Patriot & Union.

VOL. 5 —NO. 155. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 2 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,
BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for TEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION is published at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, invariably in advance. Ten copies to one address, fifteen dollars.

Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is solicited.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

...lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines, ...than four, constitute a square.

..., one day ...	$ 30	One sq., one day.....	$0 60
one week	1 20	" one week ..	2 00
one month..	3 00	" one month..	6 00
three months	5 00	" three months	10 00
six months..	8 00	" six months..	15 00
one year	12 00	" one year	20 00

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, before marriages and deaths, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year, liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

Miscellaneous.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY,

War Claims and Claims for Indemnity.

STEWART, STEVENS, CLARK & CO.,

Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and Solicitors for all kinds of Military Claims,

450 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

This firm, having a thorough knowledge of the Pension Business, and being familiar with the practice in all the Departments of Government, believe that they can afford greater facilities to Pension, Bounty, and other Claimants, for the prompt and successful accomplishment of business entrusted to them, than any other firm in Washington They desire to secure such an amount of this business as will enable them to execute the business for each claimant *very cheaply*, and on the basis of *their pay contingent upon their success in each case*. For this purpose they will secure the services of Law Firms in each prominent locality throughout the States where such business may be had, furnish such with all the necessary blank forms of application and evidence, requisite printed pamphlet instructions, and circulars for distribution in their vicinity. with associates names inserted, and upon the due execution of the papers and transmission of the same to them by their local associates, they will promptly perform the business here.

☞ Their charges will be *ten dollars for officers* and *five dollars for privates*, for each Pension or Bounty and Back Pay obtained, and ten per cent. on amount of Claims for *Military Supplies* or *Claims for Indemnity*.

☞ Soldiers enlisted since the 1st of March, 1861, in any kind of service, Military or Naval, who are disabled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years, or during the war, should it sooner close, will be entitled to $100 Bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed, are entitled to Pensions, and the $100 Bounty If there be no widow, then the minor children. And if no minor children, then the father, mother, sisters or brothers are entitled as above to the $100 Bounty and Back Pay.

JOSEPH B STEWART,
HESTOR L. STEVENS,
EDWARD CLARK,
OSCAR A. STEVENS,
WILLIS B. GAYLORD.

WASHINGTON, D C., 1862.

☞ Apply at our office, or to our Associate at HARRISBURG, PA.—JOHN A. BIGLER, Attorney and Counsellor

PITTSBURG, PA.—ARTHURS & RIDDELL, Attorneys-at-Law.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—WM. R. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. G. MINNICHILD, 46 Alwood street, WM M. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor.

WASHINGTON, PA.—BOYD CRUMRINCE, Attorney and Counsellor

jy31-d1y

JACKSON & CO.'S

SHOE STORE,

NO. 90½ MARKET STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where they intend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fashionable styles, and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock will consist, in part, of *Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes*, latest styles; *Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters*, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases will satisfaction be warranted. *Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country.*

The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article that will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and durability. [jan9] JACKSON & CO.

MURINGER'S PATENT BEEF TEA,

a solid, concentrated extract of

BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

Convertible immediately into a nourishing and delicious soup. *Highly approved by a number of eminent Physicians.*

This admirable article condensed into a compact form, all the substantial and nutritive properties of a large bulk of meat and vegetables. The readiness with which it dissolves into a rich and palatable Soup. which would require hours of preparation according to the usual method, is an advantage in many situations of life, too obvious to need urging. Its highly nourishing qualities combined with its delicacy. renders it invaluable for the sick; while for those in health, it is a perfect substitute for fresh meat and vegetables. It will keep good in any climate.

It is peculiarly well adapted FOR TRAVELERS, by land or sea, who can thus avoid those accidental deprivations of a comfortable meal, to which they are so liable.

FOR INVALIDS, whose capricious appetite can thus be satisfied in a moment.

FOR SPORTSMEN and EXCURSIONISTS. to whom, both its compactness and easy preparation will recommend it. For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO

sep24-tf

CHARTER OAK

FAMILY FLOUR!

UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE U. STATES!

