SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1868.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT ND UNION unless accompanied with the name of th author.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township.

SUERIFF. JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, T. A. HAMILTON. (3 years.) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year,) Upper Paxton. RECORDER, JAMES HORNING, Jefferson. TREASURER. DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, 1 JOHN BUCK, West Hanover.

AUDITOR. JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-TËË.

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and post office address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee CHABLES J. BIDDLE, Ohairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE. Rooms 144 S. Sixth Street, Second Story, Chairman-Hon. CBARLES J. BIDDLE. Secretary-JAMES F. SHUNK, Esq. Treasurer-Col, WILLIAM H. KEICHLINE.

The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee Rooms.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Saturday, September 19. Satarday, September 19. Chester Springs. Chester county. [To bs addressed by Hon. Wm. Bigler and Hon. Bichard Vaux, John C. Ballitt, E:q., B. Markley Boyer, Esq., T. H. Ochl-schlager, Esq.] Dingman, Pike county. [To be addressed by Dr. P. F. Falmer, Thomas A. Heller, Esq., and Hen. G. H. Rowland.] Clarkesville, "reene county. Hublersburg, Centre county. Beavertown, Suyder county. Uniontown, Union county. [To be addressed by J. C. Bucher and J. M. G. Bauck.] Beavercown, Snyder county. Uniontown, Union county. [To be addressed by J. C. Bucher and J. M. C. Bauck.] Burn's Hotel. Siddenstewn, York county. (Evening.) Bolinger's, Jackson township, York county. (After-

Boliinger's, Jackson township, York county. (Atternoon.)
Manderbach's, Berks county. [To be addressed by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Hon. S. E. Ancona, J. Lawrence Getz, Esq., W. Rosenthal, Fsq., Jesse G. Hawley, ESq., Sanuel J. M'Adams, Esq., Maj. Graat Weidman, Wm. M. Breslin, Esq., Jacob Wadle, Esq.]
Milford, Perry county.
Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. J. Bear, Gen A. P. Wilson, E. M. Speer, R. B. Petrikin, and others]
Hemlock, Ca.: bria county. [To be a'dressed by Hon F. W. Hughes and Hea. Wm. H. Witte J. Sect.]

F. W. Hugh's and men. Win. M. W. Waves of South Franklin, Venavgo county. Mofit's, Lawrence county. [To be addressed by R. Gre-gor M Gregor. Esq] Davidsburg, York county.

Monday, September 21, Tunkhannock, Wyoming county. [Fo be addressed by Hon. Hiester Ciymer, Col. V. E. Piolett and Hon. Chas. W. Corrigan] Athensville, Montgomery connty. [To be addressed by Peter M'Call, Hon. Wm. H. Witte. Geo. Northron.

The President's Edict Suspending during the War the Privileges of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

It seems to be the determination of the President, acting under malign influence, to subject the once free people of the United States to the greatest measure of "wrong and outrage" which despotic power can inflict.

Throwing aside all disguise, he has, at length, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and under the plea of military necessity, placed his armed heel upon the Constitution of the United States and proclaimed himself the enemy of Freedom.

Gradually he has approached this turning point in our history-step by step he has felt his way, trying how far he could safely go in his infringements of pepular rights-playing with the people as cats play with miceuntil, tiring of mere sport, and feeling himself secure and his victim in his power, he has dealt the death blow, and now smiles screnely over the dead body of Liberty-basely murdered by the hand that was chosen to protect and defend the temple in which she presided. The proclamation suspending the privilege of the great writ of liberty, is a proclamation closing the portals of the Temple of Justice against the people-it is as essentially a decree of murder against the innocents as was the edict of Herod against the babes of Judea; for under it no man obnoxious to the malignants of the Abolition party, or falling under the displeasure of the meanest official, civil or military, is secure of freedom or life. Any citizen may be arrested by the lowest menial of the Administration, upon the most unfounded and frivolous charges, or without any charge at all, abducted from his home at the dead hour of midnight, incarcerated in a Government. Bastile, or murdered in cold blood, and there is no remedy; the civil tribunals are closed, and the military courts, controlled by the hand that struck the blow-are deaf, silent; sleves of the enslaver.

