IF Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, or before marriages and deaths, res cents rea Line for the insertion. To merchants and others advertising the year, liberal terms will be offered.

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

If 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, SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c., PROTOGRAPH FRAMES. ALBUMS. harge Plor and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frames 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 assort ment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he offers to his customers and the public at MODERATE PRICES. nov22)

HARRY WILLIAMS, CLAIM AGENT.

402 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 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. Col-COOK, Merchant Tailor, 27 OHESNUT ST., between Second and Front. Has just esturned 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 ENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDRA, D. D. S.,

EBY & KUNKEU'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS. jan8-tf DELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,

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

27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT, Popot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Mesic and Musical Instruments. Also, subscription taken for religious publications.

TOHN G. W. MARTIN, FASHIONABLE

CARD WRITER, HERB'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.
All manner of VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS-executed in the most artistic styles and
most reasonable terms.
deals-dif

NION 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, strangers and travelers in the seat style, at moderate rates

His table will be supplied with the best the maskets afford, and at his bar will be found superior brands of liquors and mait beverages. The very best accommodations for railroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity.

[al4 dtf] HENRY BOSTGEN.

PRANKLIN 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 Franklin streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Bailway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his guests.

G. LEISENBING, Proprietor, jal2-tf (Late of Selins Grove, Pa.) jel2-tf

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,

BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER, BUUN, UMRU AND JUD FRIETLE.

NO. 18 MARKET STREET, HARRIBURG.

IJP Particular attention paid to printing, raling 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.

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

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

N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Military claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected.

Befor to Hous John O. Kunkel, David Mumma, jr.,

WM. H. MILLER,

R. E. FERGUSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE IN SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS

SECOND STREET. BETWEEN WALNUT and MARKET SOUARE. Nearly opposite the Buehler House. ap-29#&d THOS. C. MAGDOWELL,

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, who 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 duties of profession in all its branches. A LONG AND VERY SUGGESSIVE MEDICAL EXPERIENCE justifies him in promising full and ample astisfaction it all sho may favor him with a call, be the disease (hronior say other nature.

TAILORING.

GEO. A. KLUGH. The subscriber is ready at AO. 94, MARKET ST. four doors below Fourth street, to make MFN'S AND BOY'S CLOTBING In any desired style, and with skill and promptness.

Persons wishing cutting done can have it done at the
shortest notice
ap27-dly

CHARLES F. VOLLMER,

UPHOLSTERER. Chestnut street four doors above Second, (OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOSE HOUSE.) (OPPOSITE WARRINGTON HOSE GOODS,)
Is prepared to furnish to order, in the very best style oworkmanship, "pring and flair Mattresses, Window Curtains, Lounges, and all other articles of Furniture in hiline, or short notice and moderate terms. Having expaciance in the business, he feels warranted in saking a
share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give
satisfaction.

MILITARY CLAMS AND PEN SIONS
The undersigned have entered into an association for the collection of Military Cl. ims and the securing of Pensons for wounder and disables solviers
M. attrin and Muster-out Rolls, officers, Pay Rolls, Ordonno- and Clothing returns, and all papers pertaining to the military service will be made out properly and exceditionally. and expeditionally

Uffice in the Fuchange Buildings. Walnut between

Seed and Third atreets, near Onlife Hotel Harrisba c. Pa.

Feed off. THOMAS A. MAQUIRS.

Datriot min



HARRISBURG, PA., TUFSDAY, JULY 28, 1863. VOL. 5.—NO. 281.

THE

Weekly "Patriot & Union,"

PENNSYLVANIA!

AND

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!

Medical.



