

The Weekly Mariettian.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Horticulture, The Fine and Useful Arts, General News of the Day, Local Information, &c., &c.

F. L. Baker, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—One Dollar a Year.

SEVENTH YEAR.

MARIETTA, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1861.

NO. 36.

The Weekly Mariettian.

A Lancaster County Republican Journal
AT ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE: ON FRONT STREET,
SECOND STORY OF ORULL'S ROW,
Five doors East of Mrs. Flury's Hotel.

Subscriptions to be paid within six months
\$1.25 will be charged, and if delayed until the
expiration of the year, \$1.50 will be charged.
No subscription received for a less period than
six months, and no paper will be discontinued
until all arrearages are paid, unless at the
option of the publisher. A failure to notify
a discontinuance at the expiration of the
term subscribed for, will be considered a new
engagement.

Any person sending us five new subscribers
shall have a sixth copy for his trouble.
Advertisements: One square (12 lines,
or less) 50 cents for the first insertion and 25
cents for each subsequent insertion. Professional
and business cards, of six lines or less
at \$3 per annum. Notices in the reading
columns, five cents a line. Marriages and
Deaths, the same as announcements. For
but for any additional lines, five cents a line.
Square 3 months, \$2.00; 6 months, \$3.50;
1 year, \$5. Two squares, 3 months, \$3;
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3 months, \$1.25; 6 months, \$2.12; 1 year, \$3.20.
One column, 6 months, \$2.12; 1 year, \$3.20.
Having recently added a large lot of new Jon
and Card Type, we are prepared to do all
kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,
at short notice and reasonable prices.

Borough Directory.

Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller,
Assistant Burgess, Peter Baker,
Town Council, Barr Spangler, (President)
John Crull, Thomas Stebbins, Ed. P. Trainer,
Henry S. Libhart.
Town Clerk, Theo. Hiestand.
Treasurer, John Anker.
Assessor of Taxes, William Child, Jun.,
Collector of Taxes, Frederick L. Baker.
Justice of the Peace, Emanuel D. Roth.
High Constable, Absalom Kinsler.
Assistant Constable, Franklin K. Moser.
Regulators, John H. Goodman, E. D. Roth.
Supervisor, Samuel H. Hinkle, Sen.
School Directors, John Jay Libhart, Treas-
urer, E. D. Roth, Treasurer, C. A. Schaffner,
Secretary, John K. Pidler, Aaron B. Grosh,
Jonathan M. Larzelere.
Post Office Hours: The Post Office will
be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until
8 in the evening. Chas. Kelly, Postmaster.
Beneficial Societies: THE HARMONY, A. N.
Cassel, President; John Jay Libhart, Treas-
urer; Barr Spangler, Secretary. THE PIONEER,
John Jay Libhart, President; Abram Cassel,
Treasurer; Wm. Child, Jr., Secretary.

DISCOVERED AT LAST! Greatest Cure in the World for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Prof. CHAS. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

THIS oil is the only sure remedy in the
world for the Cure of Rheumatism, De-
rmatitis, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica,
Spinal and Bronchial complaints, The Dol-
ex, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Erysip-
elas, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swell-
ed Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas,
Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Women Disor-
ders, Salt Rheum, Canker in the Mouth and
Stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast,
Quincy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pildury, Ulcers,
Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache,
Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums,
teething Infants, Hemorrhage, Abscess, Stiff
Neck, Broken Breast, Chills, Chills, Chills,
Shingles, Frosted Feet, Fever and Ague, Chapped
Hands, or any Diseases that are sore or
painful, in the only article ever brought be-
fore the public that will do its work perfectly
in from three to twenty minutes. It has been
used by thousands and pronounced to be the
best remedy ever discovered.

