ERIE WEEKLY OBSERVER. OFFICE OFFICE. THUS TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS POR of parl to advance; These Dollars if not but I the expiration of the year. Subactibers

ed by carrier will be charge i First Casts a

arina NESTS -One Square of Ten Lines one in-min \$',00; two insertions \$1,70; three inserii.u. 3,00; one month \$1,50; two months \$8,60; 154,00; one year \$12.00; enouths \$4,50;si months \$7,00;one year \$12.00; r advertisements in proportion. These rates restrictly adhered to, unless changed by special track of at the option of the publishers. Andi-Notices, Strays, Divorces and like advertise-12.20; Administrator's Notices \$3,00; Local it is contra line; Marriage Notices TWENTYcontra piece; Obituary Notices (over three lines scents a proces, or the control of the control of the cents per line. Original poetry, unwitten at the request of the editor, one dellar 'ns All advertisements will be continued at then s of the person advertising, until ordered his direction, unless a specified period is upon for their insertion.

WING-We have one of the best Jobbins win the State, and are ready to do all: work in ine that may be entrusted to us, in equal style establishment outside of the largest cities. communications should be addressed to BENJ'N WHITMAN, Editor and Proprietor

Business Directory.

RIE J. Bl. 4 K. RI. V. ATTORNET AT LAW. Ridgway

age d. CUTLER. ATTORNET AT LAW, Girard, Eric County, and other business attended to with

WETHORE,
ATTURNET AT LAW, in Walker's Ofcreath street, Frie, Fa. aug 7 62 7. EASHGN.
BOOKEKLLER and Dealer in Stationery,
BOOKEKLLER and Dealer in Stationery,
Kagzines, Newspapers, &c. Country dealers
Store under Brown's Hotel, fronting the Park.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Particol flock, near North West corner of the

Spare, Fre, Pa.

PHILO BENNETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office second

TAINS Block, French Street, between Fifth and
impaired for the street in the second in the second in the second secon PINE WILBUR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ridgway, Pa. 2 Fig. McKean, Cameron and Jefferson counties. 14(1). (panio'65-1v*] W. W. WILBUR. AMPHAUSEN,
Institut of the Prace, Paragon Block,
Institut of the Prace, Paragon Block,
Institut of Fartar Hall, Krie, Pa.
Octobric

W. GI NINOW, AMORET AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PRACE. at tem agent, Conveyancer and Collector. Gare building, southwest corner of Fifth and

JOHN CRONENBERGER, at the new JOHN CHOMENPRINGER, as the new factories, as the new factories, has contained bringing Principles, as wood and Willow Ware, It was, I bure, Segara, &c., to which he rewind the attention of the proble, satisfied that factories of hoggains as can be had in one particular.

BELL, SELDEN & BLIST, HAVIACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers, 11.05. Agricultural implements, Railroad Cars, ATTORNET AT LAW—Office on 6 th street, appoint the Court House, Erie, Pa.

V.C. BEEBE,
DELL'E IN DET GOODS, GROOERIES,
"Varieus" Nath, Glass, Seed, Planter, etc., coreth street 25 l' Public Square, Erie, Pa. jal7tf.

LIFERT AND SALE STABLE, On Eighth race Sixte and French. Fine Horses and Cardin reasonable terms. my2764-ly.

. 0-BORNE.

HEV AND NALE STABLES, CAMPAGE FERSICH AND THE STREETS, ERIE. PRINT, Copietor. Good H rese and Carriages Plantatus lerate prices. Sept. 28, 1965-19

SHARRI & SUTOR,
WHOUSAALE AND RETAIL DRALERS IN
act Provinces. Flour and Feed, Wood and
fact, Wines, Loquers, Totacco, Segara, &c., Stateto Young's House Furnishing Emn

Pealer in Graceries, Produce, Provisions, "ow and Stone Ware, Wines, Liquors, &c., ct, opposite the Postoffice, Eric, Pa. mars'65-19

L. MAGILL,
luntist, Office in Rosen
Fect, north side of the Park, Erie, Pa. 23.

OAKLEY BROS, Propri tere COLE,
BOOK BINDER, BLANK BOOK MAKUPACTURER
tory of Rindernecht's Block, Erie, Pa.

E MOTEL, Waterford, Pa.. Robket Leblik, Proprintor. ROBERT LENGTH, FAMOURANT AND THE STATE OF TH

BEST PIANCS IN AMERICA

g. DRUCKER & CO. HTER WHILLDIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SUIGSON Pideor Beatty's Block, West Park, Erie, Pa purfod, Christian & Ruth's Blore, Residence

word, Unracian & with a Miore. Residence Williams, Flith Street, East of French.
than -8 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 3 F.M. H. Y. PICKERING, DENTIST.

avent the Pennsylvania College of Dental Sur-Cling a Erght's Bicck, (over Viers & Elliott's REFERENCE BY PERMISSION. eror, D. D. S., North Seventh street, Philadel

ackingham, D. D. S., No. 243, North Nin th

AD PERLEY, are of the U.S. Treasury Department and Uniformissioner for Soldiers, Washington, Starl Claim Agent, with Bealamin Gract, Eq. .. it Law, Wayne Block, Eric, Pa. Silltary, S. .. id clause collected with fidelity and discuss chiated and collected. Applications 151 raticulation, Mr. P. having had some Chiangle in Mr. P. having had some Chiangle in Mr. P. having had some Chiangle in the details of the various Dec. 151 of the chiangle in Mr. P. having had some chiangle in the details of the various Dec. 151 of the chiangle in the details of the various Dec. 151 of the chiangle in the details of the various Dec. 152 of the chiangle in the chi nt be can render most satisfactor nov30'65-tf

