



WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPT. 3, 1862

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: ISAAC SLENNER, of Union Co. FOR GOVERNOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR, of Allegheny Co. Democratic District Ticket. FOR CONGRESS: WILLIAM PATTON, of Erie County FOR STATE SENATOR: WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield FOR ASSEMBLY: DR. T. JEFF. BOYER, Clearfield Co. DR. C. R. KAHLY, Elk County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

- FOR PROTHONOTARY, &c.: D. F. ETZWEILER, of Clearfield FOR COMMISSIONER: THOS. DAUGHERTY, of Penn Tp. REGISTER & RECORDER: ISAIAH G. BARGER, of Bradford Tp. FOR SUPERVISOR: HIRAN WOODWARD, of Huston Tp. HENRY B. WRIGHT, of Beaman Tp. NEXT SENATOR - W. A. WALLACE.

The Senatorial conference re-assembled at Altoona on Tuesday last, in pursuance of the adjournment, and on the ninth ballot, Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, having received six votes, was declared to be duly nominated, as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate in the district so composed of the counties of Blair, Cambria and Clearfield.

We sincerely believe that there can be no efficient restoration of the Union, save by the instrumentalities of the Democratic party. Hence we are Democrats.

The Democracy and the Union - We sincerely believe that there can be no efficient restoration of the Union, save by the instrumentalities of the Democratic party. Hence we are Democrats.

We believe that our country has been precipitated from the highest summit of prosperity and universal happiness to the lowest vale of popular suffering and national trouble, merely because half-crazed political philosophers and impudently busy bodies and plandering politicians have vainly attempted to take out one link and place it by the side of another.

We know that all the opponents of Democracy have severed themselves with those manifold political evils and grasped demagogues, and encouraged the insolent and impious attempt to change the "order of things," and for this cause we are Democrats.

But, it may be said, the opponents of Democracy profess also to be in favor of the Union. We know they do, but we also know that it is no unusual thing for hypocrites to "speak the language of Heaven" to serve the devil in. Alas! they were Union men, still, they cannot restore the Union, however honest they might be in their intentions, because they pull different ways, and leave antagonistic codes for arriving at the grand result. This is obvious. The Unionism of some portions of New England is not that of the border States, nor of the majority in Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Ohio.

The Unionism of the Democratic party is the same every where, for it is founded on the conservative principles contained in the Constitution, and governed by the ultimate decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States. On this account we are Democrats.

Every party, except the Democratic and Whig parties, when in State power, has succeeded in setting at naught, or attempting to do so, the decisions of the Supreme Court, when they have come in conflict with their partisan views. The Democratic party having never done this, therefore we are Democrats.

The Democracy knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but the Constitution and the laws, for they embrace all sections and make, and if observed, will continue, them one. E. FERRISS EXETER has not lost its significance, and they are traitors who would practically misrepresent and force even one out of its duty, instead of rendering to each its due, so that from the many, there may be but one voters.

Iron City College.—There is, perhaps, no institution in the country that has been so well sustained during the war as the Iron City College, of this city, and certainly none more deservedly so. This school, which has so long taken the lead in imparting to young men a thorough practical business education, was never, all things considered, in a more prosperous condition than at present. The perfection of its drill is truly wonderful, as may be seen in the workmanship of its graduates, which challenges comparison with that of any other similar institution in the world.—Catalogues can be obtained on application to the principals, Jenkins & Smith.—Pitt, Mr. & Eve, Gen.

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The Democracy of Philadelphia have nominated the following candidates for Congress in their respective districts: 1st, Samuel J. Randall. 2d, Charles J. Baskin. 3d, John Klave. 4th, James B. Nicholson.

The Abolitionists of the Bradford district have nominated Daniel A. Grow, the present speaker of the Assembly, for re-election. Col. Mason, of the 1st Ohio regiment, who surrendered at Fort Mifflin, to the rebels, was charged by Gen. Sherman with cowardice at the battle of Shilo. He has been a peculiar set of Denison the late Gov. of Ohio, and has for years been a prominent opposer of the Fugitive Slave law in that State.

Secretary Seward, in a late letter to the British Consul at New York, states that there are not subject to military duty, even if they have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States.