To say that the proclamation covers only cases arising in the military and naval service of the United States, is to state a palpable falsehood, unless every case in which a citizen may be arrested by a Provost Marshal or other authorized agent of the Administration may be considered a case arising in the military service-and if this is the true interpretration, why then the proclamation is as broad as the land, covering every domicile and every inhabitantfor what house may not be invaded by the military and civil police, and what citizen is secure from arrest by them in the present temper of the times, as a "spy," or an "aider, "or "abettor," of "the enemy ?" There is not an Administration paper in the United States that does not, day after day, or week after week, denounce the whole active Democracy as "sympathizers," "spies," "disloyal," and "aiders or abettors of the enemy;" and just as certainly as these papers so denounce the Democracy, are there hundreds and thousands of malignant, bigoted Abolitionists ready to bring accusations against individual Democrats upon the most idle pretexts, or no pretext at all; and, if necessary, to back their accusations by oath.

This is the precise condition in which the proclamation places the people, but more especially the Democracy of the United States .----They are powerless in the hands of their bitter enemies—deprived of the protection of law-with no apparent alternative but quist submission to every outrage that may be inflicted, or resort to physical resistance-an appeal too appalling to be thought of until every other expedient is exhausted-until the question is clearly narrowed down to slavery or freedom, and the great heart of the people. indignant and agonized under the infliction of intolerable wrongs, is ready to groan out the immortal words of Henry-"Give me Liberty, or give me Death !"

validity of the law. It is not for the purpose of gaining time. Little time has been consumed by the courts in the consideration of the cases. It is not on account of public disorders, in opposition to the draft. These were abated the moment President Lincoln, in response to Governor Seymour, expressed his willingness to test the validity of the law-a promise which General Dix repeated in his proclamation to the people. No; the appeal o the courts being the natural and proper outet for any sense of wrong, the action of those tribunals had gradually softened public opinion, and modified extreme views. The original bitterness in regard to the draft has given way to a more tolerant feeling, and the people had set about to soften the asperities of the measure by acts of mutual assistance.

"Why does this extraordinary proclamation, closing the courts and arrogating unlimited power to the Executive, burst upon us suddenly, like a thunderbolt from a clear summer | for Governor stood as follows : sky? We know not. We only know that the draft has proved a failure in the hands of the men at Washington, and that the evil spirits that dominate over the administration, mortified and embittered, have probably hit upon this device to bring the Federal and State power, the military and civil tribunals, into collision. If this conclusion be true, the highest duty that remains to the citizens of New York, is to baffle the conspiracy."

The Lancaster Meeting.

The Lancaster meeting day before yesterday was a splendid demonstration of the old fashioned kind. The Democracy were out in numbers which must have been appalling to their opponents. The spirit and enthusiasm manifested elicited the cheering conclusion on all hands that the "Democrats were not all dead yet." An eye witness to the scenes which transpired during the day, who sympathized with the cause of the Union and the Constitution, against Abelitionism, gag-law, intolerance, and tyrany, must have gone home after it was all over comforted with the full assurance of a Democratic triumph in October. In a hot Abolition district, this demonstration did credit to the carnestness and deep purpose which animated the people present ; it seemed as a harbinger of better days for the Republic and should be a warning to oppression.

A synopsis of some of the speeches made on this occasion will be found in another column. We regret that we are not enabled to give them all in full. The speech of Mr. Dean excited great approbation, and was listened to with profound attention throughout. Our regret at not being able to report this speech in full is essened by the fact that it would be impossible-to convey on paper its full effect without the voice, gestures and vivid manner of the speaker. The admirable and impressive address of Judge Black will appear in our Tuesday's issue. Those of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Judge Porter, Max Goepp and R. E. Monaghan, Esq, which follewed, were telling blows, dealt with force and precision, for the cause of civil liberty and constitutional rights.

Death of the Kon. Richard Brodhead, The telegraphic notice of the death of Mr. Brodhead, published in our paper yesterday, was received with the deepest sorrow by his numerous friends in this place. Having served several years in the Legislature, and been ever since among the most conspicuous of the public men of the State, his purity of character, social virtues, carnest devotion to the great principles of constitutional liberty, and prominent statesmanlike qualities, were known and highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

Maine Election.

The Republicans are making a great crow over what they call a victory in Maine. They always crow beforehand or upon the receipt of the first telegraphic dispatches, as they did last year in our own State, when, it will be remembered, they claimed 30,000 majority. As the fogs clear away, and we are enabled to look over the field, we find their great victory in Maine turns out to be a decided loss, and shows that a continuation of the same kind of victories will produce a Democratic majority in Maine by the time of the next Presidential canvass in 1864.