CLARK EWING. AFFORMETS AND COURSELLORS AT LAW SPRING ST., opposite Crittenden Hall Collections and all other legal buri Venango, Erie, Warren and Forrel to carefully and promptly.
-Wm. A. Galbraith . Whitman & Brecht ren, Hon. S. P. Johnson, W. D. Brown av. Warren, Pa.

TICE. Way and Mr. W. Sherer are no longly true agents or otherwise, nor am I am a strength of the series o

WM MILTIZO

One of the little of the state of the state

OMMERCIAL COLLEGE. FACULTY:

W. Спинаси Faq., scomprehend the whole basis of the control of the c

T COOK. ^{eque} islk pottery,

ANU. BETWEEN ECOND & THIRD STR., ed have associated themselves, under is of Webb & Childs, in the Pettery turk istan, on the cenal, b-tween Sec n ntrobage of the customers of the cld taken of the public generally, promisive states of the public generally, promisive states of the customers of the public generally, promisive states of the customers of the

ESTATE FOR SALE.

Tyckol e business sites on State Street, be-reath and Eighth treets, East side, are of akon very reasonable terms, if applied for WM. A. GALBRAITH, Agent.



TWO DOLLARS AND A-HALF PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE: 13.00 IE NOT PAID UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR.

ERIE PA, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 21. 1865.

Special Notices.

VOLUME 36.

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH RELES.—A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (few.) on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula o cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNAVA, Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE OF

RVERYPHING relating to the human system, male
and female; the cruses and trainers of disease; the
myriage customs of the worl; how to larry well, and
a thousand things neare published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of Medical, Common Sayar,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for
every one. 400 pages, 100 Flustrations. Price \$1.50.
Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be
had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post
paid, on receipt of the price. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

fm 1130 Broadway, New York. 1130 Broadusy, New York.

O LD EYEN MATE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedly restore sight and give up doctor or m dicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. R. FOOTE, M. D., 6m 1100 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO INVALIDS .- A Clergyman, while A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weake as, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organ, and the whole train of disorders brought en by baneful and vicious habita. Great numbers have been a ready cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the affected and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, it any one who needs it, tree of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, sel-2me Station D, Bible House, New York.

THE MOTHER'S RELIEF.

OR CORDIAL FOR CONFINEMENT.

This Cordial has been tong celebrated among Females, for its peculiar strengtheding and southing qualities, and its use for a few weets previous to confinement is said to ensure a sale and easier confinement, and a specify getting up.

It can now be had correctly prepare a according to the original formus—from the Extracts of Partridge berry vine, Cramp back, Gudlophyllum, etc., etc. Those wishing to use su ha Proparation will find it much better to procure the sthan to undertake as many do, to prepare it themselves, as this preparation contains the full virtuee of the ingredients in a concentrated and reliable form Price per bottle, two Collars. Pre ared and sold by au31-11

DR. MANHALL'NCATARRH SNUFF.—This Snuß has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing Cayarsii, Cold in first Head and Headrohe. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Nore Eyrs. Drayers has been reported by it and Heading his often been greatly improved by its use. It is fragrant and acreeable, and gives IMMEDIATE RELIE: to the dult heavy pains caused by diseases of the Head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthen a the glands and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than thirty years of rale and use of Dr Marshalf's Catarrhand Headache Snuff has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than every before it is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction ever, where. Read the Certificate of Wholesale Druggists in 1843:

The underrigned having for many years been acquain ted with Dr. Marshalf's Catarrh and Headache Anuff, and sold in our wholesale trade, cheerfull—state that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Reed, Anatin & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Reed. Culter & Co., Sch W. Fowle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Bo-ton; Henchaw, Edmands & Co., H. H. Har, Portland, Me.; Rarnes & Park, A. B. & U. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Wilson & Co., Wedesson & Robbins, A. L. Snovill & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co., Buh & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

T YON'S PERIODICAL DROPS. THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR

IRREGULARITIES. IRREGULARITIES.

These Drop are a scientifically combounded fluid preparation, and better than any pills, powders or noatrums. Being liquit, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speeds and corrain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 103,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of America, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of prises of their great merits.—They are rightly taking the place of every other female remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, arest and most infallible presaration in the world, for the cure of all female comitaints, the removal of all obstruct one of nature, and the protion in the world, for the cure of all female combinite, the removal of all obstruct one of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and atrength. Explicit directions, wating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, and could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature a chord carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of John L. Lyon, without which now are commission.

bottle, with the written signature of John L. Lyon, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel street, New Haven, Coun., who can be consulted either personally or by letter, (enclosing stamp) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., n-9'65-17 Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas

DR. TALBUTTIA PILLA.

