THURSDAY MOBNING, MARCH 5, 1868.

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niestiess will not be published in the PATRIOT Any Union unless accompanied with the name of the anthor.

W. W. KINGSBURY, Eso., of Towanda, is a duly authorized agent to collect accounts and receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper. NOVENBER 22, 1962.

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NOVEMBER, 21, 1862.

To Members of the Legislature:

The DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to members of the Legislature during the session at two DOLLARS.

Members wishing extra conies of the DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION, can procure them by leaving their orders at the publication office, Third street, or with our re-Porters in either House, the evening previous.

The Office and the Man. Abraham Lincoln declated in his inaugural address that he had "no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists," that he believed he had "no lawful right to do so, and had no inclination to do so." Having "no purpose," "no lawful right" and "no inclination to do so," he has nevertheless done it. What confidence can be placed in such a man, who has deliberately falsified his word ? He has lied to the American people-from his exalted position, as President of the United States, he has been guilty of falsehood. Who can, henceforth, confide in him ? He has forfeited his word, he has violated his oath, who can believe, who respect him? None-not one honest truth-loving man, who is not a fool or a partisan biget. The office-holders will shout for him, the plunderers of the treasury and the fanatics who are laboring solely for the emancipation and elevation of the negro, the mere mercenary wretches, devoid of principle and patriotism, who are working for pay alone, in one capacity or another, all the hangers-on of the camp and the kitchen, will crook the pliant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning; but in all the broad land there is not one honest, loyal American heart will "do him reverence." The office, duty and loyalty alike compel us to respect-the man, they equally compel us to despise.

THE leader in yesterday evening's Telegraph is a tissue of falsehoods. We shall only refer to those which immediately concern ourselves. We are charged with having "denounced ' the resolutions of the Fifty-Se venth regiment-an absolute and unqualified falsehood. We inferred, without reading them, from the flourish of trumpets with which they were introduced, that they were favorable to the administration, and remarked that we should like to see a regiment of soldiers in the service undertake to pass any of a different character; for it seemed very clear to us that, although they might entertain opinions adverse to the administration, yet their position prevented them from expressing any, and, therefore, if they spoke at all in a tone that could be heard at Washington, or even at brigade headquarters, it must be in the voice of praise. That's what we said, and all we said-and not all the lying, fulsome, nauseating, hypocritical stuff that the Telegraph can crowd in its columns can make it blacker or whiter than it really is. The only question about it is, "Is it true ?" When the Telegraph meets that question fairly, which we do not think it dare do. it may vapor and blow till its lungs burst. As to soldiers' rights and soldiers' interests, we flatter ourselves that we have, on all proper occasions, sustained them with far more sincerity, if in fewer words, than the Telegraph. who overdoes the thing, and, like a bungling empyric, administers an emetic where he meant to give a tonic.

formal which has been sent from the State Bepartment since he took office ; even, he adds, this communication to you. This, of course, makes the President particeps criminis, and what the upshot of the matter will be not even the President, we presume, can at this moment say. If Weed can manage to brace the Imperial back-bone and keep the spinal column and knee joints of his Majesty stiff. Seward will be retained and the radicals defeated. But we have lost faith in Weed's manipulatory power over Abraham the First. There is not negro enough about him to make him effective in that quarter ; and, unless Seward can secure the services of the Haytian Charge d'Affaires, or some other woolly head of equal distinction

him, and the radical triumph secure.

and like pungent odor, we fear it is all up with

Treasonable and Bloody Nolicy. We have not a doubt that the "Union League" of the Abolitionists is to be an armed league, not to support, but to crush the Constitution and the Union. There is evidence enough of this to make it a subject of serious reflection with every loyal man. The Telegraph, of this city, which is a staunch advocate of the "League," is not an advocate of the Constitution and the Union. The Philadelphia Bulletin, à strong "League" paper, in a leading editorial on "The Ship of State," gives its sentiments plainly in these words:

"Now, some say, 'we are for the Union as it was.' What if you are; you cannot have it; the stuff that was in it is too rotten, and would not stand the pressure if you could put it back. You could not trust it; nobody but Secessionists, Copperheads and Traitors would go to sea in the old hulk."

