Patriot Union.

VOL. 6.—NO. 7. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY. SEPTEMBER 9, 1863. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Half sq., one day	$0 30	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, or before marriages and deaths, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising one 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.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
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.

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,
ap-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
nov22) *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.
nov21-1yd

DENTISTRY.

B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET,
EBY & 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. [a14 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. ap27-d

CHARLES F. VOLLMER,
UPHOLSTERER,
Chestnut street, four doors above Second,
(OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOUSE HOUSE,)
Is prepared to furnish to order, in the very best style of workmanship, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Window Curtains, 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-d1w3w

WEBSTER'S ARMY AND NAVY
POCKET DICTIONARY.
Just received and for sale at
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!—FIRST IN THE MARKET!—For sale by
jy12 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.

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 Infallible 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 Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
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 praise it.

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

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.
no2-d&wly 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'Candlass, 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 1306. 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 guarantied 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. aug0 dtf

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

LOOKING GLASSES.—A Splendid Assortment of New Looking Glasses, just received, at W. KNOCHE'S Music Store, 93 Market street, where they will be sold cheap. Call and examine. mr13

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-jy4-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 nex 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-d6moaw*

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-dtm1 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-dtm1

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. WEIR.
je30-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, $1.00
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 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 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!
Warerooms for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street,
oct28-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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1863.

From The Crisis.

ABRAHAM AND THE DEVIL.

Satan's Visit to Abraham and Tod, soon after the Vallandigham Convention of June 11th, 1863.

'Twas night. Old Abe sat in his arm-chair;
Most horribly loud did he snore;
When awaking and gazing around him he spied
Old Satan peeping in at the door.
"Good evening, dear Devil! How are you?" he cried,
"I am right glad to see you," quoth he;
"Sit down, faithful servant," old Satan replied,
"As I prefer standing, you see.

"I have important business," old Satan then said,
"So I thought to call up to see you,
To see if you know what is now going on,
And what course you've resolved to pursue."
"What's happened, dear Devil! What's happened, pray tell?"
(And Old Abe turned pale as a ghost,)
"Oh say have you yet a sly corner in h—ll
That's empty? If not I am lost!"

"Oh don't get excited—pray Abraham don't;
All depends on your courage and strength.
You must turn out Old Burnside, of that I'm quite sure,
As I fear he has gone his full length.
The people have called a convention, you see,
For Vallandigham loudly they cheer;
If allowed to go on in their now present course,
They'll make him a Governor, I fear."

"Oh Devil, dear Devil! Oh what shall I do?
If State Rights are established I'm lost;
Just advise me, kind parent, what course to pursue,
And I'll do it, let what may be the cost.
I have spilled the best blood of the nation, I know;
Widows and orphans I've made by the score;
But what matters that? I can just order a draft,
And bring hundreds and thousands more."

"Do it—do it!"—cried Satan; "just make up a yarn
That the rebels are close at your door;
Then send Provost Marshals by hordes and great swarms,
And you'll soon have an army." "I snore,"
Cried Old Abe; "a capital plan;
I'll do it as sure as I stand,
I'll soon have an army of blacks, too, you know,
To squelch rebels by sea and by land."

Then Satan turned around with a dignified air
And picked up his pitchfork and rod,
Bid Old Abe "good evening," and passed out the door,
To call on Old Renegade Tod.
He found Old Backbone in a terrible stew,
Hot tears coursed his beautiful cheeks;
When Satan inquired for his health, he replied
He was sick—that he felt very weak.

"Weak in what," cried the Devil, "in body or mind?"
"Weak in both" said poor Tod, with a sigh;
"Since the two last conventions I've failed very fast,
And I feel that my end draweth nigh.
They have broken my backbone and cast me aside,
My own party have sent me adrift,
And Vallandigham men will soon put on the gloss—
Devil, dear! can't you give me a lift?"

"Give a lift? to be sure; and I'll tell you how—
I'll take this long pitchfork and rod,
O'er the high walls of brimstone, deep down into h—ll,
I'll boost you, Old Renegade Tod.
I have built a new one—my old one is full—
Its walls are of brimstone quite high—
When you've boiled long enough in the bottomless pit,
You'll be placed on its griddle to fry.

"You'll not want for companions—Stanton, Seward and Chase,
The whole phalanx of Abraham's crew,
And Old Horace Greeley, the vilest of all,
I intend shall help season the stew."
Tod fainted. Old Nick gave a horrible grin
As Old Renegade lay pale and still;
Chuckling, he said to himself as he went.
"Don't you wish you had stay'd at Briar Hill!"

