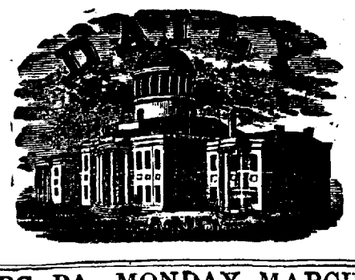
Patriot  Union.

VOL. 5—NO. 167. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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

Half sq., one day	$0 30	One sq., one day	$0 50
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☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

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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.

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 E. 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 CRUMRINE, Attorney and Counsellor.

jy31-dly

JACKSON & CO.'S

SHOE STORE,

NO. 20½ MARKET STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

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

BOOTS AND SHOES

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

sep24-tf WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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.*

jy30 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.

jy10 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!*

jy9 WM. DOCK JR CO.

PRIME POTATOES!—A LARGE LOT just received and for sale low.

oct24-dtf 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., & CO.

FRENCH MUSTARD, ENGLISH and Domestic Pickles, (by the dozen or hundred,) Superior Salad Oil, Ketchup, Sauces and condiments of every description, for sale by

my25 WM. DOCK, JR., & Co

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. a120-dtf

SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS!—Best and Cheapest in the markets! Call and examine them.

jy31 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FOR RENT—Two desirable OFFICE ROOMS, second story front of Wyeth's Building corner of Market Square and Market street. Applyat his office sep23d;f

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.

CHARLES F. VOLLMER,

UPHOLSTERER,

Chestnut street, four doors above Second,

(OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOSE HOUSE,)

Is prepared to furnish to order, in the very best style of workmanship, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Window Curtains, Lounges, and all other articles of Furniture in his line, on short notice and moderate terms. Having experience in the business, he feels warranted in asking a share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give satisfaction. jan17-dtf

SILAS WARD.

NO. 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS,

MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS,

Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordeons,

STRINGS, SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c.,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS,

Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frames of every description made to order. Regulding done.

Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.

☞ Sheet Music sent by Mail. oct1-1

JOHN W. GLOVER,

MERCHANT TAILOR!

Has just received from New York, an assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which he offers to his customers and the public at nov22) *MODERATE PRICES.* dtf

THOS. C. MacDOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT.

Office in Burke's Row, Third street, (Up Stairs.)

Having formed a connection with parties in Washington City, who are reliable business men, any business connected with any of the Departments will meet with immediate and careful attention. m6-y

SMITH & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

THIRD STREET, Harrisburg,

Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Collections made promptly. A. C. SMITH,

feb26 J. B. EWING.

J. COOK, Merchant Tailor,

27 CHESNUT ST., between Second and Front,

Has just returned from the city with an assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Which will be sold at moderate prices and made up to order; and, also, an assortment of READY MADE

Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

nov21-1yd

DENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET,

EBY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS.

jan8-tf

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

DR. C. WEICHEL,

SURGEON AND OCULIST,

RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET.

He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the duties of profession in all its branches.

A LONG AND VERY SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL EXPERIENCE justifies him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Chronic or any other nature. m18-d&wly

JOHN G. W. MARTIN,

FASHIONABLE

CARD WRITER,

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.

All manner of *VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS* executed in the most artistic styles and most reasonable terms. decl4-dtf

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly re-fitted 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. G. LEISENRING, Proprietor,

ia12-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-dly 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia.

MUSIC STORE!

NO. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS,

MELODEONS, GUITARS,

VIOLINS, BANJO STRINGS,

Of every description.

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

W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE,

No. 93 MARKET STREET.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES!

American Annual Cyclopedia 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—Science, Art, Literature, the Mechanic Arts, &c., 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, 16 *volumes*, $8 *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, 14 *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.

april8-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.

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 great 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 fullest 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 additional 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 present 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.....$5 00

Single copy during the session of the Legislature.. 2 00

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 00

Ten copies to one address.....15 00

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.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by

jy12 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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*

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

JAPANESE TEA.—A choice lot of this celebrated Tea just received. It is of the first cargo ever imported, and is much superior to the Chinese Teas in quality, strength and fragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any kind.

It is the natural leaf of the Japenese Tea Plant.

For sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & Co.

