a literary entertainment by the celebrated Dramatic Reader and Elocutionist, JAMES E. MURDOCH, Esq., to be followed by other distinguished gentlemen during the winter. Tickets to the "COURSE" can be had at Knight's, where a diagram of the Hall can be seen on and after Monday, Nov. 24th, and seats secured for the season. Price of Season Tickets, 1 ticket $2, do $3,75, 3 do $5,25, 4 do $7, 5 do $8. Single tickets to each lecture 25 cents. Erie, Nov. 22-62.

FOR THE WINTER TRADE! WOOL, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BEAVER MANTLES, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, RIPS, AND MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, IN STORE AND BEING RECEIVED, BY WM. P. HAYES & CO., nov22tf NO. 8 REED HOUSE.

P. ARBUCKLE, Successor to CLARK & McCORD, HAS ON HAND AND IS DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK of Boots and Shoes! IN ALL VARIETIES, AT THE LOWEST NETT PRICES. The business will be conducted by WM. H. ARBUCKLE, who has returned to Erie with a view to become a permanent resident and tenders to the trade generally and to his old friends an invitation to call and examine the above STOCK AT No. 16, North-West Corner of the Park and Peach Street, Sept. 20 tf ERIE, PA.

OLD FRIENDS IN THE RIGHT PLACE. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.



The best family Cathartic in the World, used twenty years by FIVE MILLIONS of persons annually, always give satisfaction; contains nothing injurious; patronized by the principal physicians in the UNION; elegantly coated with sugar. Large Boxes 25 cents; Five Boxes one dollar. Full directions with each box.—Warranted superior to any Pills before the public. HERRICK'S KID STRENGTHENING PLASTERS Cure in five hours, pains and weakness of the breast, side and back, and Rheumatic complaints in equally short periods of time. Spread on beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months.—Price 18¾ cents. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills and Kid Plasters are sold by Druggists and Merchants in all parts of the United States, Canadas and South America, and may be obtained by calling for them by their full name. je28'62y1 Dr. L. R. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N. Y.

Iron City College. PITTSBURG, PA. [illegible] THE Largest [illegible] School of the United States, with [illegible] nearly 3,000 students, in five years, from [illegible] States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Rail Road and Bank Book Keeping. FIRST PREMIUM Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying, Engineering and Mathematics generally. $35.00 Pays for a Commercial Course; Students enter and review at any time. Ministers' sons' tuition at half-price. For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College View of [illegible] square feet, containing a great variety of Writing, Lettering and Flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals, JENKINS & SMITH, may'62 1y. Pittsburg, Pa.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. INCORPORATED 1810. CAPITAL $500,000. H. HUNTINGTON, Pres't. T. C. ALLYN, Sec'y.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. INCORPORATED 1847. CAPITAL $250,000. C. B. BOWERS, Pres't. C. C. WAITE, Sec'y.

INSURANCE in the above old and reliable Companies can be obtained on application to [illegible] B. W. RUSSELL, Agent.

Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA, S. E. Corner of 7th and Chestnut Streets, NEW YORK CITY, BROOKLYN, ALBANY, TROY, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, AND ST. LOUIS. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught. These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institution in the country. A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time. The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State. Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale and sent by mail. For full particulars send for a circular. [illegible]

LITTLE MAC.

O Father Abraham, send us back
The man we love! our little Mac!
Hurrah for little Mac!
Our untrained bands he taught to fight,
War's desperate deeds to think but light;
Our hearts beat high, and hope was bright,
Led on by little Mac;
Hurrah for little Mac!
O Father Abraham, send him back!
The army's pride,
His own to guide,
And drive the rebel pack.

A cloud of gloom hangs o'er the land;
Our foes, united heart and hand,
Are trying every tack,
To roam and ruin where they will;
With buoyant hope, exulting still,
The Union cause with shame to fill:
O send us little Mac!
Hurrah for little Mac!
The Rebels no more shall turn and track;
They know too well
The magic spell
That binds each heart to Mac.

