Patriot Union.

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SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
BY O. BARRETT & CO

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for TEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION is published at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, invariably in advance. Ten copies to one address, *fifteen dollars*

Connected with this establishment is an 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 solicited.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

sq., one day.	$0 80	One sq., one day.	$0 60
" one week	1 20	" one week	2 00
" one month	3 00	" one month	6 00
" three months	5 00	" three months	10 00
" six months	8 00	" six months	15 00
" one year	12 00	" one year	20 00

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, at ten cents per line for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year, liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

Business Cards.

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

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

Refer to Hons John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, jr., and R. A. Lamberton myll-d&w6m

WM. H. MILLER,
AND
R. E. FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE IN
SHOEMAKER'S BUILDINGS
SECOND STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT and MARKET SQUARE,
sp-29w&d Nearly opposite the Buehler House.

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, who are reliable business men, any business connected with any of the Departments will meet with immediate and careful attention. m6-y

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 SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL EXPERIENCE justifies him in promising full and ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Chronic or any other nature. m18-d&w1y

MILITARY CLAIMS AND PENSIONS

The undersigned have entered into an association for the collection of Military Claims and the securing of Pensions for wounded and disabled soldiers.

Muster-in and Muster-out Rolls, officers' Pay Rolls, Ordnance and Clothing returns, and all papers pertaining to the military service will be made out properly and expeditiously

Office in the Exchange Buildings, Walnut between Second and Third streets, near Omit's Hotel. Harrisburg, Pa. THOS C MACDOWELL,
je25 dtf THOMAS A. MAGUIRE.

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.,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS,
Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Square and Oval Frames of every description made to order. Regilding done
Agency for Howe's Sewing Machines.
☞ Sheet Music sent by Mail. oct1-1

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. dtf

J. COOK, Merchant Tailor,
27 CHESNUT ST., between Second and Front,
Has just returned 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.
nov21-lyd

DENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,
NO. 119 *MARKET STREET.*
OBY & KUNKEL'S BUILDING, UP STAIRS.
jan8-tf

RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE,
TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY,
E. S. GERMAN,
27 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT,
HARRISBURG, PA.
Depot for the sale of Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Music and Musical Instruments. Also, subscriptions taken for religious publications. no30-dy

JOHN G. W. MARTIN,
FASHIONABLE
CARD WRITER,
HERR'S HOTEL, HARRISBURG, PA.
All manner of *VISITING, WEDDING AND BUSINESS CARDS* executed in the most artistic styles and most reasonable terms. dec14-dtf

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

The undersigned informs the public that he has recently renovated and refitted his well-known "Union Hotel" on Ridge avenue, near the Round House, and is prepared to accommodate citizens, strangers and travelers in the best style, at moderate rates

His table will be supplied with the best the markets afford, and at his bar will be found superior brands of liquors and malt beverages. The very best accommodations for railroaders employed at the shops in this vicinity. [al4 dtf] HENRY BOSTGEN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This pleasant and commodious Hotel has been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished. It is pleasantly situated on North-West corner of Howard and Franklin streets, a few doors west of the Northern Central Railway Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of his guests. G. LEISENRING, Proprietor,
je12-tf (Late of Selins Grove, Pa.)

THEO. F. SCHEFFER,
BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTER,
NO 18 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.
☞ Particular attention paid to printing, ruling 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. jan21

TAILORING.
GEO. A. KLUGH.
The subscriber is ready at NO. 94, MARKET ST., four doors below Fourth street, to make
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
In any desired style, and with skill and promptness. Persons wishing cutting done can have it done at the shortest notice sp27-dly

CHARLES F. VOLLMER,
UPHOLSTERER,
Chestnut street four doors above Second,
(OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOSE HOUSE,)
Is prepared to furnish to order, in the very best style of workmanship, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Window Cornices, Lounges, and all other articles of Furniture in his line, on short notice and moderate terms. Having experience in the business, he feels warranted in asking a share of public patronage, confident of his ability to give satisfaction. jan17-dtf

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.—The rooms on the corner of Market square and Market street, opposite the Jones House, occupied as a Gallery for Daguerreotype, Photograph and Ambrotype purposes, are FOR RENT from the 9th of September next.
Apply to JOHN WYETH
jy18-d1aw3w

WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY
POCKET DICTIONARY.
Just received and for sale at
SHEFFER'S BOOK STORE

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by
jy22 WM. DOCK JR., & CO.