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That day, ten or twelve miles north of Washington. Private dispatches, however, represent that no fears are entertained for the safety of Washington.

There was no fighting on Sunday. Wednesday, Aug. 31.—The rebels were heavily reinforced and attacked Pope's army before the arrival of Gen. Franklin and Sumner. The attack was bold and successful. The advance of the whole was on the side of the enemy, and Pope fell back to Centerville with the whole army in good order. He has now been joined by General Franklin and Sumner who was on the march to him last night. He occupies the strongest position in the vicinity of Washington, and is expected promptly to renew the contest. After the success of Friday every effort should be made to hasten the forwarding of our troops.

LATEST.—Private dispatches direct from Washington of today, state that Gen. Franklin and Sumner had arrived with heavy reinforcement to Gen. Pope, and that everything was progressing favorably.

THE INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA

The Chippewa rising.—The Village of New Ulm burned.—More murders.—Proclamation of Governor Ramsey.

The accounts from the frontier of Minnesota show that an Indian war has been inaugurated, which sinks into insignificance all the other Indian wars which have occurred in this country for 30 years. The Sioux Indians, who began the war, it is now threatened, will be joined by the Chippewas. The latest intelligence is contained in the following dispatch.

St. Paul, Minn., August 29.—The latest date from New Ulm state that on Saturday night the village was mostly destroyed.

An arrival from Crow Wing direct brings the intelligence that Hole in the day, the great Chippewa chief, has issued a proclamation that he would not be responsible for the conduct of the Indians after Tuesday, and warning the whites to leave the country before that time. Hole in the day had sent a message to Commissioner Dale and Judge Cooper to come and make a treaty.

The Chippewa agent, Walker, against whom complaints have been made by the Chippewas, it is reported, has committed suicide, in a fit of insanity. The Chippewas are difficult, following so closely upon the Sioux raid, causes great alarm. The northern part of the State is making earnest applications for military aid.

Dispatches from Col. Sibley, on the 25th, state that he arrived at St. Paul on the 22d, and has been actively engaged in securing all possible aid to the beleaguered villages.

Major Fowler, with 600 mounted men, made a reconnaissance at Fort Ridgely, on the route of the previous day, and returned to St. Peter's at three o'clock on the morning of the 25th, bringing the bodies of several women who had been killed. Within twenty miles of St. Peter's he reports that the destruction of property is beyond calculation.

The Indians attacked New Ulm on Saturday. The fight continued until late in the evening. Nothing has been heard from that place since. General Sibley asked for a full regiment to be at once sent up, armed and equipped. He thinks that a larger force will be needed before the Indians are subdued, as they may have four or five thousand warriors to meet our force.

Major Craus, of St. Cloud, writes to the Governor that a committee of reliable citizens, appointed to visit the scene of the recent murders, had just returned. They went as far as Pineville, and found that some two hundred persons had been killed in the vicinity of that place and New Lake.

The Governor is receiving painful petitions for aid to protect the lives and property in Stearns, Meeker and Montaigne counties. Many persons have been driven from their homes, leaving their crops and property partially harvested.

Arrivals in this city from New Ulm report, as usual, shocking scenes too horrible to recount.

GOV. RAMSEY'S PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA.

Executive Chamber, St. Paul, August 21, 1862. The Sioux Indians upon our western frontier have risen in large bodies, attacked the settlements, and are murdering men, women and children. The rising appears concerted, and extends from Fort Ripley to the southern boundary of the State.

In this extremity I call upon the militia of the valley of the Minnesota and the counties adjoining the frontier to take horses and arms and equip themselves, taking with them subsistence for a few days, and at once report separately or in squads to the officer commanding the expedition now moving up the Minnesota river to the scene of hostilities. The officer commanding the expedition has been clothed with full power to provide for all exigencies that may arise. Measures will be taken to sustain the forces so raised. This outbreak must be suppressed and in such manner as will forever prevent its repetition.

I earnestly urge upon the settlers of the frontier that, while taking all proper precautions for the safety of their families and homes they will not give way to any unnecessary alarm. A regiment of infantry, together with three hundred cavalry, have been ordered to their defense, and with the voluntary troops now being raised the frontier settlements will speedily be placed beyond danger.

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