Composal of highly Concentrated Extracts from Roots and Herba of the greatest medical value prepared from the original prescription of the celebrated Dr. Taibett, n.d used by him with remarkable success for twenty years. An intallible remedy in all DISEASES of the LIVER, or any derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS. ORGANS.
The Cure Distribut, Dyspepsis, Screfuls, Janualice, The Cure Dierrhoe, Dyspepvie, Scrafule, Janualice, Biliozanes, Liver Complaint.

The we'l-known Dr. Mott says of these Pills: "I have used the formula from which your Pills are made, in my practice for over '2 years; they have the finate of fect upon the Liver and Digestire Organs of any medicine in the world, and are the most perfect Purgative which has ever yet been made by anybody. There are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure Their panetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the bidy, remore the obstructions of its organs, parily the b'ood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs toot bein mainral action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day compaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous

and impart a neating tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day com-paints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases, and being purely vegetable are free from any risk or norm." isk or narm."
They create pure blood and remove all impurities
rom the system, hence are a positive cure for Fevers,
1 adache, Files Meruural Diseases and Hereditury
lumors. Poss—for adults, one Pill in the morning:

Humor. Post—for adults, one Pill in the morning; for children under 8 years, half a Pill.
Price One Bollar pr Box Trade supplied, or sent by Mail, post paid to any part of the United States or Canadas on receipt of price. None gannine without the fac-simile signature of V. Mott Talbott, M. D.
V. MOTT TALBOTT & Co., Proprietors, oc5'65-ly
No 62 Falton arrest, New York.

TINKI, E & I.YUN MEWING MACHINEN.—
The following facts demonstrate that these Machines comprise the highest improvements in the sewing Machine Art, vis:

1. Each Machine is guaranteed to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in Market, or money refunded

2. They have taken many of the highest remiums at the most important exhibitions and fairs ever held in the United States.

the most important call that the United States.

I make Practice. Ornamental and Busical Commercial Law, Commercial Arthurans, Ac, for ladies and genta. The state comprehend the whole basis of carls, and exhibit every possible varies.

4. They are adapted to the widest range of heavy and the comprehend the whole basis of carls, and exhibit every possible varies.

4. They are adapted to the widest range or neary and light sewing.

5. They have no ratting wires or delicate attachments to get out of order.

6. They require no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "Lews nus" to set needle, regulate tension, or oper ate Machine

7. Our New Manufacturing Machine is especially adapted to Shoe Fitting, Glore Manufacturing, Tailoring, Ac., and is not equalled by any Machine in market. Please call and examine and demenstrate for your self, or send for Circular with sample of sewing.

N. B.—Agents wanted.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO, see 16 feb. 18 M. CO. SSS Broadway, New York.

REFVES AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

EFVES? ANTROMIA FOR THE HAIR.—
The Original and Genuine-Awbrosis is prepared
by J. Alleu Reevs and is the best hair dressing and preservative now in use. It stops the hair falling out,
cannes it to grow thick and long and prevents it from
turning pematurely grav. It eradicates dandraff, cleanres, beautifies and renders the hir soft, glossy and curlv. Buy it, try it and be convinced. Don't be put off
with a spurious article. Ask for Reeves' Ambrosis and
take no other. For sale by Draggists and Dealers in
Fancy Goods everywhere. Fancy Goods everywhere.
Price 25 cents per bettle-35 per d-sen. Addrers,
REEVEN AMBROSIA DEPOT.
62 Fulton St., New York City.

o16'65-3m.

ींच ब की तह कुछ विकास त TOBBBBBBB GOLDEN BITTERS

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC. INVIGORATING & STRENGTHENING, Fertifies the system against the evil effects of unwheld some water.

MURRED CONTRACT

Will care Dyspepsia.
Will cure Weskness.
Will cure General Deblity.
Will cure Heartburn.
Will cure Headache.

- Will cure Headache.

Will care Liver Complaint.

Will excite and create a healthy appetite.

Will excite and create a healthy appetite.

Will twiporate the organs of digestion and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of circulation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the average containing and proposed description.

system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is THE BEST TONIC BITTERS IN THE WORLD. A fair trial is carnestly solicited.

A fair trial is carnestly solicited.

GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., Proprietors,
Hudson, N. Y.
Central Depot, American Express Building 55 HUD
SON ST., NEW YORK.
For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
For MINNIG & HOADLEY, Eris, Wholesale Agents,
and for sale by Hall & Warfel, Carter & Carver and Wilkins & Booth.
octl3'65.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC (Not a Whiskey Preparation.) HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS!

will cure Debility resulting from any cause whatever, Prostration of the syst-m, caused by severe hardships, exposures, fevers or diseases of camp life. Soldiers, eltitens, male or female, adults or youth, will find in this Bitters a pure Tonir, not dependent on had liquers for their almost missanding of etc.

DYSPEPSIA. And diseases resulting from disorders of the Liver and Digestive organs, are cured by HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Ritters has performed more curse, gives better satisfaction, has more testimosy, has more respectable people to wouch for it than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay \$1,000 to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine. But, Katy, my dear, did you tell him The same story that he told you ? HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Will cure every case of chron's or nervous debility and diseas s of the kidneys. Observe the following symptoms resulting from cisorders of the digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nauses, Heartburn, Diagnation Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Encataions, Staking or Finitering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurned and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Hurned and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heat, Chohide or Suffocating Senations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision Dots or Webs before the right, Fever and Dull Pain in the Heat, Deficiency of Persitation, Vellowness of the kin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Finches of Heat, Burning in the Fiesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits.