DR. SWEET'S

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

MATIC and NERVOUS DISORDERS. Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The great Natural Bone Setter. Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is known all over the United States Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallitle Liniment," Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Rheumatism and never fails. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is a certain cure for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and Scalds immediately. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Limiment the principles of the party, and an anxious desire to pro-Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Toothache in one minute. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no lear.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment NO. 119 MARKET STREET, Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment 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.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. RICHARDSON & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. For sale by all Dealers. ap20 eow d&w

Onemg.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN



104. PENNSYLVANIA STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, 104 MARKET STREET. BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,

Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's farments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed, and taished in the best manner and at the shortest notice good-dawly DODGE & CO. Proprietors

F. WATSON.

MASTIC WORKER

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

Water-Proof Mastic Cement. This Material 1001 Matstile Coments.
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 Cement; it is a perfect presever to the walls, and makes a beautiful, fine finish, equal to Eastern brown sandatone, or any co.or desired.

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

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pittaburg, finished five vers.

J. H. Shoenberger, residence, Lawrenceville, finished five years. James M'Candlass, residence, Allegheny City,finished

five years. Calvin Adams, residence, Third at eet, finished four A. Hoeveler, residence, Lawrenceville, finished four J. D. M'Cord, Penn street, finished four years. Hon Thomas Irwin, Diamond street, finished four

ears. St Charles Hotel and Girard House, inished five years.

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

Orders received at the ffice of B M'Eldowney, Paint Shop, 20 Seventh street, or please address T F WATSON.

MESSRS: CHICKERING & CO. P. O. Box 13 6. Pittaburg, Pa.

HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL! MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,

WELD THE PREORDING WEEK,

O VER SIXFY COMPETITORS!

Wareroom for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisourg, at 92 Market street,

oc23-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE ADIES! YOU KNOW-WERE YOU 4 can get fine Note Paper, E-velopes, Visi*ing at Wedding Cards? At SCH "FFER'S BOOKSTORE

JUPERIOR STOCK OF , IQU)Rs.— D WM DOCK, Jr., & CO., are now able to offer to their custo acrs 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.

OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY. JAMICA SPIRITS. PRIME NEW ENGLAND RUM. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

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

WEBSIER'S ARMY AND NAVY PRCKET DICTIONARY. Just received and for sale at 高 消耗界算量4% BOO (STORE.

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheep—at ROHEFFER? BOOKSTORE.

BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING."—100 GROSE assorted size, just :-relyed and for sale, wholesale and retail. 4001 WM. DOCK. Jr., & CO

WINDOW SHADES of lines, gilt-berdered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless V berdered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless pariety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN PIXTURES and TASSELS a very low prices Call at Schoffer's Beekstore.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN

FORTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MAT-TER EACH WEEK! AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR

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 PATRICT 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 me 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 mote its interests, with some experience and a moderate Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment degree of ability, can be made serviceable hereafter, the Veckly PATRICT 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 supecription 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 confience 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 conse quence, 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 he day, and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news narket 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.

WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION. Published every Thursday.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY AL-WAYS 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 Lettle, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of 1860, page 38, 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 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 triffe in each case, be paid in advance. Send on the clubs

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

LITHOGRAPHS. Formerly retailed at from \$3 to \$5. see now effered at 50 and 75 cents, and \$1 and \$1 50—rubliched by the Ar Union, and formerly retailed by them.

Splendid Photographic Album Pictures of all distinguished men and Generals of the army, at only 10 cts.

For saie at

SCHEFFER'S Bookstore,

18 Market street, Harrisburg.

BASKETS! LATIES TRAVELING, MARKET. SBHOOL. PAPER

PRR, KNIFR, CLOTHES, ROUND, CHILDREN'S, CAKE,

For sale low, by jel2 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co. 3,000 BUSHELS York State Potatoes, 1,400 Bushels Vork State Apples, A choice lot of York State Butter.

Also, a superior lot of Catawha Grapes, and 30 bushels
Shellbarks, just received and for sale low by

H W. SIBLE & CO.,
decl-dtf
No. 106 Market street. WHITE BRANDY!!!-FOR PRESERV-

THE PURPOSES.—A very superior article, (strictly pure,) just received and for sale by july!

WM DOCK, Jr., & Co NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—First IN THE MARKET !- For sale by WM DOCK JR., & GO

MACKBREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all sized packages— new, and sack package somewasted. Just received, and for sale low by WM. DOCK Jr., & 60.