STATE RIGHTS AND STATE REMEDIES—No. 10.

To His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

RESPECTED SIR:—I have heard lawyers say, in court, when about to introduce testimony, that they would explain, or state the substance of it. I will follow this practice with respect to introducing the evidence of John Henry, believing it of importance, so that his testimony may be understood. On the 9th March, 1812, President Madison sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, laying before them "copies of certain documents which remain in the Department of State," from which the following is an extract:

"Through its [the British Government's] public Minister here, a secret agent of that Government was employed in certain States, more especially at the seat of government in *Massachusetts*, in fomenting disaffection to the constituted authorities of the nation, and in intrigues with the disaffected for the purpose of bringing about resistance to the laws, and eventually, in concert with a British force, of *destroying the Union* and forming the *eastern part thereof into a political connection with Great Britain.*"

These documents and correspondence are too voluminous to be inserted at length in these numbers. The inquiring reader will find them in full in the 3d volume of the "American Review" and in the "4th volume Abridgement of the Debates of Congress—by John C. Rives." I shall only refer to dates, and a few extracts taken from the correspondence, so that the evidence of Mr. Henry may be understood. The first is a letter from "Mr. Ryland, Secretary to Sir James Craig, late Governor General of the British Provinces in North America, to Mr. Henry, applying to him to undertake the mission to the United States, dated at Quebec, January 26, 1809," and marked ("*most secret and confidential.*") No. 2 is "General Instructions from Sir J. H. Craig to Mr. Henry, respecting his secret mission, dated Quebec, February 6, 1809," ("*Most secret and confidential,*") in which, among other things, he says:

"The *Federalists*, as I understand, *have at all times* discovered a leaning to this disposition, (dissolution of this Union,) and their being under *its particular influence at this moment*, is the more to be expected, from their having no ill-founded ground for their hopes of *being nearer* the *attainment of their object* than they have been for *some years past.* * * * It has been supposed that, if the Federalists of the Eastern States should be successful in obtaining that decided influence which may enable them to direct the public opinion, it is not improbable that, rather than submit to a continuance of the difficulties and distress to which they are now subject, they will exert that influence to bring *about a separation from the general Union.* The earliest information on this subject may be of great consequence *to our Government*, as it may also be that it should be informed how far, in such an event, *they would look up to England* for assistance, or be disposed to enter into a *connection with us.*. * * In passing through the State of Vermont you will, of course, exert your endeavors to procure all the information that the short stay you will probably make there will admit of. You will use your own discretion as to delaying your journey," &c.

Mr. Henry accepts of the mission, and, on the 10th of February, 1809, acknowledges "the receipt of the Governor General's letter of instructions, the letter of credence, and the cipher for carrying on my correspondence." The first letter that Mr. Henry writes to Sir J. H. Craig, after his arrival in the United States, is dated "Burlington, (Vt.,) Feb. 14th, 1809":

"SIR—I have been here two days in order to ascertain the progress of the *arrayement heretofore made* for organizing an *efficient opposition* to the general government, &c. * * * I learn that the Governor of this State is now visiting the towns in the northern section of it, and makes no secret of his determination, as Commander-in-Chief of the Militia, to refuse obedience to any command from the general government which can tend to interrupt the good understanding that prevails between the *citizens of Vermont* and *His Majesty's subjects in Canada.* * * * I need not add that if these resolutions are carried into effect, the State of *Vermont* may be considered as an ALLY OF GREAT BRITAIN. * * * I only say with certainty that the leading men of the Federal party act in concert, and therefore infer that a common sentiment pervades the whole body throughout New England. * * * Everything tends to encourage the belief that the dissolution of the Confederacy will be accelerated by the spirit which now actuates both political parties."

The next letter is dated at "Windsor, (Vt.,) February 19, 1809," from which a few extracts are made:

"Therefore, since my departure from Burlington, I have sought every favorable occasion of conversing with the Democrats on the probable results of the policy adopted by the general government. The difference of opinion is thus expressed: The Federal party declare that, in the event of a war, the *State of Vermont will treat separately for itself* with *Great Britain*, and support, to the utmost, the stipulations into which it may enter, without any regard to the policy of the general government. The Democrats, on the other hand, assert * * * at all events (they) would risk everything in preference to a coalition with Great Britain."

