

O. HARRITT & 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Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT and UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.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.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

PURPOSES OF THE WAR.

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of Loyalty.

NOTICE. The State Central Committee are requested to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M.

Democratic State Central Committee.

- Members of the State Central Committee: Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. Do... Theodore Cuyler, Philadelphia. Do... Robert J. Hemphill, do. Do... John Fullerton, Jr., do. Do... John W. Felt, do. Do... John D. Evans, Chester county. Do... Wm. H. Witt, Montgomery county. Do... Thomas Heckman, Northampton county. Do... Blister Clymer, Berks county. Do... James Patterson, Lehigh county. Do... Asa Packer, Carbon county. Do... Michael Myler, Sullivan county. Do... Stephen S. Williams, Lancaster county. Do... William E. Bidler, Tyrone county. Do... John G. Humes, Lycoming county. Do... William Elliot, Northumberland county. Do... Thomas B. Brown, Cumberland county. Do... William M. Brinley, Lebanon county. Do... George Sanderson, Lancaster county. Do... John F. Spangler, York county. Do... Henry Smith, Fulton county. Do... John C. H. Smith, Berks county. Do... William Bigger, Clearfield county. Do... Hugh Weir, Indiana county. Do... Samuel Rogers, Cumberland county. Do... W. T. H. Fay, Greene county. Do... Geo. W. Cass, Allegheny county. Do... James G. Campbell, Butler county. Do... David S. Morris, Lawrence county. Do... Thomas G. Gibson, Crawford county. Do... James L. Johnson, Jefferson county.

NOTICE. The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and addresses of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Editors of this State, in accordance with the call of the President, have assembled at the call of the President, in the Pennsylvania State Central Committee, at Lancaster City, on the 29th of July.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

Abolition Bonfires.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer publishes the following, and justly denounces it as a horrible outrage:

MILLERSBURG, Ohio, July 27. To the leading disgrace of Millersburg, the Abolitionists of this place burnt bonfires to-night over the death of Hon. John J. Crittenden.

The N. Y. World asks: "Can this be true?" Of course it can. Pray what outrage is too vile for Abolition fanatics to commit? They seem to be imbued with the spirit of the Devil.

The Draft in Lancaster.

The Lancaster Evening Inquirer, of the 30th, says: "The business relating to the draft is progressing rapidly towards completion at the Provost Marshal's office.

The same paper has already published the names of 551 of the drafted men who have been exempted for various causes.

majority, but fourteen men have voluntarily reported and been equipped. The rest of the conscripts, it appears, will not come, and must be coerced at the point of the bayonet. This does not confirm Forney's assertion that the draft is "popular."

Terms Upon which the Rebellious States may be Re-admitted into the Union.

If the Washington Chronicle, which is generally conceded to be the official organ of the administration, speaks the sentiments of the President and his official and unofficial advisers, we may not look or hope for peace within two years.

Forney tells us in the Chronicle that the administration (he calls it "benign") are not disposed to throw needless impediments in the way of a State that sincerely and in good faith desires to resume its allegiance.

The Albany Evening Journal, a paper of the same political faith as the Chronicle, and upon most questions quite as unreasonable and radical, has yet the good sense to see the necessity of peace and reunion, and to express a desire that they should be sought by the United States Government without any attempt to impose humiliating terms.

If those in rebellion lay down their arms and resume their allegiance, peace, under the old Constitution, comes as a matter of course. Take a single State—Tennessee, for instance. Suppose the rebel army driven from its borders, and every citizen loyal to the old flag.

This language is just, wise and patriotic. It is language to which every truly American heart in the loyal States will respond. But it does not please Forney, and hence, we infer, is distasteful to the Washington authorities, who have shown a lack of wisdom at all times, and are incapable of any act of justice or magnanimity.

"No grave a question, and one that to all appearance should have long been practically solved, cannot fail to have received the close consideration of the Federal authorities, but they have in all probability hitherto refrained from defining their policy to any one outside of the Cabinet or such statesmen as they choose to consult on important measures."

"The conclusion," he says, "is irresistible that the extinction of slavery in the seceded States should be made a condition of their re-admission to the Union, that being the only guarantee they can give that they will not renege the crimes by which they have deluged the land with blood; and it seems to us undeniable that as they deliberately seceded from the Union we may lawfully dictate the terms on which they shall be re-admitted, especially when we ask nothing more than is necessary for our own safety."

This unwise, fanatical and unconstitutional policy persisted in, the Republic will never know peace again. War and bloodshed will continue until some man stronger than the rest shall seize the reins and found a despotism. That will be the end of Abolition policy, if the people permit it to run its course.

