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.

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Half sq., one day	$0 30	One sq., one day	$0 60
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☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMN, at before marriages and deaths, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising one year, liberal terms will be offered.

☞ In the manner of insertions must be designated on 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,
ap29w&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. [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. ap27-d

CHARLES F. VOLLMER,
UPHOLSTERER,
Chestnut street, four doors above Second,
(OPPOSITE WASHINGTON 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

COOPER'S GELATINE.—The best article in the market, just received and for sale by
mar14-tf WM. DOCK Jr.

NOTIONS.—Quite a variety of useful and entertaining articles—cheap—at
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

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.

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 the 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,
may18-tf P. O. Box 1356. Pittsburg, Pa.

HAMS!!!!
20,000 lbs. Composed of the following Brands just received:
NEWBOLD'S—Celebrated.
NEW JERSEY—Select.
EVANS & SWIFT'S—Superior.
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR—Canvassed.
MICHINER'S EXCELSIOR—Not canvassed.
IRON CITY—Canvassed.
IRON CITY—Not canvassed.
PLAIN HAMS—Strictly prime.
ORDINARY HAMS—Very good.
☞ Every Ham sold will be guaranteed as represented.
WM. DOCK. jr., & CO.

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.

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 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.

THE
Weekly "Patriot & Union,"
THE CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA!
AND
THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT!
FORTY-FOUR COLUMNS OF READING MATTER EACH WEEK!
AT THE LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS!
WHEN
SUBSCRIBED FOR IN CLUBS OF NOT LESS THAN TEN COPIES TO ONE ADDRESS!

We have been compelled to raise the club subscription price to one dollar and fifty cents in order to save ourselves from actual loss. Paper has risen, including taxes, about twenty-five per cent., and is still rising; and when we tell our Democratic friends, candidly, that we can no longer afford to sell the Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION at one dollar a year, and must add fifty cents or stop the publication, we trust they will appreciate our position, and, instead of withdrawing their subscriptions, go to work with a will to increase our list in every county in the State. We have endeavored, and shall continue our efforts, to make the paper useful as a party organ, and welcome as a news messenger to every family. We flatter ourselves that it has not been without some influence in producing the glorious revolution in the politics of the State achieved at the late election; and if fearlessness in the discharge of duty, fidelity to the principles of the party, and an anxious desire to promote its interests, with some experience and a moderate degree of ability, can be made serviceable hereafter, the Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will not be less useful to the party or less welcome to the family circle in the future than it has been in the past. We confidently look for increased encouragement in this great enterprise, and appeal to every influential Democrat in the State to lend us his aid in running our subscription list up to twenty or thirty thousand. The expense to each individual is trifling, the benefit to the party may be great. Believing that the Democracy of the State feel the necessity of sustaining a fearless central organ, we make this appeal to them for assistance with the fullest confidence of success.

The same reasons which induce us to raise the price of the Weekly, operate in regard to the Daily paper, the price of which is also increased. The additional cost to each subscriber will be but trifling; and, while we cannot persuade ourselves that the change necessarily made will result in any diminution of our daily circulation, yet, were we certain that such would be the consequence, we should still be compelled to make it, or suffer a ruinous loss. Under these circumstances we must throw ourselves upon the generosity, or, rather, the justice of the public, and abide their verdict, whatever it may be.

The period for which many of our subscribers have paid for their paper being on the eve of expiring, we take the liberty of issuing this notice, reminding them of the same, in order that they may

RENEW THEIR CLUBS.

We shall also take it as an especial favor if our present subscribers will urge upon their neighbors the fact that the PATRIOT AND UNION is the only Democratic paper printed in Harrisburg, and considering the large amount of reading matter, embracing all the current news of the day, and

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From everywhere up to the moment the paper goes to press, political, miscellaneous, general and local news market reports, is decidedly the

CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE!

