The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston,
Are our Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates*.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to clubs of ten or more, for the campaign, with an extra number giving full returns of the October election, at 50 cents!

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

PURPOSES OF THE WAR.

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of Loyalty:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; *that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.*"

NOTICE.

The State Central Committee are requested to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at four o'clock p. m. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided:

HON. CHARLS J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

1st District—Theodore Cuyler, Philadelphia.
Do.....Robert J. Hemphill.....do.
Do.....John Fullerton, jr.....do.
Do.....Isaac Leech.....do.
2d.....do.....John D. Evans, Chester county.
3d.....do.....Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery county.
4th.....do.....Wm. T. Rogers, Bucks county.
5th.....do.....Thomas Heckman, Northampton county.
6th.....do.....Hiester Clymer, Berks county.
7th.....do.....William Randall, Schuylkill county.
8th.....do.....Asa Packer, Carbon county.
9th.....do.....Michael Gylert, Sullivan county.
10th.....do.....Stephen S. Wilkeson, Luzerne county.
11th.....do.....Mortimer E. Elliott, Tioga county.
12th.....do.....John H. Barnes, Lycoming county.
13th.....do.....William Elliot, Northumberland county.
14th.....do.....Samuel Hepburn, Cumberland county.
15th.....do.....William M. Brisbin, Lebanon county.
16th.....do.....George Sanderson, Lancaster county.
Do.....James Patterson.....do.
17th.....do.....John F. Springler, York county.
18th.....do.....Henry Smith, Fulton county.
19th.....do.....J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon county.
20th.....do.....William Bigler, Clearfield county.
21st.....do.....Hugh Weir, Indiana county.
22d.....do.....Thomas B. Searight, Fayette county.
23d.....do.....W. T. Paul, Greene county.
24th.....do.....Geo. W. Cass, Allegheny county.
Do.....James P. Barr.....do.
25th.....do.....James G. Campbell, Butler county.
26th.....do.....David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
27th.....do.....Thomas W. Grayson, Crawford county.
28th.....do.....Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.

NOTICE.

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and postoffice address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1863.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 16, 1863.

The Democratic Editorial Convention met, according to the call of the President, in the room of the Democratic Central Club of Lancaster City, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Convention was called to order by the President and, on motion of J. M. LAIRD, Esq., of the Greenshurg *Argus*, J. ALEXANDER FULTON, Esq., of the Kittanning *Mentor*, was appointed Secretary.

A. E. LEWIS, Esq., of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic editors of the State of Pennsylvania be recommended to meet in counsel upon the same day, and at the same place with the first meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Col. JOHN HODGSON, of the West Chester *Jeffersonian*, offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to confer with the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee with reference to the time and place of holding said meeting.

The Convention then adjourned.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

Agreeably to the resolution passed at the meeting of the 16th inst., the Democratic Editorial Convention will meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on *Tuesday, the 11th of August next*, at 3 o'clock p. m.

GEORGE SANDERSON, President.

LANCASTER, July 21, 1863.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Mr. C. R. Roberts has retired from the presidency of this road, in which we are glad to learn he is to be succeeded by Hon. JOHN BRISBIN, who formerly represented the Luzerne district, for a single term in Congress. Mr. Brisbin has administrative ability of a high order; and we have no doubt the friends and stockholders of this road have made an excellent selection, both for their own interests and those of the public. Mr. Watts Cooke, succeeds Mr. B. as General Superintendent of the road.

We learn also, that Mr. David Bound has been appointed Superintendent of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road.

Position of Meade's Army.

By the telegraph, and through correspondents of the metropolitan press, we learn that a portion of Gen. Meade's army is posted not far from Culpepper. The 1st, 2nd and 11th corps, we learn, are in the vicinity of Warrenton. Where the rest are is yet to be discovered; but we presume the several corps are not very far apart, nor very distant from the forces of Lee; so that, if battle is intended, we shall probably soon hear of another trial of strength between these two splendid armies. Numbers and position equal, we bet on the Army of the Potomac. The success at Gettysburg has inspired them, while Lee's army, as brave men as ever fired a gun, will fight under a feeling of despondency, the chances of war having all, recently, been against them. But much will, as it always does, depend upon Generalship. If Meade is equal to Lee, in any pitched battle we think we shall win—if he is not, then Lee's superiority may counterbalance all the advantages victory has given us, and our defeat, or a drawn battle may be the result.