God of our Fathers! has it come to this ?-Loyal people of America, is it so that none but necessionists and traitors would longer trust to the old Constitution and the old Union for safety ? It is a base lie—it is a foul slander on the loyal people of the United States. None but a black-hearted traitor would have concelved it, and palsied be the hand forever that traced with a pen the atrocious sentiment.---And yet this man, who has so belied his loyal countrymen, is but a little bolder than the rest of the conspirators who are engaged in the work of forming "Union Lesgues." They all entertain the sentiment, but only a few shameless enough to give utterance to it.-And look at their hypocrisy, in asking people to join a " Union League," when, by the very confession, they make, their object is the subversion of the Union, which they tell you is 'rotten" and confided in by "nobody but Secessionists, Copperheads and Traitors." Conscious that their own object is treasonable. they seek safety in crying out "treason" against the loyal, and try to make up for their treachery to the Constitution by the basest and most degrading servility to the administration. But these observations are somewhat foreign to the purpose with which we set out. That was to give some evidence that the secret society called "Union League" is designed to be an armed organization. We find enough to satisfy us in the speech delivered recently to "Union Leaguers" in Indiana, by Major Gen. Lewis Wallace, in which he boldly said :

"I have given you the alarm. What do I advise ! I advise you to organize, not politi-

A service and these engrounding toplet of the day in which we all have so dear a stake-the quest tions of individual liberty, the sovereignty of the States, the existence of a Constitution which is a law for rulers as well as people, and other matters of a like hind, which under Abolition dominion have legitred a personal interest which they never had before. To preserve a coherence between these papers in title, as well as in the subjects treated. I shall place them under the general head of "The Ranger "-a name to which their discursive and wandering nature will doubtless give them a fair claim. I enclose paper "Number One." Very truly yours,

YOBE, Po , March 2, 1868.

THE BANGER-No. 1. Despotism rots public spirit and habituates people to the contemplation of wrong with marvellous rapidity. Two years ago we were the most vainglorious people on the globeboastful of our large liberty-sensitive.to the smallest approach of anything which seemed to threaten it. But the yoke of Abolition tyranny has been too much for us. Our knees have weakened under it. The shoulders which it galled at first, and stripped of skin, have healed and hardened, and though the burden is no lighter, the bearer has less feeling. The jealous, anxious care for their liberties, the glory and safeguard of a free people, which a breath could once arouse, now sleeps tranquilly through a gale. The nation stupidly snores, like Captain Gulliver, while the pigmies of Abolition set their pegs and strand their cords, bind the strong hands, pinion the vast body to the earth, plunder the capacious pockets, and strut like lords upon the broad breast of the ensuared and conquered giant. There was a time when a wrong done to one of our humblest citizens was felt as a personal indignity to us all. Now, the brutal myrmidons of usurped power can hunt down the best men in the land, and lay them in dungeons, and the outrage fails to stir the paralyzed heart of the nation, causes it no flutter, nor quickens it a beat. With slavish selfishness we crouch to the hand which gives us, by tolerance, a little mite of that liberty which our fathers left us as a birthright. Instead of burning to avenge the wrongs of our doomed and kidnapped brother, whose birthright has been filched from him, we are thankful, abjectly grateful to Heaven and to Lincoln, for the precious bounty of being ourselves at large. We court indignity. We embrace shame. Statute books have become waste-paper-the Constitution a jest-proclamations and manifestos the supreme law-the Governors of sovereign States errand boys, pimps and scullions

in the service of the National Executive. Courts of justice are awed and silenced by the bayonet. Congress has become a servile echo of the voice of the President-a mere sounding-board to reverberate his utterances that they may smite and deafen the popular car with more awful significance. The treasury is plundered and beggared by swarms of thievesthe best blood in the land gone and lost, soaking the fields of fruitless battles-patriots rotting in Government prisons, and Abolition traitors voting away the lives and fortunes of sur people in the Senate and House-the pulpit prostituted by vagabond politicians preaching slavish obedience to tyranny as the whole duty of man-with this weight of multitudinous wrongs and sorrows upon us, we preserve our stolidity-we felicitate ourselves that, though already slaves, and fast becoming beg-

theirs in making its restoration impossible. Our people are loyal still to the core-but, to be faithful to the endeared and bountiful goversiment of their fathers, they must be hostile to its enemies-and its chief enemies, alas! are those who now wield its powers and pervert them to our enslavement. The people are still willing to fight in any honorable causeto pay for national unity any price that will buy it back. The faintest breath, the lightest ÷**

whisper, the tenderest invocation in the name of Liberty and Union, wakes a million souls, perves a million arms for the fray. But when Disunion and Abolition, linked as they have been through life, lift up their voices in choral summons to their unblessed battle-plains, the people pause-linger-stay-

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

who ask us to give our lives for it have spent

"Though you call, and beg, and wreak Half your soul out in a shrick, They will stand here in default, And most innocent revolt !" YORK, Pa., March 2, 1863.