AND SUPERIOR TO ANY

FANCY BRANDS

OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

IT IS MADE OF

CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

☞ Delivered any place in the city *free of charge Terms cash on delivery.* WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

SOLDIER'S CAMP COMPANION.—A very convenient Writing Desk; also, Portfolios, Memorandum Books, Portmonnaies, &c., at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

CHEESE!!—100 Boxes Prime Cheese (on consignment) for sale at less than market rate. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheap—at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK at the BOMGARDNER HOTEL. Apply immediat

CLARET WINE!!!—We are closing out a VERY SUPERIOR LOT *at less than cost!* WM DOCK JR CO

PRIME POTATOES!—A LARGE LOT just received and for sale low. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

MINCE MEAT!—Very superior, just received and for sale by WM DOCK, jr., & CO

CONDENSED MILK!—Just received and for sale by WM. DOCK jr., & CO.

HERMETICALLY SEALED Peaches, Tomatoes, Lobster, Salmon, Oysters, Spiced Oysters, for sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & CO.

SMOKED HALIBUT!—A very choice article, just received and for sale by WM DOCK, jr

FRENCH MUSTARD, ENGLISH ... Domestic Pickles, (by the dozen or hundred) Superior Salad Oil, Ketchup, Sauces and condiments of every description for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO my25

LAKE TROUT!!—A small invoice of LAKE TROUT, (Mackinaw,) trimmed, and the quality "A NO. 1" just received and for sale very low by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

WAR! WAR!—BRADY, No. 62 Market street, below Third, has received a large assortment of SWORDS, SASHES and BELTS, which he will sell very low. a12-dtf

SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS!—Best and Cheapest in the markets! Call and examine them. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. jy31

FOR RENT—Two desirable OFFICE ROOMS, second story front of Wyeth's Building corner of Market Square and Market street. Apply at this office sep23d

MACKEREL!!!

MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all sized packages new, and *each package warranted*. Just received, and for sale low by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

Business Cards.

DR. WM. H. DE WITT, JR.

OFFICE:

SECOND STREET, ABOVE LOCUST.

jun2-d1m

RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,

TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY,

E. S. GERMAN,

27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT, HARRISBURG, PA.

Depot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Music and Musical Instruments Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications. no30-dy

WM. H. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE IN

SHOEMAKER'S BUILDING,

SECOND STREET,

BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET SQUARE

no28] Nearly opposite the Buehler House. [d&wly

JOHN C. W. MARTIN,

FASHIONABLE

CARD WRITER,

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.

All manner of *WRITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS* executed in the most artistic styles and most reasonable terms. dec14-dtf

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished It is pleasantly situated on North-West corner of Howard and Franklin streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his guests. LEISENRING, Proprietor, je12-tf (Late of Selins Grove, Pa.)

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,

BOOK CARD AND JOB PRINTER,

NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

☞ Particular attention paid to printing, ruling and binding of Railroad Blanks, Manifests, Insurance Policies, Checks, Bill-Heads, &c.

Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very low prices and in the best style. jan21

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,

WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND

PRESERVE BOTTLES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,

oc19-d1y 27 South Front street, Philadelphia.

MUSIC STORE!

NO. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, GUITARS,

MELODEONS, GUITARS,

VIOLINS, BANJO STRINGS,

of every description.

DRUMS, FIFES, FLUTES, ACCORDEONS, etc. at the lowest CITY PRICES.

W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE,

No. 93 MARKET STREET.

COAL NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS day completed an arrangement with Henry Thomas. Esq., for the sale of the entire amount of *LYKENS VALLEY and SHORT MOUNTAIN COAL*, mined by him to be delivered at Millersburg, have this day appointed E. BYERS Agent for the State of Pennsylvania, except Philadelphia.

SUTTON, PENNINGTON & CO.