There is scarcely a village or town in the State in which a club cannot be raised if the proper exertion be made, and surely there are few places in which one or more energetic men cannot be found who are in favor of the dissemination of sound Democratic doctrines, who would be willing to make the effort to raise a club.

DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR!

Let us hear from you. The existing war, and the approaching sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, are invested with unusual interest, and every man should have the news.

TERMS.

DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION.

Single copy for one year, in advance.....$5 00
Single copy during the session of the Legislature.. 2 00
City subscribers ten cents per week.
Copies supplied to agents at the rate of $1 50 per hundred.

WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION,
Published every Thursday.

Single copy one year, in advance.....$2 00
Ten copies to one address.....15 00

Subscriptions may commence at any time. PAY ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. We are obliged to make this imperative. *In every instance cash must accompany subscription.* Any person sending us a club of twenty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his services. The price, even at the advanced rate is so low that we cannot offer greater inducements than this. Additions may be made at any time to a club of subscribers by remitting one dollar and fifty cents for each additional name. It is not necessary to send us the names of those constituting a club, as we cannot undertake to address each paper to club subscribers separately. Specimen copies of the Weekly will be sent to all who desire it.

O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.

N. B.—The following law, passed by Congress in 1860, defines the duty of Postmasters in relation to the delivery of newspapers to club subscribers:

(See Little, Brown & Co.'s edition of the Laws of 1860, page 38, chapter 131, section 1.)

"Provided, however, that where packages of new papers or periodicals are received at any post office directed to one address, and the names of the club subscribers to which they belong, with the postage for a quarter in advance, shall be handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver the same to their respective owners."

To enable the Postmaster to comply with this regulation, it will be necessary that he be furnished with the list of names composing the club, and paid a quarter's (or year's) postage in advance. The uniform courtesy of Postmasters, affords the assurance that they will cheerfully accommodate club subscribers, and the latter should take care that the postage, which is but a trifle each case, be paid in advance. Send on the clubs.

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

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

MACKEREL!
MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in all sized packages—new, and *each package warranted.* Just received, and for sale low by WM. DOCK Jr., & CO.

BLACKING!!—MASON'S "CHALLENGE BLACKING."—100 GROSS, assorted size, just received and for sale, *wholesale and retail.*
dec1 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—A large and beautiful assortment of Photograph Albums just received and for sale cheap, at KNOCHE'S,
jy9 93 Market street.

The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1863.

GOVERNOR CURTIN.

[From the Westmoreland Republican.]

"Thine own mouth condemns thee, and not I; yea, thine own lips testify against thee."—JOB.

Universally charged with gross neglect in allowing the invasion of the State by a small detachment of cavalry under Stuart, in October, 1862, even the friends of Gov. Curtin have not undertaken to defend him. We are more generous; for although it is impossible to deny that, with a man of martial spirit for commander-in-chief, Stuart would not have penetrated into Pennsylvania, or, if he did, would not have returned with impunity, it is due to Gov. Curtin to say that he has always disclaimed fitness to exercise any military functions, except those, at once safe and profitable, connected with the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments; and that, besides this natural proclivity for gain and repugnance to peril, he did not anticipate, and probably had no information, of the rapid movement of the rebels.

Having, however, been taught by Stuart the plain and painful lesson of 1862, it should have been a standing warning to the Governor of the liability of the State to invasion and its practicability; and thus was imposed upon him special obligation to perpetual vigilance and preparation. His oath, his duty, the honor of the State, the protection of our people, the suppression of the rebellion, all required that instant and persistent measures should be taken for defence. The means were ample. More than four hundred thousand able bodied and patriotic citizens, whom he had a right to call to the field, were ready to defend the State. No extensive movement of the enemy could be made without being known in ample time to meet the attack. We had in the Army of the Potomac, and at other points within two or three days' march, one hundred thousand Pennsylvania volunteers. The southeastern counties, sure to be the theatre of conflict, are densely populated, and nearly every man has arms and knows how to use them.