SOLAR MATCHES!

NO SULPHUR!

NO SMELL!

FIFTY GROSS of the above Superior Matches just ceived, and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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

july1 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16 1863.

SPEECH

OF

THOMAS H. SEYMOUR,

Democratic Candidate for Governor of Connecticut, at the great Mass Meeting at Hartford, Wednesday, March 11, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: When I came before you sometime since I spoke to you of the duty which it seemed to me devolved upon us in the present crisis, and I spoke also of the events which had brought this crisis upon us. At that time I stood before you in the capacity of one of the rank and file. (Applause.) Since then I have been promoted to a place on your State ticket. This is a great honor, I can assure you, and one which I most highly appreciate, and not the less so on account of the trials that it brings with it. Whatever these trials may be, I give you my word, fellow citizens, that I shall bear them without a murmur. In entering upon the struggle which is before us, and which it is manifest is to be a severe one, I am not to forget that it is no cause of mine, but it is your cause, and mine and yours together. (Applause.) And believing it to be just and upright, I cannot for a moment believe that there is to be any failure about it. (Cheers.) The voice that comes on the breeze to us from New Hampshire (cheers) tells us "We have done what we could for the cause," and it is for you now to take up that cause and carry it on and cover yourselves with imperishable glory. (Great applause.) Gentlemen, I have spoken of the crisis in our affairs. The world has never seen one exactly like it. Our rights have been taken away by arbitrary power; the sword and the bludgeon have been called in to effect these most wicked outrages. What have we to oppose to them? The ballot only; but the ballot is mightier than kings. (Applause.) The poet has well described how it

"As lightly falls
As snowflakes fall upon the sod,
But executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God!"

—(Great cheering.)

Now, my friends, what is required of us at this juncture in our affairs? I address myself indiscriminately to all those who have enlisted under our banner—to those who have enlisted under our banner for the vigorous prosecution of peace. (Great applase.) What is required of us, I say?—perfect freedom of speech, abnegation of self, self-possession, steadiness of purpose, and a firm and unalterable resolution to stand by the Constitution and the laws. Well, now, your declarations, my friends, in regard to these great objects of your party organization as expressed in the proceedings of your convention have raised a storm about your heads, and it rages at the present time. I am glad that it is so. I see in the very fury of the gale the means of deliverance. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I crossed the Black Sea once in a fearful tempest—a tempest that sent the waves chasing after us like so many fiends, but it was the wild winds that drove away the mist there along the coast and opened to our view the anchorage of the Bosphorus. If it had not been for the gale we might have drifted toward the Asiatic coast and been caught between the Symplegades. Now the rage of man is as the raging sea, and those that fear either will not do to pursue the leviathan under the tropics, or to grapple with the hydra of federal Abolitionism. (Applause.) Gentlemen the doings of your convention have my hearty approval. They have called out all the bitterness of the opposition. Now, it is lamentable that there should be so much bitterness at the present day, but I suppose that it cannot very well be helped. If you and those associated with you in drafting your resolutions had glossed over the atrocious doings of the men in power, if you had compromised with your consciences and found an excuse here and an apology there for what had been done, you might have passed muster with the men in power, and been voted patriots of the second water, if not the first. But, my friends, it is better as it is. Who noble ends by noble means would obtain should not count the cost of the struggle. Who would win the crown must first wrestle with wild beasts at Ephesus, and I therefore rejoice that you have taken your stand in favor of State rights and constitutional rights, and that you are determined to maintain these. (Applause.) Do this and you shall recover your liberties. (Great applause.) Fail to do this and you will be crushed between the upper and the nether millstone.