Mr. Henry goes to Amherst, (N. H.,) where he stays a few days, and then proceeds to Boston, from whence, on "March 6th, 1809," he writes to Sir J. H. Craig, (in cipher,) from which is taken the following extract:

"It does not yet appear necessary that I should discover to any person the purpose of my visit to Boston, nor is it probable that I shall be compelled, for the sake of gaining more knowledge of the arrangements of the Federal party in these States, to avow myself as a regular authorized agent of the British government, even to those individuals who would feel equally bound with myself to preserve, with the utmost inscrutability, so important a secret from the public eye. I have sufficient means of information to enable me to judge of the proper period for offering the cooperation of Great Britain, and opening a correspondence between the Governor General of British America and those individuals who, from the part they take in the opposition to the National Government, * * * should be qualified to act in behalf of the Northern States."

His next letter is dated "Boston, March 7, 1809":

* * * "The Legislature of Massachusetts will give the tone to the neighboring States; will declare itself permanent until a new election of members; invite a Congress, to be composed of delegates from the Federal States, and *erect a separate government* for their common defence and common interest. * * * They would, by such an act, be in a condition to make or receive proposals from Great Britain."

I will pass over his letter of the 9th March, 1809, and insert an extract from his letter dated "Boston, March 13, 1809."

"To bring about a *separation* of the *States*, under distinct and independent governments, &c., however desirable, cannot be effected but by a series of acts and a *long continued policy tending to irritate the Southern* and conciliate the Northern people. The former are agricultural, the latter a commercial people. The mode of cherishing and depressing either is too obvious to require illustration," &c.

In his letter dated Boston, March 29, 1809, he says:

"The Federal candidate in New Hampshire is elected. In Connecticut no *change is necessary*, and *none* is to be *apprehended.* In Massachusetts it is certain that the Federal candidate will succeed. * * * It should, therefore, be the peculiar care of Great Britain to *foster divisions between the North and South.*"

In his letter dated Boston, April 26, 1809, referring to the election in the New England States, he says:

"In all these States, however, Governors have been elected out of the Federal party. * * * The correspondence between Mr. Erskin and the Secretary of State at Washington, you will have seen before this can reach you; it has given much satisfaction to the Federal party here, because it promises an exemption from the evil most feared, (a war with England,) and *justifies their partiality towards Great Britain.*"

I will pass over without notice several of Mr. Henry's letters while in this country, and call your attention to an extract from his letter to Sir J. H. Craig, dated Montreal, June 12, 1809:

"The present hopes of the Federalists are founded on the probability of a war with France; but, at all events, this party is strong and *well organized* enought to prevent a war with England. It would be now superfluous to trouble your Excellency with an account of the *nature* and *extent* of the *arrangements* of the Federal party to *resist any attempt* of the government unfavorable to Great Britain. They are such as do great *credit* to *their ability* and *principles.*"

There are a number of other letters in this correspondence that might be referred to; but I have quoted largely enough to make Mr. Henry's evidence intelligible.

The message and documents having been read in Congress, Mr. Rhea made a motion to print them. A discussion took place on this motion, the Eastern members, generally, opposing the printing. But a Mr. Fisk, a member from Vermont, advocated the printing, and, in his remarks, introduced a new witness to the same fact. He says:

"Why, sir, can gentlemen seriously doubt the *truth* of the *facts* stated by this Mr. Henry, when they have it from the highest authority, that the former British Minister, Mr. Erskin, while here, at this *very time*, was in the same business this Mr. Henry was sent to perform? In a letter written by that Minister to his government, dated the 15th February, 1809, he tells them, 'the ultimate consequences of such differences and jealousies, arising between the Eastern and Southern States, would inevitably tend to a dissolution of the Union, which *has been for some time* talked of, and has of late, as I have heard, been seriously contemplated by many of the leading people in the Eastern division.' Now, sir, when the British Minister was on this business, by order of his government, is it extraordinary or incredible that this Henry should be sent on the same errand by Governor Craig?"

In this connection, I might refer to the resolutions and proceedings of the Legislatures of Connecticut and Massachusett at this time—to the proceedings of the Hartford Convention from the 15th of December, 1814, to the 5th of January, 1815—to the opposition and conduct of the New England States during the Mexican war, and even up to the 12th of February, 1850, when Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented petitions in the Senate of the United States, "*asking* the *peaceful dissolution* of *the Union.*" But, sir, look at the evidence of Wm. Plumer, of President John Adams, of President J. Q. Adams, and John Henry—who spoke from their own knowledge of the facts at the time—and you must admit their testimony is clear, positive and truthful; and they prove that, after Mr. Jefferson's election to the Presidency, the Federal party of the New England States had formed a conspiracy to dissolve the union of these States—to establish a separate government in New England, in alliance with Great Britain.