This Oil acts on the system with electricity
—is of pure vegetable preparation. Not the
slightest danger of applying it outwardly or
inwardly. It at once gives a permanent cure
—in most cases from ten to twenty minutes.
The best physicians of Europe have discovered
that all organic derangement of the animal
system is the effect of an obstruction of the
physico-electric fluid in the organ diseased.
A skillful application of this Oil puts in im-
mediate motion the nerve fluid, and the cure is
at once accomplished. No bleedings—no vomit-
ing, purging or blistering is resorted to.
None genuine! Obtain signature of Prof.
C. DE GRATH. Labels signed in writing.
Principal Depot No. 217 South Eighth St.
Philadelphia. Country dealers and druggists
can be supplied wholesale and retail. Price
25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.
Try everything else; give this one simple
trial.

CAUTION—Be careful to ask for and get Dr.
Grath's Electric Oil, as worthless imitations
abound.
There are numerous imitations sprung up on
the reputation my article has acquired. The
public must beware. They are worthless.
For sale by all dealers and druggists. Prin-
cipal office 217 South 8th street, Phila.

J. A. CONGDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARIETTA, PA.
Opposite the residence of Col. J. W. Clark.
Prompt attention given to securing and collect-
ing Claims, and Upholding signature of Prof.
generally. Will attend to business in
Lancaster and adjoining counties.
Conveyancing and other writings promptly
executed.

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of
fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the
best factories in the country can be found at
H. L. & E. J. ZAHMS.
Cor. North Queen st. and Centre Square, Lan-
caster, Pa. Our prices are moderate and all
goods warranted to be as represented.

FRESH HOME GROUND SPICES AT
ANDERSON'S. Attention Butchers
and Housekeepers. Having a great demand for
our famed SPICES, I have concluded to con-
tinue to keep a constant supply of Ground
per. Ground Coriander, and Sweet Marjoram.

WALL PAPERS.—We have just received
a large supply from the New York and
Philadelphia manufacturers. Purchasers can
select from the newest styles, which will be
usually low at J. R. Diefenbach's.

LAMPS! SHADERS, &c. The
Lancaster has received another lot of
Lamp Glass Oil Lamps, and Lamp Shades
of every style. Call and see them
at J. R. Diefenbach's Drug Store.

Those beautiful SOFT
CULLED, 52 Market-st.

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies. FOR DELICATE DISEASES.

NO. 1. THE GREAT REVIVER.—Speedily
eradicates all the evil effects of self abuse
as loss of memory, shortness of breath, giddi-
ness, palpitation of the heart, dimness of vis-
ion, or any constitutional derangement of the
system brought on by the unrestrained indur-
gence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex.
Price one dollar.

NO. 2. THE BALM.—Will cure in from two
to eight days, any case of Gonorrhea, (clap) with-
out taste or smell and requires no restric-
tion of action or diet; for either sex; price \$1.
NO. 3. THE TONIC.—Will cure Gleet in the
shortest possible time, and I can show certifi-
cates of cures effected by this remedy, where
all others have failed. No taste or smell.
Price one dollar.

NO. 4. THE PUNISHER is the only known
remedy that will positively cure strictures of
the urethra, no matter of how long standing or
neglected the case may be. Price one dollar.

NO. 5. THE SOLVENT will cure any case
of Gravel permanently and speedily remove
all diseases from the bladder and kidneys.
Price one dollar.

NO. 6. THE PREVENTOR is a sure pre-
vention against the contraction of any disease, is
less expensive and far preferable to anything
in use. Adapted to either sex. Price \$1.

NO. 7. THE ANAKIN will cure the whites
radically and in less time than they can be ef-
fectually removed by any other treatment; in
fact this is the only remedy that will really
cure this disease; pleasant to take. Price \$1.
NO. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are cer-
tain, safe and speedily in producing mon-
strous or correcting any irregularities of the
monthly periods. Price two dollars.

NO. 9. THE FEMALE SAFEGUARD, or Off-
spring Regulator will last a lifetime. Price \$3.
Each of the Remedies will be sent free by
mail on receipt of the price annexed. Cir-
culars containing valuable information with full
description of each Remedy, may be obtained
by enclosing one postpaid Address.

