ag, one day..... \$0 80 On eq., one day..... \$0 60 one week.... 1 20 is one week.... 2 00 one months. 3 00 one months. 5 00 three months 5 00 three months 10 00 is air months. 15 00 six months.. 15 00 oix manths.. 8 00 one year.....12 90

Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, we be to marriages and deaths, THE ORSES PER LIER for ch insertion. To merchants and others advertising y the year, liberal terms will be offered.

The number of insertions must be designated on advertisement. he advertisement.

III Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same
less as regular advertisements.

Business Cards.

SILAS WARD.

NO. 11, NORTH THIRD ST., HARRISBURG. STEINWAY'S PIANOS MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordeons STRINGS, SHRET AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c., PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS,

Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frame of every description made to order. Reguilding done. Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines. Bheet Music sent by Mail.

OHN 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. . 20v22) HARRY WILLIAMS,

CLAIM AGENT, 402 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADE LPHIA.

General Claims for Soldiers promptly collected, State
Claims adjusted, &c., &c. mar20-dlm

SMITH & EWING,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, THIRD STREET, Harrisburg, Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Collections made promptly.
A. C. SMITH,
J. B. EWING.

COOK, Merchant Tailor, 27 CHESNUT ST., between Second and Front, Has just coturned from the city with an assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, Which will be sold at moderate prices and made up order; and, also, an assortment of READY MADE Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

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B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S., NO. 119 MARKET STREET.

EBY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. DELIGIOUS BOOK STORE.

TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, E. S. GERMAN.

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

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

OHN G. W. MARTIN,

FASHION ABLE' CARD WRITER.

HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.

All manner of VISITING, WEDD ING AND BUSINESS CARDS executed in the most artistic styles and
most reasonable terms.

NION HOTEL, Avenue, corner of Broad street,

HARRISBURG, PA. The universigned informs the public that he has re-cently renevated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" or Ridge avenue, near the Bound House, and is prepared to accommunitate discous, at angers and travel His table will be supplied with the table will be found superior brands of liquors and matt beverages. The very best accommodations for railroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity.

[al4 dtf] HENEY BOSTGEN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been the roughly re-fitted and re-furnished. It is pleasantly situated on North-West corner of Howard and Franklip streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his quarks.

G. LEIRENRING. Promistor. attention paid to the comfort of his G. LEISENBING, Proprietor, (Late of Selins Grove. Pa.) jel2-tf

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,

BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER, NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

IJP Particular attention paid to printing, raling and binding of Railroad Blanks, Manifests, Insurance Polities, Ohecks, Bill-Heads, &c.

W44diag, Visiting and Business Cards printed at very low prices and in the best style.

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—Peusion, Bounty and Military claims of all kinds prosecut d and collected.

Befor to Hons John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, jr., and B. A. Lamberton.

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WM. H. MILLER,

R. E. FERGUSON ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE IN

SHOEMAKER'S.BUILDINGS SECOND STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT and MARKET SQUARE.

Nearly opposite the Buehler House. 2p-29v&d THOS. C. MACDOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT. Office in the Exchange, Walnut st., (Up Stairs.) Having formed a connection with parties in Washington City, was are reliable business men, any business connected with any of the departments will meet with immediate and careful attention.

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND OCULIST. RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the uties of profession in all its branches. A Long ALL VERY SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL EXPERIENCY justices him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all the may favor him with a call, be the disease Chroni-Of any atter nature.

TAILORING. GEO. A. RLUGH. The subscriber is ready at NO. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make

MFN'S AND BOV'S CLOTHING In any desired style, and with skill and promptness.

Persons wishing cutting done can have it done at the shortest netice ap27-dly CHARLES F. VOLLMER.

UPHOLSTERER,

Chestnut street four doors above Second. (OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOUSE.)

torroars wantington costs closes, in the very best style of workmanship. Pring and Hair Mattresses, Window Our tains, Lounges, and all other articles of Furniture in his lise, on short notice and moderate terms. Having or perience in the business, he feels warranted in asking a share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give ratisfaction.

MILITARY CLAMS AND PEN-

SIONS
The undersigned have entered into an association for the collection of Military Cl-ims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disables soldiers.