Macauley—The Administration.

"We know of no great revolution," says Macauley, "which might not have been prevented by compromise early and graciously made. Firmness is a great virtue in public affairs, but it has its proper sphere. Conspiracies and insurrections in which small minorities are engaged, the outbreakings of popular violence unconnected with any extensive project or any durable principle, are best repressed by vigor and decision. To shrink from them is to make them formidable. But no wise ruler will confound the pervading taint, with the slight local irritation. No wise ruler will treat the deep seated discontents of a great party as he treats the conduct of a mob which destroys mills and power looms. The neglect of this distinction has been fatal even to the governments strong in the power of the sword.

"But in all the movements of the human mind which tend to great revolutions, there is a crisis at which moderate concessions may amend, conciliate and preserve."

Unhappily for our country, the crisis in our affairs was reached when her interests were in the hands of men upon whom the teachings of history were lost. Men of narrow intellect, lacking wisdom, statesmanship and patriotism, they were governed by a single foolish, impracticable idea—the Abolition of Slavery—to the success of which the Constitution, the laws, the Union, and the rights and liberties of the white man were made secondary and subservient.

If these men had been wise or patriotic—if they had been capable of placing a just estimate upon the value of peace, Union and Liberty under the Constitution, the many and great evils that have befallen us, since their accession to power, might have been averted.

In the Peace Convention, had the administration party showed a disposition to prevent a rupture, every difficulty could have been settled, every disagreement harmonized. They had but to cordially adopt the Crittenden Compromise, to show a unanimity of feeling in favor of a peaceful adjustment of disputed points, and all would have been well—the dread calamity of civil war would not have fallen upon us, and the precious blood that has been so freely shed, and the thousands of millions of money which have been squandered upon armies and navies, or stolen by party favorites, would have been saved.

But such was not their purpose then, nor is it now. They had determined upon a war with the South, as the only means of effecting their object, and hence they refused to compromise, and referred everything to the arbitrament of the sword.

Their desire was gratified. That weapon of death has now been at work for more than two years, slaying and maiming its hundreds of thousands, devastating the country, carrying destruction and misery wherever it goes, and yet they have not subjugated the South or freed the negroes, except by proclamation.

But upon them the lesson, severe as it has been, has had no effect. They are of those who neither learn nor forget. The idea they started with still clings to them as the shirt of Nessus clung to its wretched owner, and they refuse to day what they refused in 1861, to entertain any plan for a just and peaceable settlement of the controversy, unless upon the basis of the most abject and servile submission to their fanatical, heretical and destructive policy.

These men seem to be not only blind, but absolutely mad; and we cannot divest our mind of the belief that as God worked out a great purpose through Pharaoh, by hardening his heart, so is to be worked out a great purpose (which we cannot see) through this Administration, by depriving them of sight and sense, and leaving them to their own folly and perverseness.

The words of Macauly are wise—statesmen and patriots would consider them—but it is not permitted this Administration to listen to prudent counsel; they are fanatics, and upon them wisdom sheds its light in vain.

Even despotic governments have listened to the complaints of the people, and modified their policy to avert great evils. But our Administration, with a presumption which proves its want of sense, refuses to listen to the people, and means, if it cannot persuade, to coerce them into its measures.

If it should please Heaven to grant them one lucid interval, it is not even now too late, by peaceful measures, to put an end to this bloody war, and restore the Government as it came to us from the Fathers.

Why, at a time when victory has crowned our arms, should the President hesitate to invite the people of the seceded States to throw down their arms and come back into the Union, without any other terms imposed than obedience to the Constitution?

Such an invitation, if it failed in its object, would redound to the honor of the Administration and tend to unite the people of the North.

It is dictated alike by justice and wisdom. Christianity and philanthropy would rejoice at it—the world would applaud it—the people demand it—a suffering country requires it; but it will not be done. Fools and fanatics are in the ascendant—and salvation will only come through suffering and blood. We may be thankful if it come at all.