Such were the acts and proceedings of the New England States in their unjustifiable opposition to the regular and necessary measures of the General Government—and this, too, at a time when that Government was in the extremest peril and embarrassment, in defending our country from the assaults of foreign enemies.

But the chief object of presenting these quotations is to show, that from 1803 to 1815, there was a real conspiracy organized in the New England States to sever the Union, and, in the time of a foreign war, to commence a civil war, deluge our country with the blood of brothers, spilled by brothers' hands, spread desolation over these States, and blot out of existence the only sanctuary of free principles in the civilized world. It was nothing more or less than "moral treason." It is secession or a withdrawal from the Union by the aggrieved State. But for a State to resort to secession, as a primary means of redressing a wrong done by the usurpations of the Federal Government, not only defeats its own object, but does injustice to the other States. Moreover it *ipso facto*, breaks the Union, and is therefore not within the letter or spirit of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98, as these resolutions propose to preserve the Constitution, by annulling every act of the Federal Government which the Constitution does not authorize; they propose to *preserve the Union*, by abrogating all unconstitutional acts and *usurpations, which course would not withdraw the State from the Union, nor embarrass the regular action of the Government within the Constitution;* secession, on the contrary, withdraws the State out of the reach of the usurped powers, and, therefore is not a means of resistance within those resolutions or the principles of State Rights and State Remedies.

LUTHER MARTIN.

GREAT DISCOVERIES MADE TOO LATE.

From the New Hampshire Democrat.

They tell us of a gold, a silver, an iron a brazen and a dark age. The present is the age of discovery. That of Columbus was a Calvin-Edsonized cypher in comparison with it. Let us enumerate a little:

1. Greeley discovered that the South was a bill of expense to the rest of the Union—the sooner it left the better.

2. The Abolitionists generally, that the South was a poor house and supported by the North.

3. That the generality of the Southerners could neither read, write, work or fight.

4. That we could neither kick the South into a fight nor out of the Union.

5. That nobody but Keitt, or at most South Carolina, would insurrect.

6. That the paupers would sooner secede from the town farm than the South attempt to leave the Union.

7. That we could quell the South "by driving an old black cow down there."

8. That the slaves would do it in three months.

9. That one Massachusetts regiment would do it.

10. That three Massachusetts regiments could do it.

11. That 75,000 three-months men would do it.

12. That 400,000 would do it.

13. That 700,000 men were more than enough to do it, so we must stop volunteering. [See Henry Wilson.]

14. That 300,000 more three years' men would finish it.

15. That 300,000 nine months' men would finish it.

16. That the Maine, New York, New Jersey and Ohio militia would do it.

17. That 300,000 drafted men will do it.

18. That the whole North from 20 to 45 shall do it.

19. That "A Lincoln" is the sole and final judge whether the country is invaded or in insurrection or not.

20. That when he says that is the fact, he has the power to hang, roast, broil, banish or stew every person in the United States. [See Lincoln to Corning and others.]

21. That if State Governors and Legislatures don't suit him, the provost marshal "will keep them in order." [See New York *Times.*

22. That by touching "a bell" Lincoln has more power than any one, aside from the Almighty, ever attempted to exercise on earth—and that all his pimps have just as much. [See Seward to Lyons and Burnside to the Judge.]

23. That it is the duty of the white men to marry *sooty wenches.* [See Elder Tilton.]

24. That *all men ought to have niggers marry their daughters.* [See Bishop Junkins.]

25. That love for the male blacks consists in putting them where David put Uriah. [See Port Hudson and Morris Island.]

26. That *Hannibal was a nigger.* [See Solicitor Whiting.]

The corrollary would seem to be that when we die we should go to lampblack heaven.

DURING A MARRIAGE CEREMONY the bride was sobbing immoderately while the knot was being tied. "What is the matter, my young woman?" asked the official. "Oh, sir," replied the bride, "it's because it's forever." "No, no," replied the parson, "that's a mistake—a great mistake—it's not forever. Death puts an end to the engagement." On hearing this the bride dried her tears and was consoled.