Now, gentlemen, another thing; since you have come out thus boldly, as you should have done, the old talk is revived here in this community about loyal and disloyal, and tests of this kind are applied to one and another in the community. Now, those who use these words in scorn or in hatred of you either do not know the true origin and application of these words, or they are troubled with what is called the "King's Evil." (Laughter.) Sir, what have loyal or disloyal to do with our institutions? They are not indigenous to our soil any more than the Canada thistle or the deadly upas. When the Americans cast off the British yoke, they banished the words "loyal" and "disloyal" from our political bible. They are not to be found either in the Constitution of your country or in the "psalm" of Jefferson and liberty. But I will tell you where you may find them. In the proclamations of Lord Howe, and Cornwallis, and Clinton, and in their orders which gave the Jerseys and the Carolinas to fire and sword; and if you look further you may possibly find them in the death warrant which consigned the martyr Hale to an ignominious grave. We are not called upon to indulge in any such language as this. Devotion to the Constitution and to the Union of our country is the sentiment of our heart, and is all that we are called upon to render. As for those other words of "treason" and "traitor" which political hatred is constantly casting in the faces of patriotic, liberty-loving men, they are of little or no account, excepting when the lying tongue may expose some individual to odium or positive injury. In such a case, let the traducers beware. (Great cheering.) But, my friends, again, the doings of your convention have raised a clamor in this and other communities, the amount of which is that you are about to inaugurate a civil war in the country. Now, then, we will take care that there shall be no civil war, (applause,) and we will take care that the people shall have their rights. (Great applause.) Who ever heard of peace measures provoking war and bloodshed? These men, I fear, are troubled with distempered fancies. They have had so much to do with blood letting that it seems to have discolored everything about them.

If they recall the mission of William Penn they will be apt to conclude that peace measures after all are not so very bad. When he came to the banks of the Delaware it was a wild country. There he found a warlike tribe who had been butchering each other, time out of mind; scalping each other, knocking out each other's brains. War to them was a pastime, and blood the incense of their lives. The story is a touching one. A grave man animated by the true spirit of philanthrophy went in among the red men and talked to them as a friend.—He got them together in council; he breathed into them something of the divine principle of charity that was in him. They listened to him as one sent by the Great Spirit, and all at once, he held them, as it were, in the hollow of his hand. Involuntarily they laid down their arms, they buried the hatchet, and forever after ceased to make war upon each other.—But these men have traduced you, your principles and your intentions, have conveyed the idea or sought to convey the idea that if the Democratic party could get power—as I have no doubt they are about to do—(great cheering)—that the laws are to be overturned. Ah, it is a libel on a great, and numerous, and patriotic party. Their history is that of a law-abiding party, as you, gentlemen, both of you (turning to Mr. Toucey and Mr. Eaton) very well know. If the old Whig party were in existence they would tell you so. They will do nothing when in power, either to grieve the living or sully the memory of the dead. Let our conservative fellow-citizens, men of property, give no heed to rumors and declarations of this sort, but believe that in the event of any such triumph of the party to which I refer, the laws will be maintained, and that equal and exact justice will be meted out to men of all parties, and sects, and persuasions. (Great applause.)

Another thing. They talk to us of government. They say you must support the government. Sir, I understand perfectly well what is meant by this cry, "support the government." It means, if it means anything at all, that we are to support this administration right or wrong; and that I do not intend to do. (Great cheering.) I can see when we can make a distinction between what is called the government and what is done outside of the government. There are several kinds of Constitution. There is that of the Sultan of Turkey, a government of the one man power. He may send his mutes with the bow-string to throttle those whom he fears or hates, or he may tie up his women in sacks and throw them into the Bosphorus. There are other governments where men in power act independent of any law except the law of their own breath, and a higher law, which is not known to patriots. Then there is the constitutional form of government, under which I was born, which I have supported, and under which, when my time comes, I would wish to die. (Applause.) Now, although the Sultan of Turkey may do what he pleases without being called to account for it, there is no such immunity for a ruler under a republican form of government. Whatever is done in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, is the government and a portion of our national life, and whatever is done contrary to that Constitution is no government at all, such as our fathers established, but a wicked usurpation. (Cheers.) Where are we at the present day? All the most valuable rights of the citizen, those especially that are set forth in the twelve amendments of the Constitution, have been swept away by the men in power, and to-day—I lament to be obliged to say it—to-day we are living under a different form of government than that which our fathers founded and sealed with their blood. Our remedy for present abuses is not in revolutionary proceedings, but in the exercise of the right of ballot of of which I have just spoken.

