

Franklin Repository

CHAMBERSBURG

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 2, 1863.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, Centre. ANDREW G. CURTIN. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, Beaver. DANIEL AGNEW.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, T. JEFFERSON NILL. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, HENRY STRICKLER. FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS, WM. G. MITCHELL. FOR COUNTY TREASURER, JAMES G. ELDER. FOR COMMISSIONER, HENRY GOOD. FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN DOBLER. FOR AUDITOR, WM. S. AMBERSON.

JOHN K. SHERKOE is authorized to receive subscriptions and contracts for advertisements in the Repository in the Eastern cities.

UNION MEETINGS.

The Union County Committee announce in our advertising columns a number of meetings to be held in different sections of Franklin County. We are assured that good speakers will be in attendance, and the issues involved in the present pending struggle will be discussed ably and fearlessly. Let men of all parties attend, for all have an equal and a most vital interest in the momentous questions to be decided by the ballot box at the next election.

CLYMER IN THE GLADES.

Hon. Heister Clymer is a Senator from Berks, and would have been a candidate for Governor had enough delegates been of his way of thinking in the late Democratic State Convention. They differed with him, however, on that important occasion, and he seems to have resolved upon the most deadly vengeance by stamping the State and differing with truth and decency in the most extravagant manner.

In a special fit of remorseless hatred for Judge Woodward, Mr. Clymer plunged into the glades among the "frosty sons of thunder" in Somerset, something after the fashion of a bull in a china shop, and literally raised Hail Columbia to suit himself. He remembered that Somerset had given only 800 Union majority last year, and fearing that nothing but some crowning folly, or some utterly shameful defamation of the government, in the name of Democracy, would swell the majority to double that of last year, he took upon himself the congenial task of lampooning and worrying the honest people of the glades to give their outside figures for the Union candidates.

He insisted that Vice President Hamlin is a "buck negro," and will probably demand an extradition treaty with his friend Jeff. Davis to get the sable Hannibal back to his master—the comities of the fugitive slave law having been somewhat interrupted by our "friends" down South.

With well affected tragic air he declared that black fathers, brothers and sons-in-law must throw their dark shadows over every household in the land if the Union ticket should be elected, and cautioned white men against getting into the army lest "a big buck nigger with a Major's straps on his shoulders" should get command of them.

Of course, Mr. Clymer knew very well that white men always command negroes in the service, and that negroes never command white men, but

in subtle sophistry's laborious forges he worked it out contrariwise, and invoked the vengeance of his falsehoods upon Woodward's head as if he were the chief of executioners.

Mr. Clymer is opposed to the present war, but let it not be presumed that he is opposed to all wars, or that he is a non-combatant. He deprecates, embarrasses and misrepresents the present war because it is only a war for the preservation of the Free Institutions of our fathers—for the existence of our Nationality. For such trifles he would not war; but to enslave a race in starless bondage, when they are putting his swaddling treason to blush by their heroism in our sanguinary conflicts for the life of the Republic, he would buckle on his armor and plunge through the red throat of battle if it took him into rivers of blood. Perhaps he would not do it in person, for Mr. Clymer places no mean value of discretion when it counsels the path of personal safety, but he would champion such a war—would speak for it—falsify for it—present streaming banners to his soldiers, and rejoice in its triumphs, rather than mourn the perverseness, perseverance, and victories of patriotism, as he does now.

Besides, he means to be pugnacious at the next election. He means to vote—to vote early—to vote as he likes—to have plenty of room when he votes, and if a soldier stands in his way he will "murder him." Whether England will, in that event, acknowledge him as a belligerent power in this war, is not yet clear; but he will be a power to the extent of probably one vote for Woodward, and many hundreds for Curtin—he will be belligerent even to murder if his eyes turn to behold the gleam of bayonets pleading in their pathetic way for order and the laws. He will come to the polls in his fighting clothes, with his fighting boots, and,

"He who dares these boots displace Must meet Bombastus face to face." So Mr. Clymer has declared—yes, Mr. Clymer has sworn it, and he must be believed. If the good people of Reading, therefore, would not have their streets drink blood like water, let Mr. Clymer vote—let him vote!

