

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTER COUNTY. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER COUNTY.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Evening, October 6, 1863.

I believe that, if the time has not yet come, it will speedily come, when it will be indispensably necessary either for this body or some other body of this State, or of the United States, to inquire whether it is not right to put some plan into execution by which FOREIGNERS SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM CONTROLLING OUR ELECTIONS, and brow beating American citizens at the polls.—GEO. W. WOODWARD.

The County Ticket—Importance of the Triumphant Election of all its Individual Candidates.

The necessity of electing every man on the County Ticket, is one which cannot be too seriously considered or too actively prepared for, between this and the election. We know of nothing to interfere with the complete triumph of the County Ticket. In an individual aspect, the candidates are most unexceptionable. In a political view, the cause which these nominees represent, is the holiest and most important that ever presented itself to the support of a people, save and except that all overshadowing cause, which has the glory of God for its object, and which embraces in its end the complete purification and salvation of man.

THE CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR, David Fleming, is one of those men who need no commendation to prove the merit upon which they stand. His actions have always been of that character which bespeak the good opinions of good men. He is honest and faithful, capable and unselfish. As a legislator, he would bring to the position for which he has been nominated, talents of the highest order and an integrity which no temptation could shake or corrupt. That we want such men in the Legislature, all who know anything about the machinery and vile ends used to degrade legislation, will at once admit, and for these reasons we anticipate for Mr. Fleming a vote greater than the mere politician could have received, a vote at once the acknowledgment of his good qualities and the proof that the people are always willing to endorse a man of character when he appears before them for their support.

THE CANDIDATES FOR REPRESENTATIVES are both unexceptionable men. Colonel Allenman of this city, is a man of unquestioned ability, of established character, and of a reputation such as cannot fail to command for him the vote of every man who has at heart the best interests of the country. Added to these facts, Colonel Allenman has created for himself a claim to the support of loyal men, by the zeal and enthusiasm with which he entered the service of the government as a soldier, at a time when such service involved privation and suffering, danger and death. Daniel Kaiser, the associate on the ticket for the Assembly, is a very popular man in the locality where he is known, simply because he is a very pure man, upright in all his dealings and faithful in all his covenants. He will make a very useful Representative, because he is thoroughly acquainted with the wants and the resources of the people of Dauphin county. Some of Mr. Kaiser's friends claim that he will run ahead of his ticket because of his popularity with the people of all parties. The force of their claim must be demonstrated by the result of the election.

THE CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF, Colonel William W. Jennings, is the youngest man on the ticket. Notwithstanding his youth, Colonel Jennings has a knowledge of business and an experience in conducting large enterprises, which peculiarly fit him for the active and arduous duties of High Sheriff of a large, wealthy county, whose business and resources rank it second to few counties in the Union. On the score of fitness, our candidate for Sheriff can be favorably compared to his competitor as well as to all who have heretofore held the same important position in this county. And aside from his personal fitness, Colonel Jennings is before the people with a soldier's claim to civil honor, which must always be recognized among those who expect their claims for loyalty to be accepted as sincere. Therefore, we believe that Colonel Jennings has earned the high honor which is about to be bestowed upon him; and we are confident, too, that he will not forfeit that honor by a single failure to discharge his official duty. Colonel Jennings' majority will be immense. Mark the prediction.

THE CANDIDATE FOR RECORDER, John Ringland, is at present Recorder of the county, and therefore needs little to be said by us in his favor. The faithful discharge of his official duties, is the best recommendation he can have to secure him the firm support of his fellow-citizens for re-election. The intricate labors of his office, its great responsibilities, the important relation which it bears to the business of the county and the interests of individuals, have never once been less light of by Mr. Ringland—but have been faithfully discharged and watched. Such services and ability will command their reward in a triumphant re-election.

THE CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER, Isaac HERSHEY, is a plain man, with a general knowledge of business, imbued with that high integrity which is so requisite in all who are charged with the custody of the public funds. If the nominating convention had searched the county and canvassed the personal character of every citizen, a better man than Mr. HERSHEY

could not have been found for the control of the public funds. THE CANDIDATES FOR COMMISSIONERS, R. W. McClure and Henry Hartman, are two men peculiarly fitted for the positions named. The Commissioners of a county should always be men thoroughly acquainted with its resources and its wants, as they are charged with the development of the one and the supply of the other. They should also be practical men, with the liberality to make the county keep pace with the progress of its sisters, but with the care which should deter them from imposing heavy burdens on the people by the extravagant waste of their funds. In these respects our candidates will not be found wanting, and hence their election by handsome majorities is certain.