DR. FELIX BRUNON, Box 39,
Philadelphia, Pa.
These Remedies are sold in Marietta only by
JOHN JAY LIBHART, where circulars can
be obtained gratis, on application.
General Depot, North East Corner of York
Avenue and Callowhill street, Philadelphia, Pa.
In complicated cases I can be consulted
by letter, or personally at my office; entrance,
No. 401 York Avenue. Dr. F. Brunon.
August 27, 1859-JV.

DR. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before
the public for a period of thirty years, and
during that time have maintained a high char-
acter in almost every part of the Globe, for
their extraordinary and immediate power of
restoring perfect health to persons suffering
under nearly every kind of disease to which
the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing vari-
ety of human diseases in which the
VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES
Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the
first and second stomachs, and creating a flow
of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and
acid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite,
Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-
Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy,
which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia,
will vanish, as a natural consequence of its
cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole
length of the intestines with a solvent process,
and without violence; all violent purges leave
the bowels constive within two days.
PILES, of all kinds, by restoring the blood
to a regular circulation, through the process of
perspiration in such cases, and the thorough
solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.
The Life Medicines have been known to cure
RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks,
and GOUT in half that time, by removing lo-
cal inflammation from the muscles and ligaments
of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and
strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they
operate most delightfully on these important
organs, and hence have ever been found a cer-
tain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the bowels
of the bowels the slimy matter to which
these creatures adhere.
SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE
SORES, by the perfect purity which these Life
Medicines give to the blood, and all the
diseases of the skin, such as Bad Complexions,
by their alternative effect upon the fluids that
feed the skin, and the morbid state of
which occasions all eruptive complaints,
salmon, cloudy, and other disagreeable com-
plexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time
will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM,
and a striking improvement in the clearness of
the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLU-
ENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by
two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these
Medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years
standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the
Western country, these Medicines will be
found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy.
Other medicines have the system subject to a
return of the disease—a cure by these Medi-
cines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and
be cured.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COM-
PLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite,
and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines
have been used with the most beneficial results
in cases of this description.—Kings Evil, and
Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild
yet powerful action of these remarkable Medi-
cines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Ner-
vous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of
the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose
constitutions have become impaired by the in-
judicious use of Mercury, will find these Medi-
cines a perfect cure, as they never fail to cer-
dicate from the system, all the effects of Mer-
cury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful
preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and
sold by
W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DANIEL G. BAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LANCASTER, PA.
OFFICE:—No. 24 NORTH DUKE STREET,
opposite the Court House, where he will at-
tend to the practice of his profession in all its
various branches. [Nov. 4, 1859-ly]

D. J. Z. HOFFER, DENTIST,
OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL
SURGERY, LATE OF HARRISBURG, PA.
OFFICE: Front street, fourth door
from Locust, over Saylor & McDevitt's
and S. Book Store, Columbia. Entrance be-
tween the Drug and Book Stores. [3-ly]

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Hammered and Rolled Iron, H
S. Bars, Norway, Nail Rods, American
and German Spring and Cast Steel, Wagon
Boxes, Iron Axles, Springs, &c., for smiths.
STERRETT & CO.

FIFTEEN EMPTY MOLASSES
HOGSHEADS For Sale at
J. R. Diefenbach's.

HOME WHEREVER THE HEART IS.

'Tis home wherever the heart is;
Where'er its loved one dwells,
In cities or in cottages,
Thronged haunts of mossy dell:
The heart's a rover ever,
And thus on wake and wild,
The maiden with her lover walks,
The mother with her child.

'Tis bright wherever the heart is;
Its fairy spells can bring
Fresh fountains to the wilderness,
And to the desert spring.
There are green isles in ocean,
O'er which affection glides;
And a haven on each rugged shore
When love's the helm that guides.