Let us for a moment look at the figures. In 1860 Lincoln's majority over Douglas was in round numbers 34,000. Last year the vote

Coburn (Republican) Jameson (War Democrat)	45,534 7,178
Bradbury (Democrat)	52,712 32,231

Republican majority..... 20,481

This year they have probably carried the State by about 15,000. Last year they resorted to the same trick as they did in New Hampshire, and ran a war Democrat and a Republican. This year they dropped the Republican and ran a war Democrat, who, during the canvass; boasted that he had voted for General Jackson and every Democrctic President since, and for every Democratic Governor of Maine save one. Every county in the State last year was Republican except York, which only gave two or three hundred the other way. The Democrats have hardly carried a county in Maine for years, yet this year we will have one Democratic Senator and thirty one members of the House of Representatives.

This is the kind of victory over which they are crowing. They might as well crow over having carried Allegheny or Lancaster, in our own State, last year by decreased majorities. It is a Pyrrhus victory, a few more of which will completely wipe out their large majority of 1860 and make the Democrats of Maine triumphant.

the next steamer from California, giving us the full history of the election there, we will find it a Republican victory of the same kind. The fact is they feel their waning power even in the New England States, and are only crowing to keep up the courage of their deluded followers.

Northumberland County. A grand Democratic mass meeting was held on an island near Milton, Northumberland county, on the 15th. The Northumberland Democrat says the "great Polk meeting in 1844 was nothing to compare to it. The portraits of Hon. Geo. W. Woodward and Gen. M'Clellan, neatly framed and encircled by wreaths, were carried by the processions, together with a large number of flags, banners, &c." It is estimated that near ten thousand persons were present, and fifteen hundred wagons were counted, which had brought in their living leads on the occasion. J. Woods BROWN, Esq. acted as President, and there were forty Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The meeting was addressed from three stands. The speakers were Hon. Anson V. Parsons, Judge Findley,

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NORTHWEST EXPEDITION. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18 .- To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief : - The following dispatch, dated Headquarters Northwest Expedition, Camp White Stone Hill, Sept. 9th, is eceived :

"GENERAL-Yesterday we surprised over four hundred lodges of bostile Indians, fought and dispersed them ; killed over one hundred, destroyed all the camp and all their property. "I have in my hands many prisoners.

"ALFRED SULLY, Brig.-Gen. Com'g. 'To John Pope, Maj. Gen. Commanding."

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE OCCUPATION OF LITTLE ROCK.

WASHINGTON. Sept. 18 .- The following dispatch has been received at headquarters : LITTLE Rock, Sept. 10 .- To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief-General: We have just entered Little Rock. The cavalry, under Davidson, is pursuing the enemy, who are in full retreat South. Respectfully,

F. R. STEELE, Msj. Gen.

GENERAL BURNSIDE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- It is understood that General Burnside has acquiesced in the cordially expressed wish of the President, and withdrawn his resignation for the present.

BY THE MAILS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The whole army was, unexpectedly, in mo-

tion yesterday (16th.) Our advance will not have rest on this side of the Rapidan. For two days our army had to live without fire, as it would have attracted the enemy's shells upon a discovered position.

Kilpatrick made several feints across the Rapidan, but it was soon made evident that he could not live a moment upon the other side. Yesterday the rebels, who seem in doubt con-

cerning the strength and sincerity of the movement, crossed the river near Raccoon Ford and drove the 150 men at the post away; but two regiments of our cavalry, armed with revolving rifles, dismounted and drove them back in confusion. We lost about thirty.

This morning according to an important rumor, the rebels crossed again at Raccoon Ford in a strong force, and captured one hundred men of a New York regiment of cavalry. The rebels have a strong position across the Rapidan, but no great force.

FROM THE ARMY OF ROSECRANS. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- A special dispatch

from Cincinnati to the Tribune to day, states that passengers from Stevenson, Alabama, report a reverse to General Thomas' corps near Lafayette, Georgia. The report, doubtless, relates to the engagement of General Negley, some days since.

Several heavily laden freight trains have been taken by our forces near Morristown, Georgia.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15 .- A large infantry force from Johnson's army is reported marching up the Tuscumbia valley to reinforce Bragg. Roddy's command has gone to Decatur for some purpose.

