

nounced in the Declaration of Independence, that "the military is inferior and subject to the civil powers."

Congress has no judicial authority and only a secondary law-making power, subject to the organic restrictions of the Constitution. Its action in refusing to impeach is a great wrong...

It is not true that martial law saved New Orleans. The victory was a foregone conclusion. Secured by the disposition of the armies, the discipline of the camp, the skill of the commanding officer...

Has the oppression of men, the imprisonment of citizens by soldiers, the whole nameless catalogue of wrongs suffered by the people and inflicted by that President, any higher authority, any clearer justification in law than the banishment of citizens?

What promise has he not violated? What pledge has he not broken? What oath, registered in Heaven, has he not sacrilegiously broken on earth?

Before the assembled multitudes of the nation, with uplifted hand, he swore to maintain, defend, and preserve the Constitution. He gave out orders to have all men repeat the sacred oath.

Let Pennsylvania be true to herself, true to the Union, true to the Constitution, true to liberty. For the great work, let her proud record stand well, and shame all the past.

The President says he acknowledges himself responsible to the people. He has shamefully violated the trust which he reposed on him. He has shown himself unworthy of the high position which he occupies.

—was transplanted in an early day. His first entrance into public life was an exhibition of that pragmatic spirit of persecution which has marked his whole course.

In the convention to amend the Constitution of the State, he withheld his name from the organic law, because it denied political equality to negroes, whom he had made his social equals.

The issue is made up. "The Constitution as it is, the Union as it was"—our creed, our faith, our hope, our salvation. Stevens says, "God forbid it." Stevens is responded to by Sumner. It is a confession of faith of the Republican party.

Is there no remedy? Is there no physician here? Change your public servants; change your manner of administration; execute the laws; elevate the Constitution to its supremacy.

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Monday, October 5. Woodberry, Bedford county. Tuesday, October 6. Indiana, Indiana county. (To be addressed by Hon. W. H. White, Esq., Governor Bigler, Hon. Eliezer Clymer, Hon. John S. Dawson, R. L. Johnston, Esq., Hon. H. D. Foster, and other eminent gentlemen.)

The Patriot & Union. FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1863. O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS. Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT and UNION unless accompanied with the name of the 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. SENATOR, DANIEL D. BOAS, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AUL, Harrisburg. OHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. SHERIFF, JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, T. A. HAMILTON, (3 years), Harrisburg. JACOB BUCK, (1 year), Upper Paxton.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS. IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge, "Walter B." instead of Walter H. Lowrie, which is the proper way.

"War Democrats." Whenever a renegade is fished out of the Democratic party by the silver-baited hook of the Abolitionists, he is immediately put in training for the stump, from which elevated position he unblushingly proclaims himself a "War Democrat."

Democratic Meetings. The Democracy of the whole State seem to be thoroughly aroused. Every where, monster meetings are being held, and the people, flocking by thousands and tens of thousands to attend them, to consult together and arrange plans for "opening" victory on the 18th, and "subjugating" the subjugators.

Two monster meetings were held in this county, one at Washington Square, on the 26th, and the other at Pottstown, on the 28th of September. The Washington Square meeting was presided over by Charles H. Rile, and addressed by L. Myron-Slack, Esq., of Cohanocott, Hon. John D. Stiles, Hon. Chas. Tageroll, Dr. R. H. Acker, Dr. C. H. Hill, and H. Miller, Esq.

COLUMBIA COUNTY. The anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution was celebrated by five thousand people, assembled in Mass Meeting at Orangeville, Columbia county, on the 17th September. The ladies were present in large numbers, and the best spirits prevailed.

REBEL ACCOUNTS. 11TH AND 12TH CORPS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC SENT TO ROSECRANS—GEN. WEITZEL DEFEATED AND KILLED—REBEL LOSS AT CHICKAMAUGA—BURNSIDE RETREATING, &c.

PAROLED SAILORS—DESERTER'S STORY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The crews of the gunboats Reliance and Satellite, lately captured in the Bahamas, the crew of the Wash, taken in Charleston harbor, and the boat's crew of the Niphon, captured at New Inlet, North Carolina, have arrived here, under a flag truce, as paroled prisoners.

REBELS FROM DEMOCRACY—A Peep at Them. In these degenerate days, when the Abolitionists can crow over cheap purchases of mercenary wretches from the Democratic ranks, and impose upon the unreflecting and those whose sources of information are limited, by parading their mongrel stock as full-blooded, honest Democrats, who have joined their standard from pure motives, it is well to raise the veil and let in a little light.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—We have five day's later news from Arkansas, which states that the rebel General Price has retreated to Arkadelphia, joining Kirby Smith. The whole rebel force at Arkadelphia, with conscripts and other reinforcements, does not exceed three thousand.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—A letter from the steamer Seminole, from Rio del Norte, dated September 12, says that the most valuable prize of the war has been captured by the Seminoles, under Commander Bolando. She was of British build, over 300 feet long, and showed British colors. She has evidently been fitted out in England for a rebel man-of-war.