From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. I.) Raptist Churches.
Having used in my 'amily a number of bottles of your Hooflend's German Bitters, I have to say I regard them as an excellent medicins, specially adapted to remove the disease they are recommended or. They arrengthen and iswig rate the system when debilitated, and are use in in disorders of the liver, loss of ancetite. Ac. I have fall in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, &c. I have also recommended them to several of my friends who have tried the st, and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health. Yours truly,

WM. SMITH, 964 Hutchinson St., Philads.

BEWARE OF COUNTEREITS. BEWAKE OF COULTERELIES.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle

Show'd your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be effered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packet, by express.

37 Frincipal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Fa.

JONES & EVANS,

JUNKY E RYAND,
[Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,] Proprietors.
For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the
United States.

dec. 55-1y. FURNITURE.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE! M. J. Cronen and Jno. H Greene have formed a part-

M. J. Crosen and Jno. H Greene have formed a parterish, under the tills of Crone a & Greene, to carry on the Farmiture, Auction and Commission business, in the store lately eccupied b. Greene & Headricks, on the East sid- of the Park, adjoining the lat National Bank, where they will keep always on hands large supply of Furniture of every kind, which will be sold an terms as low-scan to obtained anywhere.

3. Special attention will be given to the Auction and Commission business, and public auction sales will be Held on two even may affect week. Partice having goods to be disposed of will find it their advantage to entrust it to us for disposal. Old Farmiture of every sort bought and sold. ought and sold. dec7 F5tf. CRONEN & GREENE.

NOTICE TO PERSONS HAVING PRODUCE FOR SALE.

We are now running a Market Line from Erie to Re ova, on the Philadelphia & Eris railroad, and wish my secure all kinds of VEGETABLES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

To carry it on, have established a Depot on In the rear of the old Reed House BETWEEN STATE AND PRENCH STREETS, There we will be at all times ready to receive and pay

EIGHEST MARKET PRICE for the same. All having Produce for sale are requested to give us a call. Inquire for Market Depot, Fish Staugio, 1865-tf. MAY & JAUKSON.

GROCERIES: GROCERIES: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL P. SCHAAF.

Would respectfully inform the public that he has occurs a Store in NO. 2 HUGHES' BLOCK, ERIE, PA., Where he will always keep on hand a large $sa_s p_s i^{-2L}$ GROCERIES! CROCKERY AND WOODEN WARE

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, And everything usually for sale in an establishme, at Terms as reasonable as any other torette 17

W.ELLSEY, G. LICENSED AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT!! Obtains Houses and Stores for those wanting, and re ate Stores. Hotels and Dwellings, with or without the sir farniture, for those giving up housekeeping. Also, by ye all kinds of

STOCK IN TRADE, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOL D FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, MUSIC, IN AND OUTDOO. & EPPEOTS. &C., &C. These wishing to sell by private contract, and advance a money on any useful property intended for unreserve deship by auction. These buying or selling can hear to their advantage by applying to me, a' the UNION FURNITURE STORE, no.16785tf. lis a copy, which we submit without com-

Come ail by mentary and little and at so the Come ail by mentary and little and a so the Come ail by mentary and little and a so the Come ail by mentary and a so the Come ail by mentary and the companies and quenched all the stars with their light. You came back with cheeks glowing crimson, And eyelashes glittering with tears, and a smi's which, half sad, half triumphant, Still over your sweet mouth appears. Did he talk of the beauty of summer?

He told you a story !" Oh! did he ? Well, Katy dear, tell it to me You've almost forgot it ?" Already ! How very much fisttered he'd be! You say that you "think I can guess it !"

Where woodbine and jessamine bloom?

Or praise the wild rose's perfume ?

Or speak of our arbors so rustic,

Yes, Katy, the story I know; Tis an old tale, yet always a sweet one; I'm certain that you found it so. Twas new in the first days of Adam, When, wandering through Eden's fair bow.

In Eve's little ear it was whispered, While she, blushing, played with the flowers.

You're blushing too; what is the matter? Why, what are you crying about? Your grandfather told your grandmother The very same story, no doubt. Just three little words tell this story-

What thousands of hearts they have thrilled How many with joy have they gladdened! How many with sorrow have filled ! These three little words are, " I love you!" You see 'tis the very same tale That you heard there last night by the wood-

Beneath the moon's silvery veil. Don't say that I know nothing about it-You know very well it is true;

President Buchanan's Vindication.