General News.

A Cairo dispatch of 3d March says the Memphis Bulletin of Saturday reports the rebels evacuating Vicksburg, and that the gunboat Carondolet and five others had reached Tallaatchie river by the Yazoo Pass. News from Lake Providence still favorable ; about a mile of the track of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, near Moscow, had been submerged several days and bridges sunk so that trains could not run.

Special dispatches from Washington to New York announce that the President has received official information of the capture of Fort M'Allister, at the mouth of the Ogechee river, by our iron-clads.

A Hilton Head letter of the 27th ultimo, says the troops are under orders to embark. and the next steamer will probably bring intelligence of the attack on Charleston.

The only thing the Committee of Judiciary in General M'Dowell's case censure him for, is having gone to Manassas to confer personally with General Pope, at the request of the latter, while his command was on the marsh upon Centreville.

The Springfield Republican publishes a Beanfort, South Carolina, dispatch dated 22d ult. stating that Fort M'Allister was captured the day before, with a mile and a half of rifle pits. by the 47th New York regiment aided by the gunboats. The 47th lost 150 in killed, wounded and missing. Two regiments had been sent to reinforce them.

Gen. Rosecrans appears to be on the move. On the 2d inst. he had advanced to Middleborough, half way between Murfreesboro' and Shelbyville. A force of twenty-six hundred cavalry and infantry had encountered a portion of Morgan's command at Bradyville and dispersed them after a sharp skirmish, in which we lost one man killed and a captain and seven men wounded. The enemy's loss was eight killed and twenty wounded. Gen. Rosecrans, in a dispatch to Gen. Halleck, says that Cols. Paramour and Long went in with sabres and whipped the rebels in three minutes, Starke's cavalry advancing bravely with carbines. We took seventy prisoners, including eight officers. their camp equipage, tents, saddles, seventy horses and Basil Duke's regimental papers.

In. consequence of the resignation of Govmor Sprague, of Rhode Island, to take

session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress. The new Senate was convened on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, to consider executive business. There following is a list of the new Senate as far as heard from-those marked by a star being the new Senators :

Connecticut-James Dixon, Lafayette S. Foster. Connecticut—James Dixon, Lafayette S. Foster. California—James A. M'Dongall, John Conness.* Delavore—James A. Bayard, William Saulsbury. Indiana—Jas. H. Lane, Thomas A. Hendricks.* Hilinois—Lyman Trimbull, Wm. A. Richardson. Iona—James Harlan, J. W. Grimes. Kansas—James H. Lane, S. O. Pomeroy. Kantucky—Lazarus W. Powell, Garrett Davis. Maine—Lott.M. Morrill, Wm. P. Fessenden. Maryland—Reverdy Johnson,* Thos. Holliday Hicks. Massachusetts—Charles Summer, Henry Wilson. Minnesota—M. S. Wilkinson, Alexander Ramsey.* Minnesota-M. S. Wilkinson, Alexander Bamsey.* Missouri-J. B. Henderson. (Vacancy.) New Hampshire-Daniel Clark, John P. Hale. New Jersey-J. C. Tan. Byck, William Wright.* New Jersey-J. C. Tan. Byck, William Wright.* New York-Ira Harris, Edwin D. Morgan.* Ohio-Benjamin F. Wade, John Sherman. Oregon-J. W. Nesmith, B. S. Harding. Pennsylvania-Edgar Cowan, Charles R. Buckalow : Rhodt Island-H. B. Anthony, William Sprague.* Tenkessee-Andrew Johnson. (Vacancy.) Vermonic-Solomou Foot, Jacob Collamer. Virginia-John S. Carlile; Lemuel J. Bowden.* Wisconsin-James R. Doolittib, T. C. Howe. The following was the neithing Santaeney Minnesota-M. S. Wilkinson, Alexander Ramsey. The following are the retiring Sentaors:

