

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls beforeus, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

#### THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION

LIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the numsuch manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION. at HARRISBURE, on THURSDAY, the SEVENo'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURas may be deemed necessary to strengthen the become a signal of the eternal crushing out of the "Confiscation Bill" just passed by Con-Jovernment in this season of common peril to a common country.

Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, | Secretaries JOHN M. SULLIVAN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, July 16, 1862.

THE UNION PLATFORM.

In the following resolution, offered by Schuyler Colfax, in the recent caucas of the Union men of both houses of Congress, we have a clear and unmistakable definition of what is gaged in providing for the support of the army, meant by loyal principles. It is the platform on or it is employed in doing the menial offices which all true Union men can stand, and as and wasting labor consequent to a great milisuch it will be adopted by the people. Such a tary organization. This enables the confeder declaration of sound Republican doctrine needs ate government to keep a vast force in the no extended comments. It is the plain truth field. It enables the traitor foe to arm and uttered in the most concise language. Let it be discipline immense numbers of men, relieving placed at the head of the columns of every Union them of all labor, but that of standing up to newspaper in the land, as our watchword in fight, and giving them the advantage of rethe battle about to be waged with this treason sympathising dough-faces of the land.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to units their hearts and hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and present and present and hour of its trial; to unite their for its maintenance, galing those who are in arms against it; to sustain with determined resolution our rebel rampart or in a traitor trench, becomes a particular for the prosecution of the Union title in his flesh has been forfeited by such smallers. ther energesic enterts not the Union the war, and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish ployment, as fully as he now understands that traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and causeless. To bellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever the purpose of destroying all that is free and sagain be raised over any portion of the Republic; that to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the enof all men who love their country, in the en-more than merely seek his freedom? May not good or evil. The loyal citizens can well af-deavor to rekindle throughout all the States such a patriotic fire as shall, utterly consume God, that has planted He and constituted musall who strike at the Union of our fathers, and all who strike at the Union of our fathers, and all who sympathise with their treason or palliate their guilt.

## THE WISDOM OF THE PRESIDENT.

The special message of President Lincoln, which we printed in our morning edition of vesterday, deserves the careful perusal of all It will prevent treason where that crime has solong been our readers. It is another of those statesmanlike propositions which have distinguished the action of President Lincoln when dealing with tution that the power of this government is rebellion, while it is of that plain and practical neither to be triffed with or set aside; and any character which brings it within the compression of every man in the country. Heretofore the argument of those upholding slavery and yet proclaiming their willingness to abate the evil, was the impossibility of abolishing the institution without inflicting great injury on those who had their capital invested in human flesh. The plea has frequently been set up that as soon as the border states, at least, could see their way clear from all loss, slavery would be abolished in those localities. That way is proposed to be opened by the President. He office a just compensation to every state that will emancipate its slaves, and this in a manner at once just and liberal.

partisans, that slavory is the result of the com. bined action of the American colonies. The test. While we are amply able to support this dough-face declares that the negro was brought contest for any number of years, we are still these facts in all their encounters with the ento this continent by the people of the northern determined to end it as speedily as possible. emy, and now it remains for Gen. Pope to elecor eastern states—and that notwithstanding Therefore, the idea of changing the term of trily the east as he has glorified the west with those states have since abolished slavery, the American people in common, are responsible have a most important influence on the enlistfor the evils which have or may hereafter flow from that institution. Doubless President Lincoln appreciated this historical fact, and acting have hesitated to do so for a long enlistment, on its teaching, was induced to offer terms of compensation to the states abolishing slavery. At all events those who claim and insist that all the states are responsible for the evil of negro slavery, cannot refuse to support any policy which seeks to distribute the expense of getting rid of the system equally among all such states, while those who have for years honestly and undauntedly opposed slavery, will approve of any fair action calculated to rid the land of the barbarity. This is a subject at once fraught; with the most important results, and the initial movement of the President, looks as if he is determined to solve the great problem of the rebellion.

work, is all nonzense," exclaims the slavery enlogising Representative Wickliffe, of Kentucky. And if he speaks the truth, why should dough faid howlers for conservatism be alarmed about competition between white and free new about competition between white and free new approach how great how and speaks the truth, why should dough faid howlers for conservatism be alarmed about competition between white and free new approach how great how disloyal and secession sentiments, the particular par

CONFISCATION.

