

The Patriot & Union

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

VOL. 6.—NO. 240. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Business Cards. ROBERT SNODGRASS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with Hon. David Mumma, Jr., Third street, above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

W. M. H. MILLER, R. E. FERGUSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE IN SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS SECOND STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET SQUARES.

THOS. C. MADWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT, Office in Burd's Row, Third street, (Up Stairs).

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND Oculist, RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the duties of a profession in all its branches.

TAILORING. GEO. A. KLUGE, The subscriber is ready at No. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

CHARLES F. VOLLMER, UPHOLSTERER, Chestnut street, four doors above Second, (Opposite Washington House Room).

SILAS WARD, 30, 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG. STEINWAY'S PIANOS, MELODIONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordions.

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 MODERATE PRICES.

W. HARRY WILLIAMS, CLAIM AGENT, 402 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected. State Claims adjusted, &c., &c. my20-41m

SMITH & EWING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, THIRD STREET, Harrisburg. Practices in the several Courts of Pennsylvania. Collections made promptly. A. O. SMITH, J. B. EWING.

J. COOK, Merchant Tailor, 27 OHENRUIT ST., between Second and Front. Has just returned from the city with an assortment of CLOTHS, CASIMERE and FINESTINGS, 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.

DENTISTRY. B. E. OLDER, D. D. S., 110 N. 119 MARKET STREET, BEY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE, TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, E. S. GERMAN, 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHERNOBYL, HARRISBURG, PA. Deposits for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Music and Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications.

JOHN G. W. MARTIN, FASHIONABLE CARD WRITER, HERBY HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA. ALL MANNER OF VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS EXECUTED in the most artistic style and most reasonable terms. dec4-31

UNION HOTEL, Ridge Avenue, corner of Broad street, HARRISBURG, PA. The undersigned informs the public that he has recently renovated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" on Ridge Avenue, near the Round House, and is prepared to accommodate citizens at all seasons of the year in the best style, at moderate rates.

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. LEIBENBERG, Proprietor, (Late of Sellers Bros., Pa.) july-17

THEO. F. SCHEFFER, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER, No. 13 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG. Printing of all styles of Cards, visiting, calling and binding of Railroad Books, Manifests, Insurance Policies, Checks, Bills-Receipts, &c. Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very low prices and in the best style. july-17

MESSES. CHICKERING & CO. HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL! AT THE MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON. HELD THE PRIZES FOR OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS! Warehouse for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 22 Market street. W. KNOCH'S MUSIC STORE. oct-17

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 do more for you than any other firm. They desire to secure such amount of business as will enable them to execute the business for each claimant very cheaply, and on the basis of their own contingent upon their success in each case.

Photographs. BURKHART & ROBBINS (FORMERLY BURKHART AND STRAIN.) IMPROVED SKY-LIGHT PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE GALLERY. North Third street, opposite the "Patriot and Union" Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

Medical. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY, FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

JACKSON & CO'S SHOE STORE, NO. 90 1/2 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 style, and at satisfactory prices.

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.

CHARTER OAK FAMILY FLOUR, UNRIVALLED BY ANY IN THE U. STATES! AND SUPERIOR TO ANY FANCY BRANDS OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA! IT IS MADE OF CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

BOOK FOR THE TIMES, American Annual Cyclopaedia and Register of Important Events for the Year 1861. In 1 vol 8 vo. over 750 pages. Cloth \$3.50, Leather \$5.00. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

DIYOTVILLE GLASS WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURERS OF CARBOYS, DEMIJONS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLES AND PRESERVE BOTTLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

3,000 BUSHELS York State Potatoes, of different kinds, 1,400 Bushels York State Apples. A choice lot of York State Butter. Also, a superior lot of Cassava, and 50 bushels Shallots, just received and for sale by H. W. STABLE & CO., No. 105 Market street. dec-17

MAKRELL, No. 1, 2 and 3, in all sizes packages—just received and for sale by W. M. DOCK, Jr., & Co. CHEESE SEALING FRUIT JARS.—Best and Cheapest in the market! Oil and Vinegar. W. M. DOCK, Jr., & Co. july-17

HAMSA!!! 20,000 lbs. Composed of the following Brands just received: NEWBOLDS—Celebrated. NEW JERSEY—Select. EVANS & SWIFFS—Superior. MICHENER'S EXCELSIOR—Canvassed. IRON CITY—Canvassed. PLAIN HAMS—Strictly prime. ORDINARY HAMS—Very good.

ADVICE! YOU KNOW WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST NOTE PAPER, R. V. P. Paper, Writing and Wedding Cards? AT SCHAEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

The Albany Argus publishes the following interesting letter from Judge WILLIAM ALEXANDER DUNE, L. D., author of "Lectures on the Constitutional Jurisprudence of the United States," and formerly President of Columbia College. The letter is one of the ablest expositions of the peculiar condition of the country we have seen, and the suggestions it throws out and the advice it contains are well worthy the serious consideration of our people.

as has been already, but upon the whole the restriction of the judiciary will be found adequate to our protection, if the President himself will respect it.