Captains Sawyer and Flynn—Retaliation.

These two Union officers are now confined in a Richmond jail awaiting the order of the Confederate Government for their execution, in retaliation for the death of two rebel officers, convicted as spies, and executed by order of General Burnside. Two rebel officers, Gen. Wm. H. F. Lee, (son of Gen. Robert E. Lee,) and Captain Winder, recently captured by our troops, have been selected to suffer death, in retaliation for the execution of Captains Sawyer and Flynn, should the rebel government fulfil its threat. If once fairly inaugurated, God only knows what will be the extent to which this bloody and inhuman doctrine of retaliation will be carried. The Richmond papers are discussing the subject, and seem determined that, so far as their influence with the rebel government can control it, there shall be no pause, no hold back on their part. We give extracts from two of the leading Richmond papers to show the feeling there.

From the Richmond Sentinel.

The news from Fortress Monroe, to the effect that the enemy intend to murder two of our officers in retaliation for those whom we have set apart as a retribution for the murder of two captives taken in Kentucky, will impress the most giddy with the seriousness which affairs have assumed. President Davis has shown a forbearance which has caused many who were incapable of appreciating it, seeing that they keep themselves very carefully out of harm's way—to charge him with weakness. He very properly used every means to avert the bloody front which the war is now to wear. The fault is with the enemy. Every drop of blood now to be shed on both sides is a crime of Lincoln. Of course, the intended sacrifice of our captive officers at Fortress Monroe will be sternly retaliated. That is to say, prisoners on both sides are henceforth to be put to death! The black flag is up at last; Lincoln has raised it; let fiends rejoice.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

In response to the announcement that Gen. Wm. F. Lee and Captain Winder have been placed in confinement at Old Point as hostages for the two Yankee officers, Flynn and Sawyer, condemned to be shot by the confederate authorities, our commissioner has informed the Federal Government that the Confederate Government will not be intimidated by any such threats, and that the execution of said officers will take place as soon as the President may see fit. It is hoped that the executive will see fit to give the order for execution immediately; and as we have now over five hundred Federal officers in our hands, besides some five or six thousand privates, it is in the power of the government to carry retaliation to a very bitter extreme. The people call for the death of these two Yankees, and it is useless to delay the death any longer.

The Abolition Organ on Woodward.

We have no intention of wasting time or occupying space by a long or elaborate notice of the nonsense with which the *Telegraph* has filled over two-thirds of a column in a futile attempt to justify the atrocious sentiment, "that it would be better for Lee to have defeated Meade and made Harrisburg his headquarters than that Woodward should be elected and inaugurated Governor!" The *Telegraph* covers its case with assertions which nobody but a hardened falsifier would utter. It is sufficient for us to say that every allegation against Geo. W. Woodward is untrue. The knowledge that the Democratic party has been in power more than two-thirds of the time since the adoption of the Constitution, and that during all the time they were in power, the country prospered under their wise and liberal policy, ought to satisfy every unprejudiced man that the dangers which the Abolition organ pretends to apprehend from the election of the Democratic candidate are entirely unfounded. The country is always safe under Democratic rule, because with them the Constitution is "rule and guide," while the Opposition party, whatever name it may assume, no sooner succeeds to power than it tramples upon the Constitution, spurns the laws, tramples upon individual rights, disregards the plainest dictates of justice, and aims at arbitrary control. They are always dangerous—the Democracy never.

Geo. W. Woodward will go into the Gubernatorial chair with the same principles that his Democratic predecessors took there, and under the policy which he will pursue the Commonwealth will flourish, and every man will be secure in his person and property from the lawless grasp of Abolition ruffians. This is what the *Telegraph* foresees, if it foresees anything, and this is what it fears and is laboring to prevent.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SHARP FIGHTING BETWEEN BUFORD AND STUART NEAR CULPEPPER—SUTLER'S WAGONS RECAPTURED, &C.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 2.—Gen. Buford's cavalry, artillery, and a supporting infantry force crossed the Rappahannock at the railroad station yesterday, and thence, with his cavalry and artillery, he proceeded towards Culpepper, driving Stuart's cavalry force before him. When near Culpepper, Gen. Buford encountered a large rebel force of infantry and artillery, and a fierce fight ensued, lasting until dark, when he withdrew to a strong position, east of Brandy Station. The loss on both sides was considerable. This reconnoissance confirms the reported concentration of Lee's forces near Culpepper, and indicates that his present Headquarters are at Stevensburg, four miles south-east of Culpepper.