Refugees bring reports circulating in the South, to the effect that, after two days' fighting, in which Bragg was defeated and driven back, he received large reinforcements from Johnson, which turned the tide of battle, and that he was now driving Rosecrans. All of Johnson's cavalry are reported to have joined Bragg, with the design of destroying Rosecommunications. crans'

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.--- Rear Admiral Porter has received a dispatch stating that Little Rock was occupied by Gen. Steele on the 10th inst., without fighting or loss of any consequence.

received to-day of an eminently gratifying but contraband nature.

The Navy Department received this morning report of casualties resulting from the attack on Fort Sumpter on the 8th instant. On the Ironsides one man was taken prisoner, viz.: Epsign B. H. Porter. On the Powhatan two were killed, three wounded, and three were missing, including marines. On the Housatonic seventeen were missing, including Lieut. Edwin T. Brower and Third Assistant Engineer J. M. Harmany. On the Wissahickon 10 are missing. Lieut. Com. Williams and Acting-Easign E. G Dayton, executive officer of this vessel, are also reported missing. On the Sodona one man was wounded and nine are mising. Of the Marine Battalion one was wounded and thirty are missing, including Second Lieutenant R. L. Meade.

Special dispatch to the Sun :

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The news respecting General Lee's operations is conflicting .--He is suspected of a design of entrapping Gen. Meade towards Gordonsville, with a view of getting between him and Washington. It is known that Lee's retreat has stopped at a point near Orange Court House, where two roads meet that lead into the valley, in the direction he would be obliged to march to execute such a movement. This fact, coupled with other significant movements, is construed into a purpose of making another invasion. Rumors of a serious battle having already occurred between the forces of Meade and Lee are quite current here. Ambulances were running until a late hour last night, conveying to hospitals in the vicinity of Washington about 1,200 sick and wounded from the Army of the Potomac.

REPORTED ATTEMPT TO HANG HON. D. W. VOORHEES CONTRADICTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14 .- The Abolition papers here and in Cincinnati are again lying about Dan. Voorhees. The last story is that he was, on Saturday, threatened with hanging by some soldiers who were on the train as he was crossing from Terre Haute to Green Castle. There is not one word of truth in what the Abolition papers allege in this regard.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies. No. 1. THE GREAT BEVIVER speedily eradicates all the evil effects of SELF-ABUSE, as Loss of Memory, Shortness of Breath, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of Vision, or any constitutional derangements of the system, brought on by the unrestrained indul-gence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Frice the Dollar.

One Dollar. No. 2. THE BALM will cure, in from two to eight days, any case of GONNORRHEA, is without taste or small, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar, No. 3. The TERES will cure in the shortest possible

No. 3. THE PLATE will care in the Another possible have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or smell. Price One Dollar. No. 4. THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra. No matter of how

standing or neglected the case may be. Price Une

No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL,

No. 7. THE AMAKIN will cure the Whites radically and in a much shorter time than they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will call the advantation of the terminal that they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will really correct this disorder. Pleasant to take. Price One Dollar

No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are certain, safe and speedy in producing MENSTRUATION, or correct-ing any Irregularities of the monthly periods. Price No. 9, FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR. Either remedy sent too b

Either remedy sent iree by mail on receipt of the ice annexed. Enclose postage stamp and get a circu-

General Depot North-East corner of York avenue and Callowhill street. Private office, 401 York avenue _ For sale in Harrisburg by C. A. BANNYART and LOUIS

WYSTH, where circulars containing valuable informa-tion, with full descriptions of each case, will be delivered gratis on application. Address DR. FELIX BRUNON, July 28, 1863-19 P. O. Box 99, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisements.

TOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACT. UKS.—Sealed proposals, properly endorsed and directed to the undersigned, will be received at the City Clerk's office till 6 o'cleck p. m., September 24, for the erection of a house for the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company, according to drawings now on file in the said office. The house to have pressed brick front, no cellar, and brick pavement in the centre. Contractor to furnish all the material, and do all the work complete, and to specify the time of completion of the work. Council reserving the right to reject all bids they may think not to the interest of the city.

