

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT unless accompanied with the name of the author.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

ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AWE, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. SHERIFF, JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, T. A. HAMILTON, (3 years.) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year.) Upper Paxton.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. Rooms 114 S. Sixth Street, Second Story.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

- Friday, September 18. Slabtown, Columbia county. Casawima, Columbia county. Union Grove, Montgomery county. Saturday, September 19. Manderbrook, Berks county. Chester Springs, Chester county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. Bigler and Hon. Richard S. Egan, John C. Bullitt, Esq., B. Mackley Boyer, Esq., H. Oehlenschlaeger, Esq.] Dingman, Pike county. [To be addressed by Dr. P. F. Palmer, Thomas A. Heller, Esq., and Hon. G. H. Rowland.] Clarksville, Greene county. Thursday, September 24. Washington Square, Whiteplains township, Montgomery county. Oxford, Chester county. Clintonville, Venango county. Friday, September 25. Cooktown, Fayette county. [The several meetings in Fayette county to be addressed by Sen. John L. Dawson, Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, Daniel Kaine, Esq., Col. T. B. Seagriff, John Fuller, Esq., C. E. Boyle, Esq., Wm. H. Playford, Esq., and others.] Saturday, September 26. Kutztown, Berks county. Monongahela City, Washington county. Perryopolis, Fayette county. Pleasant Grove, Washington county. Monday, September 28. Stroudsburg, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Thos. J. Mates, Hon. W. A. Porter, and others.] Tuesday, September 29. Millersburg, Berks county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Miller.] Wednesday, September 30. Uniontown, Fayette county. Thursday, October 1. Cochrans Mills, Washington county. Friday, October 2. Saltlick township, Fayette county. Saturday, October 3. Plough Tavern, Berks county. Glough School House, Fayette county. Prosperity, Washington county. Kimberlin, Chester county. Thursday, October 8. Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addressed by distinguished speakers.] Downingtown, Chester county. Friday, October 9. Springfield, Fayette county. Saturday, October 10. Yellow Tavern, Berks county. Dawson's Station, Fayette county. Harbors, Montgomery county. Monday, October 12. Reading, Berks county. Yorktown, York county. [Evening.]

The Grand Mass Meeting at Lancaster. The meeting was presided over by Ex-Governor Porter, and addressed by Judge Woodward, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, H. C. Dean, Esq., and others, and was immense and enthusiastic, from fifteen to twenty thousand being present.

Senatorial Nomination. We understand that Herman Alricks, of Harrisburg, was nominated for Senator by the Democratic Conference from Lebanon and Dauphin, who met at Lancaster yesterday. A better candidate could not have been selected.

Maj. Geo. W. Woodward. Among the Washington news items in the New York News we notice the following: "The camp of the Invalid Corps, at Meridian Hill, Washington, is under the command of Major George W. Woodward, the son of the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. The corps now comprises nine thousand men. Major Woodward is engaged in forming them into regiments."

Major Woodward, although he has distinguished himself in several battles with the rebels, is nevertheless, like his distinguished father, considered a "Copperhead" by the Abolitionists.

Johnstown Democrat. We are glad to learn that, in spite of the efforts of "Scrap" and "Shoddy" men to put it down, this excellent Democratic paper is rapidly extending its subscription and usefulness. The true and only way to build up and keep up a newspaper is to seize upon the truth and stick to it, honestly and fearlessly, in spite of the remonstrances of timid friends or the hostility of malignant foes. Depend always upon the people for support—advocate their interests—and there is no danger of failure. Politicians may sometimes grumble and threaten, corrupt men may plot for your destruction—but the people are stronger than the politicians and corruptionists combined, and will keep up every paper that honestly and boldly maintains the right.

Soldiers Coming Home to Vote. It is stated in an Abolition paper of more than questionable veracity that "hundreds and thousands of soldiers will be at home to vote on the second Tuesday in October," and the same paper, which is "sovereign to lying," assures these glib fellows "that the first soldier who offers to vote will be branded at the polls," by the Copperheads. We beg leave

will continue to pursue the same evil courses, the same dishonest and criminal practices. Our duty is to open the eyes of the people, having done which we can do no more. The man Curtin, his character and acts, as represented by his own party, we have placed before them. When they vote they will vote understandingly, and will be alone responsible for the folly or wisdom of their choice.