Samnel B. Arnold, B. I.; Preston King, N. Y.; Wm. Wall, N. J.; David Wilmot, Pa.; Waitman T. Willey, Va.; Heury M. Rice, Min.; Anthony Kennedy, Md.; Milton S. Latham, Cal.; Robert Wilson, Mo.; David Turpie, Ind.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 4. All the general appropriation bills were passed and signed by the President. These, together with the other appropriations, amount o about a thousand millions of dollars.

The miscellaneous bill, as originally introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, appropriated only twelve hundred thousand dollars, but before it passed through both branches the aggregate sum was enlarged to

twenty millions. The Senate bills to admit Colorado and Nevada into the Union as States failed, the House having refused to suspend the rules for their consideration ; a vote of two-thirds being required.

The bill to establish a branch mint in Nevada became a law.

The bill to punish fraud on the revenue, and for other purposes, as enacted into a law, omits the fees to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and confers the commission arising from seizures under the revenue laws, excluding prize cases, to the district attorneys.

The bill creating the office of an assistant collector for the port of New York has also become a law.

The bill amendatory of the Pacific railroad act failed for want of time.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK. March 4.

A number of gentlemen interested in the Atlantic telegraph met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms to-day, Mayor Opdyke presiding. Messrs. Cyrus W. Field, W. E. Dodge, Peter Cooper, E. Cunard and A. A. Law made remarks in favor of the enterprise, and a resolution was adopted recommending the undertaking to the aid of the public.

A committee was appointed to call a public meeting.

Mayor Opdyke subscribed £500 sterling to the fund, and other gentlemen contributed

£22,700 sterling. Mr. Field stated that £95,000 had been subscribed in England, but it was determined not to commence operations until the fund reached £300.000.

THE PRIVATEER ALABAMA.

NEW YORK, March 4. A rumor is afloat in this city that the rebel privateer Alabama has been captured, but it cannot be traced to any reliable foundation.

New Advertisements.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. On and after April 1st, the price of "THE REBELLI'I, RECORD" will be advanced Fifty Cts. a volume. Fro-that date the sale of Parts, from Nos. 1 to 24, will is discontinued. Back sets of "THE REBELLION RECORD will be sold only in volumes. Purchasers and subscr. bers who have not completed the four vols must at our do so. The work will continue to be published in part at 50 cents—each part illustrated with twe portraits or steel. Volume V. will comprise seven parts.

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NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that I have this day disposed of all my right and inte-rest in the Agaicultural I unremark Business, hith-erto carried on by me, at the Agricultural Store, No. 110 Market street, Harrisburg, to Geo. W. Parcom, Esq., of this city, who will continue the business at the old stand. With many thanks for the patronage be-stowed upon the former proprietor, it is ardently hoped the same favors will be conferred upon the present one, whom I can and do cheerfully recommend as an hopest whom I can and do cheerfally recommend as an honest and honorable gentlemen, every way worthy the onci-dence of all who may choose to call upon him. DAVID HAYNES,

Harrisburg, Reb. 27th, 1868.

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BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.-The **D** subscriber offers for sale 25 building lots in the sil-lage of Churchville, about three miles from this city. The lots are from 30 to 40 feet front, by 100 to 140 feet deen. Price and terms rescapable.

able.

Seward and the Radicals.

The radicalism of Abolitionism has become so extreme that even the promulgator of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine is too conservative a man for them. They are now using extraordinary efforts to displace Seward from the State Department and substitute a successor whose opinions have kept pace with their own-Sumner, perhaps-or Phillips, or Greeley. Seward has been guilty, since his accession to the Secretaryship, of many things distasteful to them; but there is one of his acts which is odious to them, for which they cannot forgive him. This act is the one. on which their opposition now specially hinges, and the President must succumb to their clamor, as he has heretofore done, or his own head will not be safe. In one of his letters to our Minister at London, Mr. Adams, Secretary Seward uses this true and emphatic language :