Such was the condition of affairs in June, 1863—warning of attack timely, and means of resistance ample. Let us see what Curtin did and said—let us fairly try him on admitted facts and his own defence.

On the 14th of June the Confederate cavalry, about 1,800 strong, under Gen. Jenkins, entered Hagerstown, having crossed the Potomac at Williamsport without opposition. They took quiet possession of Hagestown, there being no troops there to oppose them. The stores were kept open, and General Jenkins notified the citizens to inform him at once if their persons or property were molested by any of his troops. None of the citizens were arrested. There was no property destroyed in Hagerstown or in the vicinity. The larger body of the enemy did not tarry long, but passed out of the city in two divisions, towards Greencastle and Chambersburg. They occupied the first-named place but a short time, the latter they entered without resistance on the 16th, where they quietly encamped for three days. Their force consisted of only about 1,000 cavalry. The scouts sent out from the Carlisle garrison approached the rebel pickets, a couple of miles from Chambersburg, and were fired upon, and two of our men taken prisoners. On the 19th and 20th Chambersburg was evacuated, and the enemy quietly retreated towards the Potomac.

A feeble force having thus invaded the State with impunity, which demonstrated our defenseless condition, *and also gave fresh warning* to Governor Curtin, Gen. Lee, at the head of the main rebel army of Virginia, was encouraged by Stuart's report, and *invited by* Curtin's *conduct*, to a far more important movement; and accordingly he marched into Pennsylvania, and on the 27th of June occupied York and Carlisle, and on the 28th was within four miles of Harrisburg. General Meade, newly appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac, without giving the trembling Cabinet at Washington time to prevent it, abandoned the line of the Rappahannock, pursued the enemy into Pennsylvania and attacked and defeated him at Gettysburg; but, in consequence of being unsustained by the State troops, *who had not been called out in time for effective co-operation*, he was unable to reap the full fruits of his victory, and Lee safely retreated to his original position.

For all this—the violation of the sanctity of our soil, the ravage of our people, the dishonor of our State, the unutterable suffering and bloody death of many thousand soldiers, the sacrifice of many millions of property—some one is responsible. Certainly not the army, for never was gallantry more heroic, never devotion more sublime, than that which was shadowed by the sulphurous canopy of Gettysburg, attested still by ten thousand new made graves of soldiers criminally sacrificed, if not wantonly murdered, but who have left for consolation and example a glorious record, destined to the immortality of the historic page.

We arraign Governor Curtin as the great criminal—GREAT ONLY IN CRIME—and not the less to be condemned because Secretary Stanton was his accomplice, as we shall presently prove.

The witness whom we produce in the trial of this culprit is ANDREW G. CURTIN HIMSELF, and, in hearing his confession, it is only necessary for its full and fair application, to bear in mind the dates and facts we have already given, which are all derived from official reports and Republican authority.

On June 15, 1863, a meeting of citizens of Harrisburg assembled to take action in reference to the defense of the city against the invaders coming up the valley.

Gen. Cameron was called to the chair.

In a few minutes Governor Curtin entered, looking somewhat fatigued and careworn.

"The Governor said that he was gratified to say that men were arising all over the State, and would soon be here. The New York Seventh were on the way to our assistance; men were coming from Philadelphia, and one thousand men from Berks would arrive in the next train. We will not surrender the town without a struggle. The rebels had probably destroyed the beautiful valley on our west; but, thank God, we were separated from them by a natural barrier, the passage of which would be disputed. Although it was dry here, the river had, through the providence of God, raised during the night; and should we mortals stand inactive, while the Almighty was working for us?