Strange to say, Mr. Clymer told the truth just once in his Somerset speech, but he did it in the most revengeful and fatal manner. Indeed, the only truth that policy forbade him tell, he blurted right out in meeting, as do children and we forget who else, just when they shouldn't. Perhaps it was a lingering shadow of his old Whig days, when he used to advocate free schools, that flitted over him and wrested from him a sickly tribute to his better teachings of other times; but if so, it struck him at an evil moment for Judge Woodward. It may be that he told the truth just then because it was more terrible than falsehood—more disastrous to his cause and candidate than could any falsehood be. He said that "if Woodward and Vallandigham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would write in calling from the army the troops from their respective States; for the purpose of compelling the administration to invite a convention of the States to adjust our difficulties." All very well, Mr. Clymer, but there are about one hundred and seventeen reasons why it may not be done. Val and Woodward won't be elected—they dare not call the soldiers back if they were elected—the soldiers wouldn't come if they were called—the people will not have a Convention until they want it—they won't want a Convention until they assert the power of the government in the few remaining seceded States—when they do want it they will ask for it—when they ask for it, they will get it, and when they get it, they will vindicate the Nationality of the States, instead of cowardly and shameful dickerings with the reasonable murderers of our noble sons. The other reasons Mr. Clymer may have hereafter if wanted.

We beg to remind Major M'Veigh, Chairman of the Union State Committee, that we do not see any more appointments announced for Mr. Clymer. Keep him aboard, Major. He'll do!

THE AGE ON THE ARMY VOTE.

The Age has discovered a mare's nest of gigantic proportions, and it labors through nearly a column of superlative indignation because, as it alleges, Gov. Curtin and his friends have demanded of the administration "to send sufficient Republican soldiers into the State to overcome by their votes the Democratic majority." It declares that "an outrageous fraud is contemplated on the Democracy and people of the State," and broadly hints that the Lincoln administration means to exercise the "power of continually keeping itself in office."

Rest, easy, tender, doubting, timid Age. Gov. Curtin has not demanded, nor will he demand, the return of Republican soldiers, nor have any friends done so for him, for the purpose of procuring their votes, nor for any other purpose. He has uniformly urged as an act of humanity, that the sick and wounded soldiers should be sent to their own State for treatment, where the kind ministrations of friends could ever have access to them, and gradually he is getting it accomplished. Months ago many were removed to Pennsylvania as the result of his earnest efforts, and in a little time all who can be moved with safety will be within the limits of our State, under the established regulations of the medical department of the government. We hope, but do not feel fully assured, that a perfect system of furloughs will be established so that, when able to do so, every soldier unfit for duty may be at his home to receive the tender care of his own family, and vote at the next election for such candidates as he may prefer. We should ask no questions as to his political predilections, nor would any officer of the government charged with the control of hospitals. If the men who bear honorable scars to testify to their devotion to the cause of our common country, can vote for Judge Woodward, so be it—it is their right; but if nineteen-twentieths or perhaps three-fourths shall prefer to vote for an undoubted friend of the government, and for an Executive who has been unceasing in his efforts for the welfare of our soldiers, whether in the field, in prisons as captives, or in hospitals struggling with burning fevers or racking wounds, they should be allowed to do so without convulsing the copperhead leaders in Pennsylvania. We assure the Age that neither President Lincoln nor Gov. Curtin will saw off the legs of arms of sound soldiers, or scatter the "destruction that wasteth at noon-day" among our armies, for the sake of manufacturing cripples and invalids to vote at the Pennsylvania election; but such as have braved disease and death to defend the life of the Republic, while the Age, Judge Woodward and kin-

dred spirits have been assaulting them and their holy cause with a cowardly fire in the rear, must not be denied a generous humanity, for fear they might happen to vote for the cause for which they have incurred the fearful fortunes of war. We assure the Age that, so far as it may be possible, all such shall vote at the next election.