'Tis free wherever the heart is;
Nor chain nor dungeon dim,
May check the mind's aspirations,
The spirit's pealing hymn!
The heart gives life its beauty,
Its glory and its power—
'Tis sunlight to its rippling stream,
And soft dew to its flower.

PRENTICEANA.

When two caravans meet in the inter-
ior of Africa, the two head men ap-
proach each other, then go back a rea-
sonable distance, lower their heads and
butt. The one that goes down has to
yield the right of way to the caravan who
"downs" him. Perhaps this would be as
good a way as any for President Lincoln
and President Davis to settle the sectional
difficulties.

The Courier intimates that the Hon.
J. P. Benjamin is about to sue for his
lost character. Instead of getting out
subpoenas on this trial, he will have to
employ search warrants. We hope he
may be successful, although we fully
agree with Douglas Jerrold that "the
character which requires the law to mend
it is hardly worth the tinkering."

South Carolina is using her Railroad
iron to strengthen her floating batteries.
She can well do that, for she has no
longer any use for railroads. No per-
sons from abroad are immigrating to her
territory, and she doesn't want to afford
facilities for emigration.

Gen. Twiggs by his shameful and traitor-
ous surrender of the federal military
property in Texas to the revolutionists
has made his character "black and be-
grimed," as his head has been for years
under the influence of his special hair dye.

It might be well, in taking any future
Territory into the Union as a State, to
require from her a bond with reasonable
security, that she will not secede in less
than ninety days. Perhaps there might
be a compromise on sixty.

The Albany Evening Journal says that
Toombs is a profound egotist. No doubt
if he were on the gullows, he would con-
tinue to talk of himself until the sheriff
"dropped the subject."

Some of President Jeff Davis' admir-
ers in Rome, Ga., are making prepara-
tions to present him a fine buggy. Such
a present to him seems entirely unneces-
sary. We guess he will soon find the
official bed he sleeps in a little buggy.

Mr. Lincoln has his hand shaken thou-
sands of times a day, but his homeliness
prevents his being half smothered with
the kisses of pretty women, as Mr. Olney
used to be, and as we are in all our ex-
cursions.

"President" Davis in his inaugural
speeches imaginary foes, by way of prepa-
ration, we presume, as Heenan pummeled
large sand bags when in training for his
match with Sayers.

A New York paper thinks, that if Mr.
Buchanan's Jerry Black were to assume
the judicial robes on a bench where
Marshall and Story have sat, it would be
a flagrant case of contempt of court.

The secession party laughs at the em-
ptiness of the U. S. Treasury. That par-
ty supplied from its own ranks the gov-
ernment officers who emptied the Treas-
ury by the stealing of millions.

A contemporary says "The Southern
republic finds itself between the devil
and the deep sea." Yes, and full of the
one, it will run "violently down a steep
place" into the other.

A Georgia paper says that Southern
soldiers can always stand fire. No doubt
of that, and the secession leaders, most
undoubtedly, can stand fire—and steel.

It is said that the South Carolina
soldiers don't get enough to eat. They
don't much like war-fare. Can't they
cook their palmettos and rattle-snakes?

The seceding States, fearing no doubt
a deplorable want of provisions, have
made a provisional government.

The Southern Government, it is said,
intends flying its flag to a foreign
country.

A flower is sweeter the more it is
pressed. So is a young woman.

Col. Sumner, who succeeds Twiggs, is
said to be 60 years of age.

PERSONAL OF THE NEW CABINET.