Insanity of Fanaticism. The Doylestown Democrat attributes the following atrocious sentiments to an Abolitionist of Buckingham township:

"I never want to see peace until every negro slave in the South is set free. Such as are in the army I want rewarded by being placed in possession of their master's property. Every black man in the country should have the right to vote, and if the people see fit to elect him, to hold office."

"The brute who uttered this is not in the service himself, nor any of his family. He is in the 'first class,' but if he is drafted he has \$300 to exempt him."

Hebans Corpus in Richmond. On the 23d instant four cases of habeas corpus were heard and decided by Judge Haliburton, one of the Richmond courts, involving questions of military and civil jurisdiction.

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Ugly rumors are floating through the city that something rotten has been discovered in one of the State military departments—that in fact there is an absence of funds not to be accounted for on any known principle of finance, except the Swartwout principle.

court decided that although they were illegally detained in Castle Thunder, they were citizens of North Carolina liable to military duty. They were therefore released from Castle Thunder, but at the instance of the District Attorney, snatched up before they left the room, enrolled as conscripts, and taken under guard to Camp Lee, their oath of allegiance to the Yankee Government to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Cheering Vision. The Journal of Commerce had a vision, a pleasant dream, which, God grant, may not prove to be "a dream and nothing more."

"Out of the gloom of the present we sometimes look with unutterable delight into a serene and brilliant future. Out of the turmoil that surrounds us now we not unfrequently catch visions of a day when all will again be peace. Will it come? Who can despair of it? The darkness of the present is depressing, but one can dream—and who has not experienced the joy of dreaming?"

"Nor are dreams baseless fabrications. Count up the foundation stones on which we build our hopes. First. We are an educated people, and our education is daily becoming more thorough. We have plunged into a terrible peril, and we have learned wisdom by it.

"Second. We are a rich people, a wealthy nation. We are sometimes staggered by a view of our tremendous debt, but we can carry it. Let men but consider this matter calmly and as business men and they will believe it. We are better able to bear a heavy burden of taxation than any nation on earth. This is plain truth, and no boasting."

"Third. We are a reasoning people, listening to argument and coming to wise conclusions. Our recent education will help us hereafter. In the main, for seventy years we have not gone wrong as a people. We will not be so likely to do wrong for a hundred and forty or seven hundred years. We shall never have sectionalism again if we learn this lesson. Washington warned us, against it. We neglected his warning, and behold the consequences!"

"Fourth. This is not a people to go mad into anarchy and remain there. No one can tell what we may plunge into, but out of it we shall come in the end, and swiftly too. A free people we shall always be. An intelligent people we are very certain to be."

"We have great confidence in the American people. On them we trust the fabric of the vision we see in the future—a vision of a great people returning to the employments of peaceful life, under a flag that is respected and beloved in all parts of our own land, on every sea and continent, where the beneficent influences of American institutions are known. Then we shall meet North and South, East and West, crossing hands over the graves of our dead, and pledging our faith to each other by the blood that has been poured out. Instead of recollecting the strife with anger and hatred, we will remember it with profound sorrow as the result of errors and sins that cannot be forgotten, but must be repented and avoided."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. District and County Nominations.

CAMBERIA COUNTY. Assembly—Cyrus L. Peshing. [Mr. Peshing was a member last year. He is a very able man, and will reflect credit upon the next as he did upon the last Legislature.]

PERRY COUNTY. Assembly—John A. Magee. [Mr. Magee is editor of that sterling and well conducted paper, the Perry county Democrat. He was a member of the House last year, and his constituents have shown a just appreciation of merit by re-nominating him.

CLARK AND FOREST. Assembly—William T. Alexander. [This gentleman was also a member of the last House, and discharged the duties of his position with ability and integrity. He is emphatically a good member, and we are pleased to know that his re-election is certain.]

The Telegraph is right. Do what they may—harmonize or quarrel, hang on to the negro or drop him; lie, cheat, steal, misrepresent, deceive, squander by tens of thousands, or hundreds of thousands, the money they have plundered from the People's Treasury, practice every art and device their own wicked imaginations, or their aid-in-chief, the Devil, can invent—still the Abolition-Republican party in this State will, at the next election, as the Telegraph says, "be woefully beaten."

Something Rotten. Ugly rumors are floating through the city that something rotten has been discovered in one of the State military departments—that in fact there is an absence of funds not to be accounted for on any known principle of finance, except the Swartwout principle.

Government funds. We trust there is some mistake about it—but if there is not, the facts should not be withheld from the public. The amount missing is said to run up pretty high in the hundred thousands.

NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH. FROM THE MISSISSIPPI. RETURN OF THE 52ND MASSACHUSETTS—GENERAL HERSON OFF FOR MOBILE—JOHNSON RETREATING TO THE BANK PLACE, &c.