M. ster-in and Munter-out Rolls, officers' Pay Rolls, Ormanor and Glothing returns, and all papers perta ning to the in litary service will be made out properly and expeditionally office in the Fxchange Buildings, Walnut between Sees a sun Third streets, near Omit's Hotel, Harrisbu e. Ps.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE.

WINDOW SHADES of lines, git-V berdered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, OURTAIN YIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at Scheffer's Beekstore.

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mi 11 mion.

VOL. 5.—NO. 280.

Medical.

DR. SWEET'S

GREAT EXTERVAL REMEDY.

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS & WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, and ALL RHEU-

MATIC and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

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Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

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Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

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Cures Headache immediately and was never known

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails

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Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no

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Has been used by more than a million people, and all

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is truly a " friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

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ALL WORK PROMISED IN

ONE WEEK!

104.

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STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

104 MARKET STREET,

BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTE.

Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's farments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed, and taished in the bust manner and at the shortest notice non-dawly DODGE & OO. Promistors

MASTIC WÖRKER

PRACTICAL CEMENTER,

Is prepared to Cement the exterior of Buildings with he New York Improved

Water-Proof Mastic Cement.

This Material is different from all other Gements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface imperishable by the action of water or frost. Every good building should be coated with this Gement; it is a perfect preserver to the walls, and makes a beautiful, fine finish, equal to Eastern brown sandstone, or any court desired.

color desired.

Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pittsburg, finished

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ive years. Calvin Adams, residence, Third st eet, finished four

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years.
J. D. M'Cord, Penn street, finished four years.
Hon. Thomas Irwin, Diamond street, finished four

St Charles Hotel and Girard House, finished five

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Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, Architects, Pittabu g, finished five years.

Orders received at the files of B M'Eldowney, Paint Shop, 20 Seventh street, or please address.

T. F. WATSON,

mayl6-tf P. O. Box 13 6. Pittsburg, Pa.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO.

HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE

GOLD MEDAL!

AT THE

MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,

OVER SIXIY COMPETITORS!

Wareroom for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street, octo-tf W. WNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE

ADIES! YOU KNOW WERE YOU

Jean get fine Note Paper, E-velopes, Visiting Rad Wedding Cards? At SCH 'FFER'S BOOKSTURE.

OUPERIOR STOCK Of a IQU 188.—

D WM DOOK, Jr., & CO.. are now able to offer to
their custo...crs and toe public at large, a stock of the
purest liquors ever imported into this market, comprising in part the following varieties:

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.

WINE-PORT. SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, Dock & Co. have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public

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PRCKET DICTIONARY.

Just received and for sale at 8 JHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

and entertaining articles—chesp—at square RORETORE.

BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE selved and for sale, wholesale and retail. Asel WM. DOOK. Jr., & CO.

TOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

JAMICA SPIRITS.

OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

PRIME NEW ENGLAND RUM.

F. WATSON.

RICHARDSON & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. ers. ap20 eow-d&w

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

For sale by all Dealers..

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Is known all over the United States.

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Is a certain cure for Neuralgia.

Cures Toothache in one minute:

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 27 1463.

Che Patriot & Anion.

PENNSYLVANIA! THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT! FORTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MAT-TER EACH WEEK! AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS!

THE

Weekly "Patriot & Union,

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN

WHEN SUBSCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES 10 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 Paraier 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 endeavoyed, 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 Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment | the principles of the party, and an anxious desire to promote its interests, with some experience and a moderate dogree 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 supscription 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 confi-

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 dimination of our daily circulation. yet, were we certain that such would be the consequence, we should still be compelled to make it, or suffor a rainous loss. Under these circumstances we must throw ourselves upon the generosity, or, rather, the justice of the public, and abide their verdict, whatever

t gray 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 PATEIOT 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! which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion he 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.

WERKLY PATRIOT AND UNION, Published every Thursday. Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY AL-WAYS IN ADVANCE. We are obliged to make this 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

imperative. In every instance cash must accompany subscription. Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers by remitting one dollar and fifty cents for each additional name. It is not necessary to read 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.

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

tivery of newspapers to club subscribers:

(See Lettle, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of 1860, page 88, chapter 131, section 1.)

(Provided, however, that where packages of new papers or periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club subscribers to which hey 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 compale with this manula-

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 accommonate club subscribers, and the latter should take care that the postage, which is but a trifle In each case, be paid in advance. Send on the clubs

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT LITHOGRAPHS, Formerly retailed at from \$3 to \$5, ar- now fiered at 50 and 75 cents, and \$1 and \$1 50—rublished by the Ar Union, and formerly retailed by them.