The Patriot & Union. about that.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1863.

REPUBLICAN TEACHINGS.

Ffrom the Age. Messrs. Editors: It is the policy of the rem nants of what was once called the Great Republican party, to allege that the Democrats AND FIFTY CENTS! have produced the late riots throughout the country. I am very glad to see that you are, in your paper, fixing the responsibility upon the shoulders which should bear it. The pre-

> party, as the following extracts from their speeches will show: "I tell you, fellow-citizens, the Harper's Ferry outbreak was the legitimate consequence of the teaching of the Republican party."

sent spirit of lawleseness is truly the result of

the teachings of the leaders of the Republican

Wilson, of Massachusetts-Speech at Syracuse, October 28, 1859 "If I am elected Governor of Ohio, and I expect to be. I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky or any other slave State; and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as Commander in-Chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet, so help me God."-Governor Dennison, of Ohio.

"On the action of this Convention" (the Convention which nominated Fremont) "depends the fate of the country. If the Republicans fail at the ballot-box, we will be forced to drive back the slaveocracy with fire and the sword." -General James Watson Webb, the pre-

sent Minister to Brazil. "I sincerely hope a sivil war may burst upon the country I want to see American slavery abolished in my day. It is a legacy I have no wish to leave my children. Then my most fervent prayer is that England, France and Spain may speedily take this slavery-accursed nation into their especial consideration, and when the time arrives for the streets of the cities of this land of the free and home of the brave to run with blood to the horse's bridle, if the writer be living, there will be one heart to rejoice at the retributive justice of Heaven. W. O. Duvall, of New York, a leading Republican volitician: "The Union is not worth supporting with

the South."—Horace Greeley. "I am willing, under a certain state of circumstances, to let the Union slide."—General Nathaniel P. Banks.

"Correct your own error, that slavery has any constitutional guarantee which may not be released, and ought not to be released. Say to slavery, when it shows its hand, (that is the Constitution,) and demands its pound of flash, that if it draws one drop of blood, its life shall pay the forfeit * * * * * pay the forfeit * * * * * *

Do all this, and inculcate all this in a spirit of moderation and benevolence, and not of retaliation and fanaticism, and you will soon bring the par-

ties of the country into an effective aggression upon slavery."- Wm. H. Seward, Cleveland, 1848. "Send it abroad upon the wings of the wind, that I am committed, fully committed to the fullest Extent, in favor of the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery, wherever it exists under the authority of the Constitution of the United States."—Senator Wilson of Massachusetts.

"We urge, therefore, unbending determination on the part of Northern members hostile to this intolerable outrage" [slavery] "and demand of them, in behalf of peace, in behalf of freedom, in behalf of justice and humanity, resistance to the last. Better that confusion should ensue; better that discord should reign in national councils; better that Congress should break up in wild disorder; nay, better that the Capital itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary, or fall and bury all its inmates beneath its crumbling ruins, than that this wrong and perfidy should be finally ac-

complished "*-Horace Greeley. "In case of the alternative being presented of the continuance of slavery or a dissolution of the Union. I am for a dissolution, and I care not how soon it comes "-Rufus B Spaulding "I detest slavery, and say, unhesitatingly,

it should send all party organizations in the Union, or the Union itself, to the devil."—H. M. Addison, of the American Advertiser. "If peaceful means fail us, and we are driven to the last extremity, where ballots are

that I am for its abolition by some means, if

useless, then we will make bullets effective.' -Hon. Erastus Hopkins, of Massachusetts. "By all her regard for the generations of the future, by her reverence for God and man, the North is bound to dissolve her present Union with kidnappers and murderers, and form a Northern Republic on the basis of 'No Union with slaveholders."-Hon. Henry C.

Wright, of Illinois, June 9, 1856. "I did not even say that I desired that slavery should be put in course of ultimate extinction. I do say so now, however, so that there need be no longer any difficulty about that. It may be written down in the great spech "—Abraham Lincoln published in a campaign edition of his speeches

"I have always hated slavery, I think, AS MUCH AS ANY ABOLITIONIST., I have always been an old line Whig. I have always hated it, but I have always been quiet about it until this new era of the introduction of the Nebraska was against it, and that it was in course of ultimate extinction.