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

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *HEADACHE* in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY and SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS and SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, and INSECT BITES and STINGS*

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
For sale by all dealers. apl1eow-d&w

Dyeing.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN
ONE WEEK!

104.
PENNSYLVANIA
STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
104 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed, and Finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice
no9-d&w1y DODGE & CO., Proprietors.

T. F. WATSON,
MASTIC WORKER
AND
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 Cements. 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 preserver to the walls, and makes a beautiful, fine finish, equal to Eastern brown sandstone, or any 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 five years.

J. H. Shoenberger, residence, Lawrenceville, finished five years.

James M'Candless, residence, Allegheny City, finished five years.

Calvin Adams, residence, Third street, finished four years.

A. Hoeveler, residence, Lawrenceville, finished four years.

J. D. M'Cord, Penn street, finished four years.

Hon. Thomas Irwin, Diamond street, finished four years.

St Charles Hotel and Girard House, finished five years.

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

Orders received at the office of R. M'Eldowney, Paint Shop, 20 Seventh street, or please address
T. F. WATSON,
may16-tf P. O. Box 1356. Pittsburg, Pa.

LADIES! YOU KNOW WERE YOU can get fine Note Paper, Envelopes, Visiting and Wedding Cards? At SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—WM. DOCK, JR., & CO., are now able to offer to their customers and the 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 these, Dock & Co. have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

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

WAR! WAR!—BRADY, No. 62 Market street, below Third, has received a large assortment of SWORDS, SASHES and BELTS, which he will sell very low au20 dt

EXCELSIOR!!!—SUGAR CURED HAMS!—*A Delicious Ham, cured expressly for family use.* They are superior to any now in the market. [my24] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

Bank Notices.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next annual session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for a renewal of the charter of the West Branch Bank, of Williamsport, Pa., with its present name and style, location, privileges and capital of $100,000.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. JONES, Cashier.
June 30th, 1863-jv4-tm1

LEGISLATIVE BANK NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative authority of Pennsylvania, at the next session of the General Assembly thereof, commencing the first Tuesday of January, A. D, 1864, for the incorporation of a Bank having banking and discounting privileges, with a capital of One Million Dollars, by the name and style of "The Oil City Bank," and to be located at Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania. C. V. CULVER.
June 29th, 1863-6m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that "The Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania," intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said bank is located in the city of Philadelphia, with an authorized capital of one million of dollars, a renewal of which will be asked for, with the usual banking privileges.—By order of the Board. S. C. PALMER, Cashier.
PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1863-6m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at their next session, for a renewal of the charter of The Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, located in Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, with the present capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and with the usual banking privileges,
J. W. CAKE, Cashier.
June 16, 1863.—7m

BANK NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed an association and prepared a certificate for the purpose of establishing a Bank of Issue, Discount and Deposit, under the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to an act to establish a system of Free Banking in Pennsylvania, and to secure the public against loss from Insolvent Banks," approved the first day of May, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one. The said Bank to be called THE FARMERS' BANK OF MOUNT JOY, to be located in the borough of Mount Joy, to consist of a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in shares of Fifty Dollars each, with the privilege of increasing the same to any amount not exceeding Three Hundred Thousand Dollars in all.