We shall charge the Age nothing for informing it how it can oblige Gov. Curtin, and President Lincoln; preserve the peace and fair fame of our State, and prevent the advent of a single squad of soldiers into Pennsylvania. In all the Union, and many of the Democratic counties the draft has been made peaceably and patriotically sustained by the people. In some of the intensely Democratic sections it has not been made, for the reason that the Age and Judge Woodward have a style of "friends" there who would be glad to imitate, in a small way, the "friends" of Gov. Seymour, of New York, in a little indiscriminate butchery, arson and free robbery. They have handed together to defy the laws which the Age and its co-teachers have pronounced unconstitutional, tyrannical and unworthy of the support of a free people; and being themselves peculiarly a free people, perfectly masters of the true theory of our institutions, eminent for their sober virtues and general usefulness as citizens, they of course know that the Age, Frank Hughes and Judge Woodward are right, and the war ought to be arrested at once, particularly if it can be done by a general shindy and plenty of booty, with the blood of a few citizens thrown in. So argue our Irish Democratic "friends" in sections of Schuylkill, Luzerne and other counties, where criminals go unwhipped of Justice, free schools are despised, and everybody votes the Democratic ticket. The draft has therefore been arrested, and it may be that unless the innocent citizens of those regions shall, for the sake of peace, defer their more enlightened judgment to the absurd notions which Congress has enacted into laws, a small army of soldiers may find their way into Pennsylvania, and there is no telling but some of them might be verdant enough not to vote to bring dishonor upon the war to which they have devoted their lives. If the Age, Judge Woodward, Frank Hughes and the valiant Biddle who presides over the Democratic State Committee, will just say that the laws of the government must be obeyed by every citizen—that the draft must be made, to strengthen our brave soldiers in the field and give a decisive triumph to our Nationality, and that he who arrays himself against it is a foe to peace, to good order, to humanity and to the government, the draft will be promptly acquiesced in—the shattered ranks of our heroic veterans will be filled, and the rebellion may be entombed and epitaphed with Judge Woodward during the approaching "melancholy days," which to treason of every hue, will prove the "saddest of the year." Defeated he must be—we beg the Age to let him die with honor—with at least some pretence of devotion to a Republic that is about to achieve the crowning triumph of history.

Will the Age profit by the suggestion? It will have soldiers or not in Pennsylvania, as it and its co-workers may decide!

PHILADELPHIA.

The local nominations are now complete in Philadelphia, and are as follows: Union. Democratic. PROTHONOTARY OF DISTRICT COURT. George Kelly. Wm. Loughlin.

RECORDER. Lewis R. Broomall. Abraham R. Paul. CLERK OF SESSIONS. Geo. H. Moore. Robt. D. Sherrard.

CITY TREASURER. Henry Bunn. John Brodhead. CITY COMMISSIONER. Philip Hamilton. John Kane. CORONER. Dr. Wm. Taylor. John Crawford.

SENATOR. Jeremiah Nichols. Joseph Caldwell. REPRESENTATIVES. 1. Wm. Foster. 2. Patrick Crossin. 3. Thos. J. Chateau. 4. Thos. J. Barger. 5. Thos. Wells. 6. Samuel Josephs. 7. John D. Watson. 8. Jas. C. Whalley. 9. Wm. W. Watt. 10. Hugh F. Kennedy. 11. Isaac O'Harris. 12. Richard Ludlow. 13. Thos. Cochran. 14. M. C. Thackary. 15. James N. Kerns. 16. Jas. M'Laughlin. 17. S. Pancoast. 18. Geo. A. Quigley. 19. Charles Dixey. 20. Chas. N. Chapman. 21. I. A. Sheppard. 22. James Hopkins. 23. W. J. Sutphin. 24. Capt. John Motz. 25. L. V. Lender. 26. Frank M'Manus. 27. Frederick Getz. 28. A. R. Schofield. 29. W. F. Smith. 30. Thos. J. Roberts. 31. Edward G. Lee. 32. Thos. W. Duffield. 33. James Miller. 34. Jeff. J. Young.

Of the legislative ticket, Mr. Nichols, candidate for Senator, has just closed a term of faithful service, having been elected in 1860 over Hon. Samuel J. Randall, now Democratic M. C. by some 300 majority, in spite of a packed Navy Yard, and Billy McMullin's adroit management of the 4th ward. He has proved a most valuable Senator, ever true to the interests of Philadelphia, and true to the cause of the government. Although seldom participating in debates he was second to none in positive efficiency in that body. He will be re-elected by five times his old majority. Messrs. Foster, Cochran, Kerns, Pancoast, Smith and Lee, Union candidates; and Messrs. Barger, Josephs, Ludlow, Hopkins, McMannus, Schofield and Young, Democratic candidates, were members of the last House, and Messrs. Sheppard and Duffield have been members in former years. Ten of the seventeen members were Democrats last winter—in the next session twelve will probably certainly be Union men and five Democrats. In the 17th district, Mr. Young was chosen last October by a majority in a district where a full poll of Union men

would have elected Abbott by 250, and the loss of that district sent Charles R. Buckner to teach indigent treason in the U. S. Senate. The Union men will see to that district this time. Barger and Ludlow, the two ablest in the Democratic side of the delegation last winter, will be likely to stay at home next time.