"It seems as if the extreme advocates of African slavery and its most vehement oppoments were ACTING IN CONCERT TOGETHER TO PRECIPITATE A SERVILE WAR,-the former by making the most desperate attempt to overthrow the Federal Union, the LATTER BY DE-MANDING AN EDICT OF UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION as a lawful and necessary, if not, as they say, the only legitimate way of saving the Union." This letter has been flaunted in Mr. Lincoln's face by the incensed radicals, and reparation for the pretended wrong and insult demanded. So fierce and terrible were their invectives sgainst the offending Secretary on the occasion, and so resolute their demands for his removal, that Mr. Lincoln, to secure himself from personal denunciation, we presume, denied all knowledge of the offensive missive: whereupon it was announced in the Tribune that the Secretary was in the habit of sending off important dispatches without consulting the President or even informing him of their contents. This charge Mr. Seward has promptly and fatly denied, in a communica- success.

. : .

cally, but in the style of soldiers. We all know that military organization is

armed organization, and this is the "style" which General Wallace "advises" the Indiana "Union Leaguers" to adopt.

An armed secret "League," especially when we know it to be a political organization, united to sustain the usnrpations of an administration which has ridden rough-shod over the Constitution and bent all its energies to the suppression of personal freedom, the liberty of speech and of the press, is a dangerous organization, hostile to the spirit of our institutions, and greatly imperilling the peace and safety of the communities in which it exists. It invites violence, it courts disorder, it embodies the spirit of riot and tumult, it breaks down the barriers which custom and law have erected for the public safety, and opens wide the avenues to civil commotion and bloodshed. It is. in fact, incipient revolution, and those who value peace and order and personal safety, should frown it down. The "advice" of Gen. Wallace, which we have reason to apprehend has been well received and will be acted upon by multitudes of infatuated men in the East as well as the West, is most atrocious and damnable advice. The man who could stand up among a crowd of heated partisans and deliberately give it, must be either a demon or insane. He either calculated its awful consequences with the cool deliberation of a devil gloating over the prospective horrors of bloodshed and every revolting crime of which human passion is capable, or he was, at the time, a madman, irresponsible for what he said. It is terrible to contemplate the consequences of one portion of the people secretly arming against another. It must not be supposed, the fact being once understood to be as we have stated , that the arming will be confined to one side. Such a supposition would be rediculous. Once begun, by one party or the other, it will soon be general, and then a blow struck in the heat of passion, a word carelessly spoken, or even an angry look may bring on, in a moment. scenes that the mind shrinks from contempla-

We raise our voice, in time we hope, against all such secret armed societies. There is no occasion for them. Their inception is evil. the end will be bloody.

On this same subject a cotemporary well observes : "The man who plans a solitary homicide, who scuttles a ship with a view to drown the crew and passengers, or who sends an infernal machine in the hope to destroy a family, is but a petty criminal in comparison with him who plots and advises to break the peace of a great community and set its members to murdering each other."

The expedition under Gen. Washburne to open the Yazoo Pass is said, by advices received at Washington, to have been entirely successful, and promises to furnish the key to the capture of Vicksburg. There is nothing known at Washington of the reported disaster to our army at Vicksburg. It is not credited. The Petersburg Express of Saturday last says that a great battle had been fought, with heavy losses on both eides, but without any decided

gars, we are alive and at large hand that smites us--we humble ourselves, not that we may he excline, but that we may present a more agreeable attitude, and a broader surface for future kicks.