The election in Maine has resulted in the election of Cony, the Abolition candidate for Governor by a majority of probably 18,000. This termination of the contest neither astonishes nor alarms us; we had anticipated it, and were therefore fully prepared for the announcement. The Abolition papers crow as though they had gained a great and unexpected victory—but they are given to small things, and we do not feel in the least annoyed by the clamor they make. As long as the Democracy can maintain the hold they now unquestionably have upon the great States of the North, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with New Jersey certain, and Wisconsin probable, they will have no reason to regret the course of Maine and her sister Yankee States. We rejoice rather that, politically, we are now separated from them. Why should we not? Their ways are not our ways, nor their thoughts our thoughts. We are as widely apart from them in sentiment as we are from the Malays or the inhabitants of the Fejee Islands.

New England is the hot-bed of all that is heterodox in politics and religion; a region teeming with moral monsters; a womb fruitful of every kind and degree of fanaticism; the nursery of infidelity, spiritualism, Fourierism, Fanny Wrightism, Abby Kellyism, Fosterism, Abolitionism, Sectionalism, Disunionism, revolution and civil war; a brazen caldron, heated as it were by the fires of hell itself, in which is ever kept bubbling and boiling the bitter waters of pride and envy and covetousness from which spring hatred, discord and all the legion of evils that follow in their train. "She has now, consistently we think, become a unit in support of Lincoln's administration. One after the other these peddling, muddling, codfish and blubber oil Yankee States have taken their position in the ranks of this Union-wrecking administration. Maine was the last to record her adhesion, and now all of them are in the right place—where they ought to be—where their infamous principles and thievish instincts lead them. New England is rotten, abhorred to the core; and therefore she has placed herself in a position where she can freely combine with congenial spirits. Always greedy after gain, we find her now in pursuit of plunder. Where the carcass is, there will the vultures gather, and the Yankee heart turns yearning to the "fresh spots" of Washington.

The New Englanders have always been mischief-breeders, hatched of dissension; their counsel, when followed, has always been hurtful. There can be no concord in any Government of which they form a component part. Like Lucifer, they would raise war in Heaven, if the Celestial Kingdom were not governed up to their ideas; and our chief regret is that the Mayflower ever brought the pestilential breath to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax payers, for the benefit of soulless corporations.

It is at all likely that the "tax payers" of Pennsylvania are so enamored of taxation that they will deliberately vote to re-elect the man who, his own party papers confess, at one dash of his pen added fifteen millions of dollars to the burdens which were then almost too heavy for them to bear? We might content ourselves with the presentation of these two pictures, as quite sufficient to enable the people to form a correct estimate of the man who they are asked by the Abolition party to re-elect. But as we have several more in our possession, we will add another which we think is better than either of the preceding. The Gettysburg Star and Banner (Black Republican,) of May 31, 1861, says:

"While cities, counties, boroughs, volunteer organizations, and private individuals have pledged their credit, and contributed most liberally to furnish or have volunteered with a complete equipment, and placed them in a position, ready to vindicate alike the State and National Government, we are pained by the report of official neglect and speculation. More than this, we have seen our noble comrades miserably clothed, and both badly and scantily provisioned by those paid, and well paid, to see to these important considerations. We held our peace when, recently, we were cognizant of the fact, that the quartermaster of our own company was under the necessity of providing himself with a pair of stables to protect the company against the rapacity of a party, and when we heard the loud complaints of the 'Buck Tail' on account of outrageous treatment, because in the one case, we thought it the villainy of a minor officer, and the necessary delay, in the other, of an overtaxed administration. All this it seems was but the beginning of gigantic fraud, as though the nation, for the State had not been so disgusted by the perfidy of recent administrations, that it hurried them from power, more for that cause than any other. The man, who makes the present effort of the people to preserve the liberties fought for, and achieved by our fathers, an occasion to rob our soldiers, and enrich himself, IS AN ENEMY WHOM IT WOULD BE CHARITY TO HANG. We care not who is the guilty party. He who defrauds our brave soldiers is worse than a traitor. We do not know who is immediately to blame, but this we know, THAT GOV. CURTIN CANNOT ESCAPE CENSURE. Either he is implicated with these public thieves, and receives part of the plunder, or he is guilty of appointing men to office who deserve the execution of all good citizens. He may take which horn of the dilemma he may please. The position of affairs renders official population doubly monstrous. Have we just fled from corruption, to corruption—from one vile administration, to another viler? Many voted for Gov. Curtin to avoid corruption, AND HAVE THEY LINKED THEMSELVES TO ROTTENNESS? If the interests of this country are bound up with the success of republican principles, as enunciated in the Chicago platform, do we believe they are, it becomes the party to purge its ranks of THESE VILE MEN, and let the STIGMA OF THEIR VILLAINY rest on them alone, and not on the party. AWAY WITH TRAITORS AND MEN WHO SPECULATE ON PATRIOTISM."

