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Business Cards. ROBERT SNODGRASS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office North Third street, third door above Market, Harrisburg, Pa.

WM. H. MILLER, R. E. FERGUSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE IN SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS SECOND STREET.

THOS. C. MCDOWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MILITARY CLAIM AND PATENT AGENT. Office in the Exchange, Walnut st., (Up Stairs).

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND Oculist, RESIDENCE THIRD NEAR NORTH STREET. He is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the duties of a professional man.

MILITARY CLAIMS AND PENSIONS. The undersigned has entered into an association for the collection of Military Claims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disabled soldiers.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS, MELODIONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, Banjos, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Accordions, STRAINERS, SHREVE AND BOOK MUSIC, &c., &c.

JOHN W. GLOVER, MERCHANT TAILOR! Has just received from New York, an assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he offers to his customers and the public at MODERATE PRICES.

SMITH & EWING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG. Practice in the several Courts of Dauphin county. Collections made promptly.

J. COOK, Merchant Tailor, 27 GREENBURY ST., between Second and Front. Has just returned from the city with an assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

DENTISTRY. B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S., 101 N. 119 MARKET STREET, REY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS.

RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE, TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, E. S. GERMAN, 27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESSNUT.

JOHN G. W. MARTIN, FASHIONABLE CARD WRITER, HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.

UNION HOTEL, Ridge Avenue, corner of Broad street, HARRISBURG, PA.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MD. This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished.

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

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

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The Patriot & Union. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. To the People of Pennsylvania: An important election is at hand, and the issues involved in it may now claim your attention.

monstrates the contrary to be true; such a scrutiny demonstrates that the rebellion originated obliquely with the non-slaveholders residing in the strongholds of the institution, not springing, however, from any love of slavery, but from an antagonism of race and hostility to the idea of equality with the blacks involved in simple emancipation.

of the Revolution, and Madison the war of 1812—the principle of the subordination of the military to the civil power. He has assumed to put martial law, which is the rule of force at a spot where all laws are suspended, in the place of civil justice throughout the land, and has thus assailed, in some of the States, even the freedom of the ballot-box.

That the Queen could not do what he could, was Mr. Seward's boast to the British Minister. The military arrests of Mr. Stanton received the "hearty commendation" of the convention that renominated Governor Curtin; and it pledged him and his party to "hearty co-operation" in such acts of the administration in future.

Thus the flame of revolution at the South was kindled and fed with fuel furnished by the Abolitionists. It might seem superfluous to advert now to what is past and irrevocable, were it not that it is against the same men and the same influences, still dominant in the councils of the Administration, that an appeal is now to be made to the intelligence of the people.

What has wrought the disastrous change? No natural causes embroiled the North and the South. Their interchangeable products and commodities, and various institutions, were sources of reciprocal benefit, and excluded competition was found in the position of the African race, and the ascendancy in the national councils of men pledged to an aggressive and unconstitutional Abolition policy, has brought our country to the condition of "the house divided against itself."

It was not merely a danger to the institution of slavery, but to our whole political system, in which separate and distinct colonies became, by the Declaration of Independence, "free and independent States," and afterwards established a Federal Union under the Constitution of the United States.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. BY O. BARRETT & CO. THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for the OWNERS PART WEEK, payable by the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

sovereign, and the sound sense of the whole community corrects, at the polls, the errors of political parties. The people of Pennsylvania have seen, with regret, the unconstitutional aims of the Abolitionists substituted for the original objects of the war.

The time is now at hand when the voice of the people will be heard. The overthrow of the Abolitionists at the polls and the re-establishment of constitutional principles at the North, is the first, the indispensable step towards the restoration of the Union and the vindication of civil liberty.

For all political evils a constitutional remedy yet remains in the ballot-box. We will not entertain a fear that it is not safe in the guardianship of a free people. If men in office should seek to perpetuate their power by wresting from the people of Pennsylvania the right of suffrage—if the servants of the people should rebel against their master—on them will rest the responsibility of an attempt at revolution, of which no man can foresee the consequences or the end.

The approaching election derives further importance from the influence it will exercise upon the policy of the Government. The aim of men not blinded by fanaticism and party spirit would be to reap the best fruit from the victories achieved by our gallant armies—the best fruit would be peace and the restoration of the Union.

Under his administration we may hope that Pennsylvania, with God's blessing, will resume her place as "the Keystone of the Federal Arch."

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

WHITE RECRUITS FLOUGH BY PROVOST MARCHALS.—The Abolitionists who insist that white men ought to rejoice in the privilege of dying to free the negro, are determined that the honors of martyrdom shall be fully won and worn by those whom they select for that distinction.

A Pittsburg journal thus describes the scene: Hagan was now seized by the guard and taken to the "rendezvous" in the third story, where preparations were at once made for carrying the order into effect.

His condition, when taken up, was pitiable in the extreme. His back was like a piece of raw beef, the cow-hide having cut through the skin, and he was so exhausted that he could not support himself.

Ex-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The report telegraphed from Vicksburg alleging the existence of a correspondence between Jeff. Davis and Ex-President Buchanan, imputing disloyalty to the latter, is denied in a dispatch from Bedford Springs, which says: "Mr. Buchanan never received a letter from Jeff. Davis on the subject to which it refers, nor did he ever address a reply to Mr. Davis as alleged."

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT.—The deposits of gold at the U. S. Mint for the month of July, were \$279,057 16, and of silver \$22,885 32, making a total of \$301,942 48. The gold coinage at the same time was \$163,104 88, almost all in double eagles.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.—The Camden and Amboy railroad, brought to New York on Friday, 4,600 baskets of peaches; an immense freight for this early season.

Every man acquainted with the facts knows that it is fallacious to call this a "slaveholders' rebellion." * * * A closer scrutiny dem-

onstrates the contrary to be true; such a scrutiny demonstrates that the rebellion originated obliquely with the non-slaveholders residing in the strongholds of the institution, not springing, however, from any love of slavery, but from an antagonism of race and hostility to the idea of equality with the blacks involved in simple emancipation.

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