J. Hoffman Hershey, John M. Hershey,
Martin B. Peifer, Jacob M. Stauffer,
Reuben Gerber, John M. Bear.
jan28-d0mosw*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given of an intention to establish a Bank of Discount, Deposit and Circulation, under the provisions of an act, entitled "An Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania," &c., and the supplement thereto; said Bank to be called "THE MANUFACTURERS' BANK," to be located in the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into two thousand shares of Fifty Dollars each dec4-6md

ALLENTOWN BANK.
ALLENTOWN BANK, June 20, 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session, for an increase of the capital of said Bank to the amount of $200,000 in addition to that authorized by the present Charter; and also for an extension of the Charter of said Bank for twenty years from the expiration of the present Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
je20-dtml CHARLES W. COOPER, Cashier.

BANK NOTICE!—The Stockholders of the FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK OF WAYNESBURG, in Green county, Pa., will apply to the next Legislature of the State, for an extension of charter, for the term of fifteen years from the expiration of its present term The location, corporate name and privileges, and amount of capital stock, to wit: one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be the same as under its present charter.

By order of the Board. J. LAZEAR, Cashier.
Waynesburg, Green co., Pa., June 15, 1863—je20-dtml

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, in conformity with the act of Assembly, that the stockholders of the Bank of Montgomery County will make an application to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for a renewal of the Charter of said Bank, with the same amount of capital (Four Hundred Thousand Dollars) as under the present Charter, to continue its present name and location.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. SLINGLUFF, Cashier.
Norristown, Pa., June 20, 1863.—6m

NOTICE.—The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at their next session for a renewal of their charter. Said Bank is located in the borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, with an authorized capital of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars—a renewal of which will be asked without any extension of privileges.

By order of the Board.
CHA. LOESER, Cashier.
Pottsville, June 20, 1863.—6md

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next annual session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for a renewal of the charter of the HARRISBURG BANK, with its present name and style, location, privileges, and capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. WEIK.
je20-dtml. Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

Notice is hereby given, in conformity with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the Tradesmen's Bank, of Philadelphia, located in the city of Philadelphia, created with banking and discounting privileges, with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, that application will be made by the said Bank to the next Legislature for authority to increase the capital One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN CASTNER,
jy6-tml Cashier.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND.

Messrs. BECKER & FALK, Proprietors, announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommodations will be furnished to parties and pic-nics at reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for their special use. Season tickets for families, good for one year, $1.60

No improper characters admitted, and no intoxicated person will be permitted to visit the Island.

A Ferry Boat plies constantly between the Island and the foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg. je13-3m

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LITHOGRAPHS.

Formerly retailed at from $3 to $5, are now offered at 50 and 75 cents, and $1 and $1 50—published by the Art Union, and formerly retailed by them.

Splendid Photographic Album Pictures of all distinguished men and Generals of the army, at only 10 cts.
For sale at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore,
18 Market street, Harrisburg.

BASKETS!
LADIES TRAVELING,
MARKET,
SCHOOL,
PAPER,
KNIFE,
CLOTHES,
ROUND,
CHILDREN'S,
CAKE,
For sale low, by
je12 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

WHITE BRANDY!!!—FOR PRESERVING PURPOSES.—A very superior article, (*strictly pure,*) just received and for sale by
july1 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO.
HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE
GOLD MEDAL!
AT THE
MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,
HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK,
OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS!

Wareroom for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street,
oct3-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at
Scheffer's Bookstore.

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1863.

LETTER FROM MR. BUCKALEW.

To the Meeting at Hughesville, Eastern Lycoming, August 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN OF LYCOMING:—You are to be commended for assembling yourselves as men opposed to the administrations at Harrisburg and Washington, and I am glad to contribute to your proceedings the expression of some few earnest words:

An issue between power and liberty is distinctly presented to us by the policy of our rulers, and if we stand indifferent to it, or acquiesce in its decision according to the pleasure of those who aspire to be our masters, what shame will be ours! what loss and injury! what degradation and eternal disgrace!

By liberty I do not mean license, but that regulated freedom established by our ancestors which we have enjoyed hitherto without question, and the example of which we have held forth proudly before other nations as the reproof of their systems and the glory of our own.