The sutler's wagons captured near Fairfax, on Thursday night, by Moseby and his band, were re-captured, with all their contents, on Friday morning near Aldie by the 2d Massachusetts cavalry. A skirmish ensued between the guerrillas and our advance guard, but on the approach of the main body, Moseby fled, closely pursued by the cavalry. Several of the enemy are reported killed and wounded, but no report has been received of the result of the pursuit.

This morning a detachment of our cavalry killed two and captured two others of Moseby's band, near New Baltimore, and were engaged in ferreting out others. The weather yesterday and to-day has been by far the hottest of the season. All is quiet to-night.

FROM CHARLESTON.

GEN. GILMORE CONFIDENT OF REDUCING SUMPTER AND WAGNER.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal, with dates to the 31st ult., arrived during the night. Her officers report the siege of Fort Wagner still progressing. Gen. Gilmore has mounted a number of 200-pounder seige guns within one mile of Fort Sumpter, and is confident of reducing both Sumpter and Fort Wagner in a short time.

ROSECRANS REPORTED NEAR SAVANNAH.

The *New South* says: Just as we go to press it is reported that Gen. Rosecrans is within 30 miles of Savannah.

THE DRAFT PROGRESSING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Drafting for the District of Columbia commenced this morning. A large crowd were attending and remarkably orderly. Intense interest is everywere manifested in the result.

THE PRIZE STEAMER PLANTER.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The prize steamer Planter, which was captured off Mobile, has arrived here with 675 bales of cotton and 125 barrels of turpentine aboard.

FROM BLOCK ISLAND.

THE REBELS ERECTING BATTERIES BETWEEN FORT JOHNSON AND SECESSIONVILLE.—NEW YORK, August 3.—A private letter which reached this city, dated July 29th, says:

I went yesterday to Block Island, and made a reconnoissance from there.

Block Island is between James Island and Morris Island—distant about a thousand yards. Saw the enemy erecting line of batteries and building rifle-pits almost the entire distance from Fort Johnson to Secessionville, along the river. I could look over into Charleston and see what was going on there, quite plainly.

BY THE MAILS.

A RETALIATORY ORDER FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ. GEN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 31.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 252.

The following order of the President is published for the information and government of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 30.

It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens, of whatever class, color or condition, and especially to those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations, and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemies. To sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color, and for no offence against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism, and a crime against the civilization of the age. The government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offence shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession. It is therefore ordered, that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the law, a rebel soldier shall be executed, and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

CAVALRY FIGHT NEAR KELLY'S FORD.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—It having been decided to reconstruct the railroad bridge of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad across the Rappahannock, the necessary materials were sent to the front a few days since. In order to protect the work, it was necessary to occupy the position upon the opposite bank of the river, and for this purpose Buford's division of cavalry, with Graham and Fuller's batteries, supported by a division of infantry from the 12th corps, crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford yesterday morning, and proceeded up the river to Rappahannock Station.

In the afternoon the enemy's cavalry, under Hampton and Jones, came up and a fight ensued, lasting until after dark. Buford chased the enemy to Culpepper, where he found A. P. Hill's infantry drawn up in line of battle and therefore retired. Our forces now occupy the position across the river at Rappahannock Station.

Fifty-six wounded were sent to this city, but have not yet arrived. The killed are but few in number. Several hundred Rebels are reported to have been taken prisoners.

From your correspondent at headquarters Army of the Potomac, we have the following, dated August 2:

The first arrival of conscripts, 130 in number, reached here to-day. They are all substitutes and intended for the 90th Pennsylvania Regiment, 2d Division, 1st Corps. More are expected to-morrow and large numbers may be now anticipated daily.

THE GUNBOAT DE KALB.