Sumter. This was the point on which the your safety. In consequence it is not its | these must at every hazard be supplied .auxious attention of the American people | purpose at present to reinforce you. The Mr. Mallory and Col. Chase must be dirwas then fixed. It was not known until attempt to do to would no doubt be attended by a collision of arms and an effu-cinity would be always on the alert and truce, the 6th of February, that Governor aion of blood-a national calamity which ready to act at a moment's warning, not Pickens had determined to respect the appeal from the General Assembly of Vir- You wil' therefore report frequently your during the session of the Peace Conven- of the preparations, if any, which may be attack. No precaution must be omitted ton. It therefore became the duty of the making for an attack upon the fort or for on their part necessary to hold the fort. Administration, in the meantime, to be obstructing the government in any enprepared to the extent of the means at deavors it may make to strengthen command promptly to send succor to your command. Should your despatches Major Anderson, should he so request, or be of a nature too important to entrust joint order, dated the 20th January, imin the absence of such request, should to the mails, you will convey them by mediately transmitted by telegraph from they ascertain from any other quarter that special messenger. Whenever, in your the fort w s in danger. From the tenor judgment, additional supplies or reinforce of the Major's dispatches to the war de-ments are necessary for your safety or for partment, no doubt was entertained that a successful defense of the fort, you will and "tolLieut. A. J. Slemmer, Fifth Ar-

ARE CASE PROPERTY SELECTION OF STREET, The Street report of the School of Marcollons and Street and Street Property of the Street Stree was entrusted to his intimate friend, the who were to rendezvous on board the receiving ship, of which he was then in command. The expedition consisted of a few small steamers, and it was arranged that the Secretary, whenever the emergency might require, he should in the course of the following night set sail for Charleston. entering the harbor in the night, and an-

choring, if possible, under the guns of Fort Sumter. It is due to the memory of this brave information that could be obtained bearofficer to state that he had sought the enterprise with the greatest enthusiasm, and was willing to sacrifice his life in the acin and outside of the harbor, it was rebe his fate saying to Secretary Toucey this

would be the richest inheritance he could tions, and of the earnest desire to avoid a leave to his wife and children. THE EXPEDITION ABANDONED ON ACCOUNT OF entirely safe to adhere to the line of poli-A DISPATCH FROM MAJOR ANDERSON. affair in his report to President Lincoln: At this time, when this (the truce of the 6th February) had passed away; Secreta-ries Holt and Toucey, Captain Ward and myself, with the knowledge of the President, (Buchanar), settled upon the employment under the Captain, who was eager for the expedition, of three or four small steamers belonging to the Coast Survey." But this expedition was kept back, accord- any moment, an expedition has been quiing to the General: and for what reason? etly prepared and is ready to sail on a few Not because the peace convention remained still in session, and the President would not break it up by sending rein-forcements to Fort Sumter while the au-Scott, who arranged its details, and who thorities of South Carolina continued to regarded the reinforcements, thus provid respect the appeal of the General Assem- ed for as sufficient for the occasion. The whils Maj Anderson at the point of dan-ger had asked no reinforcements. The estimates of Major Anderson and Captain General, passing over these the true cause, for the delay in issuing the order to for the disclosures of which the govern-Commander Ward to set sail, declares this ment was wholly unprepared.

"The declaration now made by the Mawas kept back "by something like a truce ! or armistice made here (in Washington) between President Buchanan and the his reputation on an attempt to throw reprincipal seceders of South Carolina," etc., etc., the existence of which has never been pretended by any person except himself. It soon appeared that General Scott, as well as the President and Secretaries of War and the Navy, had been laboring under great misapprehension in supposing, from the information received from Major Anderson, that this small expedition, under Commander Ward, might be able to relieve Fort Sumter. How inadequate this would have proved to accomplish the object was soon after demonstrated by a letter, with enclosures from Major Anderson, to the Secretary of War. This was read by Mr. Holt, greatly to his own surprise and that of every other member of the Cabinet, on the morning of the 4th March, at the moment when the Thirty-Sixth Congress and Mr. Buchanan's ad. admission into the Union, and a large

abandoned. MR. HOLT'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN. On the next day, 5th March, the Secretary of War transmitted Major Anderson's letter, with its inclosures, to President Lincoln. This he accompanied by a letter from himself reviewing the correspondence between the War Department and Major Anderson from the date of his removal to Fort Sumter. The following

men, Commander Ward's expedition,

rowed from the Tressury Department and

the Coast Survey, with but two or three

hundred men on board, was necessarily

consisting of only a few small vessels, bor-

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 5, '61. Sig-I have the honor to sunmit for

your consideration several letters, with enclosures, received yesterday from Maj. Anderson and Capt. Fester, one of the corps of engineers, which are of a most important character. Why they were un-expected, will appear from the following orief statement:

ernment may send us additional troops at with prudent precaution, withdrawn all anything in the city will annoy and inconvenience its somewhat; still we are safe.' his stores, in the articles of soap and candles, he adds: 'Still we can put up with the inconvenience of doing without them from the satisfaction we feel in the knowledge that we can command this harbor as i have thrown six hundred men into the ong as our Government wishes to keep fort, (seamen and marines), without in-cluding the company from Fortress Mont.' And again, on the 6th January, he wrote: 'My position will, should there be no treachery among the workmen whom we are compelled to retain for the present, enable me to hold this fort against any | 234). force that can be brought against me; and it would enable me, in the event of preventing them from throwing in supplies into their new posts, except by the way of the Wash (hannel through Stone

"Before the receipt of this communipatched the Star of the West with troops vessel having been fired on from a battery the could hold on, in case of need, until at once communicate the fact to this Deticlery, commander Fort Pickens, Pensathan arrival of rainforcements. And a prompt and vigorous effects, Florida." The following is a copy:

fort will be made to forward them. An Expedition prepared to received its state of affairs, on the very day (30th January) on which the President received the demand for the surrender of the fort, he requested the Secretaries of the fort, he requested the Secretaries of the defense of the harbor or to an attack War and the Navy, accompanied by Gen. on his own position; but he has not sug-War and the Navy, accompanied by Gen.