WM. H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Seward was born in Orange coun-
ty, in the State of New York, on the
16th of May, 1801. He was educated at
Union College, in this State, and took
the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1820,
and of Master of Arts in 1824. At the
age of twenty-one he established himself
at Auburn in the profession of the law,
and soon acquired a lucrative and ex-
tending practice. Early in his public
and professional life he travelled in the
Southern slave States, and is supposed
to have formed at that time the opinions
and principles hostile to slavery to which
he has since given expression. To a
greater degree than is known of any
other American statesman—Mr. Sumner,
perhaps, excepted—the object of his life
seems to have been to counteract the ex-
tension of slavery. Upon other ques-
tions Mr. Seward's policy may be de-
scribed as humanitarian. He is in favor
of the education of the people, of the
amelioration of the laws, and of the de-
velopment of the material resources of
the United States. In these respects he
has ever been among the foremost of
American statesmen, and may justly
claim the praise bestowed upon him by
his friends, and scarcely denied by his
opponents, of being "the best and clear-
est head in America." In 1830 he had
acquired such influence and character
that he was elected a member of the
Senate of the State of New York, then
the highest judicial tribunal of the State,
as well as a legislative body. In 1834,
at the close of his term of four years, he
was nominated a candidate for the Gov-
ernorship of the State of New York, in
opposition to Mr. William L. Marcy,
the then Governor, and, later, the dis-
tinguished Secretary of State of the Uni-
ted States. On this occasion Mr. Sew-
ard was defeated by a majority of nearly
10,000. In 1839, his party becoming
bolder and stronger, he was triumphantly
elected, in opposition to Mr. Marcy, the
majority being greater than his previ-
ous minority. Without having passed
through the lower stratum of the House
of Representatives, he was in 1849 elected
to the Senate of the United States for
six years. He gave so much satisfac-
tion that he was re-elected in 1855.

S. P. CHASE, SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

Salmon Portland Chase was born at
Cornish, N. H., on the opposite bank of
the Connecticut river from Windsor,
Vt., in the year 1808. When nine years
of age his father died, and three years
after this bereavement, in 1810, young
Chase was found at the seminary in
Worthington, Ohio, then conducted by
the venerable Bishop Philander Chase,
his uncle. Here he remained until
Bishop Chase accepted the presidency
of Cincinnati College, entering which,
our student soon became a chief among
his peers. After a year's residence at
Cincinnati, he returned to his maternal
home in New Hampshire, and shortly
after resumed his studies in Dartmouth
College, Hanover, where he graduated
in 1826. He shortly after commenced
the study of law in the city of Wash-
ington, under the guidance of the cele-
brated William Wirt, then Attorney Gen-
eral of the United States. He sustained
himself during the years of his profes-
sional studies by imparting instruction
to a select school for boys, composed
in part of the sons of the most distinguished
men of the nation. He was admitted to
the bar at Washington in 1829, and in
the following year returned to Cincin-
nati and entered upon the practice of
his profession, in which he soon rose
to eminence, and in which he was distin-
guished for industry and patient investi-
gation. He was subsequently elected a
member of the United States Senate,
and upon the expiration of his Senatorial
term, he was put in nomination for Gov-
ernor of Ohio, and elected. He was
again put in nomination for Governor,
and was again elected to that position.

SIMON CAMERON, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gen. Simon Cameron was born in Lan-
caster county, Pennsylvania. Reverses
and misfortunes in his father's family
cast him very early in life on the world
to shape and carve out his own fortune.
After having removed to Sunbury, in
Northumberland county, his father died,
while Simon was yet a boy. In 1817 he
came to Harrisburg and bound himself
as an apprentice to the printing business
to James Peacock, who is still a resident
of Harrisburg, and one of its most wor-
thy and respected citizens. During this
time he won the regard and esteem of
Mr. Peacock and all his fellow-workmen
by his correct deportment, his industry,
intelligence, and faithfulness. His days
were devoted to labor and his nights to
study. Having completed his appren-