We have no doubt that upon the arrival of

Charles Hunsicker, Joel Cook, John O'Byrne and Unaries Hunsicker, Joel Cook, Joan O'Byrne and others] Brady's Rend, Armstrong county. .Darby, Delaware cou. ty. (Evenin .) [To be addressed by R. E. Monaghan, Req.] Tuesday, September 22. Enon, Lawrence county Centreville, Becford county. Worthington, Armstrong county. Wednesday, September 25. Milford, Pike county. [To be addressed by Hon. Chas. V. Carrigan.] Thursday, September 24. Washington Square, Whitepain township, Montgomery county. [fo be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Witte, Benton, Columbia county. Outford, Obseter county.

Clintonville, Venango county. New Bridgeport, Bedford county. Wallick's, York county.

Friday, September 24.

Cookstown, Fayette county. [The several meetings in Nayette county to be addressed by flon. Jahn L. Dawson, Hon. Samuei A. Gilmove. Daniel Kaine, Esq., Col. T. B. Sesright, John Fuller, Esq. (O. E. Boyle, Esq., Wm. H. Playford, Esq., and others.] Saturday, September 26.

Fyan's Store, Bedford county. [To be addressed by Hon. A. H. Coffcoth, Hon. Wm. Bear, G. Spang, Esq., B. F. Myers and John Palmer] Leq. 5. F. nyers and John Painer] Monongshela City, Washington county. Persyopolis, Faysite connty. Pleasant Grove, Washington county. Marshall's, Dover, York county. (Evening.) Pottstown, Montgomery county. [To te addressed by Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan and Wm H. Witte.

Richhill, Greene county Munday, September 28.

Stroudsburg, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Thes. J. Miles, Hon. W. A. Porter, and others.] Fletcher's, Bedfori county. Belknap, Armstrong county.

Tuesday, September 29.

Middl-burg, Snvder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Miller, Hon. Hiester Clymer and Hon Wm. B gler.] Texas, Armstrong county.

Wednesday, September 30.

 Uniontown, Fayette coucty. (To be addressed by Ix-Gov. Bigler, Hen. J & Black, Hon. Hiester Olymer, Hon. H. D. Forster, Hon. Wm. Montgomery and others.
 Bloody Run, Bedford county. Thursday, October 1.

Cochran's Mills, Washington county. Union Grove, Washington county. Buens Vists, Bedford county. Kutstown, Berks county. [To be addressed by Hon. J. Glancy Jones and J. Lawreace Gets, of Reading, in the English language; and W. Rosenthal, of Read-ing, A. L. Ruhe, E4Q., of Allentown, and Mr. D. E. Schweiler, of Langester in Garman, i

Scheeller, of Lancaster, in German.] Lewisburg. Union county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Witte, Col. Kane and Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan.]

Friday, October 2, Saltlick township, Fayette county, Pleasantville, Bedford county.

Saturday, October 3. Saturny, Staturny, Staturny, Staturny, Staturny, Saturny, Gant's School House, Faystie county. Prosperity, Washington county. Kimble ville, Chester county. Bowman's, Lebanon county. [To be addressed by Hon.

Bowman's, Lebanon connty. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H Miller.] Newtown, Bucks county. Woodbury, Bedford county. Poff's, York county. Bellefonte, Centre county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H Witte, Col. R. P. Kane and S. H. Reynolds.] Tuesday, October 6.

Indiana, Indiana county. [To be addressed by Hon. W H. Witte, Ex. Governor. Bigler, Mon. Hiester: Cly-mor, Hon. John L. Bawson, R. L. Johnston, Esq., Hon. H. D Foster, and other eminent speakers.]

Thursday. October 8.

Carlisle, Gumberland county. [A gread rails, to be ad-dr ssed by Ex.Governor Wm. Biglar, Hon. Wm A. Porter, Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan, Hon. W. M. Witte, i.ee. Northroy, Edg., Hon. V. Parsons, and other distinguished spearers]

Downingtown, Chester county. Doylestown, Backs county. [To be addressed by Hon.

Chas. W. Carrigan] Kittanning, Armstrong county. Powell's, Bedford county.

Friday, October 9.

Springfield, Fayette county. Bowser, Bedford county.

Saturday, October 10.

Saturday, UCLOBER 10. Yellow Tavern, Berks county. Dawson's Station, Fayette coanty. Hatboro', Montgouery county. Selinagrove, Shyder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm H. Wite, Geo. Northrop, Esq., and Hon. C. W. Carrigad.] Tinicum, Bucks county. [To be addressed by Dr. Ridge and Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan.]