The proceedings had in Congresss within the advance of civilization. Whatever we may dices - prejudices to which the great ma- half a million of men much longer !" benefit to the government; and thus the evil lated. which treason sought to perpetuate in slavery, that crime, and the pure motive of inspiring a gress. It " roars" on this subject it as gently superior race at last to contribute to the im- as a sucking dove!" About the 4th instant, slavement and damnation of another and an

inferior race of human beings. The nature of the present war has been such as to render it imperative that the slavery question should be met and disposed of finally. We were and are engaged with foes who have nothing else to do but to fight battles. The people, the lordly land owners, slave dealers, and white men generally of the south, had no inducement to keep them out of the ranks of the rebel army. While they are fighting, slave labor is enposing while the force of loyal men to which they are opposed, are engaged in the trench or the embankment, with shovel and pick in hand, wasting energies and strength that should be preserved and cultivated for the charge and the and use them in such manner as he may deem that will hasten the final and the complete over-

throw of the rebellion. Out of this confiscation act, we look for results that will extend further than the influence it is designed to have in crushing rebellion. nursed and enlarged. It will dismantle American

most power for the grown where the case that intains the property of the grown of t We are repeatedly told by our dough-face tion of those who are pouring out their blood

the barbarous system of human slavery. The official apprountement that the time of This Monor Luminary says that on the eveenlistment has been changed from three to ning of the 4th inst, the anniversary of our MEMPHIS, July 12.—Gen. Grant has issued ent, looks as if he is determined to solve the one year, will fill up the quota of Pennsylvania National Independence, a cowardly brute-land an order requiring the families of real persons of year, will fill up the quota of Pennsylvania National Independence, a cowardly brute-land an order requiring the families of real persons of the rebellion.

"The Yanker idea that free negroes will sylvania could put into the field, fully armed discontinuous the daughter of a neight five days, or take an oath that they have not and equipped, and respectably, if not efficient bor, an intelligent and respectably, and will not furnish information to the enemy.

TEW Patterns of Coal Oil Lamps, with

THE CLOVEN-FOOT EXPLODED.

The Patriot and Union is the personification of ast few days, demonstrate to the world that all that is evil. If any person wishes to look the American people have taken a long step in upon the picture of a traitor, let him read the editorials of that sheet this morning. With Pharhave done heretofore, and however we may isaical profession of loyalty to the government have labored to render this government poten- it reeks with evidences of hatred and revenge. tial and impregnable, nothing half so effiacious Its hatred of the administration "sticks out" when regarded as tending to these results, has in almost every utterance, and its sympathy been achieved, as the proceedings of Congress with Jeff. Davis and his rebel fiends, is as glaron the subject of confiscation will prove. Some ing as the noon day sun. For instance, in men will claim that the result of this Congres- small squib about the further enlistment of sional action will be to overflow the free states volunteers, it advocates the enlistment for one with large numbers of negroes thus emanci- year, and says: "The rebellion must be suppated. Such a claim, however, is only based pressed by July, 1863, OR NOT AT ALL (!) The on a fear growing out of slavery preju- government cannot continue to support an army of

jority give way, but fears which only a few What is the purport and design of this lanbitter haters of the African race entertain. For guage? Why, plainly, to alarm and disa time, perhaps, the free states will be annoyed courage the loyal people of the land, and to and embarrassed by such an influx, but like encourage the rebels to hold out, if need be, the sudden rising of a tideless stream, and the for another year, by which time these Patriots (?) equally sudden receding of the waters, the predict that the resources and energies of the confiscated negroes who find their way into the government will be exhausted, and they can free states, will soon return to the climate and have it all their own way. Base and degrading territory best adapted for their living. By encouragement and competition, they will learn this commonwealth, foremost among whom are to love their new condition, and gradually rise those who conduct the Patriot and Union, who THE PROPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who to a position in which they can be of use to cherish the hope that such will be the redesire cordially to unite in sustaining the themselves and the government which gave suit of the struggle in which we are en-NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic them freedom. From being the innocent cause gaged. But will it be such? By no means. efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion, they may possibly become the dilectric any intelligent citizen reflect a morect means of assisting in its overthrow and ment for himself upon the immense recontributing to the liquidation of the debts in sources of this great nation, and he will see curred during its existence. We have a right at once the absurdity (apart from its wickedto expect all this and more from the workings ness) of this base idea." Nothing but treason ber of Delegates equal to the Legislative Beof the act of confiscation. We have a right to could suggest it! None but a traitor would presentation of the State, at such times and in anticipate that Congress will still further legis. anticipate that Congress will still further legis- utter it. This country has resources to wage late on this subject, until the negro, from being this war, if need be, for as quarter, a half or held in abject slavery and treated with brutal a full century. And so it will be continued, if TEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at eleven severity, becomes a blessing to himself and a processary, until the rebels are utterly annihi-