"He had no property here, but the honor of the State was dear to him, and should be to every Pennsylvanian. He thanked the brave militia for the support they were ready to give, but he was sorry for the lateness of this call; *he desired to make it last week, but the President refused it. But let us forget that we have been treated wrongly. The General Government must be sustained, as well as the State. He had been willing to concede everything to the administration, and to carry out their plans to the best of his ability.* He called upon all Pennsylvanians to rush to arms for the defence of their native State, that our Capitol might not be defiled with the tread of the invader. There would be plenty of guns and ammunition on hand before the day closed.

"General Cameron followed in a short speech, in which he said that, by virtue of his office, Gov. Curtin was Commander-in-Chief of the Pennsylvania Militia, and that he was willing to take him as his leader, and follow him in defence of our homes. He moved that he be requested to take command of the force now called out, subject to the orders of Gen. Couch. *When we see our brave Governor mounting his steed, and calling upon the people to follow, we will at once rally to the call.* The highest officer and the humblest individual were on a level now, and every person should do his duty. *He thought we should be led by our constitutional Commander.*

"To this Mr. Kunkel strongly objected, saying that it would be an abandonment of his office.

"Mr. Cameron. It is not an abandonment of his office; it is but a part of his legitimate duty.

"Mr. Kunkel. I can't understand this. I don't see why our Governor, who is worn out by the duties of his office, should lead the van of the militia, when General Couch, a United States officer, is with us. There is a disposition on the part of Mr. Cameron to drag the Governor from his legitimate duties. I would as soon the President of this meeting should be our leader, and he is as much fitted and called upon to perform that duty as the Governor.

"Mr. Cameron. *I am ready to shoulder a musket and go as a private* under the Governor.

"Governor Curtin then said he could do no more than this: he would go as he did last fall, when he went with the militia to Hagerstown, but got from the United States the co-operation of a military mind to direct immediate operations.

Thus we give from the Harrisburg papers of June 16th, Gov. Curtin's own statements—an attempted defense, but a real confession. He declares, in effect, that he knew of the contemplated invasion by Jenkins "*last week*," that is, from about the 8th of June, *a week before the preliminary movement of the enemy, and more than two weeks before their army entered the State.* Worse even than this, *the Governor's speech was actually delivered twelve days before Lee crossed the Potomac, and all these occurrences where more than eight months after the emphatic warning of Stuart's raid!*

To avoid possibility of error and consequent injustice, let us marshal the dates.

October, 1862.—Stuart's invasion.

June 8, 1863.—Curtin knew that the State was about to be invaded a second time.

June 14.—Jenking entered Pennsylvania.

June 15.—Curtin's Harrisburg speech.

June 26.—Lee entered York and Carlisle at head of rebel Army of Virginia.

July 2-4.—The battle of Gettysburg.

The Governor did some things, and we give him the benefit of them.

He supplicated the President for means of defense, but it was refused, and thus, he says, "*we were treated wrongly.*" Was it fit that the Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania should crouch as a beggar, to be spurned from the foot of the Federal throne? Was not every citizen thus insulted in the person of the Governor? Would they have dared thus to treat us, if Governor Curtin had rightly represented the dignity and power of our ancient Commonwealth, instead, as he himself states, "*being willing to concede* EVERYTHING *to the administration.*"

The duty of the Governor was clear—*instant attack of the assailants.* Defeat is not necessarily disgrace, but submission is always infamy. Timely preparation would have avoided either.

We admit that Pennsylvania was deeply wronged by the Federal Executive; that half of the men whom she has furnished for this war could have defended the sanctity of her soil, and that in preventing them from doing so, the administration was both base and cruel; that, probably, the refusal to sanction Gov. Curtin's call for the militia, was deliberately designed to arouse our people, by ravage of their homes, and plunder of their property; and, in short, that we were the victims of the weakness and wickedness of our rulers.