The entire Union City ticket will be chosen by from 5000 to 8000 majority. In 1860 Gov. Curtin was beaten 2,200 in Philadelphia by Foster. In 1863, Gov. Curtin will lead Woodward not less than 7000 and it may reach 10,000. It is safe to assume that in the city of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, Gov. Curtin will gain 10,000 votes on his poll of 1860, when he had 32,500 majority in the State. With such a condition of feeling, a Union nomination is equivalent to an election. The ticket is composed of excellent and most deserving men. Geo. H. Moore worried through in 1860 in the face of Curtin's defeat by over 2,000, and is the only man who has been complimented by a re-nomination. He is just the best fellow that could be put in office, anywhere, and may his fat, jolly face be seen for many days at the Clerk's desk of the quarter sessions.

Harry Bunn was beaten for Treasurer two years ago by Dr. M'Clintock, and might have been kept down to a majority of 5,000 or so this year had the Doctor been re-nominated. But John Brodhead, being a little more like Herod than Herod himself, ran away with the candidacy. He is personally one of the cleverest of men, and if he had only plenty of "niggers," a broad field and a fair chance to "to open it to civilization," and a genial heartsome "home in the sunny South," with plenty of overseers to crack the whip for him and attend to the profits, he would be a "half fellow well met." His view of the "civilization" of the nineteenth century is forcibly illustrated in the following letter written by him to Jeff. Davis in 1860, and dug up most opportunely by the Union soldiers on Jeff.'s plantation in Mississippi:

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1860. MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS—My Dear Sir—Can you tell me if General Larman is likely to remain much longer in Nicaragua? I should like to go to that country, and help open it to civilization and niggers. I could get strong recommendations from the President's present friends in Pennsylvania for the place, were the mission vacant, and I think I would prove a live minister. I am tired of being a white slave at the North, and long for a home in the sunny South. Please let me hear from you when you have leisure. Mrs. Brodhead unites with me in sending kind remembrances to Mrs. Davis and yourself. Sincerely and gratefully your friend. JOHN BRODHEAD.

How much Mr. Brodhead may be beaten, we couldn't pretend to guess. It will be something less than a million, but enough to increase his ardor for a troop of docile, likely "niggers" somewhere beyond the limits of Proclamations, and the "home" he longs for "in the Sunny South." If John is wise, like the old captain, being already crippled, he had better hoof now, for there will be awful thunder about his ears on the second Tuesday of October. If his party has not sense enough to withdraw him, he ought to have sense enough to withdraw himself, and keep withdrawing until he gets to some place where they neither write nor read letters, and where his enlightened ideas of civilization could vegetate without encountering the old fashioned humanitarianism of christianity and the Bible. Farewell, John!

FORWARD FOR THE UNION.

Vermont, the star of New England that never pales in devotion to Freedom; Wilmington, the chief city of Slave Delaware, and California, from the far off Pacific slopes, have held elections within the past week, and with one voice they declare for the government without cowardly quibbles or qualifications. For the first time in many years the Democrats made a most vigorous effort to divide the Congressional delegation of Vermont and make a respectable show in the legislature. They taught peace and compromise in soothing strains; and denounced every measure of the government for the prosecution of the war, as unconstitutional and tyrannical, but the sturdy Green Mountain boys responded to their base appeals by sweeping State officers, Congressmen, Senators and legislature with a perfect avalanche—leaving copperheads just nothing at all!

In Wilmington the "friends" of Senator Bayard and Jeff. Davis exhausted themselves to gain a verdict against the government. The issue was squarely made by the copperhead journals that the election of the Union ticket would be an endorsement of the administration and its war policy. Every appeal was made in behalf of the doomed "institution" that still lingers in little Delaware; but the people answered by electing the Union Mayor; a unanimous Union council, and all the city officers—carrying every ward and precinct in the city.

While the shores of the Atlantic were thus declaring their undying fealty to the government, California responds from the golden Pacific, by the election of the entire Union State ticket, the entire Congressional delegation and two thirds of the legislature—giving full 20,000 majority for her Governor. Although remote from the seat and immediate influences of the government, and steadily tempted by traitors with the promise of a mighty empire west of the Rocky Mountains, the people of California declare in thunder tones that "the Union must and shall be preserved," and that no disloyal or quibbling copperheads shall be

entrusted with power while the life of the Nation is threatened by armed treason.