FROM TENNESSEE. COLONEL HATCH ROUTS THE REBELS—MOVEMENTS OF REBEL TROOPS—GENERAL DODGE WATCHING THEM.

MORGAN IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY. CHICAGO, July 30.—Morgan and several of his officers arrived at Columbus this afternoon, and were lodged in the penitentiary. After bathing and being searched they were conducted to the cells, where they will be confined according to the rules of that institution.

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN MISSOURI. St. Louis, July 30.—To prevent further misapprehension regarding the scope of the act of Congress of March last, prohibiting officers and soldiers in the service of the United States from harboring fugitive slaves, Gen. Schofield has issued an order, requiring that it extends to all troops in this Department, including the enrolled militia in active service.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. THE EXCHANGES OF PRISONERS WITH THE REBELS—PERRYMAN AND HIS OFFICERS, AND JOHN MORGAN AND HIS RETINUE OF RAIDERS.

FROM CHARLESTON. UNION LOSERS IN THE MORRIS ISLAND FIGHTS. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following was today received at the headquarters of the army:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. H. P. PERRYMAN IN THE FIELD. MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., July 29, 1863. To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: Sir—My Medical Director in the field reports an aggregate loss in killed and wounded in our hands at 685. I judge that that there are 340 missing.

FROM NASSAU, N. P. ALL ABOUT REBEL STEAMERS. NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamer Corsica arrived at this port to-day from Nassau, N. P., whence she sailed on the 27th.

FROM CHARLESTON. TEN BLOCKADE RUNNING STEAMERS—CLEARED FROM NASSAU ON THE 8TH INST.

FROM CHARLESTON. SEVERAL COARGES OF COAL HAD ARRIVED FROM AGENT FOR THE BLOCKADE RUNNING STEAMERS. THE GUNBOAT TINGO ARRIVED AT NASSAU ON THE 24TH, AND SAILED AGAIN AFTER COMMUNICATING WITH OUR CONSUL.

FROM CHARLESTON. THE REBEL STEAMER BEAUREGARD RETURNED TO NASSAU ON THE 25TH FROM AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO RUN INTO CHARLESTON. SHE PASSED CLOSE TO AN AMERICAN CRUISER WHILE ENTERING NASSAU HARBOR.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, July 29. Johnston's rebel army is to be on the river, a few miles west of Memphis, where fortifications are being erected. Johnston will make the Mobile and Ohio railroad from Oklawaha on the north to Mobile on the south, his line of defence.

FROM GETTYSBURG. GETTYSBURG, July 31.—The following order has been issued: DEPT. OF SUSQUEHANNA, HEADQUARTERS, GETTYSBURG, PA., July 30. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

THE REMOVAL OF THE SLAVES FROM MISSISSIPPI TO ALABAMA AND GEORGIA IS CARRIED ON TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE GOVERNORS OF THOSE STATES HAVE ISSUED PROCLAMATIONS FORBIDDING THEIR FURTHER INTRODUCTION.

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FIRE AT SCRANTON. SCRANTON, Pa., June 31.—A fire broke out in the cellar of Matthews & Gilmore's drug store, on Lockerman's avenue, at 9 o'clock last night.

MOBILE TO BE ATTACKED. NEW YORK, July 31.—The Express says:—Officers we have seen today who have just arrived from General Grant's army, having left Vicksburg about ten days ago, report that the note of preparation for a march on Mobile was then heard on every side. The troops were in the best of spirits and confident of success. The calculation was that the stars and stripes would float over Mobile by the 15th of August.

BY THE MAILS. THE 11TH ARMY CORPS DISSOLVED. WASHINGTON, July 30, 1863.—Advices from the Army of the Potomac, to-night, state that the 11th Army Corps is to be broken up.

CAPTAIN FISKE'S EXPEDITION. DEFEAT OF LITTLE CROW. CHICAGO, July 30.—Special dispatches from St. Paul say that reports from Captain Fiske's expedition state that positive information has been received of the complete discomfiture of Little Crow, and the desertion of all his followers beyond the Yellow Stone.

MORGAN IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY. CHICAGO, July 30.—Morgan and several of his officers arrived at Columbus this afternoon, and were lodged in the penitentiary. After bathing and being searched they were conducted to the cells, where they will be confined according to the rules of that institution.

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CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. This is no hair dye in use so pure, so free from all objectionable properties that produces such a healthy and permanent tint, or that operates so quickly, uniformly, and certainly, as CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE. This matchless article is pronounced by all who have ever applied it, or seen it applied, the most wonderful invention of the age.

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