Our wall-eyed boys who knew did fall;
"An accident," they say! that's all.—
So turned we sadly back.
With heavy heart and tearful eye
For those who [illegible] would to die—
[illegible]
Had followed little Mac;
Hurrah for little Mac!
Oh! could he see the cruel track,
His bravest boys
Would bleed and starve;
His boys are dear to Mac.

We've loyal Generals, 'tis true;
And honor pay where honor's due;
But is not war a knack?
Ah! if we fight, we want the brains
To lead us on, and get the gains,
Lest failure should reward our pains;
Then send us little Mac;
Hurrah for little Mac!
We'll take no more the backward track;
Discreet and wise—
No arts surprise
[illegible]

Then, Father Abraham, we pray,
Henceforth wait [illegible]
We're fixing on a "half track"?
And wasting on the frozen ground;
But hardships and aching wound
Shall never cause a murmuring sound,
If you'll but send us Mac!
Hurrah for little Mac!
Success in war no more will lack
The land shall boast
Her conquering host,
Led on by little Mac.

A Rare bit of Political History.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE WINNEBAGO CHIEF FOILED.

To the Editors of the Patriot and Union:

As many rumors are afloat in regard to certain transactions which took place between General Cameron and myself, on the occasions previous to the late election of United States Senator, I think it my duty to make a plain, unvarnished statement of the facts, so that there may be hereafter no misunderstanding or misrepresentation. Rumors that there would be attempts to bribe members in order to defeat the election of a Democrat, I conceived the project of putting myself in the way of the operators and trying how far they were disposed to go in the matter. Once conceived, I determined to act upon it, and communicated my intention to several friends. The first opportunity that offered I embraced—and here is the result:

I had been to Philadelphia, and on my return, perhaps a week or more before the election, I met Mr. Wm. Brobst, of Lewisburg, with whom I was acquainted, at the Pennsylvania House, in Harrisburg, for the first time this winter, had noticed some unusual nervousness on his part, and from his conduct was soon led to suspect that his business at Harrisburg was not of a very public character. In the afternoon he came to me and asked to see me privately, and we proceeded at once to my room, where he very soon commenced disparaging the several prominent Democratic candidates for United States Senator, and concluded by expressing his decided preference for Gen. Simon Cameron. This, of course, left me no room to doubt the object of his visit to the State Capital and to me, and I at once asked him whether that was the object of his visit. He said it was. In reply to my question, whether Gen. Cameron authorised him to come to me in this way, he said he was authorised by Cameron to see any Democrat of the House or Senate, and enter into the preliminary arrangements to secure a vote for Cameron. I then asked him in what manner they expected to secure the election of Cameron. He answered, by getting three Democrats to absent themselves on the day of the election. I then asked him what they would pay. He said he was authorized by Cameron to offer $5,000. I told him the figures were too low, and desired him to tell me who the other members were. This he refused to do at the time, but would try and get permission of his principal to do so. He then left, and returned in a short time, and said that General Cameron wanted to see me, personally, at his residence out of the city that evening. I told him I could not make the engagement, but would answer him in one hour, and if I could get clear of another engagement I had made, I would go with him. In the meantime I consulted with Dr. Earlay, of the House of Representatives, my colleague, to whom I related the foregoing facts. I then saw Brobst again and told him I would go. He told me he would have a carriage ready in front of Herr's Hotel, at seven o'clock; that he was authorized by Cameron to get a carriage at any time. When the time arrived Dr. Earlay and myself walked down to Herr's and saw the carriage and Brobst there. I then made some excuse to Brobst, and told him it would be best not to go. [I deemed it prudent at this stage of the proceedings not to manifest too much eagerness, lest I might defeat the object in view.] The next day he (Brobst) called and said Cameron wanted to see me at the State Capital Bank. I called, and was ushered into a back room of the bank, and found Cameron there alone. He addressed me as follows:—"Boyer, do you think you could have courage enough to vote for me?" I answered that it was a very business-like question, and that it would depend very much on circumstances. He then said, "I suppose the circumstances are all right!" I asked him how he meant "all right." He answered, "the financial consideration; in short, the dollars and cents." I answered him "certainly." He then asked me what I would take. I told him I had not been in this business long, and did not know exactly how to answer, but wished him to name the sum. He asked what I thought of $10,000. Eight days after the work was done." I then asked him whether he wanted a vote or an absentee. He at once stated, "a vote," and that it would be very troublesome to get the men away, and besides he only regarded the money paid as the first instalment; and that he felt in duty bound to take care of the person that made him Senator afterwards, and, if he had so many to take care of, it would embarrass him, but if he had but one he could do it well and profitably as long as we lived; and said besides, there would be no more danger in voting directly for him than in being absent, for they would make every provision for the protection of the men that would vote for him. This ended the interview, and we agreed to meet again to fix the compensation. The next day he sent Brobst for me. I declined going to see him, but agreed to see him at my room, No. 15 Pennsylvania House. Mr. Brobst, who was still, up to this time, figuring for Simon, went after him, and in less than twenty minutes returned with him. Cameron then said, "Well, let's come to an understanding." I said, "What for?" He answered, "In reference to the Senatorial question." I then said, "I must have $15,000." He said, "I will give it," and wanted to know who I would prefer to arrange further interviews and do the financiering of the business. I told him my limited knowledge of his friends did not enable me to name that person. He then proposed Jim Burns. I said he would do. He then left, stating that he was going to Philadelphia to arrange another matter which he had in view, and would return on Saturday evening. This was on Wednesday.