Splendid Phetographic Album Pictures of all distlibutions of all distlibutions and the second second

en and Generals of the army, at only 10 cts.
at RCHEFFER'S Bookstore,
18 Market street, Harrisburg. BASKETS! LADIES TRAVELING, MARKET. PAPER.

PER,

KNIFF,

CLOTHES,

ROUND,

CHILDREN'S,

CAKE, For sale low, by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. 3,000 BUSHELS York State Potatoes,

1,400 Bushels Vork State Apples, A choice lot of York State Butter. A choice lot of York State Butter.
Also, a superior lot of Catawba Grapes, and 30 bushels
Shellbarks, just received and for sale low by
H W SIBLE & CO,
No. 106 Market street.

WHITE BRANDY!!!—FOR PRESERV-WY ING PURPOSES.—A very superior article, (strictly purs,) just received and for sale by july!

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NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by 1912 WM DOOK JR., & CO

MACKERL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all sined packages—
new, and each packages warranted. Just received, and
for sale lew by
WM. DOOK Jr., & OO.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1863.

SPEECH

THOMAS J. MILES, ESQ., BEFORE the Democratic Central Club, of Philadelphia, delivered

on Saturday evening, June 27th, 1863. [We cannot find space to publish this admi-

rable speech entire, but give below copious extracts, from which our readers can judge of its general character. It is full or facts and materials for thought, and we would recommend those who have an opportunity of reading the whole speech not to fail to do so, as they will be amp'y repaid for the time spent

in its perusal.] Let us examine, for a moment, whether hose composing the Democratic party are justly chargeable with being traitors to the government, and whether those who would thus dare to brand with infamy the party of Jefferson, of Madison, of Jackson and Polk, are not themselves amenable to this diabolical accusation. Democrats traitors to their country ! Assert, if you will, that the mother may be a traitor to her smiling infant, while it nestles, in helpless confidence, close to the maternal fount—that the rippling rivulet harbors trea. son to the lilies and jasmine that diffuse their fragrance on the margin of its mossy banksthat the genial soil is traitor to the seed it nourishes till it germinates and expands into perfect and stately tree. Say that virtue is treason to Heaven, vice to hell-but blistered be the tongue, palsied the utterance, that would pollute the air with a calumny so foul, so monstrously wicked, as that Democrats are traitors to their government,

Neither would I calumniate the masses of our political opponents from a charge so base. The rank and file are always honest, but liable to be deceived, cajoled, misled, by wicked, designing, unscrupulous demagogues, who, when sophistical reasoning fails in support of their groundless theories, exercise their diabolical skill in personing the impressionable mind of influence-srufully exciting the most tender highly-colored pictures of a false philanthropy. Under these influences racson becomes pubservient to sentiment—the glorious Constitution of our fathers, subscribed with the sacred name of Washington, subordinate to the plausi ble "higher law" heresy, subscribed with the name of Seward. The promulgation of that sentiment, as a political dogma, by a man of the controlling influence which long political experience, commanding social position, education and reputation for talents, had acquired for William H. Seward, he has a greater prac tical influence in producing the deplorable condition in which we find our beloved country this day, than all the speeches ever uttered all the trash ever printed, by Garrison, Phillips, Sumner, Greeley, Fred Douglas, and the host of other crack brained sentimentalists To the President and Constitution, merely a possession. They shall be your bondmen reversion including the skulking Brook lyn parson, who, in his extensive search after knowledge, had read, and remembered too, a prominent historical fact, to wit: that the inoff the heads of Frenchmen, was rewarded for his benevolent contribution to science by a

successful, experiment upon his own. In the ulterance of that "higher law" and Roche-ter, in the year 1858, Mr. Seward may be said to have opened wide the pandora's box; he raised the whirlwind, but was utterly powerless to direct the storm. The author of an erroneous, even though dangerous doctrine, when honestly entertained, may not be amenable to the charge of having criminally offended against the moral law. Not so, he who deliberately publishes dangerous error, knowingly, from motives of gaiu, or criminal lust of power. "Words are things," and just in pro-portion to the extent of the mischief created by their publication, will their author be held responsible by the unerring judgment of posterity. When, therefore, Mr. Seward told the people of this country that there was a "moral law," a law of sentiment, higher than the Constitution of the United States, and that, by implication, if not in words, the allegiance of the people was due to the superior law when it came in conflict with the Constitution, he promulgated error-most peruicious error-wilfully, deliberately, in order that, upon this dangerous sophistry, he might construct a party out of the flusting debris of disrupted organizations, upon whose turbulent, ephemeral tide he might be carried into power. In this, was not this great leader of the Republican party guilty