From the Kev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian
Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided beneat from the use of Hoofington general decided beneat them as a most valuable totale to all who are senfering from general debitive or from diseases arising from the derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

War and the Navy, accompanied by Gen.
Scott, to meet him for the purpose of dequising a position; but he has not suggested that these works compromised his affect, nor reinforcements additional supplies or reinforcements additional supplies or reinforcements about be sent to him. On the contrary, then the sent to him. On the contrary, the company on board the Brooklyn unless and the statement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

War and the Navy, accompanied by Gen.
Scott, to meet him for the purpose of dequising the best practicable means of insafety, nor has he made any request that these works compromised his design that these works compromised his affect that these works compromised his design that the send that these works compromised his design that the send that these works compromised his design that the send that lief of Fort Sumter; the command of which will be made by our friends to throw suplate lamented Commander Ward, of the pavy. This gallant officer had been authorized to select his own officers and men.

"On the 5th February, when referring

thorized to select his own officers and men, to the batteries, &c , constructed in his vicinity, he said: 'Even in their present condition they will make it impossible for any hostile force, other than a large and well appointed one, to enter this harbor. on receiving a telegraphic despatch from and the chances are that it will then be at a great sacrifice of life; and in a postscript he adds: 'Of course in speaking of mise. The commissioners of different forcing an entrance, I do not refer to the little stratagem of a small party slipping in.' This suggestion of a stratagem was well considered in connection with all the ing upon it: and in consequence of the vigilance and number of the guard-boats

jected as impracticable. "In view of these very distinct declaracollision as long as possible, it was deemed cy indicated in my letter of the 16th Jan-According to Gen. Scott's version of this | uary, which has already been quoted. In that Major Anderson had been requested to report 'at once, whenever in his judgment additional supplies or reinforce ments were necessary for his safety or for a successful defense of the tort.' So long, therefore, as he remained silent upon this point, the government felt that there was no ground for apprehension. Still. as the necessity for action might arise at hours' notice, for transporting troops and supplies to Fort Sumter. This step was Scott, who arranged its details, and who of Virginia to avoid collision, and expedition, however, is not upon a scale Foster, now offered for the first time, and

jor that he would not be willing to risk inforcements into Charleston harbor, and with a view of holding possession of the same, with a force of less than twenty thousand good and well disciplined men, takes the Department by surprise, as his previous correspondence contained no such intimation.

"I have the honor to be,

"To the President." FORT PICKENS, IN FLORIDA. Having pointed out the course pursued y President Buchanan in regard to Fort Sumter, we must now return to Fort Pickens, in Florida. This feeble State was the last from which a revolutionary outbreak could have reasonably been expec'ed. Its numbers had not entitled it to ministration were about to expire. In this amount of blood and tressure had been the Major declares that he would not be expended by the government of the Uniwilling to risk his reputation on an at- ted States for the protection and defense tempt to throw reinforcements into of its inhabitants against the Seminole Charleston harbor with a force less than twenty thousand good and well disciplined Indians.

ITS DANGER FROM THE REBELS. Nevertheless, weak as the State was, its troops, under the command of Col. Wm. H. Chase, formerly of the corps of engineers of the United States army, suddenly rose in rebellion, attacked the troops of the United States and expelled them from Pensacola and the adjacent navy yard .-Lieut. Slemmer, and his brave little command, consisting of between seventy and eighty men, were thus forced to take re-fuge in Fort Pickens, where they were in imminent danger of being captured every

moment by a greatly superior force. THE BROOKLYN ORDERED TO ITS RELIEF. From the interruption of regular com-

NUMBER 30. munications with Washington, Secretary Holt did not receive information of these events until some days after their occusrence, and then only through a private channel. Reinforcements were dispatched to Fort Pickens without a moment's unnecessary delay. The Brooklyn, after being superceded by the Star of the West, had fortunately remained at her old station, ready for any exigency. She imme-Sumter, he (Major Anderson) addressed a letter to this department, under date of 31st December, 1860, in which he says:—

Thank God, we are now where the God. diately took on board a company of United Thank God, we are now where the Gov- Pickens. The Secretary of the Navy had, its leisure. To be sure the uncivil and un- the vessels' of war from foreign stations, courteous action of the Governor of South | which could possibly be spared with any Carolina in preventing us from purchasing regard to the protection of our foreign commerce, and had thus rendered the home squadron unusually large. Several And after referring to some deficiency in of the vessels of which it was composed were at the time in the vicinity of Fort Pickens. These, united with the Brooklyn, were deemed sufficient for its defense 'The fleet," says the Secretary, "could

Committee and the court martial of Captain Armstrong. Report No. 37, pp. 58, Four days after the Brooklyn had left Fortress Monroe, Senators Slidell, Hunter war, to annoy the South Carolinians by and Bigler received a telegraphic despatch have followed but for his own vigilance from Senator Mallory, of Florida, dated at Pensacola on the 28th January, with an urgent request that they would lay it before the President. This despatch expressed an ardent desire to preserve the peace, as cation, the Government, being without information as to his condition had dishimself and Colonel Chase that no attack would be made on the fort if its present and supplies for Fort Sumter; but the status should be suffered to remain. The

(His testimony before the Hale

roe."