On Thursday I met John J. Patterson. He desired to see me, and asked me to call at his room at Herr's Hotel. When I met him I asked him where Burns was? He told me he was sick. He then said, "Boyer, the money will be all right." I asked him, "What money?" He then said, "Oh, I know all about it; I saw Cameron," (I must not forget to state here that, prior to my meeting Patterson, Brobst told me Patterson wanted to see me on that business,) and, by Cameron's arrangement, he would go down in the cars on the Lebanon Valley road on Friday, at two o'clock, and that we would go together and settle the entire affair.

We met according to arrangement, and, in the baggage apartment of the New York car, concluded the bargain for $20,000 for a vote for General Simon Cameron for the office of U. S. Senator, with the agreement that no other member should be bought, and that this should end the matter—provided Cameron would agree to the terms, and deposit the money in the hands of Patterson, to be paid to me immediately after the election was over, and that the two members (with whom Patterson said that Cameron was also in treaty) who were in the cars on their way to Philadelphia, should return on Saturday. We considered the fact that, if they were sent off, the House would not go into an election, and our agreement could not be consummated. This statement seemed to determine his mind in favor of the *arrangement*. Patterson went immediately to Cameron, who was in the car, and returned in a few minutes, stating that, altho' Cameron regarded the price big, he would pay it in order to save further trouble, and would, therefore, not say anything to the members then on their way to Philadelphia, and that they might return, and thus prevent any disarrangement of the plan that might arise from their absence. Saturday evening was then agreed upon as the time for the next interview. I stopped at Reading; so did Patterson, who returned that same evening to Harrisburg. Cameron went to Philadelphia. I came up on Saturday evening, and found Cameron on the train, as well as at least one of the men who went to Philadelphia the day before, and I think both. At the depot at Harrisburg I met Patterson, who said the interview would be at Gen Cameron's. Accordingly Patterson and myself went direct to the house, and found the General there ahead of us. He invited us up stairs, and by a dismal light, we agreed upon the price, viz: Cameron assented to the bargain between Patterson and myself by agreeing to pay the $20,000—$5,000 of which was to paid in hand—and would deposit it in Patterson's hands in my presence at some future interview, subject to my inspection. A little incident which occurred here it would be a pity to lose to the world. After the bargain was concluded, Simon straightened up on his chair, rubbing his legs with his hands, saying, "Well, this ends it. I will be Senator and you shall never regret it"—(addressing himself to me)—I will be the most powerful man in that Senate; the entire state of affairs of this Government will be changed; nothing is more certain than that the South will gain her independence, (this sounded like *treason*,) and then we will hold the control of the Government and I will be able to serve my friends!" and so we parted again, to dream of Southern Confederacies and Winnebagoes for Senator. Patterson and I then agreed to meet on Monday.