Monday, October 12.

Reading, Berks county. Freystown, York county. [Evening.]

Without extending our remarks further, we quote from the Albany Aryus, of the 17th, the views of that able and leading Democratic journal, with which our own opinions entirely coincide. The Areus save :

"All feeling of indignation at the Proclamation of the President, all sense of wounded pride as a citizen of a patriotic State, insulted by such an act, all alarm at the encroaching steps of military power, are lost in wonder at the motives of so uncalled for an act !

"Why should the administration have been prompted thus to deny access to the courts, in a class of cases involving the liberties not only of hundreds of thousands of conscripts, but of every citizen who, under any pretence, may be held in the custody of the military power? Why is the pledge of the President, made personally and through Gen. Dix, thus speedily falsified and mocked at ? Both are too fresh to be forgotten. 'I do not object,' said the President in his letter to Gevernor Seymour, 'to abide a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, of the judges thereof, on the constitutionality of the draft law. In fact, I should be willing to facilitate the obtaining of it, but I cannot consent to lose the time while it is being obtained.'

"'The President,' said Gen. Dix, 'in his proslamation ' ordering the draft in New York, hus promptly consented to have it tested by judicial interpretation."

"This edict of the President does not merely forbid the appeal to the Courts in regard to the Constitutionality of the act, but it forbids any inquiry by the Courts into its illegal enforcement. Reaching far beyond the necessities involved in the draft, this proclamation gives supreme power to the military, in all cases where military, naval, or civil officers hold persons 'as siders and abettors of the enemy,' or 'for any offence against the military or naval service !' Sympathies suspected uncongenial with the Administration policy, or words spoken against military orders, have already been defined, by the public acts of the administration, to fall within these vague yet comprehensive words.

The military may seize and hold the citizen : the Courts shall not enquire into the detention or its causes! By another enactment of Congress it is provided that if any citizen shall sue for unlawful arrest and imprisonment, it shall be sufficient to plead in bar the authority of the Federal government. Thus the citizen is hedged in on all sides, cut off from redress by the Courts, and left without any of those rights which the most arbitrary governments accord to the meanest of their subjects.

Why has the President ventured upon this downward path ? The people had not accepted his invitation to question the validity of the draft law in the Courts. Such is the wonderful patience and forbearence of a patriotic people, that they refused to appeal upon a question that might embarrass the government in a crisis like the present. ¥ ¥

which have prompted this proclamation. It in this county. It was addressed by J. H. is not to help on the draft; that is more than | Orvis, Esq., of Bellefonte, Hon. A. V. Parsons, half concluded. It is not because the courts of Philadelphia, and Gen. Wm. H. Miller, of have embarrassed the government. On the your place. The General made one of his best contrary, they seem to have abstained from all and most convincing speeches. He was enconsideration of the main question of consti- thusiastically applauded, and thought a great tutionality, which lies at the better of the days of the there are the total bin " tutionality, which lies at the harten of the

Few men could have been removed from the active duties of life, whose loss would have been more severely felt or more widely deplored. We have heard no particulars concerning his death, but from our knowledge of his fervent patriotism, we presume that corroding sorrow and apprehension, growing out of the deplorable condition of our distracted and bleeding country, were among the principal causes.

In 1837 Mr. Brodhead came into the Legislature, where he was continued several sessions. He was elected to Congress, if we mistake not, in 1842, and again in 1844. The Legislature of 1849 chose him United States Senator for a full term. In all these positions, his undeviating integrity and eloquent advocacy of wise and just measures, gave him a commanding influence.

Great Democratic Meeting in Philadel-/ phia.

The Democrats of Philadelphia turned out n overwhelming numbers on Wednesday evening to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The accounts we have state that Independence Square was densely packed-that it was one of the largest meetings ever held in the city. Hon. Daniel M. Fox acted as President. The resolutions were read by Robert J. Hemphill, Esq. Stirring speeches were made by Charles Buck walter Esq., Joel Cook, Esq., James F. Shunk, Esq., Hon J. Ross Snowden, George Northrop, Ezq., and Mr. O'Byrne, and letters read from Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, Hos. G. S. Hilliard, of Boston, George Lunt, Esq., of Boston, Geo. M. Wharton, Esq., and Hon. Charles Ingersoll. The meeting was very enthusiastic. The mention of General M'Clellan's name was the signal for the most rapturous applause.