of at least moral treason? I hold as an axiom, that the Constitution of the United States, embodying in its provisions the will of the sovereign people, is, per se, the government of the United States. That Constitution provides for its own administration-in the election by the people of agents, with power to those agents to appoint subordinates The official titles of said principal agents, their terms of office, their duties, and their salaries, being fixed and designated by the prople in their Constitution. And whenever, and by whomsoever, addition to, or subtraction from that fundamental law, in ever so minute a degree is attempted—save in the manner written and provided therein-or whenever, and by whomsoever, another law is attempted to be substituted for this supreme law, the person or persons so offending are guilty of, at least. moral treason to the Government of the United States.

"How natural that the author of the higher law doctrine, should also be the author of the following words, addressed to Lord Lyons, in November, 1861: "My Lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand, and order the arrest of a citizen of Onio; I can touch the bell again and order the imprisonment of a citizen of New York; and no power on earth, except that of ons responded to this interrogatory, he doubtless said-'No, indeed, she cannot. God forbid that she could!" Whether Mr. Seward intended this to be an

illustration of a "higher" or a lower law, it is a power certainly not derived from the Constituion of the United States; and whether I, an unostentatious citizen, yet the peer of the Secrecary of State, shall fall a victim to this arbitrary power for thus exercising the prerogative of a freemen, it is impossible to tell; but so long as God in his mercy shall preserve, unimpaired, those faculties I received from him, and which alone elevates man above the brute creation-the faculties of thought and of sprech-I will hurl back into the very throat of tyranny the immortal words of that warrant, by whose authority I stand here to address you this night;

"Congress shall make no law abridging the

of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."—Article 1st of the Amended Constitution.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mr. Seward is not a fanatic, or a sentimen talist, but a cold, intellectual, calculating politician. No man better comprehends the theory and structure of our government; no man better understood the resolute character of the Southern people, and no man knew better than he that our confederative system could not endure the strain of a purely sectional presidential contest, waged upon the principle of an 'irrepressible conflict" between the slave labor of the South and the free labor of the North; but, reasoned Mr. Seward to himself, I shall have become President of the United States; the goal of my ambition will have been attained; for the sake of preserving the Union and averting civil war, I can abandon the principles upon which I shall have been elected. In other words, I will "Tylerize" the Republican party for the sake of preserving the Union; parties and platforms, quoth Mr. Seward, must all be made subordinate to the one grand patriotic purpose of preserving the Union; and who knows, we may fancy the astute reasoner saying to himself, but that this noble sacrifice of long cherished opinion, on the altar of the Union, may induce my appreciative and grateful countrymen to plead with me to forego a natural rejuctance, and consent to a second term? Alas! what a pity that

"The best laid plans of mice and men, Aft gang aglee"
There was an old Abolition secessionist editing a paper in the city of New York, called the Tribune, a pair of them in Ohio, a couple in Massachusetts, and others, too numerous to mention, who, having labored faithfully for thirty years to resone their beloved country from that abominable "covenant with death, and league with hell," to which the superanuated old fogios of the Revolutionary era had committed it; and, suspecting our amiable Secretary of not being as honestly impressed with the superior excellence and attractiveness of "our American citizens of African descent" as they could desire, consulted among themselves, and-oh, shame, shame, Mr. Greeley!-re solved to avail themselves of the talents of the eloquent orator, in expounding their favorite philosophy while leisurely traveling from the Aroostook to the waters of the St. Anthony; and then, at the eleventh hour and fifty minutes, let him down, gently as possible, but skill in personing the impressionable mind of whether gently or roughly, to drop him at youth, through the powerful medium of female Chicago. It was a "military necessity," in truth, for, if Mr. Seward had been nominated emotions by holding up to distempered fancy and elected President, there would have been no war; and, consequently, no necessity for the military.