By power I do not mean legitimate authority, but authority usurped and lawless, pursuing its own ends over a broken Constitution and through the baleful flames of civil war.

Between these—between power and liberty—can you hesitate in your choice? Will you hold up a balance and weigh, doubtfully, the arguments which sustain liberty against those who oppose it?

Necessity—safety—are these the magical words by which despotism is to be changed in character and made fit for our adoption? Shall the plea of tyrants be accepted as our standard of public rule? Shall we concede force, and and justice, and wisdom, to one of the most impudent, false and injurious doctrines ever intruded into the discussion of public affairs?

But there *is* a necessity (quite different from that asserted on behalf of power) which we must now admit as most evident and urgent—*a necessity that we rid ourselves of those who plead necessity as the justification of their misdeeds.*—Those who cannot govern lawfully and justly are not to govern at all, but to give place to others. For it is monstrous to say that the incapable and vicious shall lord it over their fellows. The rulers who say they cannot govern by law and according to right, stand self-condemned. Judged out of their own mouths, they are unfit for rule and should be voted out of power.

Gentlemen, the greatest son of New England spent most of his life and won his great fame in this Commonwealth. We are proud that he became a Pennsylvanian, and took rank in our history with the founder of this State—with the illustrious man who established it "in deeds of peace." Let us try the logic of tyranny by the judgment of that great man. Let us invite the apologist of arbitrary power and advocate of "strong government," who fills our ears with impassioned discourse upon *public safety*, and *national life*, and *necessity*, to go with us to our great commercial metropolis and there stand with us beside the modest slab which marks the resting place of "Benjamin and Deborah Franklin." Oh! how mean, and pitiful, and low, and utterly false and detestable will there sound all these apologies for wrong—all these pretexts for stealing away, or taking away from the people the rights and liberties achieved for them by the great men of former times! We will hear the voice of Franklin sounding in our ears those memorable words of wisdom and warning which should be written up or hung up in great letters wherever the people meet for consultation in times of public danger:—"THOSE WHO WOULD GIVE UP ESSENTIAL LIBERTY TO PURCHASE A LITTLE TEMPORARY SAFETY DESERVE NEITHER LIBERTY NOR SAFETY."*

Gentlemen, your political opponents think that patriotism should be called loyalty, and made to consist in unconditional, unquestioning devotion to an administration of the government. I believe you will agree with me that this great virtue requires no new name borrowed from the literature of monarchy; that it is shown in devotion to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the several States, and that the true patriot regards public officials with a respect precisely proportioned to their observance of law, justice and right, and to their skill, wisdom and honesty in the performance of their public duties.

Judge your public men fairly but freely. Let no man put a padlock upon your lips, nor impose upon you any of the false and pernicious sophisms of arbitrary power.

An important election approaches in this Commonwealth, and another important one succeeds it next year. At these, you are required to judge those who have ruled or misruled you since 1860, and to determine, as far as your votes will go, the policy of the future. You need no labored exhortation from me to inspire you with zeal, courage, determination and fidelity in the discharge of your electoral duties. Behold the evils which afflict the nation and the dangers which threaten it! These exhort you, beyond art of mine, to right action, and justify that opinion which we hold in common, that upon Democratic success in the elections just mentioned, depend the existence of free, liberal and just government in this country; a restoration of Union founded in consent; the avoidance of future wars, and the preservation and growth of that material prosperity which results from good government when vouchsafed to an united, industrious and virtuous people.

I am, your fellow-citizen, and obedient servant, C. R. BUCKALEW.

*Works of Franklin, by Sparks, v. III, pp. 107 429, 430.