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The New Englanders have always been mischief-breeders, hatched of dissension; their counsel, when followed, has always been hurtful. There can be no concord in any Government of which they form a component part. Like Lucifer, they would raise war in Heaven, if the Celestial Kingdom were not governed up to their ideas; and our chief regret is that the Mayflower ever brought the pestilential breath to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax payers, for the benefit of soulless corporations.

will continue to pursue the same evil courses, the same dishonest and criminal practices. Our duty is to open the eyes of the people, having done which we can do no more. The man Curtin, his character and acts, as represented by his own party, we have placed before them. When they vote they will vote understandingly, and will be alone responsible for the folly or wisdom of their choice.

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It is at all likely that the "tax payers" of Pennsylvania are so enamored of taxation that they will deliberately vote to re-elect the man who, his own party papers confess, at one dash of his pen added fifteen millions of dollars to the burdens which were then almost too heavy for them to bear? We might content ourselves with the presentation of these two pictures, as quite sufficient to enable the people to form a correct estimate of the man who they are asked by the Abolition party to re-elect. But as we have several more in our possession, we will add another which we think is better than either of the preceding. The Gettysburg Star and Banner (Black Republican,) of May 31, 1861, says:

"While cities, counties, boroughs, volunteer organizations, and private individuals have pledged their credit, and contributed most liberally to furnish or have volunteered with a complete equipment, and placed them in a position, ready to vindicate alike the State and National Government, we are pained by the report of official neglect and speculation. More than this, we have seen our noble comrades miserably clothed, and both badly and scantily provisioned by those paid, and well paid, to see to these important considerations. We held our peace when, recently, we were cognizant of the fact, that the quartermaster of our own company was under the necessity of providing himself with a pair of stables to protect the company against the rapacity of a party, and when we heard the loud complaints of the 'Buck Tail' on account of outrageous treatment, because in the one case, we thought it the villainy of a minor officer, and the necessary delay, in the other, of an overtaxed administration. All this it seems was but the beginning of gigantic fraud, as though the nation, for the State had not been so disgusted by the perfidy of recent administrations, that it hurried them from power, more for that cause than any other. The man, who makes the present effort of the people to preserve the liberties fought for, and achieved by our fathers, an occasion to rob our soldiers, and enrich himself, IS AN ENEMY WHOM IT WOULD BE CHARITY TO HANG. We care not who is the guilty party. He who defrauds our brave soldiers is worse than a traitor. We do not know who is immediately to blame, but this we know, THAT GOV. CURTIN CANNOT ESCAPE CENSURE. Either he is implicated with these public thieves, and receives part of the plunder, or he is guilty of appointing men to office who deserve the execution of all good citizens. He may take which horn of the dilemma he may please. The position of affairs renders official population doubly monstrous. Have we just fled from corruption, to corruption—from one vile administration, to another viler? Many voted for Gov. Curtin to avoid corruption, AND HAVE THEY LINKED THEMSELVES TO ROTTENNESS? If the interests of this country are bound up with the success of republican principles, as enunciated in the Chicago platform, do we believe they are, it becomes the party to purge its ranks of THESE VILE MEN, and let the STIGMA OF THEIR VILLAINY rest on them alone, and not on the party. AWAY WITH TRAITORS AND MEN WHO SPECULATE ON PATRIOTISM."

Now that the opportunity is presented to the people to get rid of "these vile men"—Andrew G. Curtin and the corrupt coterie that surround him—will they not avail themselves of it?—Will they not reject with scorn a candidate who has added millions to the tax burden of the people, who has "robbed our soldiers" to "enrich himself," who "is implicated with public thieves," (as alleged by his own party press,) and who, if re-elected, we must believe

will continue to pursue the same evil courses, the same dishonest and criminal practices. Our duty is to open the eyes of the people, having done which we can do no more. The man Curtin, his character and acts, as represented by his own party, we have placed before them. When they vote they will vote understandingly, and will be alone responsible for the folly or wisdom of their choice.

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