We met at 5 o'clock, in Patterson's room at Herr's, on Monday afternoon. Here Patterson told me he had the $5,000 hand money locked up in the safe down stairs, but wanted me to see Simon again before paying it over to me. I insisted on the hand money. This I deemed necessary to keep up the delusion. We then parted to meet at the same place early the next morning. Immediately after breakfast on Tuesday, (the day of the election,) I met Patterson, according to agreement, at his room, Simon being present, lying on the bed, complaining of a disease of the bowels. It was then desired that I should see some Republican member of the Senate or House, who would be sent to me, and inform him of my willingness to vote for Cameron in case he was nominated. To this I made some pretended objection and demanded to know the necessity for it. Simon said it was this, that unless I did this they might think he just wanted their [illegible] nomination for effect, which was not true. He declared he would not have the nomination and a defeat for the whole Legislature. So, of course, I consented, and the voting price was voluntarily raised $5,000. Patterson said the gentleman who would wait on me there was Dr. Fuller, of the Senate, who would be present as soon as I was ready to receive him. I said that was all right, but must now be convinced that the money was all right too. Patterson then hurriedly showed me a large bundle of notes, which he represented as being the amount of the final payment. He [illegible] and again on Tuesday morning said I would have it. I told him I deemed it better, on reflection, not to have it about me, inasmuch as there might be a row after the election, and said I would trust it to them, (Patterson and Cameron,) knowing them to be *honest*. Patterson again [illegible] the hand money was down in the safe; and, together with the residue, should be forthcoming as soon as the election was over. (I may here state it did not come.) Cameron then said his carriage would be at the State Capitol Bank after the election, and I should come right down and go over to his house and remain there awhile. This, of course, I agreed to do, (but did not.)

Now, then, all things being arranged, Dr. Fuller was ushered in by Patterson. The introduction completed, I said: "Doctor I presume I understand the object of this interview." He then said, "I am chairman of a committee appointed by the Republican caucus to wait on you to see whether you would vote for Cameron." I said "Yes; I assure you that if you nominate Gen. Cameron (pointing to the old Winnebago lying on the bed) it will be all right." He said "You give me that assurance?" I said "Yes." Dr. F. then said: "You need have no fear of personal danger, or anything of that sort. We have made every provision to meet all danger." Thus the last scene in this strange farce ended. Simon assured me that he would be ever grateful, and I hope he will.

It is proper here to say that during this entire adventure with Simon and his agents, my colleagues, Dr. Earley, W. A. Wallace, the Senator from Clearfield, and Robert Vaughn, the proprietor of the Pennsylvania House, in this city, were in the secret, and Dr. Earley, especially, knew constantly what was going on.

In one of my interviews with Patterson, on the cars going to Reading, he said in case there should be any investigation grow out of the transaction he would be the only witness that knew anything about it, and he would swear falsely and pass it through.

In regard to the dates given in the above statement, I cannot be certain that they are correct, but I believe they are.

T. JEFFERSON BOYER.

What shall We do with Them?

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, writing from Delta, Miss., Dec. 7th, says: "What shall we do with them? Along with our forces on their return, came some three hundred negroes, of all ages, sexes, colors, sizes and conditions. Tramping eagerly through the deep mud, came old and decrepit women, bent with age and infirmity, who bore the pelting rain and the discomforts of the camp without complaint, their faces and souls all aglow with the thought that they were bound for the North and Freedom. Mothers waded through mud and water, carrying babies in their arms, sustained by the thought that they had at length obtained that wonderful blessing—Freedom. Barefooted children, ragged adults, young women clad in homespun suits of half petticoats and pantaloons, all came, trudging on, grinning over the sublime thought that they had obtained that priceless boon—Freedom.