ticeship, he went to Washington city,
and was employed as a journeyman prin-
ter. In 1824, though scarcely of compe-
tent age, he had attained such a position
and influence that his party—then in the
ascendancy in the Congressional district
—proposed to nominate him for Con-
gress, an honor which he promptly de-
clined, as interfering with the enterprise
in which he was then engaged. He was
appointed Adjutant General of the
State in 1828, an office which he filled
creditably and acceptably during Gov.
Shultz's term: and in 1831, unsolicited,
he was appointed by General Jackson as
a visitor to West Point, a compliment,
at that time, tendered only to the most
prominent citizens. To no single man
within her borders is Pennsylvania more
indebted for her great systems of public
improvement and public instruction.
Nor did he hesitate to invest his own
means, when prosperity and fortune
dawned upon him, in enterprises of great
public importance. In 1834 he origina-
ted and carried to successful completion
the Harrisburg, Mount Joy and Lancas-
ter Railroad, surmounting difficulties and
prejudices which would have appalled
and paralyzed a man of ordinary energy
and determination. In 1838 he was no-
minated for Congress, but declined. He
was engaged in public enterprises from
which he would not permit himself to be
drawn aside by any consideration of office
or personal elevation. In 1851 he was
mainly instrumental in the formation of
the Susquehanna Railroad Company,
now consolidated with the Northern
Central Railway, by which the upper
valleys of the Susquehanna are connect-
ed with the capital of the State. There
was still another link wanting to form a
direct and continuous railroad to New
York city, the great commercial me-
tropolis of the Union. General Cam-
eron's practical mind soon suggested the
mode and manner of supplying this want;
and the Lebanon Valley Railroad Com-
pany was organized, and that road built,
and now consolidated with the Philadel-
phia and Reading Railroad. In 1832
General Cameron was elected cashier of
the Middletown Bank—a position which
he held for twenty-seven consecutive
years. So that about the year 1854, he
was at the same time president of the
Susquehanna Railroad Company, presi-
dent of the Lebanon Valley Railroad
Company, president of the Common-
wealth Insurance Company, and cashier
of the Middletown Bank, besides being
director and manager in several other
institutions, and having a large private
business of his own to manage and super-
intend. Yet notwithstanding the vast
labor and responsibility of these posi-
tions, he performed the duties of them
all satisfactorily and successfully.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

The State of Maryland will be rep-
resented in the Lincoln Cabinet by Judge
Montgomery Blair, who resides at Mont-
gomery Castle, near Silver Spring, Mont-
gomery county, Md. Judge Blair is the
son of Francis P. Blair, well known in
General Jackson's time. He graduated
at West Point, went to the State of
Missouri, practiced law in St. Louis, was
made judge, and was appointed by Pres-
ident Pierce one of the judges of the
Court of Claims, from which place he
was removed by President Buchanan.
Judge Blair is now in the prime of life
and mental vigor, and there is no man
south of Pennsylvania who is more de-
voted to Republicanism, or who is more
popular among the radical Republicans
all over the North and West. He is
son-in-law of the late Hon. Levi Wood-
bury, of New Hampshire, and brother of
Frank P. Blair, Jr., Congressman elect
from the St. Louis district.

C. B. SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Mr. Smith is well known in Indiana,
and is reputed to be possessed of a vig-
orous intellect, and considerable admin-
istrative tact and ability. He has been
in Congress, and was Commissioner on
Mexican claims. In regard to his politi-
cal faith, it is not certain that he has
made any decisive declaration, but it is
very generally presumed that he is a
moderate Republican.

GIDEON WELLES, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mr. Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, is
time a delegate in Congress from Mis-
souri Territory. He came to the bar in
the winter of 1816-17, and practiced with
fair success as a beginner. In 1853 he
was elected judge of the Land Court of
St. Louis county, and after serving in
the office about three years he resigned,
and returned again to the practice of the
law. He acted as president of the River
and Harbor Improvement Convention,
which sat at Chicago, and in 1852 acted
as president of the Whig National Con-
vention which met at Baltimore. In 1854