Rear-Admiral Porter, in a communication to the Navy Department, says he is not sure of raising the De Kalb, and cannot yet ascertain her injuries. All the guns and everything which could be got out were removed, including the Paymaster's book and Government funds. As the residents of Yazoo City did not take the trouble to warn him of the torpedoes, which they had an opportunity of doing, 3,000 bales of cotton have been seized to pay for the gunboat.

FURTHER FROM CHARLESTON.

NO ENGAGEMENT SINCE THE 18TH—THE IDEA OF TAKING FORT WAGNER FOR THE PRESENT ABANDONED, &C.

NEW YORK, August 1.—We have the following additional by the Belvidere.

No engagement of any account had taken place since the assault of July 19th upon Wagner. Our losses since that time have not averaged more than four per day. Gen. Gilmore has now more than fourteen Parrott guns and mortars in position on Morris Island.

For the present the idea of taking Fort Wagner has been abandoned, shells making but a slight impression upon the sand of which that work is composed—the breach made by one shell being soon filled up by the explosion of another.

The 10th Connecticut regiment occupies the rifle-pits within 250 yards of Fort Wagner.—Col. Otis, of this regiment, came here on the Belvidere for the purpose of taking back drafted men.

END OF THE REBEL RAID INTO KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, August 2, 1863.—The rebels burned 60 wagons loaded with forage at Stamford, Kentucky, yesterday.

Col. Sanders reports to Gen. Burnside having captured 350 rebels near the Cumberland river, including Col. Ashby. The balance of the raiders are rapidly retreating, having abandoned their plunder at Irvin, Kentucky.

THE ENROLLMENT IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS—GEN GRANT'S EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, August 2.—Provost Marshal Phillips has completed the enrollment in the Thirteenth district of this State, and is prepared to make a draft as soon as directed. He enrolled about 18,000 names, and arrested a large number of deserters.

He was obliged to place the town of Marion, the residence of Congressman Allen, under martial law. Pickets were stationed around the town, and orders issued preventing persons leaving the place without passes. Mr. Allen attempted to pass the guards, and was brought before Provost Marshal Phillips, where he demanded to know if a Congressman was obliged to obey the orders of a petty provost marshal.

He was told all were subject to enrollment, and no one could receive a pass without taking the oath of allegiance to the United States government, which he refused to do on the ground that it would compromise him with his constituents and force him to violate certain pledges he had made. He therefore remains an involuntary prisoner within the limits of Marion.

The steamer City of Madison arrived at Vicksburg from New Orleans on the 24th.—The navigation of the lower river was entirely unobstructed.

The expedition which left Vicksburg a few days ago has arrived at Port Hudson. General Grant, it is said, commands in person. Its destination is unknown.

TROUBLE AT PORTSMOUTH, VA.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN GEN. NAGLEE AND THE CITY COUNCIL.—FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—The Portsmouth *Virginian*, of July 30, says: On the 29th General H. M. Naglee issued orders to the Common Council of Portsmouth, Va., to revoke certain acts passed by them, among which acts were the revocation of the issue of city scrip and the order compelling the Secesh to pay their rent into the city treasury.

The City Council met on the evening of the 29th, and passed the following:

Resolved, That we refuse to recognize the authority of Brigadier General H. M. Naglee to decide any case of appeal from the action of this Board.

Resolved, That the Mayor and other officers of the City Government be required to enforce every act of this Council, regardless of any orders emanating from the military authorities; and that, in the event of a conflict of authority, an appeal shall be taken to his Excellency the Governor to sustain the authority of the State and city. W. F. PARKER, C. C.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED SPY.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—This morning, the detectives of Provost Marshal Blumenburg made an arrest of a young man, named Francis Smith, on the charge of being a Confederate spy, and as having been in the Chesapeake Artillery, commanded by Captain Brown, who was killed at Gettysburg. On his person was found a tidy, on which was tastefully worked, in the usual colors, a Confederate flag, and around the edge the name of Jefferson Davis, 1861, with fifteen stars. He was taken to the office of the Marshal and subjected to a rigid examination, but he would give no information with respect to the parties from whom he obtained the tidy, as also a pocket handkerchief with a flag on it. He is detained by the authorities.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

MEMPHIS, July 30, 1863.—The steamer Warren, from Vicksburg, arrived with Maj. Gen. Blair and staff, en route for S. Louis.