This was the declaration of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania. November 11, 1755 in answer to Governor Morris, upon the question of exempting Proprietary property from taxation Despite the act of Indian depredations in the border settlements and the danger of extended hostilities the Assembly refused an appropriation of money for military purposes unless the same should be raised or repaid in a just manner, by placing the burden equally upon the property and resources of the colony. Equality of taxation *as an essential principle of liberty* was then sternly vindicated by the men of Pennsylvania, an *military necessity* was plead to them in vain as a reason for surrendering or waiving their rights as freemen, and ben ing their backs to a burden of injustice. Dr. Franklin was a member of the Assembly and prepared most of the documents on its behalf, in the dispute.—*See Life by Sparks, Works, v. I pp 179-80, 188.*

Gov. SOLOMAN is the only Northern Republican Governor who, while supporting the administration, has performed his duty towards his own citizens. When a dirty pack of Abolitionists at Monroe proposed to administer to their Democratic neighbors an oath of allegiance, Governor Soloman told them that that was an illegal act and that while *he* was Governor it should not be done in Wisconsin For that and similar acts he has been overthrown by his party—by the Booth men and original disunionists. Governor Soloman deserves a good word from every man who respects law. No gang of convalescent soldiers have ruled *his* State as in Iowa. No mob has dictated terms to *his* constituents, nor did he ever stoop to tell his partisan friends that if they killed he would pardon—if they would knock down or assault, he would remit fines. The parallel of the Governor of Iowa does not crawl.—*Dubuque Herald.*

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

Of all the elections this fall none exceed in importance the election in the Keystone State; and nowhere are both the platform and the candidates more worthy of an endorsement by the people. The principles advocated are precisely those of the model platform of New York, and now embodied, as a touchstone, in the popular heart through the country; while the ticket, for ability, high toned character, and patriotism, is every way worthy of the momentous hour

The proceedings of the noble gatherings that are seen all over the Keystone State have the ring of the best days of the National Democracy. The orators do not spare Jeff. Davis or the rebellion—nor do they spare the introducers of arbitrary power; but they deal out even-handed justice to both; and among the speakers are Democratic statesmen, who have enjoyed the confidence of the people of this State, and, by their patriotism and ability, won a national reputation.

The address of the Democratic Committee arraigns with the force of truth, and in a statesmanlike way, the anti-law party at the North, and is a very able paper. It is Union to the core. Here is one of its sentences:—"The reunion of the States can alone give them their old security at home, and power and dignity abroad;" and it advocates the policy that alone will give this Union—that of fidelity to the principles of the Federal Constitution.

The candidate, Judge Woodward, has a record which for character, ability, statesmanship and public services, *commands* the respect of the good and true men of all parties; and his selection by the Convention—such is his downright honesty of purpose and noble qualities of heart and mind—is like going back to the earlier and purer days of the Republic. It is related that he has not had, hanging about him, a parcel of greedy partisans working for his nomination; but as he was quietly discharging his duties in the Supreme Court, the people claimed him for their candidate. He at first declined the nomination, but was induced to accept it for the sake of his country.

"Constitutional Union and Liberty according to American law" is one of the sentiments of a noble Union speech fitly made in Independence Square by Judge Woodward. In another speech he beautifully and eloquently remarked: "These States are glorious in their individuality, but their collective glories are in the Union. By all means, at all hazards, are they to be maintained in their integrity and the full measure of their constitutional rights—for only so is the Union to be preserved—only so is it worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which, blended, produce the ray of light. It is the completeness of these assembled sovereignties, lacking nothing which they have not lent for a great purpose, that makes the Union precious. This word Union is a word of gracious omen. It implies confidence and affection—mutual support and protection against external dangers. It is the chosen expression of the strongest passion of young hearts. It is the charmed circle within which the family dwells. It is man helping his fellow-man in this rugged world. It is States, perfect in themselves, confederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of States, separated by lines, and interests, and institutions, and usages, and laws, all forming one glorious nation—all moving onward to the same sublime destiny, and all instinct with a common life. Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors, to form the Union—let ours be pledged to maintain it."

These are patriotic words of a patriotic man. "In all qualifications," a political opponent, David Paul Brown, writes in his Forum, "of the judicial character, extensive legal learning, sound morality, and most urbane and agreeable manners, there have been but few Judges in the State, perhaps in the country, who, at his age, have given promise of greater excellence or eminence than the Hon. George W. Woodward."