CAUSE OF GRUND'S DEATH. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Mr. Grund's death was caused by an attack of apoplexy excited by the appearance of a crowd before his residence, on their way to serenade Gen. McClellan and Judge Woodward. He ran in haste to the police station, where he fell exhausted, and in ten minutes expired.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLES IN GEORGIA. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, Sept. 26, furnishes the following interesting incidents of the recent battles in Northern Georgia: "Our army captured about 1,500 prisoners, and brought them to Chattanooga, marching them along with our retreating and disorganized forces on Sunday afternoon. Longstreet's men could be easily distinguished by their soldierly bearing and excellent clothing. All of the prisoners, however, were comfortably clad."

REBEL NEWS. A DISPATCH FROM BRAGG—WHAT THE REBELS WON AND WHAT THEY LOST. NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 24.—The report from General Bragg's last night was unfavorable. Our prisoners will reach seven thousand, of whom two thousand stand of colors and guns, thirty-six pieces of artillery, and have already collected over fifteen thousand small arms over and above those left on the field by our killed and wounded. More men are being found.

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Abolitionism. This man is now a grateful receiver of Abolition votes and a loud mouthed advocate of Abolition doctrines. Political managers see the value of buying and using such men. The promise of office, or opportunities of plunder, is sufficient to catch them. They carry with them a few, sometimes enough votes to change the majority in a close State or district, and thus a corrupt bargain with a corrupt politician is perhaps sufficiently influential to determine the majority in a House of Congress and lead the country to ruin.

NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH. REBEL ACCOUNTS. 11TH AND 12TH CORPS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC SENT TO ROSECRANS—GEN. WEITZEL DEFEATED AND KILLED—REBEL LOSS AT CHICKAMAUGA—BURNSIDE RETREATING, &c.

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thousand. Five Yankee hospitals are in our hands full of wounded. FROM EUROPE. By the Europa with Liverpool dates to the 19th, we have the following: GREAT BRITAIN. It is rumored that the Confederate envoy at London has been withdrawn as consequence of the meanness of the British Government.

The London Star fears that it is the intention of the French Government to speedily recognize the Confederates. It adds various acts and demonstrations to justify the belief, and comes to the conclusion that we must be prepared for French recognition before long.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says a new loan for the Confederates is contemplated. The French Government has certainly not thrown any difficulty in the way of the pirate Florida. Capt. Maffit resigned the command on account of ill-health. Lieut. Barney probably takes command.

One of the reasons given for the decline in the Paris Bourse is an apprehension by some operators that the decision in the case of the Florida may lead to unpleasant feelings between France and the Federal Government. The U. S. frigate Constellation arrived at Gibraltar on the 11th inst.

The Paris Pays says the English journals are mistaken in looking upon the note lately published in the Monitor as a step towards recognition—it was merely a recognition of belligerent rights. If the Emperor's Government believed itself bound to recognize the Confederates and establish official relations at all, it would do so openly and not by indirect means.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, late chaplain in the rebel army, has been lecturing before the Samtzen Club at Liverpool. He charged the New England clergy with instigating the war, and asserted that the war would soon end when President Lincoln loses the clerical support. He declared that the South had the means of carrying on the war for years to come, but nevertheless was ready to lay down the sword, and leave the questions at issue to the ballot.

The Opinions Nationale believes itself able to state that the English Cabinet, fearing that France may take possession of Mexico, is strongly endeavoring to persuade the Emperor of Austria to consent to the acceptance of the Mexican throne by Maximilian. The same paper says that a Mexican loan is spoken of, to be effected in London as soon as the Archduke is officially proclaimed. The Emperor also said that 8,000 Irishmen would be enrolled for service in the new Empire. These statements caused a material improvement in Mexican securities in London.

The Times' city article remarks that the employment of Irish troops is calculated to prevent the United States from undertaking any aggression upon the new monarchy. The Russian reply to the English note is published. It professes an ardent desire to restore tranquility in Poland. Discussions could only end in establishing divergence of views, and desires to assume all the responsibilities, and hopes the principle of non-interference will be maintained, which Russia had constantly respected.

The stock exchange was closed to-day, and the effect of the Persia's news was not, therefore, developed in securities. SPAIN. The Cabinets of Washington and Madrid have determined to submit the question of jurisdiction in Cuban waters to the arbitration of the King of the Belgians.

LATER FROM MEXICO. CAPTURE OF FRENCH CONVOYS—MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES. New York, Sept. 30.—Advices from San Louis Potosi, Mexico, to August 31, represent as encouraging to the liberal cause. The States are arming with great rapidity. Guanajuato alone has now seven thousand men in the field.

The French are restricted to the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and have lost several valuable convoys. Their troops are constantly harassed by the Mexican forces. Mr. Fueté, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the United States, and was to leave on the 22d.

Jaurez has formed a new Cabinet. Gen. Delgado is Minister of War, and Sebastian Landa is the National Secretary of State. The new forces sent out by the French have gone over in a body to the National troops. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE.—A two story frame house and lot, on Second street, next door to the Fox Tavern. For particulars inquire of JOHN KAMMERER, Oct. 2d, Schuylker House. PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE. One small CARD PRESS. One RUBER-ROYAL SMITH'S HAND PRESS. One RUGGLES' QUARTER MEDIUM FAST PRESS, for cards, circulars, &c. One DAVIES' COLLATING, SUPER-ROYAL, MACHINE PRESS, suitable for jobs and newspaper work. A stout boy can run off 1,000 copies per hour. All the presses are in good order, and will be sold low. Apply to THEO. F. SCHREFFER, Oct. 1, No. 18, Market St., Harrisburg.