Col. Richardson, the rebel guerrilla, has issued an order requiring all men of West Tennessee, between 18 and 45, to report to his camps under the rebel conscription law.

The following barbarous instructions are to govern his men in carrying out this order: If a man should absent himself from home to avoid this order, burn his house and all his property except such as may be useful to this command. If a man resists this by refusing to report, shoot him down and leave him dying. If a man takes refuge in his house and offers resistance, set the house on fire and guard it so he may not get out.

The officers of the steamer Courier, from Helena, report the arrival of Gen. Davidson, with a large cavalry force from Pilot Knob, Missouri. He captured about 500 rebels, ten miles from Helena, and brought them in.

OUR NOMINEES.—The popular heart is so deeply stirred against the iniquities and mismanagement of the present dominating party, and so determined to have a change of rulers, that we feel the utmost confidence in the election of the Democratic candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge, in spite of all the influence which position, money and force give to our opponents.

We have an advantage in our candidates which it seems to us impossible for the Abolitionists to overcome. They are both honest and capable men, and no men nominated by a party controlled by speculators, peculators and fanatics are likely to be either one or the other.

We have nominated men who, if elected, will prove an honor to the State—men who will maintain the just constitutional rights of the States and the citizens of the State against every attempted encroachment of the national administration; and there is not a man in the Abolition party likely to be nominated for Governor or Supreme Judge who could be relied upon to administer the government either ably or faithfully—certainly not one who would dare to stand up manfully against the corruptions and usurpations of the Federal administration.

We are therefore in little danger of defeat—but to make the election of Woodward and Lowrie absolutely certain let organization go steadily on in every county and township in the State.—*Allentown Democrat.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Farmers, families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, musquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir? I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

QUAKERTOWN, N. S., May 8, 1868.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

jy31 d&wlm

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

There is no Hair Dye in use so pure, so free from all objectionable properties, that produces such a lendid and permanent tints, or that operates so quickly, uniformly, and certainly, as

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

This matchless article is pronounced, by all who have ever applied it, or seen it applied, the most wonderful invention of the age. Ten minutes suffices for any shade of brown or the deepest black. It leaves the skin unstained.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price $1, $1.50 and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size.

jy31-d&w1m

EDITOR OF PATRIOT AND UNION:

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
No 831 Broadway, New York.

je28 3md

A Friend in Need. Try it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact.

See advertisement. ap11eow-d&w

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the *fac simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

my23-d&w6m

Brandreth's Pills, New Style.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS, NEW STYLE,
Are infallible for costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness, drowsiness, and cramping pains, and all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

ONE OF MANY CASES.

☞ Original Letter at 294 Canal street, New York:

J. I. C. COOK, publisher of the *State Banner*, Bennington, Vt., says he was attacked with DYSPEPSIA, and suffered so severely from it, that not a particle of food could be swallowed without occasioning the most uncomfortable sensation in his stomach. For five years he suffered from this dreadful complaint, when he used BRANDRETH'S PILLS. The first box did not seem to benefit him much, but the second produced a change and by the time he had taken six boxes, a COMPLETE CURE was effected. He says: "My dyspepsia was gone, and my expectations of an early death vanished."

ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.
ASK FOR NEW STYLE.

Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York.

For sale in Harrisburg by GEO. H. BELL.

m5-d&wtf

DIED.

On Sunday, August 2d, DANIEL FREDERICK, son of Edwin F. W. Haas, aged 10 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) forenoon, at 10 o'clock.

On Monday, August 3d, WILLIAM ELLSWORTH CARMAN, infant son of Francis and Anna Carman, aged 9 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Wm. Carman, in North street.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

THE DRAFT IN THE 15TH AND ADJOINING DISTRICTS.

NATIONAL SUBSTITUTE AGENCY.

A. K. SWISHER & CO., having opened an office in Carlisle, at the Government Assessor's office in Rheem's Hall, are now prepared to furnish substitutes at fair prices.

Substitutes supplied from this office will be able bodied Aliens, not subject to draft. All drafted persons served by us are guaranteed a release from the draft.

Apply at once, in person or by letter, at the "National Substitute Agency," Rheem's Hall, Carlisle.