They nominated one who, deficient in mental vigor, and sufficiently imbued with their own dangerous sentiments, has been, in spite of his better judgment, gradually moulded to their will-led on, step by step, in constitutional encroachments, regardless of the timely warning constantly ringing out from the watchtowers of liberty, until, at last, he has reached a point, where, to proceed farther, is to advance directly into that conflagration of popular wrath already lighting up with portentous glare the political horizon; and which, I trust in God, may serve as a beacon of warning to those who would avoid being consumed by itsresistless fury.

to gratify the apparently popular clamor of radical Abolitionists, although really against the judgment of the conservative men of the Republican party, and against the judgment ventor of an ingenious machine for cuiting of the entire Democratic party, I respectfully commend the words of Lord Chesterfieled, u tered in the British House of Lords, as far back as 1740, a orneury and a quarter ago:

"Those who have given up the mind to be "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, at the city of the slave of every popular impulse, I sincerely pity. I pity them still more if their vanity leads them to mistake the shouts of a mob for the trumpet of fame. Experience might inform them that many who have been saluted with the huzzas of a crowd one day, have received their execrations the next; and many who, by the popularity of their times have been held up as spotless patriots, have, nevertheless, appeared upon the historian's page, when truth has triumphed over delusion, the assassins of liberty."

> In transmitting to Congress a copy of the Constitution, and the resolutions of the Convention that it should be submitted to a convention of delegates from the States for ratification, George Washington, who performed that duty, thus wrote: "The Constitution which we now present is

the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensible; that it is liable to as few exceptions as could reasonably be expected, we hope and believe; that it may promote the lasting welfare of that country so dear to us all, and secure her freedom and happiness, is our most ardent wish." Thus wrote George Washington, the Chris-

tisn, the patriot, the sage, the statesman, the peerless example to all mankind-he whose sublime virtues have so adorned and ennobled the human character as to cause even the brightest in history to pale before the effulgence that encircles his name as with a halo of glory. "Fame spread her wings, and with her trumpet blow, Grefit Washington a rome! What praise is dun? What tit'e shall be have! She paused, and said: Not one—his name alone strikes every title dead."

Contrast is, at least, an artistic arrangement have given you the written opinion of Washington upon the Constitution; permit me now to read the published opinion of another distinguished personage upon the same document. Said Wendell Phillips: "Away with a Constitution that recognizes

traffic in human flesh. It is a covenant with desth and a league with bell."

Both of these personages will be remembered in history. Phillips, as well as Washington, has been the recipient of distinguished honors. Last winter he was invited to a seat on the floor of the United States Senate, an honor rarely accorded in an official manner, and only to the most exalted characters. He has been the honored guest of the present President of the the President, can release them. Can the United States, who also honored him with his Queen of England do as much!" If Lord Lypresence at one of his Abolition lectures. If | the jurisdiction of any other State." I rightly remember, it was the famous lecture entitled "Touissant L'Ouverture," the black bers of Congress, in districts within the rebeldemon of St. Domingo, whose "known rule of warfare" was "the indiscriminate slaughter of all ages, sexes and conditions;" whose "merciless savages" marched on to victory with the tatives, in definee of the popular expression impaled body of a white infant elevated in front | at the ballot box. of their column, in order to incite to higher enthusiasm their "heroic valor."

This is the "hero" whom Wendell Phillips. in the address I have named, declared to be a greater and better man than our own beloved Washington. You have now the recorded opinions upon the Constitution of the slave holder Washington, of Virginia, and the Abolicionist Pattlipe, of Massachusetts. Which is it safest to follow?

The difference between a conservative Republican and myself is one of opinion only, as freedom of speech or of the press; or the right to the best means for the attainment of a mu. to preserve the militia organization of sach

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Connected with this establishment in 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 solited.

tually desirable result. I contend for the su-

premacy of reason over passion, the laws of God and our better pature over the baser instincts of man. The Union of the States is held together by powerful though elastic cables, capable of great expansion before they snap asunder. These are a common ancestry, a common lan-

guage, a common religion, common sufferings and pride in the memory of the past; the law of consenguinity, the laws of trade and commerce, the flow of rivers, the stretch of rugged mountain chains and peaceful smiling valleys. Then there is one other great bond of union, cable which must hold when all the others have parted; there is but one, and only one—

Washington! These, I have said, are elastic cables. When heated in the crucible of passion, they expand and continue to expand just in proportion to the intensity and duration of the heat. While capable of immense expansion, there is a point

where the most clastic cord will enap. But let it once begin to cool, and immediately contraction begins, until at length there is a return to original dimensions.