But the weakness of the enslaved re-acts upon the enslaver. The shattered spirit of a free people cannot be restored even by the tonic of tyrants-the bayonet and the ball. The people who have parted with their liberties to an oppressor at home, have ceased to be formidable to any foreign foe. The apathetic soul which can watch with listless and indifferent eye the unlawful arrest of a fellow citizen, and hear unmoved the clank of his chains, will not be roused, believe me, by the tramp of invading hosts or the thunder of hostile cannon. The great North-populous, powerful. glowing with excess of life, two years ago, conscious of immense physical strength and proud of the unfettered arms which wielded it-is sullen, prostrate, abased. The tyrant has done his work. The black and larbarous banner of Abolition has twisted its nisty folds around the flag-staff where the stars aid stripes once blazed-the ensign of hope, a glory in every land, a terror to every foe. Hen can make idols-God only can make woishipers. Thread and bunting will patch together a flag; but, unless borne by the strong hands and sanctified by the love of a free people a flag is but a rag. The new banner-the ibolition banner-who loves it? Who wants to fight under it ? Let plunderers, contractors, vagabonds gorged and gorging on the vital of the land, fight under the dusky flag that hides their villanies, cling to the bayonet that hields them from the rage of an abused people Let the apostles of Abolition-the Sumper, the Wilsons, the Wades, the Beechers and the Greeleys-who have fanned the embers of disunion into a flame, and are now warming their backs at the genial blaze, fling their worthless lives into the front of battle, and baptly with their blood the flag which they have sought to christen with the safer sprinkling of pa and tongue. Let the hands that wove and dyed and patched together that flag, and named it to the mast-head, keep it there, if the can. But shall Americans, freeborn sons of striot sires, lend their hands, give their livs, or strip their backs to uphold an alien banner-to maintain a despotism erected upon the ruins of their Constitution ?- to carry the butgerly standard of negro abolition over the Indthat accursed standard under which blacmen are made free, and white men are made sives? No! No! The heart of this people is aralyzed and slumbering, but only for an our. The blood and life are still there, which will waken it, one of these days, to a sturd and vigorous beat. That heart answered the guns which battered down Sumpter. responded gladly to every call made in the ame of the Old Flag and the Old Union. Olife. of treasure.

"It gave and gave, and still had more to giv From an abundant and exhaustless store." To-day it answers not; it is awfully lent when Lincoln calls ! Why? Not becaug the old flag is less loved, but because the netflag of Abolition is detested ; not because the onstitution is less precious, but because the fers who summon us to the field have proven im. | bidding each other and their friends farewell. | AND Union,

seat in the United States Senate, Hon. Wm. C. D. D. of the Diate Senate, b ex-officio acting Governor. Brigadier General Stevenson, recently or-

dered under arrest by Major General Hunter for having expressed anti-negro sentiments. has been released and resumed his command. The Democrats have carried the charter elections in Oswego, Troy, Rochester, Lockport and Utica, New York, by large majorities. The Thirty-seventh Congress has appropriated, in round numbers, \$2,227,000,000-two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven million dollars. We have pretty full report of the winding

up of the House of Representatives, of which an abstract will be sufficient. The House refused, 66 to 47, to suspend the rules to take up the bills for the admission of Nevada and Colorado Territories as States. The Committee | 1863. of Conference report on the miscellaneous appropriation bill was adopted. There was considerable contest on a motion of Washburne, of Illinois, to reconsider the vote by which the minority report of the Committee on Contracts, made by Mr. Van Wyck, was ordered to be printed. The contents of the report never came to the knowledge of the Committee, Mr. Washburne said, until late last night, and it contained slanders which should not go to the country unrebuked. Mr. Van Wyck replied, and concluded by moving that the motion of the gentleman from Illinois to reconsider be laid on the table-which was agreed to. Mr. Washburne then rose to a privileged question. and declared that the minority report had been abstracted from the files by a member of the House, and asked for a committee of investigation, which was granted, with leave to report before twelve o'clock-it being then half past eleven. Mr. Fenton, of N. Y., made an explanation in regard to the subject. Motion after motion was made for one purpose or another-messages were continually arriving from the Senate and the President until, at last, the hour of twelve approaching, on motion of Mr. Stevens a committee was appointed to wait on the President and inform him, if he had no more communications to make, Congress was ready to adjourn. At three-quarters past eleven, a motion to adjourn was negatived. Mr. Sargeant, of California, reported a bill amendatory of the Pacific railroad-laid on the table. Mr. May, of Maryland, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into General Schenck's official conduct in relation to a Methodist congregation in Baltimore. While the House were engaged on this subject the hour of twelve arrived, and Mr. Stevens, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported that the President had no more communications to make. The Speaker then thanked the House for the complimentary resolution passed yesterday as to the manner in which he

had performed his official duties, eloquently alluded to the condition of the country, expressed himself hopeful of the future, and bade them farewell, with his heartfelt desire for their individual happiness. He then adjourned the House sine die. The address was warmly applauded on the floor and in the galleries. The members lingered long in the hall