References—J. M. Weakley, Joseph Ritner, jr., J. Rheem. A. K. SWISHER & CO.

August 4-dtf

BRANT'S HALL!

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF HAMBLIN'S COMBINATION TROUPE!

Monday Evening, August 3d,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK

THE STAR ARTISTS

Will appear in Ethiopian Minstrelsy, New Ballets, Songs, Dances, Extravaganzas, Pantomimes, Gems of the Opera, Burlesques, &c.

NOTICE—Harry Leslie will make his ascension on the rope across Market street previous to the performance in the Hall.

☞ Change of Programme each night! ☜

JAMES PILGRIM.....Business Manager.

☞ Evening performance, doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION.....25 and 35 Cents.

jy25-1w

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost, between the Buehler House and Bradley's barber shop, a pocket book containing a small amount of money and papers of value only to the owner. A reward of $2 will be given any one leaving it at this office. *

LOST.—Two Pass Books with black covers, somewhere in the Sixth Ward. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving them at this office. aug1-3t* SAMUEL RANKS.

WANTED—Several Machinists, at the EAGLE WORKS. jy31-6t

LEAF TOBACCO.—One Hundred Cases Penn Seed Tobacco for sale by EBY & KUNKEL. jy31-1w*

THE PIC-NIC OF THE SEASON.

THE FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY

Will give their

ANNUAL PIC-NIC

AT HOFFMAN'S WOODS,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863.

TICKETS.....25 CENTS.

It is hoped that the citizens of Harrisburg will turn out *en masse* for a day's recreation in the woods. The object of the Pic-nic is to procure enough money to make a payment on their STEAM ENGINE.

No improper characters will be admitted on the grounds.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

WILLIAM A. PARKHILL, ANDREW SCHLAYER,
SULLIVAN S. CHILD, GEORGE EARNEST.
J. W. LESCURE. jy30

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SEWER IN VERBEKE TOWN.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the President of the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, will be received until Saturday evening, August 1, 1863, for the construction of a sewer three feet six inches in diameter, in Verbeke street, (late Broad street,) from Elder's run to the river. The bidders to state the price per lineal yard, including all the work and materials. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mother Sage, Esq., City Surveyor, where all necessary information can be obtained.

WM. MORRIS,
W. K. VERBEKE,
Street Com. 3d District.

jy23-eodtd

NEW MUSIC.

"Why I Loved Her," "Treasures of the Heart," and "Childhood Days," three new and beautiful songs, by J. S. Cox.

"Our Country and Flag" a new and beautiful song, with highly colored title page, by Culver, are among the latest receipts of new music by W. KNOCHE, where can be found at all times a full assortment of Drums, Fifes, and all kinds of musical instruments.

Remember the place, No. 93 Market street. jy9

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor of Charlotte McLaughlin, deceased, and also the balance in the hands of the Trustees appointed by said Court to sell the real estate of said decedent, hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purposes aforesaid at his office in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where parties interested are requested to attend, if they think proper.

B. FLEMING, Auditor.

Harrisburg, June 12, 1863—jy13-1w03t

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free*. Address,

m5-d3m SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH! I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON,

m5-d3m Alfred, Maine.

BLOOD! BLOOD!

SORES: THEIR CAUSE A DEPRAVED CONDITION OF THE VITAL FLUID,

which produces

SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALDS, BOILS, SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, ETC

SAMARITAN'S

ROOT AND HERB JUICES

Is offered to the public as a positive cure. Banishes all impurities of the blood and brings the system to a healthy action, cure those Spots, Tetters, Scales and Copper Colored Patches.

SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices is the most certain remedy ever prescribed. It removes every particle of the poison.

FEMALES! FEMALES!

In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES is most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Whites, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.

DO NOT DESPAIR.

Keep out of hospitals. Here is a cure in any case for $5. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, with full directions. Sold by D. W. GROSS & CO.

Sent by express carefully packed by DESMOND & CO., Box 151 Phila. P. O.

jan8-1y

COFFEES AND SUGARS OF ALL GRADES, and at reasonable prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in Short street. Inquire of W. K. VERBEKE.

se1-3dtf