Triumph in the election, under such circumstances, would be a triumph that would rejoice the truly loyal of the whole country; and the zeal with which the Democracy are working warrants the conviction that tremendous as are the influences arrayed against it—the hordes of contractors—the patronage of the government—the body of the fanatics—and the unscrupulous partisan managers—a good cause will triumph over them all, and that this noble candidate will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Boston Post.*

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

Just now, as perhaps at no time before since the commencement of the war, we begin to appreciate the great errors made by the clergy of some denominations, and the church assemblies and judicatories of the same denominations, in joining themselves to the world, and adopting worldly interests as the controlling motives of their action. The broad line which they have drawn between themselves and their Southern brethren is now seen to be a line very hard to erase, very difficult to pass over, and the influence of the church over the minds and affections of men, an influence of the highest importance in the present emergency, is almost wholly lost. Strange as it may seem, it is actually true that when we some time since said that it was the first duty of the church to make men good men, and they would then become good citizens, an "orthodox" religious paper in New England denied it entirely, and declared that it was the duty of the church to make men patriots first of all! The excitement under which religion became politics, and membership of the Church of Christ became synonymous with membership of a particular political party, in some portions of the country, will seem one of the most remarkable parts of our public history, when future generations review our story. "Our piety must take counsel of our patriotism," was the infidel utterance of a Presbyterian clergyman in this city, and the sentiment has made many men forgetful of their highest duties within the past two years. This spirit has debased religion to the mere grade of partisan politics. It has dragged the kingdom of heaven down to a level, in the popular mind, with the miserable inventions of human wisdom, whose foundations and endurance are dependent only on the breath of the Almighty. It is the most melancholy part of our present condition as a nation, that in so many Protestant denominations the people have lost respect for the church and its ministers, and throughout the land the wall has been broken down between church and world. Disrespect to the clergy is now visible everywhere. Churches are talked of as political machines, and in some parts of the country they are nothing else.

Those steadfast, faithful men who have refused to become the tools of party, and to degrade their calling and their churches to the uses of worldly men, will stand pre-eminent in history; but they, it is deeply to be regretted, have not, by all their faithfulness and steadfastness, been able to save the church at large from the evil reputation which it has acquired with an indiscriminating populace. It is time for the clergy who are responsible for this terrible state of things to reform. They begin to see it themselves. When they look back to the work they were once engaged in, and its infinite rewards, and then to the work they are now engaged in, and its brief and uncertain repayment, the very selfishness of human nature arouses them to think. The applause of a political congregation is but a contemptible exchange for the "well done" of a voice that they once regarded as their only guide. It will be but a little while before all the men and women who now listen and approve the foolishness of their preaching will be in the dust around their churches, and it will matter nothing to any of them, or to the dead preacher himself, what king reigns in Europe, what people rule in America. With that time of release from all concern about politics in perpetual sight before him, the political clergymen of these days may well sit, remorseful, viewing his wasted months, while men were rushing to war and death, and he was forgetful of the great charge he had. The people in some parts of the land have been wholly without clergymen. The latter have turned into political orators, and have been making the temple consecrated to worship a place of brawling and contention. We heard a clergyman preach a sermon on the Lord's prayer, in which he said that we had no right, nor was it our duty to forgive our political enemies, and that the prayer for forgiveness as we had forgiven others, was not based on any trespass other than of a personal and private nature! This horrible distortion of God's Word was actually made to defile the atmosphere of a New England church on a calm summer morning, a church in which men were accustomed in other and better years to hear the pure word of God from lips undefiled by the passionate wine of man's wrath, which makes drunken so many in our day.

PERSONAL.