" Loyally" vs. Honesty

The Philadelphia Dial, the organ of that class of men known as money changers, corruptionists, shoddy contractors and treasury plunderers, says :

"We think there can be no doubt that Gov Curtin sught to have the votes of all loyal men. whether Democrats, Republicans, Whigs, or whatever party they formerly belonged to." Very well! give us the votes of the honest nen in Pennsylvania for Woodward, and Curtim may have all the rogues-the speculators. thieves, pimps, spies, parasites, corruptionists. swindlers, &c., &c.,--who comprise the active wing and main force of what the Dial, and papers of kindred politics, call. "loyal men."

Clinton County.

We have the most encouraging accounts of the prospects of the Democracy from every section of the State. The following is an extract from a letter from Clinton county, dated September 17:

"By the way I wish to inform you that Woodward stock is rising up here, and we intend to give him the largest majority Clinton county ever gave for any Democrat. It would have done you good to be present last evening "We are lost in astonishment at the motives at our county meeting-the largest ever held

Joseph C. Bucher, Esq., Gen. Wm. H, Miller, Junius Reimensnyder and Col. Brindle. Not less than fifteen hundred ladies graced the meeting.

We are indebted to the courtesy and kindness of Mr. Barr. of the Pittsburg Post. for our report of the proceedings and speeches at the monster mass meeting at Lancaster on Thursday. Mr. B. will accept our acknowledgment for the favor. The public will fully appreciate the enterprise and solicitude for its gratification evinced by such journalists as the proprietor of the Post. It should merit from all who have at heart the cause of Democracy their gratitude and support.

THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

When a soldier returns to his election district, he resumes all the civil rights of citizenship, and his residence being unimpaired by his temporary absence, he has a right to vote on election day, but under the Constitution, to which his fealty is due, he can acquire no right to vote elsewhere, except by a change of residence from one district to another. * * * The learned judge deprecates a construction that shall DISFBANCHISE our volunteer soldiers. It strikes us that this is an inaccurate use of language. The Constitution would disfranchise no qualified voter. ' But, to secure purity of election. it would have its voters in the place where they are best known on election day. If a voter voluntarily stays at home, or goes on a journey, or joins the army of his country, can it be said the Constitution has disfranchised him? Four of the judges of this court, living in other parts of this State, find themselves, on the day of every Presidential election, in the city of Pittsburg, where their official duties take them and where they are not permitted to vote. Have they a right to charge the Constitution with disfranchising them? Such is our case and such is the case of the volunteers in the army. The right of suffrage is carefully preserved for both them and us, to be enjoyed when we return to the places which the Constitution has appointed for its exercise. --- GEO. W. WOODWARD.

THE UNION.

"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 this Union -let ours be pledged to maintain it."-GEO. W. WOODWARD, July 4, 1851.

Price, in command of the rebels, is rapidly retreating, and Gen. Davidson is in hot pursnit.

DEFEAT OF A BAND OF SIOUX INDIANS. Омана, Sept. 17, 1863. -General Sully surprised four hundred lodges of Sioux about two hundred miles above Fort Perrie a few days ago, killing about one hundred and fifty Indians, and capturing all their supplies of meat, provisions, horses, &c., together with a large number of prisoners. Our losses are not reported. The precise day on which the battle was fought is not known. The information, however, is entirely reliable.

MARYLAND POLITICS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17 .- The unconditional Union party of the First district of Maryland, yesterday nominated William J. Jones, of Elkton, Cecil courty, as their candidate for Congress, in opposition to J. W. Cresfield.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM PROVOST MARSHAL FRY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .-- The Secretary of War has ordered that the act of Congress relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and proclamation of the President based upon the same, be published for the information of all concerned, and that the following special instructions for persons in the military service of the United States be strictly observed, namely :