"We are now far into the fifth year since a policy was initiated with the avowed object and confident promise of putting an end to slavery agitation. Under the operation of that policy, that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion it will not cease until a crisis shall have been reached and passed; a house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved; I do not expect the house to fall: bu I do expect it will cease to be divided; it will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the Stares, old as well as new, North as well as South."—Ibid.

Atterwards, commenting on this, he says: "I only said what I expected would take place. I made a prediction only; it may have been a foelish one, perhaps. I did not even say that I desired that slavery should be put in course of ultimate extinction. I do now, how-

* Compare with speech of Hon. William H. Sawars, July 7, and the doctrine of the irrepressible confliet!

1:63. "The Union is to be saved, af er all, only by human efforts—by the efforts of the puople. Those efforts nust no made in two forms—you ust vote for the Union (i.e. the Republicau) through all discouragements, and alarms and complaints, whether the ein whom you have reposed confidence are wise or unwise, competent or incompetent, succe-sful or unsucce-sful. If the Capital must fall before it can be saved, which I have alway, thought musescart, and which now seems If the Capital must fall before it can be sived, which I have always thought unnecessary, and which now seem impossible, even in that case I t us be buried beneath its ruins. For myself, this is my resolution. If the people of the United States hav virtue enough treave to its the Union, (i. e. are intensive the South.) I shall have their virtue. If the y h. ye not, (i. e., are not Abolition at a) then it shall be my resoard that my wirtue escaled that of my countrymen.

ever; so there need be no longer any difficulty

PRICE TWO CENTS

"If I were in Congress, and a vote should come up on a question whether slavery should be prohibited in a new territory, in spite of the Dred Scott decision, I would vote that it should. "What I do say is, that no man is good enough

to govern another man without the other man's consent. I say this is the leading principle—the sheet-anchor of American republicanism. The powers of government are derived from consent of the governed * * * Allow all the governed an equal voice in the government; and that, and that only, is self-government."-Howell's life of Lincoln, page 279. , "That central idea. in our political opinion,

at the beginning was, and until recently con-tinued to be, the equality of men. And although it was always submitted patiently to, whatever inequality there seemed to be as a matter of actual necessity, its constant working has been a steady progress towards the practical equality of all men.

"Let past differences as nothing be; and, with steady eye on the real issue, let us inaugurate the good old central ideas of the repub-We can do it. The human heart is with us ! God is with us. We shall again be able, not to declare that all the States, as Statez, are equal; nor yet that all citizens, as citizens, are equal; but renew the broader, better declaration, including both these and much more, that all men are created equal."-A. Lincoln-speech delivered September 16, 1856.

"Thus these antagonistic systems are con tinually coming into closer contact, and colli sion results. Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think it accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested, fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces; and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charles-ton and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandize alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture, and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more a market for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth (?) that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromise, when made, vain and ephemeral.'

-Mr. Seward. "Slavery can be limited to its present bounds; it can be ameliorated. It can be, and it must be abolished, and you and I can and must do it. The task is simple, and as easy as its consummation will be beneficent and its rewards glowing. It only requires to follow this simple rule of action: To do everywhere and on every occasion what we can, and not to neglect or refuse to do what we can, at any time, because at that precise time, and on that particular occasion, we cannot do more. CIRCUMSTANCES DETERMINE POSSIBILITIES."—Ibid.