"Freedom in the abstract is a fine thing, and will do to fight, preach, pray, suffer, starve for; but when Freedom amounts to no more than what the negroes obtained at Helena, it is a different affair. There it means simply freedom to starve, rot, die, and the sooner the better. Since I reached that place the average daily mortality among the contrabands has been from ten to twenty. Nobody takes any further interest in them than to kick them out of the way whenever they get in it, and to curse them upon all occasions as a source of the most serious demoralization to the army. Their condition is not a single remove above that of brutes—a more degraded, helpless class of people exists nowhere on the Continent. If our philanthropy is to end in taking them away from their masters, we had better, in mercy to them, decree that as fast as emancipated they shall be shot."

"All the Brains."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in reply to the *Commercial* of that city, in an article combating the assumption that the New England people have all the brains in the Union, makes the following points upon its neighbor:

"The Declaration of Independence was written by Jefferson, a Virginian. The Constitution of the United States was mainly the work of Hamilton, a New Yorker, Madison, a Virginian, and Jay, a New Yorker. The great General of the war of the revolution, and the father of his country, George Washington, was a Virginian. The heroes of the war of 1812, Jackson, Scott, Harrison and others, were not from New England. The great orators, Patrick Henry, Wm. Wirt, Wm. Pinckney and Henry Clay were not from New England. The great novelists, Brockden Brown and J. Fenimore Cooper were not from New England. New England has not impressed her views on any of the great national transactions of the Government, upon the country until she thrust Abolitionism upon it! She did not take the lead in the adoption of the Federal Constitution nor in any of the Administrations under it for sixty years. The great controlling men of this country, the men with big brains and great hearts, who have guided and directed the destinies of this nation, have not come from New England. At present New England brains and New England ideas are in the ascendant, and see to what a strait they have brought the country!"

REPUBLICAN LOGIC.—The Boston *Post* thus disposes of the Republican doctrine that slavery was the cause of the war: "If there were no negro slavery, they say, there certainly would have been no war, and, therefore, slavery was the cause. Let us apply this logic. If there were no dwelling houses there would be no burglary; ergo, the dwelling houses are the cause of the theft. Had there not been two haystacks, the bothered jackass would not have died of hunger; ergo, the haystacks were the cause of the jackass' death. If Whitney had not invented the cotton gin, cotton raising would not have been profitable and slavery powerful, and without power there had been no rebellion; ergo, Whitney was the cause of the rebellion."

☞ Punch suggests that if the price of white paper goes up much higher, and the reputation of shinplasters descends much lower, it will not be long before more can be made out of a bill by bleaching it white, and selling it for rags, than by attempting to pass it.

Letter from Senator Douglas.

S. S. Hayes, of Chicago, delivered a speech in the Hall of Representatives at Springfield, on the 18th inst. It has been reported in full, and contains many points of interest, extracts from which we may give hereafter. But Mr. Hayes produces now, for the first time, a letter addressed to him by the late Senator Douglas, which shows the estimate which that enlightened and far-seeing statesman placed on the efforts of the Republicans of the North in 1860. He saw then that their aim was to bring about the dissolution of the Union, and he wrote to Mr. Hayes.

THE LETTER.

WASHINGTON, December 29, 1860.

"MY DEAR SIR— * * * You will have received my proposed amendments to the Constitution before you receive this. *The South would take my proposition if the Republicans would agree to it.* But the extremes, North and South, hold off, and are precipitating the country into revolution and civil war.

"While I can do no act which recognizes or countenances the doctrines of secession, my policy is peace and I will not consider the question of war until every effort has been made for peace and all hope shall have vanished. When that time comes, if unfortunately it shall come, I will then do what it becomes an American Senator to do on the then state of facts. *Many of the Republican leaders desire a dissolution of the Union,* AND URGE WAR AS A MEANS OF ACCOMPLISHING DISUNION; while others are Union men in good faith. We have now reached the point where a compromise on the basis of mutual concession, or disunion and war are inevitable. I prefer a fair and just compromise. I shall make a speech in a few days. Yours truly,

"S. A. DOUGLAS.

"S. S. HAYES, Esq."

Black and White.