The peculiar position of Captains Sawyer and Flynn, who are under sentence of death, as an act of retaliation for Burnside hanging two Confederate officers, causes deep interest and sympathy. Mr. Lincoln very properly declares that he will hang Gen. Lee and Capt. Winder if Sawyer and Flynn are executed. As the former is the son of the rebel Commander-in-Chief, and his companion in danger is the son of Gen. Winder, Governor of Richmond, it is not considered probable that Davis will fulfil his threat. If he does, however, there is no telling how far this *lex talionis* may not be carried.

FOR some time past it has been the intention of Mr. Chase and his friends to organize a bank on the Nicholas Biddle dimensions, and last week a meeting of some of the great Republican financiers was held. Unexpected obstacles arose, several of the initiated having doubts of the justice of swamping the smaller banks, who have stood so nobly by the government. Gratitude and patriotism will, however, soon give way before the necessity of creating a money machinery to carry the nomination of Chase and Stanton. They have already the primary machinery in the Conscription bill, if it ever gets into working order.

M. LESSEPS has published his speech on the affairs of the Suez canal in the shape of a monster advertisement. His points are that the Pacha is independent in such matter, that the Sultan has nothing to do with the matter, that his 18,000 forced laborers are exceedingly well paid, that Mr. Hawkshaw, the English engineer, sees no obstacle to the works, that the canal will be opened in four years, and that all the opposition is an English intrigue, which imperial protection will neutralize.

The Archduke Maximilian of Austria has sent the Pope a copy of the Emperor Napoleon's letter, requesting him to accept the throne of Mexico, if chosen by popular suffrage. The young Archduke has informed the Pope that he is greatly disposed to accept the offer, and that in going to Mexico religious interests will largely occupy his attention. The court of Rome is well satisfied with the prospect.

IN Utica, Judge Bacon, of the Supreme Court, has decided that a prisoner in custody of the United States cannot be released by State authority, but must sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* before a United States Judge. This view is dissented from by Judge Mullen, but it is sustained by Judge Smith, and will go to the full bench of the Supreme Court for decision.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sanford (formerly Mrs. Streator) reached her one hundreth birthday on the 28th ult., at Windham, Portage county, Ohio. She was born at Monson, Massachusetts, and has resided several years with her son, John Streator, a lad of seventy-seven. The old lady has knit socks for the soldiers of three wars.

One of the facts revealed by the information now being collected by the Bureau of Military Statistics, at Albany, is that Major General H. W. Halleck is a native of Waterville, Oneida county, N. Y., and that his grandfather, Jabez Halleck, now in his one hundred and third year, is still a resident of that town.

John Conness, U. S. Senator from California, is considered one of the ablest men that part of the world possesses. Mr. Seward said the other day of him, that he was a man of conscience and courage. Another member of the Cabinet pronounced him to be a mixture of Ben Wade and Dave Broderick.

The Hampshire papers record the death of Jane Hoskins, at Romsey, who was 109 years old. She was twice married—first to a hawker, and secondly to a wood-cutter. She enjoyed throughout life good health, and her death resulted simply from decay.

The candidates for the vacant Archbishohric, created by the recent death of Archbishop Kendrick, are Bishops M'Gill, of Richmond, Va.; Wood, of Philadelphia, and Spaulding, of Louisville. Their names are to be sent to Rome, when the Pope will make the selection.

Hon. Sherard Clemens publishes a card in the Wheeling (W. V.) papers, declaring that under no circumstances will he accept a nomination for Congress, or officiate even after a successful election.

A man wearing a butternut breastpin, got into a street altercation at Danville, Illinois, on Friday last, which resulted in a serious riot, in which three persons were killed and several wounded.

GENERAL PEMBEROON, whose death was announced recently, is said to have been shot by a Texan officer, who accused him of selling out Vicksburg to Gen. Grant.

Sir James Hudson had retired from the British embassy at Turin and is succeeded by the Hon. H. Elliott. The reason for the change is not stated.

Brig. Gen. G. K. Warren, chief of Topographical engineers, has been promotad to Major General of volunteers. He is a West Pointer.

Dr Chapin, the popular preacher, returned from England in the China, in excellent health and spirits.