Thus do Vermont and Delaware, the free and slave, unite their voices with California, in an appeal in behalf of the life of the Republic. Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Kentucky had already spoken in condemnation of a dishonorable peace and its traitorous advocates, and soon Pennsylvania and Ohio will swell the overwhelming response of the people for the preservation of the government, despite armed rebels in the South, or their less manly abettors in the North. The year 1863 has yet to furnish its first copperhead triumph at the polls; and as wave after wave of victory of Union men at home answers back to the glorious achievements of the Union arms in the field, the lingering hopes of treason everywhere must grow fainter and fainter until they fade away before the splendor of a united, peaceful and powerful Republic!

Does Woodward hear this loyal thunder? Patience, Judge—it's coming!

OUR LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES.

The Fulton Republican thus notices the nomination of Lieut. T. J. Nill and Prof. Wm. A. Gray for Assembly:

Prof. Gray is a man against whom no one, even his political enemies, can say ought. His character is above reproach, and his qualifications are such as peculiarly fit him for the position for which he is nominated and to which he will be triumphantly elected. Mr. Gray is a fine scholar, an old citizen of the county and a man characterized by his urbanity of manners and good sense. Modest and unassuming, he has never been prominent in the politics of the country, but he has not been a silent or an indifferent spectator, but on the contrary, has shown his devotion to the cause of the Union by his liberal contributions to every object having in view the encouragement of enlistments, and the amelioration of the sufferings of our brave soldiers. The only office, we believe, he ever held, was the office of Superintendent of Common Schools for this county, the duties of which office he performed for three years to the entire satisfaction of men of all parties.

T. Jefferson Nill, Esq., is a Union Democrat, and acted with that party until his sense of honor, manliness, patriotism and love of country bade him withdraw from his old party associates—many of whom had arrayed themselves on the side of Treason—rather than sacrifice his cherished principles of devotion to the Government of our fathers. He, like thousands of other Union Democrats, saw that the principles that once honorable organization, under its present leaders, had become greatly changed, and the name of Democracy, as taught by Jefferson and Jackson, was fast becoming the synonym of Slavery and Treason. He ceased acting with his old associates when they ceased acting for the good of the country.

The Union men of the Old Guard have nominated Hon. Benjamin Champneys and Dr. J. M. Dunlap for Senators, H. B. Bowman, N. Mayer, E. K. Smith and E. Billingsfelt for Assembly, Frederick Smith for Sheriff, John Seldowridge for Prothonotary, Col. E. Franklin for Register, Sam'l Leaman for Recorder, John H. Zellers for Clerk of the Sessions, John C. Baldwin for Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Samuel Hess for Treasurer. Mr. Champneys was Attorney General and Senator as a Democrat in the better days of that party, but he is unqualifiedly loyal, and that has driven him into the Union ranks. Col. Franklin commanded a regiment gallantly in the nine months service, and a brigade on the border here when the militia were out. Lancaster must equal Berks this fall, and it will require an earnest effort to do it. Forward, boys, forward!

It is true that Jeff. Davis has made a call for 500,000 negro troops, he has literally followed the counsel of Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

In a speech delivered in Philadelphia, after secession had commenced the work of stealing and plundering government mints, arsenals and other public property, he apologized for their treason; portrayed their wrongs in thrilling story; declared slavery to be "divinely sanctioned, if not divinely ordained," denied the right of the government to preserve its own life, and finally pointed out to the rebels the propriety of arming their slaves in case murderous traitors should be resisted by force. Here is his language:

"It seems to me that there must be a time when slaveholders may fall back on their natural rights, and employ in defence of their slave property whatever means of protection they possess or command."

The Democrats of Cumberland county have nominated John D. Bowman for Assembly, Samuel Shireman for Prothonotary, Ephraim Corman for Recorder, Geo. W. North for Register, Henry S. Ritter for Treasurer, and John McCoy for Commissioner. We rather like to see the name of friend Corman, of the Democrat, on the ticket, and if Cumberland will elect a Democratic Recorder, it is some satisfaction to see favors fall toward the craft. Mother Cumberland in times gone by was an index to the State, but of late years she has adhered to her idols; while the State has voted against her. If the Union men there would make just one earnest, systematic effort, the county might be redeemed. Will they do it?

JOHN BRIDIN, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic committee in Butler county, has issued an address warning the Democrats against the Knights of the Golden Circle. He is informed that efforts are being made to get the Democrats into such organizations, and he protests against it. Biddle should cashier him—the fellow seems to think it wrong for Democrats to join sworn bands of disloyal men. Turn him out, Charles!