Hasten, then, my fellow-citizens, Republicans as well as Democrats, not to add fuel to the already seething furnace, but to aid in quenching this demoniac flame, before your ears shall be saluted with the noise of the parting cables; that sound would fall upon our affrighted senses like the laugh which may be supposed to have arisen from Pandemonium when the angels fell from their high estate.

I believe that, could there be a cessation of hostilities; not that kind of pause when each army is watching the other like crouching tigers, ready for a bound; but an official cessation—an armistice for sixty or ninety days, hostilities would never be resumed! Each day of that blessed probation—that (in legal parlauce) " cooling time," affording to reason an opportunity to resume her sceptre, would be a ictory won-a bloodless victory in the conquest of peace-and would, as I firmly believe, result eventually in a restoration of the Union as it was, (save the sad memories of the present.) and the Constitution as it is. Of course, this opinion is based upon the hypothesis that the war is carried on for the purpose of resto-ring the Union. If the contest is waged for the abolition of slavery, in disregard of the plainest constitutional guarantees, then I confess that all I have said has no force, and we must prepare for the disintegration of society. The only fues of the colored man are those who would suddenly or violently disrupt or attempt to destroy the social relations existing between the two races in the southern States.

·养生、养、白黄、1米生、参与10米。 I would suggest to the Abolition portion of the clergy—and for this suggestion I have the example of the Union League—that on some appointed day, they preach from the text contained in the 44th, 45th and 46th verses of the 25th chapter of Leviticus:

"Both thy bondmen and thy bondmaids which thou shalt have, shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids.

"Moreover of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you; of them shall ye buy; and of their families that are with you, which they begat in your land; and they shall be your possession:

forever. And when these political Abolition clergy, of the Reverend Abolition Gilbert stripe, writhe, and twist, and squirm, and try to cheat you with suggestions about "literal constructions," "old dispensations," and all the other stereo-typed sophistries to which they resort when cornered, point them, to the last chapter, and almost the last words of the sacred volume—

Revelations, 221 chap, 18th and 19th verses: "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book."

After this, if he persists in his sacrilegious endeavors to distort these plain texts of Scripture, and mystify you by learned sophisms, let him know that you believe him to be just what he is—a knave and a hypocrite.

I am also aware that the Constitution of the United States is treated in like manner with the Holy Bible; perversion of its plainest provisions is their argument when you quote the Constitution, and when they find that men will not be blinded by their sophistry, they have the effrontery to speak contemptuously both of the Constitution and of those who quote it. saying that the Constitution is made a cloak to cover up treason. Was there ever mendacity equal to this? The Constitution a cloak to

cover treason! It might with equal propriety be said that the blessed light of day would be made a cloak to cover up murder or arson. I do not believe that Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, although slaveholders, were criminals.-I do not believe that twelve of the thirteen original States, when they provided for its security by an express clause in the Constitution committed a sinful act.

Not slavery, but the fanatical interference with it, has produced this civil war. Nor do I agree with those who have regarded the institution of slavery (as it has existed in America) as a great social evil per se, any more than other existing institutions. Religion itself, at different periods in history, has appeared to be a great social evil, and in the name of religion the most abominable crimes have been committed. Even at this day, and in our own land, those beautiful lessons of charity and good will among men taught by our Saviour on the Mount of Olives, are so perverted by those of our clergy who have been inoculated with the virus of Abolitionism, that our children may well be at a loss to know whether their duly is to love or to hate their "neighbor as themselves." * * * as themselves."

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill into the Senate for the obliteration of State boundaries, redu-

cing the southern States to territories. They carved a new State, "Western Virginia," out of another State, although article fourth, section third, of the Constitution reads; "No new State shall be formed or erected within

They have provided for the election of memlious States, in a manner subversive of the express provision of the Constitution, in order to retain a majority in the House of Represen-

In order to guard, as far as it was possible, against the danger of centralized power, our fathers provided in the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution, that "the Congress shall have power to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United 8 ates. reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and authority of training the militia, according to the discipline provided by Congress "

The undoubted object of this reservation was