But these were no reasons for abandoning the natural right of self-defense. It is not in the presence of peril that the remote cause is to be considered, except for the purpose of future punishment. It is not when the enemy thunders at our gates that we are to pause and hesitate, because, if others had done their duty, he would not be there. It is not when the foe has us by the throat that we are to speculate as to who set him on. Our State was menaced, invaded, insulted. It was the clear duty of the Governor to use his ample power for preparation and, having for months neglected this, at least he should have called on the militia on the 8th of June to take arms and instantly repel the attack made or threatened. Pennsylvania was strong enough to protect herself; patriotic enough to make every effort and any sacrifice which was necessary. The might that slumbers in the yeoman's arm, is irresistible when aroused. Surely, lethargy itself would be excited at such a time as this, and yet Governor Curtin long slumbered and slept and was, at length, awakened on the 15th of June, only to present a pitiable spectacle of imbecile terror, incapable of being stimulated to the courage of combat even by the taunts of Cameron—consoled only by the facts, stated by himself, that "*he had no property*" which could be reached, and that, though "*the rebels had probably destroyed the beautiful valley on the west,*" HE was safe because they were still "*separated from him by a natural barrier.*"

Have we not fulfilled our promise to prove that Governor Curtin was as guilty in permitting the invasion of the State, as in causing the disaster at Bull Run?

This is the man who now repudiates his contract for the Spanish mission, retracts his solemn legislative pledge not to be a candidate, and daily declares, in defence of his breach of faith, that he is impelled only by the condition of the country, which in these war times, demands his energy, devotion and courage—his strong arm to overshadow the State and protect the people. It is needless to say that this pretence is not less preposterous in itself, than insulting to the intelligence of our citizens. But if even he was a hero, radiant with the glory of a thousand victories, he is useless now, for he has abandoned his position and his duty, and is wandering about the country making stump speeches to solicit votes—laying the lines for infinite ramifications of petty intrigue—purchasing his opponents in his own party by promises, contracts and offices—endeavoring to seduce Democrats by cajolery, and to deceive the people by boasts of what he has done and promises of what he will do.—*He must fail.* The tricks of a political mountebank, the delusions of a dextrous juggler, the meanness of an artful dodger, will avail no longer.

HOLLOW SHOT.—It is interesting to know that a hollow shot weighing eighty pounds can be thrown from a one hundred pound Parrott 8,453 yards, with a charge of No. 7 powder. With a charge of No. 5 powder the same shot can be thrown 8,845 yards. This is forty-five yards over five miles.

QUESTIONS FOR THE PEOPLE.

What infernal influence is at work among the people, inciting hatred, strife, violence, and personal feuds?

But a few months ago, and men tolerated differences of opinion, each allowed the other to be honest, even if mistaken, and each allowed the other to entertain and express his own views.

Then Democratic and Republican neighbors lived side by side, visited each other, neighbored with each other, and were in the constant interchange of kind and friendly offices.

What a sad change the last few months have produced! The friendly visits have ceased, the kind act is withheld. Hatred has usurped the place of friendship.

The Democrat all at once finds that old friends have become his deadly foes. The Democrat is taunted and insulted at every step, his wife and children are abused, his life is threatened.

Mobs convene, angry and threatening, and are only held at bay by revolvers, in the hand of determined men, while even Republican women so far forget their sex, as to cry to the angry and brutal mob: "Go on! kill them; burn their houses—if YOU don't WE will."

Of course, inevitably, as sure as God lives these persecuted, outraged people, WHO ARE THE MAJORITY, will soon reach a point where endurance abruptly ceases, and the defence of home, wife and children begins.

This is the reign of anarchy; it is the beginning of lawlessness and violence; it is whetting the pike and lighting the brand; it is inciting an internecine conflict, too big, too wide spread, too develish for soldiers to quell. May Heaven, in mercy, avert the horrors which impend.

The cause of all this is to be found in the loyal leagues. The mass of the members mean well; but they are incited to madness by falsehood, they are made devilish by appeals to their passions. It is here that bad men make their influence supreme.

And who is it controls these Loyal Leagues? It is that infernal nest of office-beggers, some of whom were paupers, and have grown rich without a day of toil.

