

net at night; a despotism established; with a dreadful horde opening upon the people of crushing debt, taxes, public and private spoliation, unbridled license and hopeless anarchy.

And whereas, Northern aggression, after years of persistent effort, has enthroned upon the high seat of power, bent upon its hideous purposes of negro equality, amalgamation, devastation and extermination of the white race of the South.

And whereas, this demon has evoked Southern secession, and under their combined influence our glorious Union of States, with its manifold blessings, is wasting away.

And whereas, the rule of Democracy in Federal and State affairs has always been one of veneration for Constitutions, the Union, laws, rights of the States and opinions of the People; building up by its long line of Administrations a great American Empire, pre-eminence in strength, wealth, civilization, and happiness, making its countless millions of white freemen all brethren;

Therefore, the Democracy of the county of Chester, assembled in its regular annual meeting, do resolve,

That the only sure way for the people to regain their former happy condition, is by a return to the good old order of things—the Constitution and the Union as they were established by our Fathers; and the administration of the powers of the government in their spirit, honest, economical, kind, tolerant, with an eye to the general welfare; that the representatives of such a platform are GEORGE W. WOODWARD and WALTER H. LOWRIE; and we call upon all good citizens, with whatever political organization hitherto acting, to join together, heart and soul, and elect them to the offices for which they have been nominated; feeling assured that such an use of the ballot-box, next October, will be the first step of the people in the grand work of regenerating and saving their political institutions.

That the committee of correspondence call a county convention of delegates to be held at such place and time as they deem proper, for the purpose of forming a ticket.

That these proceedings be published in the *Jeffersonian*, the *Age*, and the *Patriot and Union*.

The preamble and resolutions met a cordial reception and were adopted with enthusiasm and unanimity. Mr. Brinton, then, on the call of the meeting, addressed the assembly for nearly half an hour, in a speech of marked power and ability, and was followed by J. F. Walton, Esq., with some excellent remarks, after which the meeting adjourned.

E. S. McSAUGHNEY, Pres't.

A. M. Ayers, Secretary.

FULL OF BUTTER.—"Sarah, dear," said a wagish husband to his wife, "if I were in your place I wouldn't keep the babe so full of butter as you do."

"Butter, my dear, you mistake, I never give it any butter."

"No," but you poured about a quart of milk down it this afternoon, and then trotted it on your knees for nearly two hours. If it doesn't contain a quantity of butter by this time it isn't for want of churning."

The launch of the U. S. steamer *Waterloo* completes the list of double-enders afloat. Of the twenty-seven double-ended steamers contracted for some time ago, all are now launched and in a few weeks the navy will be augmented by the addition of this formidable fleet to its active list.

The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 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 State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. MILDAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided:

- Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
- 1st District—Theodore Cuyler, Philadelphia.
- 2d do... John H. Eames, Luzerne county.
- 3d do... John Fuller, Berks county.
- 4th do... Isaac Leach, do.
- 5th do... John D. Evans, Chester county.
- 6th do... Hugh H. White, Montgomery county.
- 7th do... Wm. T. Rogers, Berks county.
- 8th do... Thomas Heckman, Northampton county.
- 9th do... Richard Dyer, Berks county.
- 10th do... William Randall, Schuylkill county.
- 11th do... A. S. Tacker, Schuylkill county.
- 12th do... Richard Dyer, Berks county.
- 13th do... Stephen B. Winchester, Luzerne county.
- 14th do... Mortimer E. Elliot, Tioga county.
- 15th do... John H. Eames, Luzerne county.
- 16th do... William Elliot, Northumberland county.
- 17th do... Samuel Hepburn, Cumberland county.
- 18th do... William M. Beaman, Lancaster county.
- 19th do... George Patterson, Lancaster county.
- 20th do... James Patterson, do.
- 21st do... John F. Spangler, York county.
- 22nd do... Wm. H. W. Feltus, York county.
- 23rd do... J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon county.
- 24th do... William Sigler, Clearfield county.
- 25th do... Hugh H. White, Luzerne county.
- 26th do... Thomas B. Bestright, Fayette county.
- 27th do... W. T. H. P. Ray, Greene county.
- 28th do... Wm. B. Ray, Allegheny county.
- 29th do... James B. Ray, do.
- 30th do... James G. Campbell, Butler county.
- 31st do... David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
- 32nd do... Thomas W. Grayson, Crawford county.
- 33rd do... E. R. Blood, Jefferson county.

NOTE.—The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and postoffice addresses of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1863.

Democratic County Convention.

At a meeting of the County Committee, held at the public house of Jas. Raymond, in the City of Harrisburg, on the 15th inst., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several wards, boroughs and townships in Dauphin county, are requested to meet at their usual places holding delegate elections, in the townships, between the hours of five and seven o'clock, P. M., and in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of seven and a half, and nine o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 5th day of September next, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each ward, borough and township, to represent them in a County Convention, which shall be held at the Court House, in the City of Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 8th day of September next, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of forming a county ticket, &c.

The following changes in the places of holding delegate elections were made, viz:

Shuylkill County—From Miller's school house, to Michael G. Shuylkill's hotel, Oxe-towns.

Middleton—Middle Ward—To the public house of Raymond & Kendig.

A. W. Watson, Chairman.
Franklin Smith, Secretary.

Governor Curtin.