President carefully considered this propoat the entrance of the harbor, returned sal. The Brooklyn might not arrive in without having reached her destination. | time for the preservation of this import-"On the 16th January, 1861, in replying to Major Anderson's letters of the 31st December and of the 6th January, I said:

ant fort and for the relief of Lieut. Slemmer. Besides a collision at that point between the opposing forces would prove fa-CHAPTER XI.

Your late despatches, as well as the very intelligent statement of Lieutenant Tal bot, have relieved the government of the spire and the same according Commissioners occurred on the 2d January, bot, have relieved the government of the spire hensions previously entertained for was greatly in need of provisions, and President, acting on his established polionly in case the fort should be attacked, but whenever the officers in command ia, and refrain from attacking the fort condition, and the character and activity should observe preparations for such an The conclusion at which the President

arrived, with the approbation of every member of his Cabinet, will be seen in the Secretaries Toucey and Holt to the commanders of the Macedonian and Brooklyn and "other naval officers in command," 'In consequence of the assurance received would not be assaulted, and an offer of shall be made for its attack. The provisions necessary for the supply of the fort you will land. The Brooklyn and the other vessels of war on the station will remain, and you will exercise the utmost vigilance and be prepared at a moment's warning to land the company at Fort Pickens and they will repel any attack on the fort. The President yesterday sent a special message to Congress communicating the Nirginia resolutions of compro-States are to meet bere on Monday, the 4th of February, and it is important that during their session a collision of arms should be avoided, unless an attack should be made or there should be preparations

for such an attack. In either event the Brooklyn and the other vessels will act promptly. Your right, and that of the other officers in command at Pensacola freely to communicate, by special messen ger, with government, and its right in the same manner to communicate with yourself and them, will remain intact, as the basis on which the present instruction is

given." THE MEANS BY WHICH IT WAS SAVED FROM CAPTURE APPROVED BY GEW SCOTT, MESSES HOLT AND TOUCEY, WITH THE REST OF THE

CABINET. On the arrival of this order at Pensacoa, the satisfactory assurances which it required were given by Mr. Mallory and Col. Chase to our naval and military comman ders, and the result proved most fortun-The Brooklyn had a long passage.-Although she left Fortress Monroe on the 24th January, she did not arrive at Pensacols until the 6th February. In the meantime Fort Pickens, with Lieut. Slemmer. (whose conduct deserves high commendation), and his command, were, by virtue of this order, supplied with provisions and placed in perfect security, until an adequate force had arrived to defend it against any attack. The fort has ever since been

in our possession. Gen. Scott, in his report to President Lincoln, speaks of this arrangement in the hostile spirit toward President Buchanan which pervades the whole document. He condemns it without qualification. He alleges 'that the Brooklyn, with Capt. Vogdes' company alone, left the Chesapeake for Rort Pickens, about the 22d of January, and on the 29th President Buchanan having entered into a quasi armistice with certain leading seceders at Pensacola and elsewhere, caused Secretaries Holt and Toucey to instruct, in a "Very respec'y, your ob't servant, joint note, the commanders of the war "J. HOLT. vessels off Pensacols and Lieut. Slemmer. commanding Fort Pickens, to commit no act of hostility and not to land Captain Vogdes' company unless the fort should be attacked." He washes his hands of all knowledge of the transaction by declaring: "That joint note I never saw. but suppose the armistice was consequent upon the meeting of the peace convention at Washington, and was understood to

terminate with it." Will it be believed that Gev. Scott himself had expressly approved this joint or-der before it was issued, which he presents to President Lincoln in such odious colors? President Buchanan had a distinct recollection that either the Secretary of from its nature demanded a rigorous in-War or of the Navy, or both, had at the vestigation. Accordingly, on the motion time informed him of the fact. Still he of Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, the chairman of would have hesitated to place himself before the public on an important question House adopted a resolution instructing of veracity in direct opposition to a report | the committee "to inquire and report to to his successor by the commanding Genthe House to whom and at what price the first of the army. He was relieved from public arms, distributed since the first of this embarrassment by finding among his January, 1860, had been disposed of," &c. papers a note from Secretary Holt to him-self, dated on the 29th January, the day paramount importance that the House on which the joint order was issued. From authorized the committee not only to send this the following is an extract: "I have for persons and papers, but also to report the satisfaction of saying that on submit- at any time in preference to all other busiting the paper to Gen. Scott he expressed ness. From the nature of the charge it himself entirely satisfied with it, saying could not be difficult for the committee

that there could be no objection to the arrangement in a military point of view, or otherwise." How does Gen. Seatt, in November, 1862, attempt to escape from the dilemma? Whilst acknowledging that few persons are as little liable as Mr. Holt to make a mistatement either by accident or design, he yet states that he has not the slightest recollection of an interview with him on the subject. (Gen. Scott's rojoinder to ex President Buchs nan, National Intelligencer, Nov. 12, 1862). He proceeds to say that he does indeed remember that Mr. Holt, about this time, approached his bedside, when he was suffering from an excess of pain; leaving it to be inferred, though he does not directly say so, that this might account for his want, of attention; and then he slides off, as is his want to another subject. But his subterfuge will not avail him. The testimony of Mr. Holt not avail him. The testimony of Mr. Holt is conclusive that he not only expressed his satisfaction with the order, but expressly declared that there could be no objection to it in a military or any other point of view. It is impossible that Mr. Holt on the very day of the interview, and without any conceivable motive, should have made a false report to the President of what had just occurred between him selt and the General. Strange