Again, the Patriot has something to sav about provement and elevation, instead of the en-"Demogratic State Convention." convened in this city and gave utterance to its treasonable sentiments, among other absurdities it denonneed the idea of confiscation as " unconstitutional!" The Patriot people endorsed the sentiment lustily. What! said they, confiscate the property of citizens of the United States? It's unconstitutional! .. Oh. no luit won't do to punish the rebels. All we lose their support. we lose the only prop of our waning political fortunes! Yet such a bill has passed Congress; and now, although they say no word about a violation of the Constitution, before harped upon, they console themselves with the idea that the law cannot, be carried out—so that their rebel friends will be able to clude punishment for their iniquities under any circumstances. We'll see how this is when the law begins to be administered.

But the feature of the law that grates upon their tender sensibilities even more harshly than all others, is the authority it gives the President to employ "as many persons of African descent for the suppression of the rebellion, ben for the public velfure. Here their rebel friends are touched on their most tender point and they cannot conceal their mortification and alarm. Their idol is about to be sternly demolished, and they are steeped in unutterable anguish and wee ! and bil

Poor Patriot! there is little hope for your

THE OFFICE SOUGHT THE MAN, ' is the hypothat soul and quicken that muscle for blows critical ejaculation and claim of certain of the critical ejaculation and claim of certain of the fifteen miles from Nashville, and Kirby Smith dough-face presses of the state, when they relie dvancing on Nashville, from Chattanooga, fer to the nominations of the late dough-face with 15,000 men.

convention. We grant this in the sense that and the Federal shells have set fire to many it sought the man, because none of the shrewd or really capable men of the doughface organition would accept a nomination, knowing that ville. Reinforcements to the Union army are defeat would be the doom of anyman thus seek-



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

# FROM WASHINGTON.

REBEL GUERILLA RAIDS

WAHINGTON, July 15. The U. S. steamer Wyandunk, has arrived at the Navy Yard, bringing up a prize schooner She reports that the guerillas are quite numer ous along the banks of the Pianketank and Rappahannock rivers. They carry off Union men as well as steal subsistence and supplies.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BORUSSIA. NEW YORK, July 15.

The steamer Borussia has arrived, her advices have been anticipated. The War in Tennessee.

THE AFFAIR AT MURFRESBORO og<del>gap•¥¥</del>cagaya¥a

LATER PARTICULARS 6.000 Rebels Marching on Nashville

NEW YORK, July 15-11, A. M. The following special despatch has been received by the *Herald*, of this city:

Nashvilla, July 14.
The Unionists lost \$30,000 worth of army stores at Murfreesboro.

The Union forces engaged were the 3d Minnesota, Col. Leslie, 800 men, six companies of the 9th Michigan, Col. 800 men, the third bat-talion of the Penns, Ivania 7th cavalry, 225

men, Hewitt's bettery 60 men, and the con-valescents of the 4th Kentucky, 25 men. The rebel scree consisted of one regiment of mounted infantry, a regiment of Texas Ran-gers, and Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee cav-alry, between 8,000 and 4,000 in number, mostly armed with carbines and shot-guns. Their loss in killed and wound was heavie

than ours. The Pennsylvania 7th Cavalry lost in killed wounded, and missing 200 men. The only of-ficers that escaped, so far as reported, are Cap-tain J. F. Andrews, of Company G, Captain C. C. McCormick, and Lieutenant H. D. Mooney. The commissary and quartermaster depart-iments were recently replenished with new clothing, all of which has fallen into the hands

of the enemy.
Captain Bounds, the provest marshal of Mur-freesboro, and his guard, shot nine of the rebels before surrendering.

The rebel Governor Harris and Andrew Ew-

ing, active secessionists, are known to have been at Beersheba Springs, near Sparta, a few days since, organizing a raid on Murfreesboro', which it is apprehended will be extended to the capital of the State.