"Extend a cordial welcome to the fugitive who lays his weary limbs at your door, and defend him as you would your raternal gods. "Correct your own error, that slavery has any constitutional guarantees which may not be re

leased, and ought not to be relinguished - Ibid. "What a commentary upon the history of man is the fact that, eighteen years after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people have for their standard bearer Abraham Lincoln, confessing the obligations of the HIGHER IAW which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and contending for weal or woe, for life or death, in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery. I riety.) The Colonel was talking to him (the desire only to say that we are in the last stage nigger) about deserting; the nigger said he of the conflict, before the triumphal inauguration of this policy into the government of the United States."- Wm. H. Seward

A DEMOCRAT. Accessions to the Democratic Party .-Judge Rankin, of Columbus, Ohio, who, two years ago, was on the Tod ticket for the Legislature, is now out for Vallandigham and Pugh. So is R. A. Dague, of Morrow county, hereto fore a strong Republican. The Mount Gilead Union Register states that he is a talented young

man and a good speaker. Hon. George S Hillard, of Boston, a cotemporary of Webster and Choate, and an old Whig when that great old national conservative organization existed, in a letter to the New York Academy of Music meeting, on the 4th of July, remarked:

"I have never been a member of the Democratic party, but I am convinced that there is now no hope of ending this deplorable war and restoring the Union but by and through that party." And the Hon. Joel Parker, now occupying

the chair of Chief Justice Story, and never be-

fore a Democrat, speaking to the mass meeting held on the 4th at Concord, N. H., remarked: "Most assuredly, I do at this time deeply and cordially sympathize with the Democracy in their efforts to maintain the Constitution, preserve the rights of free speech, the liberty of the press, personal freedom from arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and the supremacy of the civil law in all places not occurred by bill began. I always believed that everybody the forces of the Union for the prosecution of the war. Legitimate martial law can not exist in places where there is not only no war, but no troops for the prosecution of the war. What is so called, and is attempted to be enforced as 'martial law,' in such places, is merely the exercise of arbitrary power, without any warrant of law whatever.'

ELEGANT EXTRACTS FROM CABINET LITERA-TURE -The following elegant extracts-rare specimens of rhetorical beauty and flourish-are taken from speeches made by Mr. Lincoln and Cabinet officers at the Washington celebration of the capture of Vicksburg:

Mr. Lincoln-The cohorts turned tail and

Mr. Stanton—The sneaking Copperheads of the North would be driven hissing to their Mr. Halleck-The Copperheads, as my

friend, the Secretary, has said, were driven hissing to their holes. Any one can see that Lincoln, Stanton and Halleck are "statesmen"-shining successors of Washington, and Jackson, and Jackson, and Marcy-by the remarks they made.

STATE RIGHTS .- The Hou. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury of the present administration, in a speech made by him in Ohio. August 26, 1857, said, in referring to a slave rescue case :

. We have a right to have our State laws obeyed. We dou't mean to resist federal authority. Just or anjust laws, properly adminis ered, will be respected. If dissatisfied we will go to the ballot-hox and rediess our wrongs. But we have rights which the federal government must not invade-rights superior to its power, on which our sovereignty depends, and we do mean to assert these rights against all tyrannical assumptions of authoPUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATRICT AND UNION WILL be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for the center plantament, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE TOLLARS, PER ANNUM.

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ANOTHER ABOLITION OUTRAGE.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 25, 1863. To the Editors of the Patriot and Union :-

The Jacobins have made another raid on the ill-fated Monitor. At about three o'clock this morning, under the shelter of darkness, increased by a dense fog, a gang of armed solliers and citizens broke the door of the Monitor office, entered and destroyed several cases of type and a portion of the furniture. A detachment of a military patrol discovered the proceedings, and rallied their comrades on a double quick, but the depredators fied without finishing their work and without detection. . It will be recollected that in the former attack there was an entire destruction of all the material of the office. The paper will appear without delay.

Mobs and outlawry are detestable and disreputable to the communities where they are olerated; but the repetition of such meanness evinces a low standard in the morals of the community, fitting them for whatever degradation and disaster awaits them. An excited populace, laboring under real or supposed evils, might possibly have some claims to indulgence: but that turpitude which goes forth to repeat its brutal malevolence, sinks at once to the level of a Malay or a. Hindoo thug, where all claims to civilization are forfeited.