These are the responsible men. These are the men who manage the hellish enginery which begets hatred and animosity, and violence, which, before long, must end in assasinations, conflagrations, anarchy.

Hold them to their responsibility. Don't forget it for a moment. To secure office, they are employing instrumentalities which put in jeopardy the lives and property of every human being in the country.

We implore the hundreds of good and well meaning men in this country, who have been inveigled into these santanic dens, to leave them. Don't quarrel with your neighbors and true friends, don't endanger the peace of the community, don't bring danger to your own fireside merely to keep in office a worthless set of freebooters, who care nothing for you, and wouldn't stop to speak to you, if it wasn't for your vote.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

A CURTIN FRAUD EXPOSED.

We have never entertained a doubt that Gen. Meade was misrepresented by those who reported his sword presentation speech, and the following which we clip from an exchange fully establishes the fact:

"The Associated Press, *by order of the administration*, sent over the wires the cool and unblushing lie, that the brave Meade in accepting the sword from the "soldier's friend," asserted that Gov. Curtin ought to be re-elected—that he was worthy of the confidence of the soldiers and citizens. &c. No such words fell from the gallant man's lips. *He did not endorse him;* why he did not, is a matter of conscience for the General himself.. Perhaps he recollected the tattered garments and bursted shoes of his brave "Reserves," furnished by the theiving friends of the "soldier's friend." The ghosts of "shoddy," oak soled shoes, and damaged beef, must have passed before his eyes, as the Governor hypocritically alluded to the trials and sufferings of our undaunted and chivalric "Reserves." One of those same soldiers, writes as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
September 1, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I learn from the New York papers, which have just reached us, that General Meade, in his speech accepting the sword from Gen. Crawford, on Friday last, complimented Gov. Curtin, and advocated his re-election.—Nothing could be more false; and I am surprised that such expedients should be resorted to by politicians to bolster up a candidate. I was present during the entire ceremony, and heard every word spoken by Gen. Meade. *He made no political allusions whatever.* The Pennsylvania delegation were behaving in a very noisy manner, some of them being quite intoxicated; and I am of the opinion that Meade wished to get rid of them as soon as possible.

I hope you will contradict this absurd story. Gen. Meade has no desire to mix himself up in Pennsylvania politics. He is a soldier, and wishes to have nothing to do with politicians.

I am, very respectfully yours,
A SOLDIER.

THE GREEK FIRE.—The Greek fire, which is so distasteful to the fire-eaters of Charleston, is the invention of Mr. Levi Short, of this city, who was for a time a suitor to the government to use this projectile, but did not succeed until it was recommended by Admiral Porter by his experience at Vicksburg. Meantime representatives of foreign governments have applied for the invention without avail. The base of the terrible agent is petroleum, chemically combined with other highly inflamable ingredients, known only to the inventor, the whole forming an utterly inextinguishable compound, which, once ignited, burns triumphant over all ordinary means of quenching fire, burns even in water, and can only be put out by being burnt out. This fearful war agent is contained in a light metalic chamber, enclosed in the common form of percussion shell, that, itself discharged by striking the object aimed at, ignites the fire, which is scattered broadcast, its fierce flames giving a new terror to the perils of war.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

THE PEACH CROP OF MICHIGAN this year is estimated at over 300,000 baskets, produced principally upon the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, in the vicinity of St. Joseph river. The best orchards are within two or three miles of the lake; and it is owing principally to the moist lake winds that heavy frosts are kept away, rendering a total failure of the fruit crop of rare occurrence. One man—Mr. George Parmarlee—has 9,000 trees about two miles from Bronson's Harbor, directly on the lake shore, elevated about 150 feet above the water, and he has not failed for sixteen years to have a good crop.

ROBERT JENNISON, JR., has been elected to fill Yancey's unexpired term in the Rebel Senate.

UNCLE SAM is bagging about five or six millions of dollars in gold every month now for imports.