THE Democrats of Juniata county have nominated Jonathan Weiser for Assembly, Geo. W. Jacobs for Prothonotary, John B. M. Todd for Treasurer, and John Foltz for Commissioner. Capt. Wharton, who commanded a company in the 126th regiment, and who was in times past one of the controlling spirits of the party, with nominations at his disposal for himself and friends, was proposed for Assembly; but received just 5 votes to 25 for his anti-war competitor. Perhaps the Captain's vision may be somewhat improved by the operation—certainly the people will see into it about election time. He has a constitutional right to fight on the loyal side and vote on the wrong side; but this isn't the year to win credit or elections in that way.

The Union men of Chester have nominated Dr. Wilmer Worthington for Senator, P. Frazer-Smith, W. Windle and R. L. McClelland for Assembly, B. J. Passmore for Associate Judge, Franklin Haines for Prothonotary, Capt. Geo. C. M. Bycholtz for Register, Daniel Andrews for Recorder, Thomas H. Windle for Clerk, and James J. Creigh for District Attorney. The nominees for Assembly have served with unusual credit for two years, and Mr. Creigh, son of Rev. Dr. Creigh of Mercersburg, is the present Prosecuting Attorney, and has served with great gallantry in one of the Reserve Regiments. The ticket will have fully 3,000 majority.

The Union men of Dauphin county have nominated David Fleming for Senator, Col. H. Clay Alleman and Dan'l Kaiser for Assembly, Col. W. W. Jennings for Sheriff, John Ringland for Recorder, and Isaac Hershey for Treasurer. Cols. Alleman and Jennings are fresh from the service in the field, and the entire ticket will be chosen by over 1,000 majority. Dauphin elects a Senator with Lebanon; but as Lebanon had the last Senator, Mr. Fleming will be nominated and elected. He is a gentleman of ability and integrity and will make an excellent Senator.

The Spirit speaking of Major M'Veigh, Chairman of the Union State Committee, says he is "the same doughty Major who declared in a public speech from the 'randa of the Franklin House, that the 'invasion of Franklin county, by a rebel horde, was simply a righteous retribution upon the people of the county.'" As Major M'Veigh said no such thing, which Spirit has evidently confounded him with some of its copperhead grumblers, or attempted to confound him with a brilliant falsehood. Which is it?

The Democrats of Elk, Cambfield, Jefferson and M'Kean have nominated Dr. Thos. Jefferson Boyer and A. M. Benton for Assembly. Boyer is the gentleman who tried hard to sell out to Cameron last winter and then tried very hard to make the public believe that he was only in fun. A jolly fellow is Dr. Thos. Jefferson Boyer, and a funny people must be a constituency that, having tried him once, repeats the dose. They will, however, do queer things out that way sometimes.

The Democrats of Schuylkill have nominated for Assembly, Edward Kerns, Conrad Gruber and Michael Weaver. E. W. Hughes was chosen Senatorial, and Thomas H. Walker, John Mahon and Samuel B. Graeff Representative delegates to the next Democratic State Convention. Wonder if Mr. Hughes expects to carry Pennsylvania out of the Union by that time and haul her over to Jeff. Davis?

The Democrats of Allegheny county have nominated John H. Bailey for Judge of the District Court, James Blackmore for Sheriff, J. M. Irwin for Treasurer and James Benny, Charles P. Whiston, Dr. A. G. M'Quade, John Sill and William Whigham for Assembly. It's perhaps well enough to go through the motions, but the luxury of running simply to be defeated five or six thousand is rather imaginary than real.

The Democratic Convention of Berks, met on the 1st instant, and nominated for Assembly Messrs. John Missimer, Wm. N. Potteiger and Charles A. Kline. Hon. J. Glatcey Jones was appointed Senatorial, and Wm. Rosenthal, Henry S. Hottenstein and Daniel Buskirk, Representative delegates to the next Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of Lawrence county have nominated David Tidball and Thomas F. Robinson for Assembly, and James T. Robinson for Prothonotary. M. C. Trout, old M. C., was recommended for Senator. None of them have the ghost of a chance for an election.

The Democrats of Lycoming county have nominated John B. Beck for Assembly, H. H. Blair for Register, and George S. Eves for Treasurer. Mr. Beck has already served three sessions in the House. His colleague is Col. Noyce, of Clinton.

The Democrats of Centre county have nominated C. T. Alexander for Assembly, James Lipton for Prothonotary, J. P. Gephart for Register, and John Shannon for Treasurer. Centre ought to elect a different ticket this fall.

We give in to-day's paper an excellent portrait of Gov. Curtin, with a brief biography of his life. In our next issue, we will give a portrait of Judge Agnew, the Union candidate for Supreme Judge, with a biography.