forgetfulness. Gen. Scott, also, in his report to President Lincoln, comments severely on the delay of the order for reinforcements to Fort Taylor, Key West, and Fort Jefferron, Tortugas Island, notwithstanding this had been issued so early as the 4th January, and though these reinforcements had arrived in sufficient time to render both forts perfectly secure. This the General admits; and there the matter ought to have ended. But not so. It was necessary to elicit from this simple transaction reasons for magnifying his own services and censuring President Buchanan. According to the report he had experienced great difficulty in obtaining permission from the President to send these ereinforcements; "and this," says he, "was only effected by aid of Secretary Holt, a strong and loyal man." He then launches forth into the fearful consequences which might and foresight. He even goes so far as to say that with the possession of these forts "the rebels might have purchased an early

recognition." In opposition to these fanciful speculations, what is the simple statement of the fact? The administration were well aware of the importance of these forts to the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico. Gen. Scott asked the attention of Secretary Floyd, then about to leave office, to the reinforcement of them, by a note of the 28th December. Not receiving any response, he addressed a note on the 30th to the President on the same subject. The cy, deemed it necessary to send reinforcements not only to Fort Sumter, but also to Forts Taylor and Jefferson, and these were accordingly dispatched to the two latter on the 4th January. The same course precisely would have been pursued had Gen. Scott remained at his headquarters in New York.

REPUTATION OF THE CHARGE THAT ARMS HAD BEEN STOLEN.

But the most remarkable instance in Gen. Scott's want of memory remains to be exposed. This is not contained in his report to President Lincoln, but is to be found in his letter of the 8th November, 1862, to the National Intelligencer, in a reply to that of ex-President Buchanan. Unable to controvert any of the material facts stated in this letter, the General deemed it wise to escape from his awkward position by repeating and endorsing the accusation against Secretary Floyd, in regard to what has been called "the stolen arms," although this had been condemned as unfounded more than eighteen months before, by the report of the Committee or Military Affairs of the House of Representatives. This was that the Secretary, in order to furnish aid to the approaching rebellion, had fraudulently sent public arms to the South for the use of the insurgents. This charge chimed in admirably with public prejudice at the moment. Although the committee, after full investigation, had so long before as January, 1861, proved it to be unfounded. yet it has continued, notwithstanding, to be repeated and extensively credited up to the pre-ent moment. Numerous respectable citizens still believe that the Confederate States have been fighting us with cannon. rifles and muskets thus treacherously placed in their possession. This delusion presents a striking illustration of the extent to which public prejudice may credit a falsehood, not only without foundation, but against the clearest official evidence. Although the late President has not been implicated as an accessory to the alleged fraud, yet he has been charged with a want of vigilance in not detecting and de-

feating it. The pretext on which Gen. Scott seized to introduce this new subject of controversy at so, late a period, is far-fetched and awkward. Mr. Buchanan, whilst repelling the charge in the General's report to President Lincoln, that he had acted under the influence of Secretary Floyd in refusing to garrison the Southern fortifications. declares that, "all my Cabinet must bear me witness that I was the President my self, responsible for all the acts of the Administration: and certain it is that during the last six months previous to the 29th December, 1860, the day on which he resigned his office, after my request, he exercised less influence with the administration than any other member of the Cabinet." (Letter to National Intelligencer, 29th October, 1862). Wherenpon the General, in order to weaken the force and impair the credibility of this declaration, makes the following insinuations and sarcastic remarks: "Now, notwithstanding this broad assumption of responsibility. I should be sorry to believe that Mr. Buchanan specially consented to the removal by Secretary Floyd, of 115,000 extra rifles and muskets, with all their implements and ammunition, from Northern repositories to Southern arsenals, so that on the breaking out of the maturing rebellion, they might be found without cost, except to the United States, in the most convenient positions for distribution among the insurgents. So, too, with the 120 or 140 pieces of heavy artillery which the same Secretary ordered from Pittaburgh to Ship Island, in Lake Bergne, and Gaiveston, Texas, for forts not yet erected. Accidentally learning, early in March, that under this pos.humous order the shipment of these guns had commenced, I communicated the fact to Secretary Holt (acting for Secretary Cameron) just in time to defeat the robbery." Whilst writing this paragraph it would seem impossible that the General had ever read the report of the Commit tee on Military Affairs, and equally impossible that he, as commanding General of the army, should have been ignorant of this important document so essentially connected with his official duties.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WILITARY AF-FARE AND OTHER DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

But to proceed to the report of the committee, which effectually disproves the General's assertions. At the commencement of the session of 1860-61, public rumor gave birth to this charge. justly and properly attracted the attention of the House of Representatives, and of Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, the chairman of the committee on military affairs, the public arms, distributed since the first of paramount importance that the House