But if any citizen of this State shall be arrested or imprisoned by military men, or by provost marshals or other officers, acting under the authority of the President, and the court before whom the question shall be brought shall determine that he is entitled to his liberty, then, if in spite of this decision, force shall be used to detain him, there ought to be no hesitation to support the judiciary in opposition to military usurpation, and I should regard it as base and cowardly not to do so, unless in the face of such a force as should make resistance quite hopeless.

The times require, in a very high degree, the exercise of the virtues of courage and of prudence. Moderation in our counsels will give us strength and unity in action. Let us accept as our leader, him whom no less merit than position designates, (the Chief Magistrate of our State,) and let us follow and support that moderate and patriotic, but not feeble or unmanly, policy which he has recommended and enforced with so much dignity and success, and I shall yet hope that the Union may triumph over both classes of its enemies—the Southern Secessionists and the Northern Abolitionists.

In pursuance of a call of the committee of correspondence, a Democratic Delegate Convention assembled in Horticultural Hall, in West Chester, on Tuesday, June 2d, 1863, and organized by appointing Nathan T. M'Veagh, Esq., President; Joseph P. Walton, Esq., and John D. Evans, Vice Presidents; and Capt. Samuel Holman and R. E. Monaghan, Esq., Secretaries.

On motion, Joseph Elmer, Esq., George Ross, R. A. Gilpin, John B. Scherer, Dr. L. Obholtzer, John Miller, John D. Evans, R. E. Monaghan, Henry Hamor, Jacob C. M'Connell, Forrester Hoopes, Morton Garrett, and John K. Mackey, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the convention, and withdrew for that purpose. During their absence, John Rutter, Esq., at the call of the convention, made a brief but able speech, in which he eloquently discussed some of the subjects at present greatly agitating the public mind.

1. Resolved, That the Union of the States, under the Constitution as formed and understood by the framers thereof, has ever been and still continues to be the great desire of the Democratic party, and history must record it as free from all responsibility for the present disrupting and ruinous civil war brought about by Northern Abolition and Southern Secession—a condition of things which would certainly support the Democratic party to support the cause of the rebels. This terrible engine, then, is to be set in motion by one political party for the persecution of another, arming neighbor against neighbor, and setting issues in every household. The machinery is prepared. Already the secret societies are in motion, bound by what oaths I know not. That they who design these things design all their dreadful consequences I do not believe; but they know little of human nature and little of history who cannot discern that the single despot there may be hope of escape. But the worst form that despotism can assume is that of the tyranny of party over party; and if anything can add to its horrors it is when the dominant faction is inflamed by fanaticism and led by priests.

What matters it that these men are conscientious; that they do not under a sense of duty, of religious duty? I do not impeach their motives. The more conscientious they are, the worse. All fanatics are conscientious, and it is this that makes their tyranny, of all tyrannies, the most insupportable. What we care and ought to do, beyond the mere expression of our sympathy, in aid of our oppressed countrymen in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, is a subject upon which it may be as well to present to say nothing. Let us wait the course of events. We have an immediate question to determine for ourselves, and that is whether we will permit the establishment of the same species of government in our own State—a government which not only England and no Frenchman would endure, but against which the very barbarians of Naples would revolt. I do not speak of exceptional cases of extreme public necessity, such as we may imagine, though their occurrence is not at all probable; but I speak of systematic acts, done under claim of right, without necessity, upon false pretences, acts which are not only flagrantly unconstitutional, but utterly subversive of liberty and of law, and of which the manifest tendency, if not the purpose, is not to maintain the Union, but to destroy it. I am sure that we will not submit to this, and I ought to say so plainly. I have no faith in any petitions, protests or remonstrances that fall short of this. There is danger in leaving the President ignorant of our purpose. I am not sanguine enough to hope for anything from his sense of justice or respect for the law. The powers that control him, whether spiritual or terrestrial, will do us whatever we will suffer, but are not likely to attempt that which they know we will not suffer.