There is a marked difference between the black and white man. The immortal Thomas Jefferson made seventeen points of difference. "They differ in color, in their hair and in the shape of their bodies. The black man has more beard than the white man. He perspires more profusely—a striking proof that his condition is best adapted to a warm climate. There is a slight difference in the arrangement of the lungs, by which the black has more exhaling than the white. The black requires less sleep—this will account for their midnight revels to the music of the banjo, fiddle, bones, triangle, &c. His love is more ardent, but less imaginative than that of the white man. His grief is more transient. He reflects less—hence their constant whistling, humming and singing negro melodies. His reasoning powers are decidedly inferior—which experience has demonstrated in numberless instances. The black has less originality—a truth doubted by none. He has no turn for the arts of painting and sculpture. He has as good an ear for music as the white man, but no skill in composing. And lastly, the black has no poetical tendencies."

A HOSPITAL SCENE.—Among the many brave, uncomplaining fellows, who were brought up from the battle of Fredericksburg, was a bright eyed, intelligent young man, or boy rather, of sixteen years, who belonged to a Northern regiment. He appeared more affectionate and tender than his comrades, and attracted a good deal of attention from the attendants and visitors. Manifestly the pet of some household, he longed for nothing so much as the arrival of his mother, who was expected, for he knew he was mortally wounded and failing fast. Ere she arrived, however, he died. But he thought she had come; for while a kind lady visitor was wiping the death sweat from his brow, as his sight was failing him, he rallied a little, like an expiring taper in its socket, looked up longingly and joyfully, and in the tenderest pathos whispered quite audibly, "Is that mother?" in tones that drew tears from every eye. Then drawing her towards him with all his feeble power, he rested his head in her arms like a sleeping infant, and thus died, with the sweet word "mother" on his quivering lips.

INDIAN BARBARITIES.—Mrs. Swisshelm, of Minnesota, is advocating the removal of the Indians from Minnesota, in a series of lectures, and in speaking of the barbarities of the Indians in their late massacres, says: "Some of the corpses of the murdered whites had sticks thrust through their flesh, others their ears and hands cut off, and evidences that they had been maimed in every possible manner while still alive. Many of those whose bodies bore evidence of the greatest cruelty were the most quiet and inoffensive men in the country, and those who had been particularly friendly to the treacherous savages, for years had fed them and ministered to their wants. Several nursing infants were nailed to the sides of houses, their feet upwards, and thus left to die; after murdering all the adults in the house, the savages had in some instances placed the babes in the cook-stove, built a fire, and there left them to burn to death. Eight small children were locked in a close room and there left to starve to death."

☞ Mrs. Frances D. Gage has been appointed by Gen. Saxton, superintendent of the plantations, six in number, on Paris Island, S. C. This island, at its upper end, is six miles from Beaufort, and at its lower extremity, six miles from Hilton Head. Mrs. Gage's son is the only white person with her. There are on the island three hundred and fifty men, women and children. In a private letter she says: "They are the lowest and saddest conditioned people I have found."

☞ The Abolitionists are glorifying the Proclamation, but so far as the Portland *Argus* hears, they have not shouldered their muskets to carry it out. They should see to this instantly. The President gives as an excuse for violating an important provision of the Constitution that he "must take care of his friends." Should not his "friends" reciprocate the friendship and take care of him and his proclamation?

☞ An abolition preacher stated at a meeting, held in Brooklyn, to aid the free negroes of the South, that the Government is at this moment supporting 50,000 contrabands in various parts of the country. He thinks there are about 20,000 in Port Royal, 8,000 at Fortress Monroe, 5,000 along the Potomac, and 7,000 in the Western States.

☞ A party of ladies were the other day discussing the question of the draft, when a young lady inquired the reason why men were exempt who had lost but two or three teeth? "Because they couldn't bite off the end of a cartridge." "Then," replied the questioner demurely, "why don't they soak them in their coffee?"

☞ The Cincinnati *Times* states that Mrs. Mary Ann Kidney, the wife of a Union soldier, died of starvation in that city recently. *Her husband has received no pay for months, in consequence of which this poor woman died from actual want of food to sustain life.*

☞ It is stated that Burnside strenuously and persistently recommends the reinstatement of Gen. McClellan as Commander-in-Chief of the Potomac army.

☞ Very favorable accounts continue to be received regarding political prospects in New Hampshire.