of General Harrison, in 1840. During
a part of Mr. Polk's Administration he
occupied an important position in the
Navy Department. Like many other
prominent Northern Democrats, Mr.
Welles disagreed with his party on the
subject of the repeal of the Missouri
Compromise, which breach was still fur-
ther increased by the Kansas policy of
the Pierce and Buchanan Administra-
tions. The Territorial question being
the chief one at issue, he became identi-
fied with the Republican party soon after
its organization, and has since been one
of its leaders, taking a prominent part
in its Conventions, State and National.
He was a delegate from the State at
large to the Chicago Convention, and
constituted one of the committee to pro-
ceed to Springfield with the official no-
tice of Mr. Lincoln's nomination. He
was also one of the Presidential electors.
Nor was his visit to Springfield the first
time he had met that distinguished gen-
tleman. While in Hartford, a year or
more since, they formed a somewhat in-
imate acquaintance, which resulted in
the warmest mutual friendship and con-
fidence; so that Mr. Lincoln has, in the
selection, no doubt acted as much upon
his own personal knowledge and estima-
tion of the man as upon any solicitation
of prominent New England Republicans.

EDWARD BATES, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Edward Bates was born on the 4th of
September, 1793, on the banks of the
James river, in the county of Goochland,
Virginia, about thirty miles above Rich-
mond. He was the seventh son and
youngest child of a family of twelve chil-
dren, all of whom lived to a mature age.
of Thomas Bates and Caroline M. Wood-
son. Both of his parents were descen-
dants of the plain old Quaker families
which had lived for some generations in
the lower counties of the peninsula be-
tween James and York rivers. They
were married in the Quaker meeting, ac-
cording to the forms of that simple and
virtuous people, in the year 1771; but
in 1781 the father lost his membership
in the Society of Friends by bearing
arms at the siege of Yorktown—a volun-
teer private soldier under General Lafayette.
In 1805, Thomas F., the father,
died, leaving a very small estate and a
large family. Left at an early age an
orphan, and poor, the son was fortunate
in what was better than a patrimony, a
heart and a will to labor diligently for
promotion. Besides, several of his broth-
ers were industrious and prosperous
men, and treated the helpless with gen-
erous affection. One of them, Fleming
Bates, of Northumberland, Va., took
him into his family as a son, and did a
father's part to him. He had not the
benefit of a collegiate education, being
prevented by an accident—the breaking
of a leg—which stopped him in the mid-
dle of his course of study, and confined
him at home for nearly two years. In
childhood he was taught by the father,
and afterwards had the benefit of two
years' instruction of his kinsman, Benja-
min Bates, of Hanover, Virginia, a most
excellent man, who, dying, left behind
him none more virtuous and few more
intelligent. In 1812, having renounced
service in the navy, and with no plan of
life settled, his brother Frederic (who
was secretary of the Territory of Mis-
souri from 1807 to 1820, when the State
was formed, by successive appointments
under Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe,
and was second Governor of the State)
invited him to come out to St. Louis and
follow the law, offering to see him safely
through his course of study. He ac-
cepted the invitation, and was to have
started in the spring of 1813, but an un-
looked for event detained him for a year.
Being in his native county of Goochland,
a sudden call was made for volunteers
to march for Norfolk, to repel an appre-
hended attack by the British fleet, and
he joined a company in February, march-
ed to Norfolk, and served till October of
that year, as private, corporal, and ser-
geant, successively. The next spring he
set out for St. Louis, and crossed the
Mississippi for the first time on the 29th
of April, 1814. Here he studied very
diligently in the office of Rufus Easton,
a Connecticut man, a good lawyer, regu-
larly educated at Litchfield, and some-
time a delegate in Congress from Mis-
souri Territory. He came to the bar in
the winter of 1816-17, and practiced with
fair success as a beginner. In 1853 he
was elected judge of the Land Court of
St. Louis county, and after serving in
the office about three years he resigned,
and returned again to the practice of the
law. He acted as president of the River
and Harbor Improvement Convention,
which sat at Chicago, and in 1852 acted
as president of the Whig National Con-
vention which met at Baltimore. In 1854