The attention of every officer in the military service of the United States is called to the proclamation of the President issued on the 15th day of September, 1863, by which the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. If, therefore, a writ of habeas corpus should, in violation of the aforesaid proclamation, be sued out and served upon any officer in the military service of the United States, commanding him to produce before any court or judge any person in his custody by authority of the President of the United States, belonging to any one of the classes specitied in the President's proclamation, it shall be the duty of such officer to make known, by his certificate under oath, to whomsoever may issue such writ of habeas corpus, that the person named in said writ is detained by him as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States. Such return having been n ade, if any person serving or attempting to serve such writ either by the command of an y court or otherwise, and with or without pro-

cess of law, shall attempt to arrest the officer making such return, and holding in custody such person, the said officer is hereby commanded to refuse submission and obedience to such arrest; and if there should be any attempt to take such person from the custody of such officer, or arrest such officer, he shall resist such attempt, calling to his aid any force that may be necessary to maintain the authority of the United States, and render such resistance effectual. JAS. B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General. THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen constitute the National Democratic Resident Committee (in Washington,) the vacancies Laving recently been filled : Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Hon. J. C. Robinson, of Illinois; Hon. Anson Herrick, of New York ; Hon. N. Perry, of New Jersey ; Robert S. Green, Esq., of New Jersey; J. J. Jones, Eeq, of Louisiana; Jonah D. Hoover, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

J. J. Jones, chairman; J. D. Hoover, treasurer.

GEN. GILMOBE'S RESIGNATION.

The reported resignation of Gen. Gilmore is not credited at Washington. The President is said to know nothing about it.

DISPATCHES FROM GILMORE AND DAHLGREN-CASUALTIES RESULTING FROM THE ATTACK ON SUMPTER.

Special dispatch to the World.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Dispatches from General Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren were

W. O. HICKOK. sep11-s&wt24 President Common Council.

SECOND PIC-NIC OF THI Steubenbund No. 8, V. O. V. B. ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1863, AT INDEPENDENCE ISLAND, HARRISBURG, PA. After a grand procession through the city they will proceed to the Island, where a SPLENDID BAND will amuse the visitors during the day. Refreshments of every description will be found on the Island sep12-d4t S W S M THE COMMITTEE. 56 SURE CHANCE TO MAKE Ά MONEY." "A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned." By buying your

BOOTS. SHOES AND TRUNKS,

ΔT Kimball's Shoe Store, 38 1-2, Market St. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY.

The undersigned, thankful for the very liberal ra-tronage he has enjoyed, would rerpectfully announce to the public that he bas now in store one of the largest and best selected stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Trunss. &c.. to be found in the city, which will be sold at a very small advance. Remember the place:

KIMBALL'S SHOE STORE, NO. 384, MARKET St .. (Next door to M'Calla's Jewelry Store.)

HARNISBURG, PA. J. C. KIMBALL. sep 17-6tw&s

UEHLER HOUSE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

This old established House has undergone extensive improvements, and been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted.

ntted. It is pleasantly located in the heart of the city, in easy access to the State Capitol and Public Grounds. If For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced to run a Coach to and from the Rail-road. In this manner unplacant delay in leaving the Depot for the Hotel will be avoided, and much more time affected quest for media when leaving the House time afforded guess for meals when leaving the House. Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSEs shall be really a home-like resort for the stranger and traveler we re-spectfully solicits continuance of the public patronage. GEO. J. BOLTON, Sept18 d3m Proprietor.

WANTED, by the first of October, 3 W HOUSE, with six or eight rooms, within four squares of the Postoffice. Rent not to exceed \$150 -Address BOX 67, P. Q. sep16-d1w*

OUNT VERNON HOUSE,

Second Street, above Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

A. F. BLAIR, PROPRIETOR, sep15] Late of . Surf House," Atlantic City. [d3m

ELECTION NOTICE.—An election will be held at the office of the Inland Telegraph Company on Third street, on the 5th of October, for the purpose of electurg Precident, Lireotors, Secretary and Treasurer to serve the ensuing year. H. J. STAHLE, Secretary. Harrishurg, Sent, 14th, 1997.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14th-1wd.

TOR SALE.—The house and lot, silu-the city of Barrisburg. Title indisputable. For fur ther information apply on the premises, to Mrs Joshus Fackler. sep2-3wd.

DROPOSALS .- Proposals will be re-DROPOSALS.—Proposals will be re-ceived by the Board of School Directors of Susque-hanna school district for the erection of a SOHuoL HOUSE, on the Jonestown road, one mile east of Har-risburg. Plans and specification of the same can be seen at the public house of Benjamin G. Peters, in Harrisburg. Persons handing in proposals are requested to attend a meeting of the Board at Nisley's School House, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 10. Proposals can be handed to either of the Directors, or dropped in the Harrisburg Prstoffice. Sep15 d4t* HENRY SHRENK, Sec'y.