Harrisburg, Feb. 12, 1863.—feb13 d4w

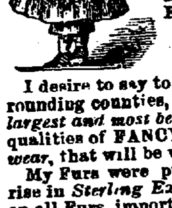
HAMS!!!—Just received, a large supply of COVERED SUGAR-CURED HAMS, *of the best brands in the market.* Every one sold is guaranteed. june27 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO

BANK NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed an association and prepared a certificate for the purpose of establishing a Bank of Issue, Discount and Deposit, under the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to an act to establish a system of Free Banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from Insolvent Banks," approved the first day of May, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one. The said Bank to be called THE FARMERS BANK OF MOUNT JOY, to be located in the borough of Mount Joy, to consist of a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in shares of Fifty Dollars each, with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding Three Hundred Thousand Dollars. all

J. Hoffman Hershey, John M Hershey,
Martin B. Peifer, Jacob N Stauffer,
Reuben Gerber, John M Bear.

jan28-d6moaw*

FANCY FURS!! FANCY FURS!!!



JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

below Eighth, south side,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FANCY FURS

For Ladies and Children's wear.

I desire to say to my friends of Dauphin and the surrounding counties, that I have *now in store* one of the *largest and most beautiful assortments* of all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for *Ladies' and Children's wear*, that will be worn during this Fall and Winter

My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in *Sterling Exchange*, and the New Duty Imposed on all Furs, imported since the first of August.

I would also state. that as long as my stock lasts, I will offer it at prices proportionate to what the goods cost me; but, it will be impossible for me to import or manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.

☞ *Remember the name, number and street—*

JOHN FAREIRA,

sep12-d5m 718 *Arch street, Philadelphia*

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES!

American Annual Cyclopædia and Register of Important Events for the Year 1861. In 1 vol 8 *vo. over* 750 *pages.* Cloth $3, Leather $3.50 *Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.*

The design of this work is to furnish a record of all the important knowledge of the year. The events of the war, owing to their prominence, will, of course, occupy a conspicuous part, but all other branches will receive due attention. The work will be published exclusively by subscription, and ready for delivery in June next.

Also, now complete

Benton's Debates of Congress, 15 volumes, $3 and $3.50 *per volume.*

Benton's Thirty Years in U. S. Senate, 2 volumes, $2.50 *and $3 per vol.*

Cyclopedia of American Eloquence, containing the speeches of the most eminent orators of America, with steel portraits, 2 vols. $2.50 each.

Parton's Life and Times of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes $2.50 each.

Address J. F. STRASBAUGH, Harrisburg, Pa. General Agent for D. APPLETON & CO.

For Circulars descriptive of Annual Cyclopedia.

april3-d&wtf.

SWEET CIDER!—A very superior lot just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, jr. & Co.

POTATOES.—300 BUSHELS OF A superior quality just received and for sale low, by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

DRIED PEACHES—PARED AND UNPARED—just received by WM DOCK, JR., & CO

SOLAR MATCHES!

TO SUGAR CURE!

NO ... FIFTY GROSS of ... received, for sale ... buyers of dry goods ... just ... by the 1st of April. ... & CO

MINCE PIES ... Citron ... rants, ... Rum, for ... ady and, ... & Co

BUCK... Super Ext. ... 00 lbs dec5 ... & CO.

THE

Weekly "Patriot & Union,"

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

AND

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!

FORTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MATTER EACH WEEK!

AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS!

WHEN

SUBSCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS!

We have been compelled to raise the club subscription price to one dollar and fifty cents in order to save ourselves from actual loss. Paper has risen, including taxes, about twenty-five per cent., and is still rising; and when we tell our Democratic friends, candidly, that we can no longer afford to sell the Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION at one dollar a year, and must add fifty cents or stop the publication, we trust they will appreciate our position, and, instead of withdrawing their subscriptions, go to work with a will to increase our list in every county in the State. We have endeavored and shall continue our efforts, to make the paper useful as a party organ, and welcome as a news messenger to every family. We flatter ourselves that it has not been without some influence in producing the glorious revolution in the politics of the State achieved at the late election; and if fearlessness in the discharge of duty, fidelity to the principles of the party, and an anxious desire to promote its interests, with some experience and a moderate degree of ability, can be made serviceable hereafter, the Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will not be less useful to the party or less welcome to the family circle in the future than it has been in the past. We confidently look for increased encouragement in this enterprise, and appeal to every influential Democrat in the State to lend us his aid in running our subscription list up to twenty or thirty thousand. The expense to each individual is trifling, the benefit to the party may be great. Believing that the Democracy of the State feel the necessity of sustaining a fearless central organ, we make this appeal to them for assistance with the utmost confidence of success.