There is an earnest about the Abolition partisans of this vicinity, and I shall endeavor to give you an occasional notice of them. It is idle to notice any of the alleged pretenses for the attacks on the Monitor. If that journal claimed nothing more than this, that "everybody has a right to sneeze," being a Democratic paper, it would be subject to the attacks of the Jacobins.

Among the efforts to repel the late invasion, a military camp was established here, with a view of mustering three regiments. Two were readily recruited, when the "emergency" seemed to be hastily subsiding. In camp there is a respectable representation of Democrats, as my personal knowledge warrants me in stating. A few scoundrels are clamorous about their principles, and anxious to display their "loyalty" by the destruction of private property, and kindred meanness. These who have left their homes with such principles, leagued with the desperate portion of our citizens who prate about war, but never go to relieve the soldiers in the field, are a bad element, eating into the heart of our free institutions; but they are doing nothing for our country, nothing for the suppression of the rebellion, and nothing for the credit of American citizenship. CLARENDON.

NEGRO FREEDOM-GEN. MONTGOMERY'S SYS-TEM .- The following extract from the letter of a Maine boy, dated Helena Island, June 30th, shows how Colonel Montgomery, of 2d. South

Carolina, (colored) maintains discipline; Last Sunday a member of the 2d South Carolina (colored) regiment, in attempting to desert, was stopped by one of the agents that the government employs on the plantations on this island, and brought in to the Colonel of that regiment, Jim Montgomery, (of Kansas notodid not care, but if he got a chance to shoot the son of a b-h that brought him back, he would. The Colonel says, "Ha! Ha! you will, will you? We will see about you." He had the regiment fall in, post baste, marched them down to the beach, picked out twenty men, loaded their guns, stood the nigger off twenty feet or so, and they fired, putting thirteen balls into him. The colonel then examined their gans and found one that had not snapped his cap. He turned to a sergeant and said, Sergeant, put this man in the guard house. I guess I shall have to shoot him too!" I tell you, Jim Montgomery is not to be trifled with by negroes. -Bangor (Me.,) Times, Abolition.

The Boston Courier confirms the above. It

88Y8 : "Since Gen. Hunter has left Port Royal, the accounts we receive regarding negfo soldiers have materially changed their complexion.— We are now informed that they cannot be depended on. Montgomery, the Kansas Abolition ruffian and saint, only maintained a precarious discipline in his band by shooting down malcontents without even the formality of a drum-head court-martial."

When free speech and a free press were useful to the Republicans to set two sections of the country by the ears they were invaluable they were the life and soul of a free State. When free speech and free press are used to denounce Republican folly, and to expose Republican imhecility, they are inopportune, obnexious, and must be "crushed out." When mobs broke up Copperhead presses there was no harm in mobs, but when one even attempts to destroy a Republican press then up goes a cry for martial law. When the President exiled a man for speaking his views of a ridiculous order it was all right; but when a poor Irishman, who knows nothing about law, rushes into a riot, " hang him" is the most merciful cry. "Verily, as ye measure it shall be meted unto you."-P ttsburg Post.

DON'T DECEIVE YOURSELVES -With the delusive idea that people who have wielded arbitrary power will willingly lay it down. The carch phrase is, "When the war is over there will be no occasion for the exercise of these unusual means to preserve the peace."

It won't do to trust people who find so many pretexts for dispensing with the laws, and the ordinary channels of public administration. It is by all odds the safest to cling to the old party whose traditions are for strict construction of grants of power and liberal construc-

tion of the reserved rights of the people.-Washington, Pa, Review. THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE DATET-A SPICY COMMENTARY -" We print this morning, with sincere pleasure, the official announcement of

the Provost Marshal General that the draft is to be everywhere enforced by military power." This is a sentence so eminently philanthropical that it is har fly necessary to eay that it menales from the New York Tribuns. The individual who can "take pleasure" in such a prospect as this official announcement opens up-is, no doubt, one of those who believe the chief delight of the blessed to be the observation of the torments of the dammed .- Boston

Courier. The province of Toledo, Spain, is suffering from a plague of locusts. One theusand peotle were employed to desiroy them; and if they failed the military were to be called out,