At the same time I deprecate all resistance that is not strictly constitutional. Let us not only submit to, but support all proper authority. The President claims the constitutional power to establish martial law over the body of the people in the loyal States. We deny it. Let the courts determine the question. The judicial authority is vested in the courts, and it is as much the duty of the President, as of any private citizen, to submit to that authority. If he resists it, he becomes an usurper, and may himself be lawfully resisted. And, on the other hand, if any court or judge, acting under the forms of law, shall sanction his monstrous assumptions, let us in turn submit; not because there may not be judicial as well as executive usurpation, and the same right in extreme cases to resist the one as the other, but on account of the condition of the country, and the double dangers that assail us. In this way there may be occasional acts of tyranny,

interests of the citizens, the rights of the States, the restoration of the Union, its peace, and the cause of constitutional government. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the Democracy to select, as their gubernatorial candidate, a man whose private character and personal integrity cannot be truthfully assailed—whose fidelity to the doctrines and principles of State rights and Federal Union is above suspicion—and whose moral courage in behalf of right, and in opposition to wrong, may confidently be relied upon by the people, in any crisis through which they may be called to pass. Such a man is our fellow-citizen, Nimrod Strickland; and if the State Convention, in its wisdom and judgment, should confer the nomination upon him, we know that the Democracy of Chester county would unanimously rally it and unitedly rally with their Democratic brethren of the State, to his support as the standard-bearer of the true and great Constitutional Union party of Pennsylvania.

By authority of the convention, the President appointed Col. Joseph B. Baker, Dr. E. C. Evans, and Wm. W. Downing conferees on the subject of a delegate to represent the Senatorial district of Chester and Delaware counties in the State Convention.

On motion, the convention proceeded to vote for delegates to represent the county in the State Convention, when the following were elected: Northern district—Charles C. Moore, of U. Uehling; Middle dist.—John H. Brinton, Esq., of West Chester; Southern dist.—Dr. John A. Morrison, of West Fallsburg.

On motion it was resolved that the proceedings be published in the "Jeffersonian, the Age, the Philadelphia Evening Journal, and the Patriot and Union." The convention then adjourned.

From the Albany Argus. There is no more earnest and determined advocate of a final separation of the Union—no fiercer enemy of reconstruction on the basis of the Constitution, than the Richmond Enquirer. As the organ of Jefferson Davis, and of the man who, under him, have risen to power in the Confederate Government, it is naturally opposed to any restoration of the Federal relations, which would strip these men of their homes and consign them to obscurity.

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What matters it that these men are conscientious; that they do not under a sense of duty, of religious duty? I do not impeach their motives. The more conscientious they are, the worse. All fanatics are conscientious, and it is this that makes their tyranny, of all tyrannies, the most insupportable. What we care and ought to do, beyond the mere expression of our sympathy, in aid of our oppressed countrymen in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, is a subject upon which it may be as well to present to say nothing. Let us wait the course of events. We have an immediate question to determine for ourselves, and that is whether we will permit the establishment of the same species of government in our own State—a government which not only England and no Frenchman would endure, but against which the very barbarians of Naples would revolt. I do not speak of exceptional cases of extreme public necessity, such as we may imagine, though their occurrence is not at all probable; but I speak of systematic acts, done under claim of right, without necessity, upon false pretences, acts which are not only flagrantly unconstitutional, but utterly subversive of liberty and of law, and of which the manifest tendency, if not the purpose, is not to maintain the Union, but to destroy it. I am sure that we will not submit to this, and I ought to say so plainly. I have no faith in any petitions, protests or remonstrances that fall short of this. There is danger in leaving the President ignorant of our purpose. I am not sanguine enough to hope for anything from his sense of justice or respect for the law. The powers that control him, whether spiritual or terrestrial, will do us whatever we will suffer, but are not likely to attempt that which they know we will not suffer.

At the same time I deprecate all resistance that is not strictly constitutional. Let us not only submit to, but support all proper authority. The President claims the constitutional power to establish martial law over the body of the people in the loyal States. We deny it. Let the courts determine the question. The judicial authority is vested in the courts, and it is as much the duty of the President, as of any private citizen, to submit to that authority. If he resists it, he becomes an usurper, and may himself be lawfully resisted. And, on the other hand, if any court or judge, acting under the forms of law, shall sanction his monstrous assumptions, let us in turn submit; not because there may not be judicial as well as executive usurpation, and the same right in extreme cases to resist the one as the other, but on account of the condition of the country, and the double dangers that assail us. In this way there may be occasional acts of tyranny,

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1. Resolved, That the Union of the States, under the Constitution as formed and understood by the framers thereof, has ever been and still continues to be the great desire of the Democratic party, and history must record it as free from all responsibility for the present disrupting and ruinous civil war brought about by Northern Abolition and Southern Secession—a condition of things which would certainly support the Democratic party to support the cause of the rebels. This terrible engine, then, is to be set in motion by one political party for the persecution of another, arming neighbor against neighbor, and setting issues in every household. The machinery is prepared. Already the secret societies are in motion, bound by what oaths I know not. That they who design these things design all their dreadful consequences I do not believe; but they know little of human nature and little of history who cannot discern that the single despot there may be hope of escape. But the worst form that despotism can assume is that of the tyranny of party over party; and if anything can add to its horrors it is when the dominant faction is inflamed by fanaticism and led by priests.

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