

Daily Telegraph

OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG?

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1863

PLEGGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS—THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION—THE TRIUMPH OF THE "STARS AND STRIPES" AND A STRICT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR.

DAVID FLEMING, of Harrisburg.

ASSEMBLY.

H. C. ALLEMAN, of Harrisburg.

DANIEL KAISER, of Wisconsin.

SHERIFF.

W. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg.

RECORDER.

JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown.

TREASURER.

ISAAC HERSHEY, of South Hanover.

COMMISSIONER.

R. W. M'CLURE, of Harrisburg.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover.

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL M'ILHENNY, of Lower Paxton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 3, 1863.

THE HERO OF THE WAR ON THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

General Meade Endorses Governor Curtin.

MAJ. GEN. MEADE, ON RECEIVING THE MAGNIFICENT SWORD PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CORPS, PAID THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY MERITED TRIBUTE TO ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA:

I am very glad, sir, that you have mentioned your distinguished guest, the Governor of Pennsylvania, [CURTIN] in a personal and complimentary manner, and in efforts to induce the soldiers to fight for the country, and to induce them to put into the field in its hour of sore need this splendid corps, and I have watched with pleasure and satisfaction the soldier who has always shown to see that all its interests and wants are attended to. I have been with him on the occasions when he has visited the officers and men of our State, and I know that they are indebted to him for many comforts, and that the country is indebted to him for words of eloquence which he addressed to them to inspire them with a patriotic and patriotic courage. [CURTIN] I am glad that he is here to witness this presentation, and I heartily join with you, sir, in the hope that his fellow citizens will remember on election day his views in promoting the interests of the country and the suppression of the rebellion. [LONG CONTINUED APPLAUSE.]

THE UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Union County Convention, held yesterday, will be found entire on the outside of today's TELEGRAPH. Every election district in the county was fully represented, and its proceedings were marked with unusual harmony. Several aspirants for nomination were, no doubt, somewhat disappointed. This could not be otherwise where there were so many candidates for the same office, but they will all support the nominee of the Convention enthusiastically, and the ticket will be elected by a large majority.

DAVID FLEMING, Esq., of the city, heads the ticket for Senator. He is well known in this community as a gentleman eminently qualified for this high position, and ranks among the first of the legal profession in the State. MAJ. MUMMA was his principal competitor. His claims upon the party have been but temporarily postponed, and he will support the ticket most heartily.

Col. H. CLAY ALLEMAN, of the city, and DANIEL KAISER, Esq., of Wisconsin, have been placed in nomination for Assembly. Both gentlemen are eminently qualified for the positions and will fill the same with honor and credit to the county.

Col. W. W. JENNINGS, of the city, is the nominee for Sheriff. The Colonel has just returned from a nine months' service in defence of his country on the battle field. He participated in several hard fought battles against the rebels in Virginia, and will fight with equal ardor and bravery the rebel Tories at home.

JOHN RINGLAND, Esq., the nominee for Recorder, has filled that responsible office for the past term with fidelity, and to the satisfaction of the citizens of the county. No more competent gentleman could have been selected, and the people will ratify his nomination by a large majority.

ISAAC HERSHEY, Esq., of South Hanover, the nominee for Treasurer, is a gentleman fully competent to fill the office, and his neighbors will testify to his worth by the large majority he will receive in the lower end of the county.

R. W. M'CLURE, Esq., is the nominee for County Commissioner. No better selection could have been made.

The candidates for Director of the Poor and Auditor, respectively, John Kreamer and Samuel M'Ilhenney, are well qualified for their respective offices, and will receive the hearty support of the loyal citizens of Dauphin county.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention breathe the right spirit, and express the sentiments of the loyal hearts of this State. The State and county tickets are now fairly before the people. Let us all go to work and organize without delay, and victory will be certain.

M. CARTER, Paymaster's Clerk, who recently stole \$40,000 of Government money, subsequently recovered, has been sentenced by Court Martial to five years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

Gov. Curtin—The Personalities of the Tory Organ.

During all the time that Gov. Curtin devotes to stamping the State, he is a confessedly neglecting his official duties.—TORY ORGAN.

The above is a specimen of the petty, contemptible, false and cowardly means which the clique that now control the Tory Organ have adopted to elect George W. Woodward. We do not notice these personal attacks on Gov. Curtin, either to answer or refute their calumnies. We merely draw attention to them, to afford our readers the opportunity of judging how base a candidate must be, and how hopeless a cause is, when the friends of Woodward resort to such means to secure his election. And we now warn the tory-sympathizers with treason, who daily indulge in these attacks on Gov. Curtin, that a repetition of similar assaults will provoke revelations in reference to Woodward, which for his sake and the decency that should distinguish an important political campaign, we would rather let slumber on the record where they can do nothing more than call a blush to the cheeks of the professional men under whose observation they daily come, at the thought that the world contains those who are so lost to the finer feelings and generous impulses of an exalted humanity.

There never was an Executive officer at the head of the State Government, who, as has Governor Curtin, devoted himself with equal zeal, energy and industry to the furtherance of the interests of the Commonwealth. There never was an administration in Pennsylvania on which such important duties devolved, as have been devolving upon the administration of State affairs for the past three years. Its duties have been stupendous—its labors herculean. A great crisis created new demands upon its sagacity, wisdom and statesmanship. A bloody rebellion summoned it to assume responsibilities of the gravest importance, responsibilities which embraced within their duties the arming of immense bodies of troops, the raising of large sums of money, the curtailing of ordinary expenses, the economizing of its resources, the care of sick and wounded soldiers, the reduction of taxation, the defence of territory from invasion, the support of the national authority, and the vindication of law and order. All these duties were discharged by one man. They were met in the spirit of statesmanship and patriotic liberality. In their accomplishment, the rights of no citizens were neglected—and yet we have a journal which strains its ill-assorted fund of learning to embarrass the very government which Andrew G. Curtin now represents—we have this journal now attempting to create the impression that Gov. Curtin neglected his duty! Was ever effrontery more unblushing or impudent!

Andrew G. Curtin has nothing to fear from the most searching scrutiny of either his personal or political character. If personal character were an issue in the campaign, our opponents would indeed be in a woful condition of want—and where political reputation is sought to influence the contest, Justice Woodward is left in a plight which must excite the commiseration and the pity even of those who are blindly wedded to party as to be induced to support him, because if any demagogue in the Commonwealth has "boxed the compass" of politics in the changes and the vicissitudes of party, that man is George W. Woodward. But we fear for personalities. Thus far our opponents have monopolized the business of libel and personal detraction, a business which we are determined to explode, if persisted in, by such truths as will cover Woodward and his apologists with irretrievable disgrace.

Then and Now.

When James Buchanan first began to yield to the slave power, and when the just apprehensions of far-seeing men were being aroused as to the result of the stupendous aggressions of which the minions of slavery were guilty during the Buchanan administration, the independent journalists of the country began to point the people to the danger which might result from the demands of the slave power, and warned the imbecile President that he was urging the nation to a vortex into which neither he nor those associated with him in power, could prevent it (even if they desired to do so) from being plunged. These warnings were repulsed by such sheets as the Tory Organ as unjust criticisms; and the course of that sheet then and now, may be judged by the following extract of an article which appeared in its editorial columns of March 24, 1860:

It is one of the greatest of the evils attributable to the influence of party spirit in our politics, says the Evening Journal, that no act of the Government can be discussed with honest candor and dealt with according to its simple merits. No matter what is proposed, or what is done by an Administration, the "Opposition" will see no good in it. On the contrary its whole business seems to be, to impute bad motives to the President and his advisers, to misrepresent the character and tendency of their measures, and thereby to bring them into contempt and disgrace with the people. This course is pursued with the most unrelenting disregard of truth and justice. Indiscriminate censures of those who are in power for the time is indulged by the demagogues in Congress, and the subversive presses in their interest, without respect even for the obvious welfare and credit of the nation. We have had countless examples of this abominable disposition among our politicians, and the latest instance of it is found in the precipitate and ill advised condemnation which the "Opposition" newspapers have expressed of the recent action of our naval forces in the Gulf of Mexico. Without waiting to learn the facts, and, indeed, with a secret wish that they may be adverse to the Administration, which must be scandalized and traduced at all events, we find that portion of the press that is politically hostile to the Government, assailing it in a manner which it not only may be fairly presumed to have acted wisely and justly, but in which it is of the highest importance to the honor and interest of the whole country that the conduct of the Government should be, if possible, vindicated and sustained at home.

According to the above, it was wrong for an independent press to review the acts of an administration which was actively preparing them to plunge the country into a sanguinary conflict, the bloody effects of which are now to be seen in every State of the Union. It was wrong for the true friends of freedom and the Union to point to the efforts of the slave power, then conspiring to precipitate the country into the war in which we are now involved. All this was wrong then, because the Government should be, if possible, vindicated and sustained.

THE REBELS IN ARKANSAS.

Kirby Smith and Price Reported at Little Rock with 40,000 Men.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Aug. 31. The Bulletin of the 30th inst., learns from Mr. Ray, recently a prisoner at Little Rock, that the rebels in that place were 40,000 strong, many of whom were conscripts from sixteen to twenty-six years, only half armed, and commanded by Generals Kirby Smith and Price.

The rebels are erecting fortifications on the opposite side of the river, thirteen miles from Little Rock. It is reported that Gen. Blunt is marching on Arkansas.

Mr. Ray says that the people of Arkansas are tired of the war, and would gladly come under the protection of the Federal Government.

Contradictory Reports from Gen. Blunt. LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Sept. 1. Advice from Fort Gibson to the 24th ult., states that General Blunt with 6,000 men and twelve pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas river on the 23d, but the enemy declined a battle and fell back. The rebel force is estimated at 25,000.

There was considerable sickness at Fort Gibson, but few deaths, however, had taken place. The small pox prevailed to some extent among the Indians in that neighborhood, and many had died.

There were reports at Fort Scott, on the 28th, that General Blunt had fought a battle and been whipped, with the loss of three thousand men.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, September 2. There is more demand for flour, and 3,000 bushels were sold at \$5 25 up to \$5 75 per bushel; range from \$4 75 to \$5. Small sales of rye flour at \$4 75, and 2,000 barrels Brandywine meal on private terms. Wheat is dull; sales of 4,000 bushels at \$1 20 @ \$1 30 for new red, \$1 35 @ \$1 35 for old, and \$1 55 for Kentucky white. Rye is dull; sales of 3,000 bushels at \$2. Corn is in good request at 55 @ 56c. Potatoes are in demand at 85c @ 90c; and refined at 57 @ 58c. Coffee is firm here. There is no stock here in first hands. Whisky is again advanced; sales of 200 bbls. Penna. at 50 @ 51c.

New York Money Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 11 1/2; Cumberland Coal, 2 1/2; Illinois Central, 12 1/2; Southern, 13 1/2; Reading, 12 1/2; Gold, 127 1/2; Treasury 7 8-10a, 107 1/2.

A NOVEL SCENE IN ST. LOUIS.—A strange scene was presented in St. Louis on Thursday last. Just as the merchants were closing their stores, there marched down to the wharf four companies of colored soldiers going to the field—three hundred and thirty black men, in federal uniform, carrying federal muskets, under the federal flag, marching to the music of Yankee Doodle. Some of the timid ones of the city had suggested that it would be safer to march these troops from their barracks after nightfall, as thus the peace of the city would not be endangered. But the officer in command did not view the matter in that light; he thought the open day was as good a time as any to march the colored troops through the streets of the city to the defence of the nation; and so, just at sunset, without any molestation whatever, he led the first regiment of colored soldiers from Missouri through the streets of St. Louis. One year ago this would have been impossible; but Providence and the events he orders are stronger than human prejudices, stronger even than human hate; and, spite of all these, Freedom goes marching on, gathering new triumphs with every advancing step.

A BRAVE MAN'S ANSWER.—Gen. Butler, stopping over night in New Hampshire on his way to the White Mountains, was now and then interrupted by Copperheads. He said: "In two years we have seen three quarters of a million of men raised. Before the sentence was completed, one of the Fierce Democrats asked in a sneering tone, 'Where are they now?' 'Some of them,' replied Gen. Butler with his customary promptness, 'lie sleeping, beneath the sod; and others are still fighting the battles of their country, while you remain here at home siding the cause of traitors.'"

In another portion of his speech Gen. Butler said: "Will you volunteer? a voice replied, 'No.' 'You voted for Breckinridge,' said a voice to Gen. Butler, alluding to the last Democratic National Convention. 'Yes,' said Butler, 'and if I were so cowardly as you, I might be tempted to deny it.' He then went on to show these New Hampshire partisans that one might very properly vote for a man under certain circumstances and oppose that man under certain other circumstances. When a Judge asked a sneering question of his Master, he was no doubt a worthy example to be followed; but he was not aware that a man to preserve his consistency must continue to follow Judas after he betrayed his Lord."

ONE MORE LEFT.—Smith, the razor stropper man, has had one of his limbs amputated at Gettysburg, and looks on the deprivation philosophically, declaring that, as in his razor stropper days, he has still "one more left."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

AN OVERTWHELMING UNION SUCCESS. MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1. The election for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer, three members of Congress also members of the Legislature, took place in this State to-day. Hon. Gregory Smith, of St. Albans, was the candidate of the Republican Union party, and Hon. T. P. Beadell, of Montpelier, the nominee of the Peace or Seymour Democrats. Not much interest has been taken in the campaign by the friends of Mr. Smith.

The Democrats have acted differently, and have labored energetically, under the hope of realizing large gains. In 1861 and 1862 the Democracy had little or no organization in the State, and generally were absent from the polls. We were, therefore, so far as the returns have been received, give the vote as compared with 1860, when the two wings of the Democracy were strongly in the field, the vote of the State will be about 8,000 less than in 1860, when it amounted to 48,500.

We have returns from 34 towns, embracing about one-fourth of the State. They give Smith 7,525, and Beadell 2,017. The same towns in 1860 gave Fairbanks (Rep.) 8,373, and Saxe and Harry (Dem.) 3,063. Smith's majority so far is 203 less than that of Fairbanks.

Only two towns as far as heard from give Democratic majorities. We have the Legislative vote of fifty towns. All send Union Representatives but two. Among the members elected are W. C. Smith, of St. Albans; W. G. Shaw, of Burlington; Charles Bead, of Montpelier; J. S. Maszy, of Royalton; O. P. Chandler, of Woodstock and S. M. Dow, of Ferrisburgh.

The State will be unanimously Union, and the three Congressmen also Union by from 6,000 to 8,000 each.

Municipal Election at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 1. At the city election Mayor Gilpin (Union) was re-elected. The Unionists have carried every ward and precinct. The City Council is unanimously Union. All the administrative candidates, including Treasurer, Assessor, Aldermen and Inspectors, were elected.

Attempt at Bribery.

SARASOTA, September 2. Dr. David Wood was arrested at Balltown, Spa yesterday, on the charge of attempting to bribe the examining surgeon at Sarasota.

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New Advertisements.

\$1 00 REWARD.

LOST—On the afternoon of the 1st inst., Two Leather Bound Pass Books, containing oyster and truck accounts. The finder will receive \$1 reward by leaving them at THIS OFFICE. sept21st

DESERTERS FROM U. S. ARMY.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT, HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 1st, 1863. DESCRIPTIVE ROLL OF SUBSTITUTES MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE 14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHO DESERTED FROM THE SERVICE, SEPT. 1ST, 1863.

Charles C. Wray, born in Montour county, Pa., aged 25 years; occupation boatman; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 9 1/2 inches in height; lives in Danville, Montour Co., Pa. John Henderson, born in Chicago, Illinois, aged 22 years; occupation machinist; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 7 inches in height.

Washington Brown, born in Quebec, Canada, aged 21 years; occupation sailor; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, light hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 9 inches in height. Thomas Summers, born in New York City, New York, aged 21 years; occupation laborer; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, black hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 8 1/2 inches in height; lives in New York City.

Richard Curry, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, aged 21 years; occupation sailor; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, light hair, sandy complexion, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height; lives in Philadelphia. Charles Davis, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 21 years; occupation laborer; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 10 1/2 inches in height; lives in Cincinnati, proper name said to be Eldred Carr.

Ira Hobbs, born in Rochester, New York, aged 24 years; occupation ship joiner; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet 10 inches in height; supposed to be from Philadelphia. Thomas Martin, born in Newark, New Jersey, aged 21 years; occupation bar keeper; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 11 inches in height; supposed to be from Philadelphia. Proper name said to be Richard Carme.

George Bowman, born in Erie county, Pa., aged 24 years; occupation railroad; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 11 inches in height. Thomas Wilson, born in Newark, New Jersey, aged 22 years; occupation plumber; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; grey eyes, black hair, florid complexion, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches in height; supposed to be from Philadelphia.

Francis A. Brown, born in Springfield, Illinois, aged 21 years; occupation cabinet maker; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; hazel eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 10 inches in height; supposed to be from Philadelphia. George B. Wilson, born in Burlington, Vermont, aged 23 years; occupation joiner; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 8 inches in height; supposed to be from Bakersfield, Vermont. JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Capt. and Provost Marshal 14th Dist., Pa. sept2

BLAIN OF MARROW.

The pure expressed oil of Beef Bone Marrow for beautifying and strengthening the hair. Perfumed with flowers. Prepared and sold by S. A. KUNKEL, Apothecary, Harrisburg. au31

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER-WARE.

The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of styles comprising all of the latest and most beautiful designs. Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, equal to Coin, and the best make of Silver Plated Ware. Each article is warranted to be as represented. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed. JACOB HABLEY, (Successor to Stauffer & Harley), au31-d3m No. 62 1/2 Market street, Phila.

PIONIC.

THE CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY, WILL GIVE A GRAND PIONIC, ON SATURDAY, THE 12th OF SEPT, For the Benefit of the Company. TICKETS.....25cts. To be had of any of the Committee of Arrangements. G. W. DAVIS, Chairman. au30-dtd

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY.

The Public are respectfully informed that this First Class Hotel will continue open until the 20th of September. The Railroad is now completed from Philadelphia to this magnificent watering place and three trains run daily to and from Philadelphia. Accommodating terms for families at this House can be made on and after the 1st of September. au27-d2w MILLER & WEST, Proprietors.

NEW MACKEREL, No. 1, 2 and 3, in halves, quarters and his, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, au31 Corner Front and Market streets.

FIRE CRACKERS.—Just receiving a large lot of Fire Crackers, which we will sell very low, by the box or smaller quantity. NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market sts. j624

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—A lot of very choice extra family flour, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, au30 Op. Front and Market streets.

A NEW assortment of Morton's Unrivalled Gold Pens, in Gold Plated Desk Holders, just received at SCHIFFER'S BOOKSTORE, j616 18 Market Street.

Wants.

WANTED—A House of sixteen or twenty rooms with modern conveniences, centrally located. Address "Tenant" This Office. sept22d

WANTED—A young and reliable man to act as selling agent for a coal company in this State. One acquainted with the business will be required. Best credentials must be produced. Address Box 2048, Philadelphia P. O. au31dlw

WANTED—A Wet Nurse. Apply at No. 99 Market street. au31-d3w

LABORERS WANTED.