Now, gentlemen, I see around me quite a number of naturalized citizens, and I wish to say a few words to them. The time has come when we may speak plainly to each other. I ask you, my friends, what induced you to come to this country? ("To escape tyranny.")—Don't think me impertinent for asking the question and giving you the answer to it myself. Why did you leave the Rhine and the Rhone and the borders of Lake Geneva? Why did you leave Neufchatel and Constance? Why did you leave the Elbe and the Scheldt and the Hague? Why did you leave sunny Italy, the scene of civil war for more than a hundred years, and why the vine-clad hills of France? Why did you leave Caledonia, "stern and wild," and sweet lakes that nestle in the bosom of hills? Why did you leave Killarney and Kilkenny, and those consecrated places where Curran and Grattan thundered against oppression, and where Emmet laid down his life? (Applause.) Why did you leave the graves of your kindred in the Fatherland, "the God's acre" of Germany, and the churchyards of the United Kingdom? Why did you leave the historic scenes of the old world where the Roman, the Northman and the blue-eyed Goth have been, and where they have left the impress of their moral power, or of brute force—scenes where I have sometimes stood, as it were, entranced till I seemed to be incorporated with the past, whilst the ages surged by me. Why did you leave the bright, the beautiful, the tender, the touching, the sublime—why did you leave all these for the new world? Better, perhaps, I have sometimes thought, in these days of trial, that the good ship in which you embarked had been stranded on the French, the German, or the Irish coast, and you plucked from the remorseless wave—not less cruel and remorseless than the wrath of man—have returned to your native village, there to take up the burthen of life again—better this than that you should have come here just to test the sweets of liberty and all at once have the cup dashed from your lips. (Applause.)

And now for my answer. You came here to get rid of unjust law, of odious taxes "that take from the mouth of labor the bread which it has earned," to get rid of large armies and navies that eat the substance of the people, to get rid of stamp acts and conscription acts, to be rid of provost-marshals and game-keepers, and bumbailiffs, the instruments of the iron rule. (Great applause.) You came hither to get rid of a vile system of *espionage* for which our language has no name, and to get rid of the passport system that stops you at every frontier town till your passport can be *vised* and stamped. You came where speech was free and the press free, where there was trial by jury, where labor was honored, and man, the lord of his little patch of ground, or, it may be, of his acres, could take his children in his arms and thank God that he was born in a land of freedom. (Great cheering.) This is what you came for. And you came where civil and religious liberty had found an asylum and reared her temples to justice and to the worship of the living God. But, men of foreign lands, you whom I have sometimes welcomed to our shores, I am bound to tell you that in some things you have been misled lately, deceived, beguiled, and cast as it were, into the horrible pit. In the last year—a year which, from its violation of personal rights and disregard of constitutional obligations, should be stricken from the calendar—the men in power, disregarding the rights of the people under the Constitution, have struck down in a succession of outrageous blows many of the rights which you had acquired here, and the privileges you had begun to enjoy, and have renewed here in our country some of the worst features of the rotten dynasties of European and Asiatic countries. And now, gentlemen, your remedy, is in your own hands; united together and firm in your purpose you may recover that which you have lost, and recover these inestimable privileges in a constitutional way.

Gentlemen of the different clubs—for I suppose you are represented here—I see in your organization the noble impulse, the patriotic purposes, the holy aspiration and heroic resolve which have characterized the true friends of liberty in all ages of the world. Your late convention was a remarkable one. Every town in the State was represented. This is something which never occurred before. Nor is the explanation a difficult one. Every town has suffered more or less by the war; every town has seen on the edge of its horizon the shadow of some coming despotism; every town has given something of the flower of its youth to the cause—some have returned crippled for life, others come back to tell the story of how they were treated by those who should have been to them friends and protectors. Every town is loaded with boxes, in all of them there is more or less mourning—Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted because they are not—and all of this misery, desolation, burthen and oppression for the sake of political Abolitionism. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, a word or two more and I have done. What is the mission of the hour? It is to speak out, and speak plainly, and not only that, but to speak the whole truth; and if you do this you may say that we have gone far enough in an unprofitable and cruel struggle. "It is time to sheathe the sword and spare mankind." (Great cheering.) "Already have our quarrels filled the world with widows and orphans." But perhaps you say to me—some of you—we are to gain by this struggle, and therefore it should go on. Gain what? If you conquer the South you have got to keep an army there to hold them in subjugation, and impoverish yourselves to pay for it. If you devastate the South and turn the African loose you destroy that portion of your country which was once your best home market and convert it into a desert.