The same reasons which induce us to raise the price of the Weekly, operate in regard to the Daily paper, the price of which is also increased. The addition to the cost to each subscriber will be but trifling; and, while we cannot persuade ourselves that the change necessarily made will result in any diminution of our daily circulation, yet, were we certain that such would be the consequence, we should still be compelled to make it, or suffer a ruinous loss. Under these circumstances we must throw ourselves upon the generosity, or rather the justice of the public, and abide their verdict, whatever it may be.

The period for which many of our subscribers have paid for their paper being on the eve of expiring, we take the liberty of issuing this notice, reminding them of the same, in order that they may

RENEW THEIR CLUBS.

We shall also take it as an especial favor if our subscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRIOT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amount of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news, market reports, is decidedly the

CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE!

There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club.

DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR!

Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news.

TERMS.

DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION.

Single copy for one year, in advance............
Single copy during the session of the Legislature..
City subscribers ten cents per week.
Copies supplied to agents at the rate of $1 50 per hundred.

WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION,

Published every Thursday.

Single copy one year, in advance............$2
Ten copies to one address..................15

Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. We are obliged to make this imperative. *In every instance cash must accompany subscription.* Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his services. The price, even at the advanced rate, is so low that we cannot offer greater inducements than this. Additions may be made at any time to a club of subscribers by remitting one dollar and fifty cents for each additional name. It is not necessary to send us the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers separately. Specimen copies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it

O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—The following law, passed by Congress in 1860, defines the duty of Postmasters in relation to the delivery of newspapers to club subscribers:

(*See Little, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of* 1860, *page* 38, *chapter* 131, *section* 1)

"Provided, however, that where packages of newspapers or periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners."

To enable the Postmaster to comply with this regulation, it will be necessary that he be furnished with the list of names composing the club, and paid a quarter's (or year's) postage in advance. The uniform courtesy of Postmasters affords the assurance that they will cheerfully accommodate club subscribers, and the latter should take care that the postage, which is but a trifle in each case, bepaid in advance. Send on the clubs

WHITE BRANDY!!!—FOR PRESERVING PURPOSES.—A very superior article, (*strictly pure*,) just received and for sale by WM DOCK, Jr., & Co. july1

NEW PATENT CORN SHELLER—Cheapest and most complete ever invented Farmers and others please call and see it at WIKOFF'S Cigar Store, Market street, 2d door below Third. County Rights and Machines for sale. feb2

COAL NOTICE.—We would respectfully inform our customers that we have appointed Major DAVID M'CORMICK Agent for the sale of Treverton Coal. All orders sent to him will receive prompt attention at our regular prices. MOWTON & CO, Lessee of Treverton Coal Mines.

Having received an agency for the sale of Treverton Coal, I take pleasure in recommending it to all my customers as a first class, free burning coal, free from all impurities and does not clinker. For domestic and steam purposes this coal cannot be excelled. DAVID M'CORMICK.

Harrisburg, February 14. 1863-feb16 6t*

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND BASKETS of all descriptions, qualities and prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, TONGUES, &c., for sale low, by WM DOCK, JR., & CO

COFFEES AND SUGARS OF ALL GRADES, and at reasonable prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

COOPER'S GELATINE.—The best article in the market, just received and for sale by WM DOCK JR

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN MARKET!—For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1863

ORATION OF RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq.

The following is the oration of Richard O'Gorman, Esq., of New York, delivered before the Central Democratic Club, of Philadelphia, on the occasion of the celebration of Washington's Birthday:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—There is a legend among the dwellers by the Rhine, that on one night in every year, when the moon is at the full, the great Imperial Charles emerges from his tomb, and again visits the scenes that he loved on earth. When the moonbeams fall on the noble river, and fling from bank to bank a bridge of light, upon that bridge of moonbeams the monarch walks, calling down a benediction on all the German land. He blesses the earth—the cornfields, the cities, the towns, the hamlets; he blesses the sleeping people of them all, and, his loving mission ended, he retires softly to his resting place in La Chapelle.