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	LOTS FOR SALE-ON NORTH ST. and Pennsylvania Avenue. Apply to R. J. HALDEMAN, Cor. Front and Walnut sts. NOTICE.	J. COOK, Merchan 27 OHESNUT ST., Has just returned from the <i>CLOTHS</i> , <i>CASSIMER</i> . Which will be sold at mode order; and, also, an ageor
	HEADQUARTERS, SUPERINTENDENT VOL. REG. SERVICE, Harrisburg, Fa., March 4, 1868. All Officers and Soldiers absent from their Regiments without proper authority, all Stragglers from the Army, whether paroled, exchanged or otherwise, are hereby directed to report in person to the nearest Recruting Offices, Regular or Volunizer, for conduct to their Regi- ments or to Camps of Paroled Prisoners. And all, whether Officers or Soldiers, who fail to report as above directed within five days, will thereafter be con- plaid on delivery. Bee General Orders, No. 46, War Department, A. G. O., Washington, Feb. 20, 1863. By order of the War Department. RICHARD I, DODGE.	Clothing [and Gentlema DENTIS B. M. B. M. NO. 114 EBY & HUNKEL'S BU GOOD POUNDS Gured Hams for retail by FOR SALE-A H
	mar5-5tdCaptain 8th Infantry, Supt. Vol. Rec. Service Pa.1863.1863.	L' Sixth street, near State Office of Where the highest price is
	DHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL- ROADThis great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.	BOSTON CRACK these delicious crackers
I	It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Rail Road	RLACKING !!M

It has been leased Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length. It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business

from Harrisburg to Sinnemahoning, (1st Fork,) (174 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRIS BURG. Leave Northward.

Mail Train..... 2,30 a.m. | Express Train... 3.20 p.m. Cars run through without change both ways on these rains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and be tween Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia. For information respecting Passenger business apply

at the S. E. cor. 11th and Market streets. And for Freight business of the Company's Agents.

S. B. Kingston, Jr, cor. 13th and Market streets. Philadelphis. J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. B., Baltimore, H. H. HOUSTON. Gen'l Freight Agt., Phil's. LEWIS L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agt., Phil's. JOS. D. POTTS, mar5.dy Gen'l Manager, Williamsport. PUBLIC SALE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale,

On SATURDAY, the 21st day of MARCH, Next, at the Court House, a Lot of Ground, situate on Third street, between Pine street and Cranberry alley Third street, between Pine street and Cranberry slley, and bounded by property of Robtert W. M'Clure on the east, and by Thomas C. M'Dowell on the west, the same being twenty feet four inches in front, more or less, by one hundred and five feet deep, to property late of Peter Keller, deceased, on which is erected a Two-Story Brick Dwelling House, Ac., late the estate of Andrew Murray, deceased.

Story Brick Dwening House, we, and Andrew Murray, deceased. Sale to commence at 2 o'elock, p. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by A. K. FAHNESTOOK, Administrator de bonus non.

JOHN RINGLAND, Clerk, O. C. Harrisburg, Feb. 24, 1863-feb26-deawts

P. & W. C. TAYLOR'S NEW SOAP!

It is economical and highly detersive. It contains no Rosin and will not waste.

It contains no koan and will not waste. It is warranted not to injure the hands. It will impart an agreeable odor, and is therefore suitable for every purpose. For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

TO DEMOCRATS !- For Sale .- A Newspaper and Job Office. Would make a most excellent location for a Democratic paper. For par-ticulars enclose stamp and address Editors of PATRION feb26-3t



WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE .- Five lots of 20 feet front by 131 feet deep each, fronting the Reservoir. Apply at J. REEL'S, Corner of State and Third streets, Harrisburg, Pa. feb17-1w*

FLUID AND ALCOHOL, IN LARGE

quantities and of pure quality, for sale by WM. DOOK, JE., & CO.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .___ A United STRATOR'S NOTICE. A. Whereas, Letters of administration on the estate of JACOB SETTER, late of the Oity of Harrisburg, Dau-phin county, deceased, having been granted to the sub-scriber, all persons indebted to the said estates re re-quested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will make known the same without delay. CHEISTIAN E. JAUSS, feblo-doaw6t Administrator. Administrator.

DSTATE of FRANCES ALBRIGHT. ALLANCE NO. 731 Walnut st. Philadelphia.

TOCKET KNIVES .--- A very fine assormen't, SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORN.