CONCORD, N. H. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1864.

Democratic Republican Kominations. ELECTION, MARCH 8th. FOR GOVERNOR

EDWARD W. HARRINGTON OF MANCHESTER

FOR RAILEOAD COMMISSIONE O. A. J. VAUGHAN, of Laconia.

FOR COUNCILLORS, No. 1-JOHN T. G. DINSMORE, of Derry. No. 2-JOHN W. SANBORN, of Wakefield No. 2-DAVID PATTEN, of Hancock, No. 4-ANYEL GLOVER, of Alterd. No. 5-OSCAR F. FOWLER, of Bristol.

FOR SENATORS.

FOR SENATORS,

0. 1—HENRY II, SMITH, Of New Markt.

10. 2—HEZEKIÄH II, CHEREY, OF Plaintow

10. 4—ISAGK. GAGE, Of Blocaven.

10. 4—ISAGK. GAGE, Of Blocaven.

10. 6—WM. II. MASON, Of Moultonbro.

10. 6—WM. II. MASON, Of Moultonbro.

10. 3—OHAR FARLEY, Of Hollis.

10. 8—CHARLES J. SMITH, Of Mont Vernon.

10. 3—FEEDERICK BOYDEN, Of Hindele.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JOHN S. BENNETT, Treasurer, CHAPLES B. CLARK, Register, THOMAS FOLSOM, County Commis

PTRAFFORD COUFTY.

JOHN W. FURBER, Treasure,
MARTIN V. B. CLARK, Register,
CHARLES F. MONTGOMERY, Co.

SETH SHACKFORD, Transver, J.COB P. BOODEY, Register, JONATHAN M. TAYLOR, County CARROLL COUNTY.
BENJAMIN M. MASON. Transver,
LOAMMI HARDY, Register,
JOSEPH E. PERKINS, County Com

MERRIMACE COUNTY.
LIOSES P. THOMPSON, Treasurer,
TOSEPH H. MACE, Register,
13AAC STORY, County Commissions

HILLSBOROUGH COURTY.
CLINTON S. AVERILL, Treasurer,
ISAAC H. MARSHALL, Register,
LEWIS RICHARDSON, County Con GEORGE W. STUETEVANT, Treasurer, LUTHER CHENEY, Register, CHRISTIAN B. LUCKE, County Commis

GRAFTON COUSTY.
ENOCH P. WEEKS, Jr., Treasurer,
QUARTUS M. WEBB, Register,
JOHN KENISTON, County Commission

GEORGE A. COSSITT, Treasurer, HEZERIAH B PARSONS, Registe BAMUEL I. BALLEY, County Com

Mayoralty Caucus.

The Democrats of Concord will hold their Cau cus for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor at Arnony Hall, Hill's Block, on Saturday March 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Ward Caucuses.

Tis Democrats of Concord will meet in their several Wards on Fainar evening next, March 4, at 7 o'slock, to nominate candidates for Representtives and Ward Officers, as follows: Ward 1—at No. 3 Graphic Bailding.
4—at the City Hall,
5— "Armory Hall, (Hill's Building)
6— "Armory Hall, ""
7—" J. S. Noyes"
The Cancers in Ward 2 will be held on Saturday, at the Ward room, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

THE LAST CALL!

DEMOCRATIC RALLY

HON. WM. W. EATON, of Hartford, Conn Hon. IBA A. EASTMAN, and COL. JOHN H GEORGE, Concord, will speak at

EAGLE HALL Saturday Evening, March 5th

At 7 P. M

Gallery reserved for ladies.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. HON. WM. W. EATON, of Hartfor

HON. WM. W. Editor.
John, will speak as follows:
Dover, Tuesday evening, March 1.
Somersworth, Wednesday evening, March 2 Portsmouth, Thursday Dover, Saturday Rochester, Monday HON. JOHN M. HARRINGTON, New York, will speak as follows : Wentworth Tuesday afternoon, March Warren, Tuesday Haverhill, Wednesday avening, Bath, Thursday Lisbon, Friday Littleton, Saturday Lancaster, Monday HON. A. OAKEY HALL, of New York will speak as follows:

"Nashus, Wednesday evening, March 2
Manchester, Thursday " 3

HON, W. D. NORTHEND, of Mass satts, will speak at Weare, on Thursday, P. M.

March 3. HON. IRA A. EASTMAN, will speak as

Sanbornton Bridge, on Friday, March 4 at 2 o'clock, P. M. Concord, Saturday evening, March 5. HON. G. W. MORRISON, will speak as

Hollis, Monday, " 7. COL. JOHN H. GEORGE, will speak

-Londonderry, Thursday afternoon, March 3 Hampstead, Friday " 4
Raymend, Saturday, March 3.
EDWARD B. KNIGHT, ESQ., will

EDWARD B. KNIGHT, ESQ., will epick as follows:

Hopkaton, Wednesday, March 2.
Salisbury, Thursday, 3.
Alexandris, Friday, P. M., 4.
New Hampton, Friday evening, March 4.
New London, Saturday, 5.

HON. JOHN G. SINCLAIR, will appal

Great: Falls, Wednesday, March 2. Rochester, Thursday,

Farmington, Thursday evening."

Alion, Friday, P. M.

HON: CHARLES J. SHITH, will speal at New Boston, on Monday evening, March 7. LEWIS W. CLARK, Esq., will speak at Pittsfield, Saturday, March 5, at 2 o'clock,

The Draft Ordered TOWNS TO MAKE UP THEIR DEF CIENCIES ON THE LATE DRAFT!

OFFICIAL DUFLICITY EXPOSED!

SHAMEFUL CONCEALMENT AND TRICEBRY!

the draft was made, was not for a certain num ber of men; but the order was for one fifth o the first class, and the draft was made fo fifty per cent more than one-fifth. Thus, if ther were 100 men in that class in a town, 20 were called for; and in order to make sure of getting that number, 30 were drafted. But the resul men, in nearly all towns, were exempted, so that the required number was obtained in but few towns; and thus there is a deficiency in nost of them, which is now to be made up, and

most of them, which is now to be made up, and a draft is ordered for that purpose !

Now the people are aware that the Governor has resorted to every possible expedient to decive and himburg them in regard to the 'demands of the General Government for men. He has positively assured them that the State's quota is fall and more too, and that no draft to be made in the State on account of any calls for troops to this time. This has been asserted and repeated in every form—by official statements, in letters, in speeches, and in every other way. "The quota full—no draft—the State is froe," has been the parrotery of the Governor has been the parrot-cry of the Governo and his supporters in all parts of the State The fact we have styled shows this to be utter! and shamefully fulse; and there is no reasonable doubt that Gov. Gilmore knew it was false, and doubt that Gov. Gilmore knew it was false, and that he has voicedly deceived the people—that he has concealed this information of vital importance, and thus 'deprived delinquent towns of the opportunity to make up their deficiencies by onlistments. We say there is no reasonable doubt that Gov. Gilmore has, for two whole weeks, had the information that a duft was to be made for deficiencies on the former 'draft, and has concealed it from the public while he was declaring, in proclamations and speeches, that declaring, in proclamations and speeches, that the quota is full and no draft is to be made, We say this because Gen. Hinks had it, and

because the Governors of other States had it.

because the Governors of other States had it. For instance, on the 16th of February, the Adjutant General of Vermon, by order of the Governor, published certain correspondence with Provest Marshal General Fry, and remarks upon it as follows:

"It is definite to this extent, that the periodic town with the Deficiency to the Marshal for the Parkette for their towns will be defined by telephone the periodic the following of Marshall Now as this was communicated to the Governer of Vermont, and as Gen. Hinks was ordered to enforce a draft in the deficient towns in this State, who can believe that Gov. Gilmore was not informed of it? No one; there is no room for doubt that he was so informed, m for doubt that he was so informed, and that he has concealed this vitally important infirmation from the people and labored to cheat them, until after election, into the belief that they were "free from the draft," while a draft had actually been ordered to take place to days after the election !

days after the election!

There is another view of this matter which is worthy of public attention. When the October call for 300,000 men was made, it was officially and distinctly declared that if the quotas under this call were filled, no draft should be made for deficiencies on the draft. This be made for deficiencies on the draft. This assurance was given in official documents and

assurance was given in official documents and verbally to town segents. Now we have it officially declared that the quota under the October call is full; and yet a draft is ordered for the deficiencies on the July draft 1.

Now we ask the honest men of New Hampshire what they think of such official trickery, duplicity and knavery as are here exposed. What confidence can they place in public officers who have thus cheated and deceived them by false official statements, and by the concealment of information of the most vital in terest to them? Let all men ponder this question, and let them give itheir answer at the tion, and let them give their answer at the ballot box on Tuesday next.

A Seven Years' War.

A seven xears war.

At the great League meeting in Manchester, last week, Gen. Hinks rebuked those who are predicting an early close of the war and gave a rap to Gov. Gilmore for declaring in his procamation that it will end before the next 4th, of July. Hinks said these, predictions and assertions were utterly groundless, and were calculated to do great harm to the country's cause, by deceiving and discouraging and disgusting the people. He said that it took our Revolutionary fathers even years to win their independence, and there is no indication or apparent reason to suppose that it will take us less than seven years suppose that it will take us less than seven year

to put down the rebellion! This opinion of a military man, publicly ex pressed in rebuke of his own political friends is worthy of attention. Let it be borne in mine in connection with the expressed opinion of Gen. Butler, who recently said that if Lincoln is in-elected, the war will continue TWENTY is it-elected, the uzar ivill costlinus TWEST' TEARS. These are the opinions of military men, who enjoy the confidence and are suppose ed to know something of the views and purpo-jess of the Government; and we leave it for in-telligent men to decide whether they are no worthy of more reliance than Gilmore's assertions and newspaper predictions, all made sole

ly for political effect These opinions are based upon the idea that the war is to be prosecuted upon the policy, for the purposes, and in the manner it now is. The und prepared the presents itself to every time a whether these purposes—the abolition of slavery and the enrichment of Republican favorities—are 'torut the terrible sacrifices and burkens of a seven years' war. This is the question for every' man to unswer by his vote next Tucaday. If he youtes for Gilmore he thereby declares his wish to continue the war for those purposes; while a vote for Harrington is a vote against war for abolition and plander—a vote for waging it solely for, and only so long as may be necessary to, a restoration of the Union. Let

De Let every honest Republican read the ugum of site chase's National Commid remember that every vote for Gilmonto for the renomination of Lincoln. vote for the renormation of Lincoln. That circular, speaking for Mr. Chase, says by his re election the war may continue to languish until the public debt shall become too great a burden to be borne". The only sure way to sid in avoiding the cells which Mr. Chase say will result from Lincoln's re-election, 18" To VOTE FOR HARRINGTON.

Another Call Coming:

We quoted, last week, the statement of Provost Marshal Frie, that "another call may be made at any moment." That it is to come soon seems to be the general impression. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican correspondent at Washington, who has heretofore shown him-Our readers will not be surprised to learn that a draft has been ordered for the 10th of March, in all the towns in this State whose full quota was not rised fy the draft has two more than the President will soon issue anoth fact is now well known, although no official amnouncement has been made; and some towns, whose agents accidentally learned the facts, have taken measures to make up their deficiencies. Probably three-quarters of the towns in the State were deficient on the draft, and Gen. Hinks says his orders are to draft and Gen. Hinks says his orders are to draft in those towns for their deficiencies, on the 10th of March.

It will be recollected that the call on which and continued the call on which are the call of which are the call of which are the call on which are the call of the late of the late call, writes that he called the call of which are the call of the late of the late call, writes that he called the call of which are the call of the late self early and correctly posted on the subject of ed to it on the next CALL, which Col. Frye thinks nau be soon." The Boston Journal says "it is onjectured that there will be anothe nen in April or May;" and the Albany Jo men in April or May j" and the Albany Join and [Mr. Seaward's organ] says that it is in only "possible, but probable." that there will another call "after the New Hampshire old tion." And the Adjutant General of Vemont, in a general order dated Feb. 19, jssue "by order of the Governon," says:

"Mathe Contrasting of given by the Proventing of the Proven

"by order of the Governor," says:

"As the construction given by the Provost
Marshal General to the recent call of the Previous
dent for 500,000 volunteers yields no men to
the Government, and shows that the purpose of
the call was only to equalize States, another
call may soon be experted, and probably for
300,000 men. This is stated distinctly by the
Provost Marshal General, in his telegram of
February 14, recently published in a Circular
from this Otice, in which he says,—"Another
call may, however, be made at any moment,
and it would be exceedingly unwise in any locality to cease its efforts to rabe volunteers,
especially while Government bountles last;"
—and again, in his telegram of February 15,
published in the same Circular, in which he
says: "All towns should raise men to meet an
additional call, which, may be made at any moment."

This new call, which every intelligent mee

This new call, which every intelligent ma This new call, which every intelligent man sees must come very soon, is made necessary solely by reason of the shameful device by which the late 500,000 call was made negatory by an interpretation given it for the benefit of the Republican party in this State. That CALL was intended to mean just what it said—to raise 500,000 mer for the wer. But it fell upon the Republican leaders like a thunder-clap from a clear sky. They saw that it would ruin their prospects and ensure their overwhelming defeat in the election. Their friends at Washington made such an onest upon the Adminis, ington made such an onest upon the Administration that the Provost Marshal General was ordered to construe the call to mean but 200,000 ordered to construe the call to mean but 200,000-But the leaders here soon found that this would not save them—that a draft for any number would surely ruin them in this election. They so represented the case to their friedds at Washington, and in the hope of saving the Republican party in this State, the Adminis-tration were induced to give a new construc-tion to the call,—one which and lifties it entirely I Thus, "political necessity" has sweet off Thus, "political necessity" has swept 500,000 men! To effect our election, t Administration has actually given up, revoked nullified its call for 500,000 menour election I

ur election!

But if is only that. After our election the But it is only in at. After our election call spoken of by the above quoted correst dent, will come. Remarking upon this mathe same writer says:—
This style of calling for men in driblets, hundred thousand in one mouth, two hundred thousand in one mouth, two hundred thousand in one mouth, two hundred the programments have been seen to be a still it.

More Town Debts.

We have the amount of the debts of a nu ber of towns in addition to those published las week. We give the following list, embracing two counties in full :-

Alton	\$40,000
Barnstead,	45,000
Centre Harbor.	7,000
Gilmanton,	48,000
Gilford,	55,000
Laconia,	30,000
Meredith.	40 000
New Hampton,	20,000
Sanboraton,	49,000
Upper Gilmanton,	16,000
40	·——
Total,	\$350,000
STRAFFORD.	
Barrington,	\$55,000
Dover,	130 000
Durham.	- 33,000
Farmington,	50,000
Lee,	12 000
Madhary,	5,000
Middleton	5,000
Milion.	40,000
New Durham.	22,000
Rochester	47,000
Rollinsford,	23,000.
Somersworth,	40,000
Strafford,	40,000
Total,	\$502,000
	. 5000,000

Let the voters of these counties look at the Let the voters or anso countries is their igures, and calculate how much is their cortion of each. They will see that it amount in the countries of the countri figures, and calcutate now mucu is users proprised of each. They willises that it amounts to about \$100 to each yoter. This has got, to be paid; that is a fixed fact, as each man's property is holden for the whole debt of his town, and may be strached and sold to pay it. And are they willing to incur further liability of this kind? Are they in favor of doubling these town debts, to be a mortgage upon their property and a burnlen upon their children? If so, let them sustain the Republican party, and it will be done. If that party retains power, the war, will be preturated for years and the national, State and town debts will be constantly increased. The only way to avoid national, State and town debts will be con-stantly increased. The only way to avoid this is to turn them out of now -to bit ne men in office and inaugurate a new policy by which the war rusy be stopped. Every vote for Harrington is a vote in favor of this course.

Mr. Pomeroy's Chase circular is mal a blow-up in the Cabinet. Chase was a frightened at the first explosion that he denie all knowledge of the circular or respon dence, to assert that the circular itself is a fo gery! Yet thousands of copies have been franked all over the country by Senaton friendly to Chase, and it was distributed by bis mandpation Convention, at Louisville, le

137 TAX PAYENT, bear in mind' that our State debt is more than Two Mithio's or Dolthes, and our foun debts are more than True Mithio's. A vote for, Gilmore, is a vote to double these enormous debts !

The Election—The Bepublican
_Canvass.

Republican State Committee lished their "canvess," as usual; and, as usual they have elected their candidate—on paper.—They have guessed at or estimated the state of the vote, and we put it on record for future reference, as follows :---

Divid Gilmore

"Moubilut, viding the-doubtful equally, gives .Gov ore a majority of ,1,296. me folks think much reliance is to be plac the Republican canvass, because for of years they guessed pretty near the To such we have only to recall the las vear's canvass That made the vote for Gil ore 35,036, and gave him a majority of some on election day he got but 29, es. 6000 less than the canvass gave him

2800; whereas on election day as governments of the causes greated in and there was a majority of 7,500 against him, instead of 2800 for him, making a difference of fage which are the chief wepows; and the only about 10,8001. We predict that the 'difference of fage which are the chief wepows; and the only about 10,8001. We predict that the 'difference of fage which are the chief wepows; and the only about 10,8001. We predict that the 'difference of fage which are the chief wepows; and the mark.

It will be seen that this canvass estimates the whole vote at about 68,500 which is 2000 larger than the vote of fast year. Of this 2000 recrease of votes, the Republican committee very generously give us about 50. They probably count upon 2000 more soldiers votes this year about 50 of them will vote for Harrington—be no doubt of a signal victory. But if this is We presume they will get home the extra 2000 and coldiers, but we do not believe so large a proportion of them will vote for Gilimors. But can defect its year, and they can escape defeat its year. soldiers, but we do not believe so wings—in-portion of them will you for Gilimore. But this canvass is a memory guess," and entitled to weight only as showing that the Republican committee and leaders regard the tesuit of the election as extremely doubtful. It will be seen that the Republicans concede

We know that vote cannot be honestly beaten. If that number of votes are cast for Harrington If that number of votes are east for Harrington, faund alone can prevent his election. Let this admission of our opponents encourage the Democracy to renewed and persevering exertions. Let no, one be discouraged by the brag and bluster of Gilmore, or the boastful predictions of his supporters. Let them bear in mind that there are hundreds, yea, thousands of Republicans who will not vote for Gilmore, all of whom are counted for him in this carross. No tack. ligent man belives that he can get within two thousand of the number of votes given him by this canvass, while it is safe to say that the Re-publican committee have conceded to Harringuns canvass, while it is safe to say that the Re-publican committee have conceded to Harring-ton levs votes than they think he will get. In view of these facts, our friends may well regard this "Gauvass" as a confession of defeat by our opponents. Indeed, it is apparent to all who pponents. Indeed, it is apparent to all who are any correct knowledge of public feeling, hat nothing but fraud and corruption can save the Republican party from a disastrous defea day next; nothing but fraud at the balcenary voters can prevent the signal triumph of the Democracy. In view of this patent fact. every live Democras should be prompted to ad-ditional zeal, energy and vigilance. Every day and every hour now remaining, should be im-proved, and no efflort which patriotism and a regard for their highest self-interest can dictate, should be spared to ensure the success of the

WHY WAS IN RESERVED 3—The following esolution, introduced by Mr. Dawson of Penn. was rejected by the Republican majority in the

House:—
Resolved, That the President be required, by proclamation or otherwise, to declare, that whenever any State now in insurrection shall submit hereaff, to the government as defined in the Constitution, all hostilities against her shall cases, and nech State shall be protected from internal interference with her-local laws, and the people fully guaranteed in all the rights which the federal Canstitution gives them.

Why, in the name of hamsnity and patriotism Why, in the name of humanity and patriotism, stripped of provisions to feed the asks the Daily Union, should not the resolution there was no wheat, no corn, no heas? If it is the purpose of the Administration to bring this war to an end, upon honorable and advantageous conditions, why did 79 prevail that absolute starvation to fit is friends in the House—every one of them the people to give up the context. that voted-vote against a propsition so reas

cratic ticket.

craile ticket.

Such àction as the rejection of that resolution, helps the rebels; without it they could not sustain their cause a day. Speaking of this, the Mobile News of Jan. 25, says:—
"We thank our enemy for his diabolical candor, and place this act in the moral armory of the Confederate people, along with Mr. Lincoln's emancipation and confiscation proclamations. We know not how we should have before the courty through which he passes, our people up is the stern resolve and thorough union necessary to success in this great, stronggle, had not our enemy furnished us with such mansurerable reasons for hasping together and fighting out the issue to the bitter end."

Such action of more, a large portion being cavely. Yet with this immense number of men and horses, he took no supplies; the "authorized" telegraph tells us that he "lives upon the country through which he passes, which clounds in stores of all kinds?" How manion weakers proposed to the control of the people of the control of the country of the people of the control of the country of the people of the control of the country of the people of the control of the country of the passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" How manion recently proposed to the control of the country of the passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" How manion recently proposed to the country of the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" How manion recently proposed to the country of the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" How manion recently proposed to the country of the passes, which country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" How manion recently proposed to the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" and the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" and the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?" and the country through which he passes, which clouded in stores of all kinds?"

can party. And this growing threatens to subvert civil govern threatens to subvert civil government enirely, and to sabject our people to the iron-rule of military despotism, will exist as long as the Republican party remains in power. To support that party is to aid in bringing civil government into contempt—to aid in fastening upon us a lawless, mercenary, unserupulous military despotism; while to support the Democratic tleket is to aid in maintaining civil government and preserving popular rights. This is God struth, and every particule voter should think of it when he goes to the polls next Tuesday.

"Thops every Northern soldies will come home in a box."—Remark of Educard W. Harrington ofter the first shall of Bull Rum.

The above originated in the Independent Democrat, and has been copied into all the ther Aboliton papers, and is daily and hourly repeated by the Aboliton orators and gabblers. The Daily Union says, "this a liej and there is but one man in the State mean enough to coin such a redlemmy." But the fact that it is a fill will not prevent its being kept affoat until the election.

Peace and Union—a year of put an end to the constant call for ingrament and the sportfour expenditures of monty which are bringing patenty and riln upon our tax-butthened, people.

Their Sole Reliance The Time for Work.

mocracy to prepare for the election. These lew days are the most important of the whole campaign. In this brief time the result of the election is to be decided. And when the Deelection is to be decided. And when the De-mocracy reflect upon the momentous conse-quences to be affected by that result, they can not but be prompted to exert their etimost et forts in all proper ways to make that result fa-vorable to their cause. If they carry the elecion on the 8th of March, they will inaugurate civil revolution which will sweep on with re istless force to the salvation of the country vhile a contrary result will aid in harrying on to national and individual rain.

Such is, in a word, the issue Democracy can decide it in their favor. Worwill do it—zealous, energetic, judicious, vigilant persevering work. All we have to fear is the

Another important matter is to see that one are Democrat is at the polls, and that none are vented by fraud, trickery, deception and wise, from voting the regular to Harrington 32,972 votes, being a few more et. Let none be deceived by the sruntou than we cost last year, and in addition they are TICKETS which will be circulated. Let non willing to give him half of those they call be kept away by the thousand tricks and de "doubtful," which will swell his vote to 33,635 vices to which our opponents always resort.— In a word, les it be seen that all who desire it

In a word, Ict it be seen that all who desire it, are allowed to vote the Democratic ticket.

These are the great matters requiring constant and vigilant attention; but other things should not be neglected. Watch the, ballot-bac especially where it is in the hands of the enemy; and labor unceasingly to increase the Democratic vote, and we feel confident that a glort out victory for Peace. Union. Personal Free ous victory for Peace, Union, Personal Free dom, and National and Individual Prosperity will be the result.

Only \$200,000,000 More!

On Thursday a bill was reported in Congress by the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing a loan of only TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to be added to the present immense debt of the Government! When is all this indebtedness to be paid? Who is to pay it? Let the people ask themselves this question. Let them think of the nonromous taxes they now pay, and reflect that these are to be doubled and quadrupled in years to come, and for all their lives and the lives of their children, to pay the wastful, corrupt and reckless expenditures of the public money which characterize the Administration. And tet them consider whether these expenditures let them consider whether these expenditure shall be continued and increased, and their taxes further increased to meet them. If the could not have it so, they must aid in banish would not have it so, they must aid in cannel ing from power the corrupt and reckless part; which has brought all this ruin upon us. A vote for Gilmore is a vote to prolong the war increase the public debt, add to the burthens o STARVATION IN THE SOUTH .- The Admi

istration and its organs, to deceive the people in regard to the strength of the rebels and to make them believe that the rebellion will soon make them policys that he received with soc try with stories about "starvation" and a lac of all the necessaries of life in the South. W have been told that the whole country had bee more has been represented, by the Governmen The Democrats-56 in telegraph and its organs, in reference to the very number—voted for it, and we have no doubt exciten through whick Gen. Sherman's expedition they represented thousands of honest men who passing. Yet they now contradict all this and have not been accessioned to vote the Demo-tell us that the country "abounds in stores of all kinds l" Gen. Sherman has a force o

gle, had not our enemy furnished as with such unansweable reasons for hasping together and fighting out the issue to the butter end.

Shameful Confirmed Con can party. And this growing evil, which dreads of camp-followers, and Government entiredtent to subvert civil government entirely, ployees at Washington and elsewhere, are also dreds of camp-followers, and Governmen ployees at Washington and elsewhere, are to come upon Government "passes." In way a large portion of that vast sum it nended.

pended.
This is the "way the money goes." By such proceedings are the people's taxes increased and the public debt piled up.

13 Near Camberland Gap, East Tennes-see, on the 22d, detachments of a regiment of cavalry and two of infantry, under Col. Davis were surprised and surrounded by rebel caval-ry, and most of them captured. Another body our forces in that vicinity was attacked a the same time and compelled to execute the the same time and compelled to eracuste the coupon held by show. While the enemy are thus actively and successfully assailing on forces in that region, two New Hampshire regiments from that section are said to be on their way foune to you ! But a, victory at the politis mora; Important; in shoe eyes of our rulers than a victor; in the field!

SPLENDID MEETING .- The Democracy has splendid meeting, in this city, Monda ening—Eagle Hall-was crowned, and the eccess of Hon-Yames Gallaguer and Hon-W. Eaton of Connection, and Hon-Geo W. W. Eaton of Connection, and Lou. Co. M. Cartis of New York, gave unbounded set section. They were able, eloquent and inter esting as our friends, in jother places, they are to speak, will find when they them.

eir candidate by the honest vote act elect th the people; that would defeat him by thousan Hence, to save themselves if possible from the fate which they see impending, they have re-sorted to the most desperate and desperately wicked expedients. Fraud and corruption are their sole reliance, and these they are employing and preparing to employ to an unlimited ex-tent. There is no end to the amount of money they will corruptly use; we already hear of their doings and plans in this behalf which far exceed any thing of the kind ever dreamed of exceed any thing of the kind ever dreamed of in this State. Against this title of corruption our friends must battle as they can; that they can fully resist it, we do not expect. But they can defeat its shameful purposes to a considerable extent by energetic and judicious efforts, and appeals to the good sense, integrity, patriotism, sound principle and future hopes of the people. Frauds upon the ballot-box are the other third patriotism, the state of the properties of the properties of the content of the content of the state of the content which the state of the content of the state of the state of the content of the state of the st

chief reliance of our opponents, without which chief reliance of our opponents, without which they stand no chance of success. Under this head we class the bringing home of 2000 picked nen fron the army to vote. Now no Democrat objects to soldiers voting where they have the legal right; nor would any Democrat object, if the public interest would permit it, to have every legal voter in the army come home and vote just as his houest convictions might dictate. But what they do object to, and what they docked to be endist unplust, and fraudulent. they declare to be unfair, unjust, and fraudulent is that only those who are pledged to vote the Republican ticket have been allowed to come, except in cases of reiulistment. This is not only unjost towards the Democratic soldjers, who are denied the privilege of a furlough and forced to do double duty while their Republican associates are sent home to vote, but it is a fraud upon the people and upon the ballot-box. It is forcing a verdict from the people by depriving a portion of them of a voice in the election. No homest man can justify it; no honest man can fail to condemn it; only those is that only those who are pledged to vote the honest man can fail to condemn it; only those who hold that any means are justifiable, no matter how nefarious, to secure a Republican

matter how netarious, to secure a Republican victory, can sanction it.

But reprehensible as this proceeding is, in these respects, it is even more so in another Active military operations are now beginning all over the seat of war, and the Government is loudly calling for more men. In two or three localities where some of our regiments have been stationed, we have met with serious disasters for want of more men-have been out asters for want of more men—have been out-numbered and defeated with heavy lose. This has been the case near Knoxville and inFlorida. Xet some of our soldiers, from these very places, are coming home to vote! This illustrates the truth that the Administration consider a victory at the field—that they prefer a defeat in battle rather than a defeat in an election! & Let the honest men of New Hampshire blok of these things. Let the friends of those

of these things. Let the friends of those soldiers left to withstand the superior force of the enemy, and perhaps to lay down their live solely in consequence of their comrades being called home to vote-let all such think of this called nome to vote—let all such them of this and if they disapprove of such official rascality let them say so at the polls on Tuesday next by voting for Edward W. Harrington,

Last Year's Vote.

As the last year's vote was officially declared in June, it made the majority sgainst Judge Eastman nearly 300 larger than it actually was. This was known at the time, and, we then made the proper corrections and explanations, in the Patriot June 24, in order to "set history right."

as follows:—
The Official Vote.—As a reference we have compiled tables o reference we have compiled tables of the official vote for Governor in this State in March last. We have suben the liberty of correcting such inaccuracies in the official record as were manifestly evident, and have noted the emen-dations below.

32,924 29,035 4446 37

Maj. against Eastman. 594
In the above table we have placed to the credit of the appropriate candidates 191 votes from Camaan, entered on the official record for ITE Eastman," and 74 votes from Ward 6, blanchester, for "Walter H. Harriman," the above to the shaving been east for ITE A. Eastman from Matter Harriman respectively. We have also excluded 100 votes for Eastman from Mort Vermon, the return having been erroneously entered in the record at 192 votes, whereas Eastman's vote in that town was 92:

DEATH OF A. P. HUGHES .- We are pained o learn that Aaron P. Hughes, Esq., of Nashua, s dead. The Nashua Gazette says he was attacked with lang fever while on a visit to New York, and succeeded in reaching Worcester, or his way home, where he died on ning of last week. He was 49 years of age. The Gazette adds that Mr. H. "occupied a large space in this community, and will be much missed. He was a self-made man and much missed. He was a self-made man and acquired a bigh position by his own energy and perseverance." The remains of Mr. H. were interred at Nashua on Friday, with im-posing Masoule ceremonies, he having been a prominent member of the fraternity. The fa-neral was attended by a Jarge number of people, including many from a distance.

Connertion in The Tarasury .—Gen-Frank Rlair, a supporter of the Administration, in a speech in Congress on Saturday, said that "a more profingate administration than that of the Treasury Department near existed in any country." And he added:— The Missistenic was replaced with the found

The Mississippi was redolent with the fraud and corruption of the agents there. Again and again permits to trade were said to the highest bidder, and recently in Baltimore a permit was given to a notorious blockade runner, whose vessels had more than once been seized.

Every vote for Gilmore is a vote to approand continue this shameful corruption.

DEATHS.-We learn that intelligence ived of the death of Charles W. March, been received of inedeath of Charles W.March, Esq., of Greenland. He was travelling in Egypt, and died at the residence of the Consul General in Alexandria. We shall endeavor to General in Alexandria. We shall endeavor to give a more extended notice of him next week. Capt. Paul B. George died at his residence

in Contoccookville, on Saturday ovening, after a severe illness of about a week. We shall endeavor also to publish a further notice of him in our next.

in our next.

OF A dispatch from Wathington says "the out," and Paymenters warfare between the friends of Mr. Lincoln and of Mr. Chase, is becoming very pitter."

This is good news, "While the reason at tary Committee of the House, for a regular quarrelling with each other, they will do less standing army, after the war, of 200,000 necroes!

Praudulent Tickets.

We are informed that the Republican man gers are now having tickets printed with the name of Edward W. Harriman for Governor hoping to palm them off upon Democrats as the genuine Democratic tickets. Let ever Democrat look well at his ticket and see that it

Democrat look well at his ticket and see that it bears the name of EDWARD, W. HARBARTONGS,
We learn that they are also having tickets printed with the name of Josish Quicey and others with the name of Elisha Adams for Governor. The object of these is two-fold,—
They know that there are thousands of Republicans and of those who voted for Harriman last year who will not you'd for Gilmontains. last year, who will not vote for Gilmore; and they fear that some of them will not vote at all, and that some will vote for Edward W. Har-BINGTON, if there are no other tickets. There-fore they are having these printed to save their ansoros, it there are no other tickets. Therefore they are having these printed to gaze they own man. The other hope is to catch a few Democrats who may be cheated and persuaded into voing one of these frandelent tickets. We need not say that neither Mr. Quincy nor Mr. Adams is a party to this intended fraud.

Let the Democratic Committees and all Vice.

Let the Democratic Committees and all live Democrats look out for these tricks, and spare no efforts to prevent honest voters from being deceived and cheated thereby.

Disaster to the Florida Political Expedition.

The expedition to Florida, designed to "re-construct" that State with a view to securing its vote for Lincoln, has met with a very se-rious disaster. The authorities have endeavorrious disaster. The authorities have endeavor-ed to conceal the facts in regard to the matter, but enough is made public to show that our forces have been disastrously defeated. The forces have been disastrously defeated. The steamer Falton, from Hillon Head, which arrived at New York on Saturday, brought the news. The New York papers say they are unable to give the details of the disaster, as "after the Fulton had put out into the bay she was boarded by the Provest Marshal and Quarter, master, with orders from Gen. Gillmore to deprive the passengers of all private letters in master, with orders from Gen. Guimore to ac prive the passengers of all private letters in their possession." A passenger gives the fol-

"On the afternoon of the 20th, our troops un-der Gen. Seymour met the enemy 15,000 strong, fifty-five miles beyond Jacksonville and eight miles beyond Sanderson, on the line of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee Railroad.

ton's battery were wounded."

The report says our loss is estimated at from 500 to 1300, and it is at the same time stated that 340 wounded had arrived at Hilton Head.

The enemy captured five guns.

An officer who returned in the Fulton says,
"it was the opinion of officers who took part in
the expedition, that our losses in killed, wounded and missing are between 1200 and 1500." In the retreat many of our wounded were left behind within the enemy's lines. Such, in brief, is the disastrous result of this

Such, in brief, is the disastrous result of this political expedition—an_expedition designed solely to promote the ambitious design of Abraham Lincoln, to perpetuate his power. Let the sons, brothers, fathers and other friends of the gallant soldiers sacrifaced in this shameful work, bear this in mind when they go to the book of the gallant soldiers are friends of the problem to the problem of HARRINGTON.

RETURN OF SOLDIERS .- On Sunday after-RETURN OF SOLDIERS,—On Sunday inter-noon between two and three o'clock, about 400 men of the Second, Fifth and Twelfin Regi-ments arrived in this city, on their way home to vote. We learn that they reached Boston harbor Saturday morning, but it was not con-ventual for Gov. Gilmoro to have them brought here mult Sanday. Matters connected with the election he considers "God's work," which is of course must supportingly does not the is of course most appropriately done on the Sabbath. And our political clefgymen evi-dently agree with him in this. On Sunday evening a political meeting was held in Phonix Hall, under the name of a "reception" to the returned soldiers, but few of whom were pres ent. A band of music paraded the street drum ent. A'band of music paraded the street drumming up recruits, as is done at other political gatherings, and the Hall was nearly filled.— Five or six clergymen were present giving their sanction to this public desceration of the Subbath, four of whom texb part in the proceedings—one by prayer and three by speeches! A unumber of partican speeches were made, differing in no essential particular from those at ordinary Republican meetings.

We learn that the Ninth and Eleventh Regiments are on their way home from the vicinity

ments are on their way home from the vicinity of Knoxville, East Tennessee, and that the Thirteenth from Norfolk, Va., and the Four, Thirteeuth from Norfolk, Va., and the Four; teenth from near Washington, are coming—that is, as many of the mên as will pledge themselves to vote the Republican ticket. The Eighth is also to come from New Orlean, if the arrangements were made in season, of which there is some doubt; and the Thirld from Charleston is also expected. The Fourth and Tenth being strongly Democratic, will probably be kept in the field, and the Swyenth has just been 'keddy gut up' in Floridia, and may not get home. Beaides these, the Sharp-Shooters, Battery and Cavalry, and the Sixth Regiment have been at home some time. Out of all these the Republican leaders expect to get about 2000 votes. It is for this alone that they are brought home at this time. are brought home at this time.

17 Mr. Spaulding, Republican member from Ohio, recently said in Congress.: "Why, sir, the Tressury is now on the point of bankruptcy, and it is difficult to find money to pay the volunteers."

o pay the volunteers."

Yet there is plenty of money for the contracors, swindling office-holders and the tens of
thousands of shoadyites who live and thrive on the plunder of the people. It is not difficult to find money to pay them. -

The fourteenth regiment, 600 strong, arrived here on Tuesday morning, on their way home to vote. They had been ordered to New Orleans, but the Government concluded t is more important to conquer New shire than Texas or Mobile, and therefore that it is more important

The U. S. ship Housatonic was destroyd by a rebel torpedo craft in Charleston harbor. on the 18th pit, and five of her crew drowned. Among those lost was Ensign Hazeltine, of this city

03" A few days since, about 150 of the 2d Massachusetts cavalry were attacked by a par-ty of rebols near Vienna, a few miles from Washington; and defeated with a loss of about half their number I

ny Paymaster, Maloné was robbed of \$70,000 while in bed in Washington, last week. We should think this game was about "played