The public are still in great excitement. Many families have left for Louisville, and the cars were crowded this, morning with alarmed. cotton speculators and adventurer It is reported that Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Col. Forrest, and Col. Rains, of Nasaville, com-

manded the rebel forces at Murfreesboro. It is

Colonel Liester is falling back towards Nash coming in by special trains. The 28th Ken-tucky regiment have just arrived, and are be-ing heartily cheered as they pass through the

which may result from any more combat with arrest and conviction of any person of persons, been six killed and one wounded. The inhabitations adding and abetting be the person of persons who stants have taken rating in the woods. Should know by JACOB she in the barbarous system of human slavery. The committed the offsice. ithe invaders land, we will drive them back at the point of the bayonet. Vicksburg can't be taken."

General Curtis' advance, but were utterly Col. Fitch was still at St. Charles. It is re-

ported that a sharp skirmish was had in that vicinity with the rebels, in which the latter were routed. Violence, July 10.—The firing this eve

ning was quite rapid. The enemy replied with rifled guns, but no great damage was

President Davis has issued a congratulatory order to his soldiers of the series of victories which, under Divine Providence, has been lately won, an, as President of the Confederate States, he tenders them the thanks of the

#### country, MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15. Flour in better demand, market firmer—sales of 3,000 bbls. at \$4.75 for super. \$5.25 Rappahannock rivers. They carry off Union men as well as steal subsistence and supplies.

FROM PORTLAND, MAINE.

BOUNTY FOR RECRUITS.

PORTLAND, July 15.

Gov. Washburne announces that the State government will pay \$30 bounty to each recruit for the new regiment and \$35 to those joining the old regiments, LAN ARRIVAL FROM NEWRERN, NORTH

OAROLINA.

For extra, and \$5 50@5 65 for extra family; receipts small. Rye flour selling in lots at \$8 25; and corn meal at \$2 75. There is fair enquiry for wheat and 10,000 bus sold at \$128 (2) 27 for red, and \$1 34@1 38 for white.—Rye has advanced with sales at 68@69; corn is active and one cent higher—4,000 bushels of yellow sold at 66@57; oats dull and wordents lower—2,000, bus, sold at 30c; coffee in firm and stock very much reduced; provisions dull—sales of mess pork at \$10 75@11, 100 hhds. hams at 73@91; sides at 4@54; and shoulders at 4@4; lard firm at 84@8§; whisky unsettled—3,000 bbls. Ohio soliat 83c, now held higher.

New York, July 15.

Flour advanced 5c.; 16,500 bbls. sold. State for extra, and \$5 50@5 65 for extra family

AN ARRIVAL FROM: NEWRERN, NORTH

CAROLINA.

New York, July 15.

The steamer Jersey Blue, from Newbern, on the 11th, arrived this morning. She brings no bus. sold; Chicago spring \$1 02@1 09, Milwake club \$1 08@1 11, red Western \$1 21 08 24. Corn firm; 40,000 bus. sold at 52@

10 24. Corn firm; 40,000 bus. sold at 52@

11 22 Corn firm; 40,000 bus. sold at 52@

12 24 Corn firm; 40,000 bus. sold at 52@ 521c. Beef firm. Pork firm; mess \$10 75@ 11 00. Whisky steady at 31c.

11 00. Whisky steady at 81c.

BATTHORE, July 15.

Flour, firm; wheat firm and advanced five cents for white, red unchanged; flour dull and unchanged; coffee buoyant; whisky steady at 1942 and 1944 and

### New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 15. Stocks lower, Gold 1164, C. & B. I. 624. III. Gen. 564, Bonds 92, Mich. South. 55, N. Y. C. 90, Penn. coal 96, Reading 56, Mil. & Miss. 44 Mis. 6's 46, Tenn. 471, Ken. 95, Ohio's 1091.

If there is any duty a man owes to his business, "in season and out of ceason," it is to ADVERTISE it. "Now is the time to advertise" said one

friend to another. 'Yes,' was the reply, 'that is what you always say.' And the rejoinder was—mark it—'Because now, in its application to ADVERTISE, means always, with

### New Advertisments.

WANTED.

SEVERAL Machinists. Also a stout boy in the blacksmith shop. Apply at the lyle-du BAGLE WORKS.

OST .- On Sunday evening on Front I street between Wainut and Chestnut, a Child's RED FLANNEL SACQUE. Any person fluding the same will please leave it at the Shoe Store of J. FERSTE, in Second street below Chestnut.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

TN the matter of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of JAMES MCOURG, the Auditor appointed to make distribution of the proceeds of said sale, will attend for that purpose at his office in the c.ty of Harrisburg, on the seventh day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., of which all persons interested will take notice.

M. MCKINNEY, Auditor.

NOTICE.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, July 14th, 1862. TO Jacob Meily, T. F. Boyer, John

Young, Jacob Updegrove, Michael Newman, Henry Clay, Henry P. Rhodearmal, William Brown, George Youshilor, Michael Forney, John Brooks, A. X. Shoe-naver, William MoFaddeu, C. D. Rawn, Fsq., and B. F. Siter, Faq.
GENTLEVEN .-The Bethel Church in Equath street in

GENTERIEN'.—The Bethel Church in Fourth street in the city of Harrisburg, or known as the Church of God, being levied on by virtue of sundry writs of Fiera Fa-ias to me directed, this is therefore to notify you that a Court of Inquiry for the condemnation of, real property, will be held at the Shori !'a Office in the City of Harris, ourg on MONOAY, the 21st day of July test, at seven o'clock P. M., where you and each of you may attend if you think proper,

jy15-65t Shoring.

## PUBLIC SALE.

pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale of saturday the Sixteenth day of August next at one octoor.

In on the premises in Highspire, Lower Swatara town they Dauphin county the following valuable.

MILL PROPERTY

The lite or seat of a certain Grist Mill (lately, destroyed by fire.) being a valuable location for a Grist and Mer obant Mill, Dwelling House and tract of land thereun.

jyl5 dlt wts

PRESERVE JARS

N EW Patterns of Coal Oil Lamps, with all the recently improved burners for sale by the lamps of the lamps of

# New Advertisements

NOTICE.

HEREAS letters of administration on the scate of John Bowers, late of Helliax twinship, Dauphin con tr, de. d., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons infected to said state are requested to wake immedia a payment and those having claims against t e same will present them duly authen-JOHN BOW Rs, GEO w. BO VER, Administrators.

NEW Orleans Sugars, white and brown, jost received and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWNAN, Cor. Fron: and Market a reets.

purposes, a beautful article, just recived and NIORO 18 & RO MAN, jy16 Cor. Front and Maraet streets.

OVERINGS sugars and syrups of all kinds, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Mark of streets. MONEY FOUND IN HUMMELSTOWN. "HE owner applying to the und reigned with sufficient evidence, can reclaim the amount.

Jy 15 d2:

J. SLICHIER

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY. MAGNIFICENT 7 octave Piano from STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK.

41 OCTAVE SCHOOL ORGANS, Price only \$80, Prince's make, bust and chetpest in market. Melodeous and musical murchandise generally. Picture Francs, a choice assortanent or our own make

RE-GILDING Specially at ended to.

New Music and Frame Store, 14 Market Square. S. WARD & CO.,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. WICONISON, Sept. 1st, 1861.

[VHE partnership heretotore existing be-

LIFE INSURANCE The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICE NO. 408 CHESTNUT STREET. (CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly or quarterly.

The company add a BONUN periodically to the Insurances for I fe. The FIRST BONUS a propriate in December, 1844, the SECOND B NUS in December, 1849, the THIRD BONUS in December, 1854, and the FOURTH BONUS in 1859. These additions are made without requiring any increase in the premiums to be paid to the Company.

ompany.
The following are a few example: from the Register: Sum Bonus or bonus to be increased by tuture additions.

\$2500 | \$ 887 6.1 | \$3,387 50 \$3000 | 1,050 0 | 4,050 00 \$1000 | 400 00 | 1,400 00 \$5000 | 1,875 00 | 6,876 00 | Arrisburg and vic play, WILLIAM BUEHLER.

jel0-dly GAIETY MUSIC HALL!

Walnut Street between 2d and 3d. BOLE LESSES AND MANAGER, BOB KOWARDS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of a'ministration were unis day taken out of the negister's office of Dauphin county, on the estate of Richard Popel dec'd, of City of Harrisvarg, Dauphin county, by the undersigned. All crediors to raid estate will present their claims properly authoritected, and those knowing them-elves to ce indebted will make immediate payment to the under-tyne;

MARTIN PERRY, Administrator,

LAND FOR SALE.

A fine assortment of best plated LOOKING GLASSES

From smallest to largest sizes. Any style of frame made to order at the

WM. KNOCHE, feb19-wasly RESH FISH every Tuesday and Friday at JOHN WISE'S Store, corner of third and waterly

DEMONS, raisons, cocoanuts to,, just of received and for sale by MICHOLS & BOWMAN, BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market streets.

OF Front and Market streets.