We have no disposition to do Gov. Curtin injustice. Indeed, there is no necessity to resort to such means in order to place him before the people in an odious light. Truth and justice are the two keenest weapons that can be used against him. In this respect the case between him and Judge Woodward is widely different. He pronounces the latter in the estimation of the people, his opponents are obliged to resort to the vilest abuse and most detestable calumny, while to defeat the former it is not necessary to resort to falsehood, or even to tell half the truth. Curtin has belonged to all the factions which, since he attained his majority, have been arrayed against the Democratic party. He has been Whig, Know Nothing, Republican, Abolitionist, by turns, and stands ready, to day, to throw himself into the arms of any other organization that may arise, strong enough to elect him and gratify his ambition. He is mentally weak and morally unprincipled—the dupe of rogues, or himself dishonest; in either of which cases he is unfit to govern this great Commonwealth.

These are facts which need not be enlarged upon—they are patent to the people—and all the puerile attempts made by his supporters, all the mendacity resorted to by them to whitewash him, to set him spotless before the public, and blacken the fair fame of his opponent, will signify fail. He will come out of the contest a defeated and condemned man. The accusations made against him by his own party friends of deception, corruption, and scandalous conduct in other respects, will be sustained by the verdict of the people, on the 13th of October; and Judge Woodward, in spite of every dirty effort to defeat him, in spite of speeches, tracts, circulars, defamation, and hundreds of thousands of dollars expensively used, will be triumphantly elected, by a majority which will astound the Union Leaguers and appal the Federal Administration.

Let the Abolition leaders, who have set themselves resolutely to work to carry the election by falsehood, fraud and corruption, bear this prophecy in mind, for it will assuredly be fulfilled, and all their unscrupulous efforts to prevent it will prove impotent. The doom of Curtin and his party is sealed. It has been decreed, and there is no power in the National Administration or the Union Leaguers, in money, or fraud, or falsehood to prevent it.

The Draft—Exemptions.

We take the following at random, concerning the draft, from our exchanges. It will be seen that "down east," where Abolitionism flourishes most abundantly, and shoddy contractors most congregate, and "loyal" people abide in great numbers, the draft turns out a practical failure. Evidently there are several ways of "supporting the Government," besides going to war. Pennsylvania has furnished tens of thousands of soldiers in excess of her previous quotas; Massachusetts, at the last accounts, was lamentably behind-hand.

In the Fourth district (Boston) 116 conscripts were examined, of whom 102 were exempted for cause, nine were accepted, three had paid the commutation money, and two substitutes were accepted.

Up to Saturday morning, in the Second district of Massachusetts, 1,650 drafted men had been examined, of whom 1,170 were exempted and 479 accepted.

At Portland, on Friday last, eighty-three conscripts were examined. Of these forty-seven were exempted for physical disability, thirteen by furnishing substitutes, and twenty-three for other causes. It will be seen that of the eighty-three drafted the government does not get a man.

Of the whole number of drafted men in Berkshire county, 1,847, there have now been examined 1,160. The following are the totals of exemptions from different causes: Physical disability, 489; alienage, 180; fathers of motherless children, 17; only sons of aged and infirm parents, 26; only sons of widows, 30; clerical, 1; two members of family in service, 15; in service March 3d, 2; under twenty years, 9; over thirty-five and married, 26; over forty-five years, 6; non residence, 14; paid commutation money, 207; total of exemptions, 1,022. Number of accepted men, 139, of whom five have furnished substitutes.

Five regiments of the Army of the Potomac, with Artillery, have been sent to Schuylkill county, in this State, to enforce the draft; several others, also with Artillery, to Luzerne. Unless by these means "Uncle Abraham" can succeed in nabbing Pennsylvania conscripts, he is not likely to get many of Greeley's 900,000.

Curtin the Tool of Lincoln.

The fact that Andrew G. Curtin stands pledged to sustain the Federal Administration in all its measures, is one among the many signs with which he stands charged. Pennsylvania will not have a Governor who favors Abolitionism, Confession, Conscription, the suspension of habeas corpus, the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press, the seizure, abduction and imprisonment of citizens guilty of no offense, the substitution of drum-head courts martial for trials in court, and the thousand and one other crimes against liberty and the Constitution of which the Federal Administration has been guilty. His support of President Lincoln in all the nefarious measures which have deluged the country with blood and brought it to the verge of ruin, which his supporters claim as a virtue, meriting success, the people look upon as a crime deserving not only defeat, but execration.

His professed love for the soldier is the merest clap-net of demagoguism, and none but a low demagogue would resort to it as a plea for support. Had he done only his duty towards the Pennsylvania soldiers, they would not have suffered half they have done, and they know it. This plea will not avail; and if none better founded can be urged in his behalf, he might as well withdraw from the contest at once.

Which is True?

In one paragraph the *Telegraph* informs us that, under Curtin's administration, the "revolutions" of the State have been "bridged," and in another that they have been "imposed," which of these assertions are we to believe? The *Telegraph* should be consistent, or it will soon lose the confidence of the few who now believe in it.

SUBSTITUTES.—Substitutes in Richmond have touched as high a figure as \$5,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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A PRESIDENTIAL CONCLAVE.

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The Vienna and Warsaw railroad had been seized for the transportation of troops for one week.

The Paris bourse was again excited.

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BY THE MAILS.

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