Is it liberty that you are to gain? Alas, my friends, you have well-nigh lost your liberties by permitting the military to override the civil power. Depend upon it, in such a contest as this at the present time there can be but one end, and that will be despotism for yourselves and your children. The only hope is in a return to peaceful counsels, and to secure the return of those counsels the cry should go forth, from one end of the land to the other, "We have had enough of this death struggle." But what is to be done, they may say, after you get a cessation of hostilities? We cannot, perhaps, penetrate the future and be able to see at this moment what can or should be done. But allay the passions which war engenders, and we shall be at no loss to find a way. God will help us. (Applause.) It is not by force of arms that we are to have another Union but by force of reason. Reason hides itself in these days, a poor, naked, and shivering thing, amid the pelting of the storm. Go to your army and they will tell you they have had enough of slaughter. Brave men will tell you this. There has not one battle been fought since the war begun whether in their favor or against them, that doubts have arisen in their minds as to the possibility of conquering the South. Some of them remember what Chatham said of the rebellious colonies. They could not forget, either, nor should we forget, that the men on the other side of the "invidious line" are of our own kindred also, and reflecting on these things, these men of whom I am speaking, who are, many of them, looking to Connecticut and hoping for a Democratic triumph here (applause)—these men began to doubt the *morale* of the war. Is it for freedom, or is it the work of Cain in a multiplied, vast and fearful form? The pulpit may push it on, but the words of Christ shall rebuke the pulpit's thunder—"Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall be called the children of God." (Tremendous applause.)

Gentlemen, I congratulate you on this outpouring of the Democracy of the valley of the Connecticut, and on the pleasure we have had in listening to a gentleman who is an honor to our native State. (Great cheering.) The shafts of the opposition have been cast against him in vain, and he stands before us to-night the true and tried friend of constitutional liberty, of the Union, and of his country (cheers); and the speech which he has given us on this occasion shall outlive the malice of his detractors and form a bright chapter in his unsullied history. (Great cheering.) And recalling what has been said in injury of him and the attacks which have been made upon our friends for the part they have taken in the struggle of the last few months, and in consideration of the change in public opinion that is going on around us, I call to mind the language of a favorite poet:

Though thoughts brood o'er the past, our eyes
With smiling features glisten;
For lo! our day bursts up the sky,
Lean out your souls and listen.

The world rolls freedom's radiant wave,
And ripens with her sorrow;
Keep heart, who bear the cross to-day
Shall wear the crown to-morrow.

(Great and contiued cheering.)

The chairman then stepped forward with a very pretty bouquet in his hand received from two young ladies in the audience—as patriotic as they were beautiful—and presented it to Governor Seymour, with the remark:

"I am requested by some young ladies in the house to tender you this boquet in the full and confident belief that before these flowers fade you will be elected Governor of Connecticut." (Great cheering.)

PATRIOTIC AND TRUE—HON. Amos Kendall closes a letter to a citizen of Venango county, who "pitched into" Mr. Kendall's "Bible View of Slavery," with the following truthful and patriotic remarks:

"As surely as the current year unfolds its seasons, so surely will the power of the North before 1864 pass into the hands of the Democratic party, if that party be moderate and wise. Then, and not till then, can the government be compelled, through peaceful means, to revert to the Constitution, as well in the prosecution of the war as in all its other measures. Then, and not until then, can the Democracy of the North offer to the people of the South the Constitution unimpaired as a substitute for, and a deliverance from, the miseries they endure, and a shield against the calamities they have reason to fear. Then, and not until then, can any response be expected in the South to a pacific demonstration in the North.

That prudence, firmness, moderation and success in saving our Liberties and our Union may distinguish and immortalize the Democratic party of 1863, is the earnest hope and prayer of a Democrat of more than three score years and ten.

"GOOD THING TO HAVE IN WIGWAM."—The delegation of Chippewa Indians now in Washington, visited the Treasury Department on Saturday, and inspected the process of printing green-backs. One of the Chiefs was much interested in the room where ladies are employed cutting the printed notes, and