Who knows but what such things may be true? I would rather trust the simple traditions of the people, than one-half the theories of the philosophers; and if it may be that the dead can be again alive, if there can again exist on earth a tie so pure that death itself cannot break its bonds—pardon it as an idle fancy, forgive me if I say that in this city, on this night, the founder of your Republic walks. His great spirit comes to revisit us, he comes to renew in every heart, that still holds his memory dear, some of the patriotism that fired his own, and to bless again, by his benignity and love, that now contentious land for which every hope of his noble life was spent. [Applause.]

All along the route I traveled to day, over that gallant little State of New Jersey, [Applause]—(A voice, "Three cheers for the sand banks")—[Laughter.] all over that gallant little State that stretches between this city and my home, is the scene of that cheerless campaign of years ago, when this great soul, struggling with ill-success, and the fainting spirit of his country, marked at Monmouth, at Princeton, on the Delaware, clothed in ice, at Morristown, the record of deeds that have been lost in the light of his glory. There may he be, but if there be any place in which his spirit delights to linger with peculiar tenderness and fond remembrance, it is HERE. [Great enthusiasm.] here in this good city of Philadelphia, where he first saw the great work of his life accomplished; here in this city of Philadelphia, where assembled that Convention of Delegates from the original States, charged with the solemn duty of ascertaining wherefore, and on what terms these sovereign States came together; and, after four months' deliberation, elected for the Presidency—George Washington. [Applause.] By their discretion, moderation, and wisdom, they succeeded, at last, in perfecting that Great Charter of American Liberty, that mystic bond of Union, by which *alone* these sovereign States could *then* have been united; by which alone, since then, they have been kept united. [Applause.] You know I mean the Constitution of the United States. [Applause.] And though ruin may now be drawn down on this Confederacy, then investigation and moderation came together. Though it may be destroyed before the generation who stood by its cradle shall have passed away; though that Charter of Liberty may be trampled in frenzy, and bathed in blood; though the people, led by political mountebanks, may, with their own hands, break it into many and valueless fragments; still the men that assembled in that Convention, the man who presided over the great work that was here accomplished, shall be dear to every heart in every home, all over the Earth, wherever there lingers the blessed faith inspired by those who define a national road or a national ... [Applause.] George Washington steadfast, valiant, moderate, wise and good. He was emphatically the right man in the right place, [loud cheering,] a type and representative of the gallant age in which he lived. The eminent men of any age are the promoters of its progress, or the cause of its decay. They are not the creators, they are the creatures of a nation. If it is heroic, they have a positive regard for the right—it prospers. If a nation finds itself with a mean fanaticism, there will be an elevation of fanatical reckless men, and the people owe it to them to cast those men aside, or they will them to falter, and, in the end, to destroy.

It is nearly sixty-nine years since, in this city of Philadelphia, George Washington made a ... public life. On the 4th of March he had ... at the inauguration of his successor and ... assisted at the ceremony. He was returning ... home, leaning on the arm of James Wilson, ... of the United States court, and ... welcome ... end. He seemed, all the way, ... in ... it, and it was not until he had arrived at his own door, that he perceived that he had been followed by a mute and reverential crowd, who stood uncovered in the presence of the man they loved and trusted so well. Then ... was too much for him, and ... pent up emotion, long controlled, found vent. Tears burst from his eyes, he spoke in failing accents, ... bidding affectionately a last farewell, he ... to his house, and was seen as a public man no more. The eloquent gentleman who addressed you has truly said, "times ... and we change with them." Times have changed, but in the American people ... for Washington has not changed ... [tumultuous applause.] Ever faithful ... now ... children to his warnings in the Address you have heard to-night. That ... proper authority, and the black ... shall have no opportunity ... to ... land ... ours this ever noble, ever free ... [Applause.] The times have changed ... nine years ago Washington left us sixty-... Republic, how wofully changed! This ... endured ... was so much struggling was ... one confederacy of States combined in ... dignity ... during ... Congress deliberated with ... early period, those, and even in that ... difference of ... question on which a ... or a discussion might be expected, ... settled ... the ... ed, was definitively ... States ... the years of the United ... Congress ... When the first Congress ... from the Society ... memorial was presented in favor of the ... in Philadelphia, signed by Benjamin ... of human slavery. That petition received ... lin. The subject of ... ious debate. It was a ... sive and most anxious ... of the ... to a ... from a committee ... striking ... what the committee. After the special committee ... ered irrelevant by ... declaration ... was confined to a de... stilled the question ... thought to have "Congress has no ... the emancipation of ... to interfere in ... of them ... any of ... or the treatment ... to the several States ... it remaining ... gulations therein, which ... perfect any re... policy may require." ... anity and true ... use.]

There, then, the question rested, and still we could have left it as it was, justly and properly settled. Now, how terribly all is changed. Then peace and good-will reigned amongst the States. Now American has drawn sword upon American. By American arms American lives are lost; American cities are ruined; American land is swept and devastated. A war rages over the land, in intensity unparalleled; philosophical philanthrophists, poets, preachers, alike sing of horrors, and pronounce them good. [Laughter.] The meekest benevolence applauds the actions of bitterest foeman, applauds the soldier in his awful work; nay, ministers, with Bibles in their hands, have been known to speak words inciting their congregations to war, and to seek to draw down upon armies, steeped in blood, the benediction of the God of Peace. [Sensation.] Our common instincts revolt at it; the civilized world is aghast with horror.

Fellow-citizens, I have come here to-night to talk with the voice of no faction; to echo the watchword of no antagonism. I am no politician. I am the slave of no party. [Applause.] To-night, we bring to mind the sacred memory of him, who, when living, stood on an eminence so high, that the gusts and storms of faction, intrigue and jealousy, rolled far below. To-night let us strive to raise our hearts, and like the visions thronging around us, brought up by the associations of the day, soar above and be like him. Remember that the time will come when these things will be history; the time will come when before the awful censor, will be brought the men and acts of to-day. Then history will judge North and South, East and West impartially. A generation will arise to arbitrate without reference to copperheads or woolly-heads. [Laughter.] They will draw in the whole nation; bring to one level the whole country, North, South, East and west. It is the whole Union they will hold responsible for having blasted the hopes of human liberty, and destroyed the grandest heritage God ever gave to man. [Great cheering.] Now I, perhaps, ought to answer, before I say any more, the proper questions proposed from the Provost Marshal's primer [Laughter] to every man who speaks in public. [Laughter.]

First of all—"Am I for a vigorous prosecution of the war?" Well, yes. I want to see it "prosecuted vigorously." [Laughter.] Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. [Laughter.] It is a nonsensical question, an unnecessary question to be put to any citizen of the United States. [Renewed laughter.] As far as the people are concerned, they *are* prosecuting it vigorously. The question should be asked the public servants. When asked for men, we sent them to the field by half-millions, and backed them by a flowing treasury, and unstinted liberality unknown in the history of nations. No! the "vigorous prosecution" belongs to the public servants, who are always asking the question, and not to the people. [Laughter.] Besides, it is not my business to prosecute the war vigorously. [Increased laughter.] It is the business of the soldiers in the field, and they *have* prosecuted it vigorously. They have fought like men and heroes, fought whenever they were called to fight. It is their business to say nothing, and to obey orders, to *act* and not to think. We are no soldiers, we are citizens, and it is our business to *think*. [Great applause.] If these same soldiers think for themselves, let them think *whose* dearest destinies are at stake. [Cheers.] It is our business to review public men and public acts, for the sake of the absent soldier. That is our duty. Now I am not going to speak, to night, much about the Constitution and the laws. I will tell you why. There are those who profess to be more in favor of a "vigorous prosecution of the war," by the invention of new power, a power of vast extent and universal application—the "war power." [Laughter.] It is capable of gigantic increase, as it is confined within no other limits than the good will and pleasure of those into whose hands it is confided. I hope some of them are here, and will try to know what is the Constitution, and what are the laws before they make up their minds to go on. [Laughter.] Now, I suppose nobody will say, a civil war has effects in common with war of any other character. If they do, I do not want to make secondary philanthropists of them, after their stimulating Americans to kill Americans. [Laughter.] I do not think that the most remarkably benevolent man in the United States will construe that into a useful and glorious war, which causes American forces to desolate American States, to devastate fair, fertile American land, or to turn American rivers away from American cities. [Boisterous and long continued laughter.] Now, then, the only palliation which can be given for a civil war, is that it will necessarily lead to a good result.

First of all, in what way did this quarrel arise? In this! Some of the Southern States were ignorant, and inclined not to obey dictation from outside sources. [Laughter.] They wished others not to meddle in what did not concern them. Their domestic affairs belonged to themselves, and others were requested not to step in where their room was better than their company. [Laughter.] Such, as I understand it, was the Southern origin of our trouble. Then said the New England States, "We intend to meddle just as much as we please; we have special possession, by patent, of the right to interfere." The South threatened to secede. Said New England, "You must listen to us, whether you like it or not. Stay where you are." Now this quarrel, if left between these two belligerents, separated by wide tracts of land, would have resulted in what the gentleman described when he said, "nobody was hurt." [Great laughter.] And these New England States, driven by their own foolishness into a quarrel, managed with admirable adroitness to drag with them, into it, the great Middle and Western States. From worse to worse we went, and we are now in the midst of a great civil war.

I cannot help adverting to the intellectual adroitness of the New England States. They say they are Anglo-Saxons, and can never be embittered in this quarrel. [Laughter.] But, whether embittered or not, they spare no effort to embitter others. They own the Press, and claim to manufacture boots, shoes, shoddies, and public opinion. [Loud laughter.] They have supreme command of the Army, the Navy, the Cabinet, and perhaps of the President. [Laughter.] They take the government all in their own hands, and twirl it round their fingers with a calm infallibility which, though exceedingly nice to look at, is, at the same time, somewhat alarming. [Laughter.] And now, as they have the civil charge of a civil war, they may be asked at what result they intend to arrive. How long will the North, East and West agree? The war is said to be a war for the Union—yes, a war for the Union—and, if the Union can be restored by war, then I am in favor of war. [A voice—"So am I."]

I look upon secession as a great political mistake; I look upon secession as a disaster—a disaster as much to the South as to the North; for I do not believe that there is in the South any more of the principle of coherency than there is in the North, to keep their States together. As the South tore itself asunder, so it will itself fall apart; and so will the West fall away from the North. *Secession is disintegration!* The States will break into fragments, for what principle would there be to keep them together? None in the world. [Applause.] Will *war* stop secession? Will war restore the Union? It seems to me that a "war for the Union" is a contradiction in the face of day—an experiment which, as any one who reads history can see, always fails. Holland warred with Belgium; Holland failed. Prussia industriously warred for *union* with Poland; prosecuted the war in the same way, with bayonets, cannons and knouts. It will not do. History tells us the final result. Even England may be made an example of. England has striven continually and unsuccessfully for the union with Ireland. [Applause.] For nearly 600 years she has been "prosecuting war vigorously" up to this very moment, and she is just as far from having attained her object as she was 600 years ago. [Loud cheers.] History is against the experiment—common sense revolts at a war whose purpose is unity. The thing is impossible. The fall of governments, every city pillaged, every life lost, only serves to feed the bitterness of hatred, leaving a memory of wrongs which will make resistance instictive and eternal. [Applause.]

But this "war for the Union" is an idea accepted by my friends. You cannot convince the reason of the Southern land by arms. Their spirits will rise to the energy of despair under each reverse, until they may become stronger than ourselves. Understand that idea well. [Applause.] A Union by arms is nothing more than subjugation, as far as I can see clearly. And, even then, we are not done. After the subjugation is real and complete; after we take Richmond, and Charleston, and Vicksburg; after we have overcome the power of the South, and trampled it under foot—what then? When we have got it under our feet, we must *keep* it under our feet [Applause.] In order to do this, permanent armies must be had for occupation, and permanent navies. Permanent armies and permanent navies are, in the words of the Address, of "permanent danger to the Republic." Since this war is the last hope of these men, its successful accomplishment means the loss of personal liberty, of all the immunities guaranteed in this Republic. If the gentlemen who speak in palliation of these acts, and call them war "necessities," will consider a while, they will see what terror there is in a permanent army, a permanent navy, and a permanent "war power." Is that condition of things to be suffered anywhere, North, South, East, or West? [A voice, No!"]

Somebody will say to me, "what do you want to do? Negotiate with traitors with arms in their hands?" Yes, I would negotiate with them! [Immense applause.] If I could take away their arms by negotiation, I would negotiate. In spite of ranting northern newspapers, I cannot be convinced that it is either just or sensible to seek to try to subdue, by war, those whose lives and property we should protect.

The other day I got into conversation with a soldier returning from his regiment at Fredericksburg. He said that after the battle a party of his own men and another party of rebels met under a flag of truce They moved to have a talk with one another. What did they say?" I asked. "They said this," said he, "'Boys, we are sick and tired of this war. How are you?'" [Applause.] This is the opinion of the people in the South, but in their misery they are supported by the grim determination of despair. Have we not sent armies against them long enough? Let us try words of kindness, of reconciliation, for nothing seems so powerful as these, and the scenes we behold to-day of their courage, endurance and fortitude, entitles them to our honor. [Applause.]

I say, fellow-citizens, to cut the matter short, that I am for peace and reconciliation. [Here the wildest demonstrations of boisterous applause were made by the audience. All on the stage and in the body of the hall, ladies as well as gentlemen, rose to their feet, and waved hats, handkerchiets, and canes, at the same time cheering as loudly as their lungs would permit. The scene was, on the whole, one rarely to be witnessed. When the enthusiasm had found vent, and quiet was restored, Mr. O'Gorman proceeded.] I am for peace and reconciliation on such honorable terms as befit a union of great States—a great nation—as befit a people too noble to wish to strike a broken and sinking foe. [Renewed, immense manifestations of applause.] Let me say that I speak more freely because words of mine will bear no weight, in so far as they are based on no other authority than my own; they will bear no weight, other than their intrinsic justice may command. I am glad to night, this night of all nights, for the opportunity it gives me for speaking a word for peace. This is a night sacred to the memory of Washington. [Cheers and enthusiasm.] This night serves me to recognize and to honor this noble country. No man loves it more, though I was born in Ireland. [Enthusiastic and long continued applause.]

In the year 1775, when the struggle between Great Britain and her revolting American colonies was about to begin, when great indignation at their treason was felt from end to end of England, there was one who dared to raise his voice in their defence—it was the voice of an Irishman—Edmund Burke. [Renewed enthusiasm and applause.] Alone in the very centre of England, where those who talked of subjugation, destruction, and annihilation, were most numerous, he spoke for reconciliation and concession. His voice was unheeded. England drew the sword against the colonies, who willed universally to defend their right against the foreign foe. Their freedom was the work of time. Once there were only eighty men in the armies of the United States. Then the revolting colonies might have been tempted back, but the opportunity when offers of reconciliation might have been seized, went by, and England lost her colonies forever. [Great applause.] * * * I am a grateful citizen of the United States; I am grateful to it for the welcome and home it gave me. I love the North, the South, the East, the West: I love the whole United States. It is the birthplace of my children; I am bound to it by every strong tie that can bind a loyal citizen to the state [Applause.] The idea of a union by force can never be. Consider, ere it be too late, for we are trifling with present opportunities laid at our feet. If concession had been practiced in the Revolution these colonies might never have been free. [Applause.] * * * * *

I have serious doubts whether the emancipated negro will not, in a very short time, look back with regret to that life to which he was accustomed, and loathe that system of improvement which spurious philanthrophy may have invented for him. [Applause.] We all know the fallacy of our President in his proclamation. It is indeed like the mythical "Bull against the comet." A better simile could not have been devised for this attempt to thwart the laws of nature, an attempt which could only be one of the petty projects of an ignorant man. [Applause.]

If this experiment of war is carried on longer, we may well fear for the life and liberty of the nation. The loss we are sustaining we cannot much longer support. It is not the loss of lives, though they are in themselves a most bitter