THE CANDIDATE FOR DIRECTOR OF THE FOOD, John Kreamer, is one of the most popular and reputable citizens of the Hanovers, and one too, who will faithfully discharge the trust about to be reposed in him. He has peculiar business qualities for the Directorship, a recognition of which will give him a large vote and a handsome majority.

THE CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR, Samuel McIlhenny, will not suffer by comparison with any man in the county who claims abilities fitting him for such a position; and we must all admit that the duties of Auditor are among the most arduous and important of all the official labors in the administration of the affairs of the county. The vote which Mr. McIlhenny will receive will prove this, as his nomination is exceedingly popular with the business men of the county.

—We thus submit the merits and the claims of the loyal men who are candidates for official trust in this county. We consider that this much is due to our candidates. Hereafter, the press upon our columns presented as from referring in full to these gentlemen. But it is never too late to write the truth of individuals. The truth we print in this article. Let the people ponder it well on the day of the election.

The law of self defence includes the right of property as well as of person; and it seems to me that there must be a time in the progress of this conflict, if it be indeed irrepressible, when SLAVE-HOLDERS MAY LAWFULLY FALL BACK ON THEIR NATURAL RIGHTS, and employ, in defence of their property, whatever means of protection they possess or can command.—GEO. W. WOODWARD.

The War Debt—A Word to Tax Payers. Shall the tax payers assume the just debt arising from the expenses of saving the Government from a conspiracy growing out of the corruption of Democracy in increasing the franchises and the powers of slavery?—or shall the tax payers be saddled with the debt created by the traitors to give them strength in tearing the Union to fragments and forever disgracing the Government? These are important questions. So far as the debt incurred in the war against rebellion is concerned, we know that it is large, because the war is one of the most stupendous ever waged by any government for its preservation. But every dollar of that debt was created by the necessities of treason—a treason growing out of slavery—a treason encouraged by such men as George W. Woodward.—Here is the point to which the people must direct their attention, properly to appreciate this subject of indebtedness. The debt grew out of Democratic influence. The debt is due to the policy of the Democratic leaders in encouraging rebellion—and now that rebellion has failed, these same leaders are advocating the policy of having a compromise to satisfy and bring back the slave and revolted States to the Union, on the covenant that the free States assume the debt of the slave or revolted States. Here is the debt of the slave or revolted States: On the 1st of January, 1863, the rebel debt was \$568,105,062. Mr. Meminger's estimate for expenditures to July last was \$357,929,229, but as, during that time, Confederate scrip fell to about twelve cents on the dollar, the expenditures may be safely reckoned to have increased to at least 500,000,000. Supposing the Democratic peace effected by July 1st, 1864, we must add another year's expenditure, and as the scrip is now worth only about eight cents on the dollar, and rapidly declining, it must cost a sum represented by an issue of paper of about 1,500,000,000. Southern war debt, July 1, 1864, \$2,556,105,062. Or a trifle of two thousand five hundred millions of dollars to be added to our burdens. To this we may add, for damages done during the war: 500,000 escaped and liberated slaves, at \$800, 400,000,000. Property seized and confiscated, 200,000,000. Property destroyed, 300,000,000. \$3,456,105,062. Or THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to "produce good feeling" among those who have been madly striving to destroy the country. Had the rebellion been a success, the men who sympathized with it, and who claim to be loyal citizens of the loyal States, would have been ready to advocate the repudiation of the entire Federal debt, simply because they were aware that the bonds of that indebtedness are in the hands of the people who demand the preservation of the Union and the perpetuation of liberty in this Government. By such a repudiation it was designed to bankrupt and beggar the free States, and thus bring them entirely under the feet of the slave power. But now that the rebellion is an acknowledged failure, its friends in the North, such men as Woodward and such sheebs as the Tory Organ, are anxious to save the credit of the slaveholders, by forcing the people of the North to liquidate the obligations of traitors. This is done to save the English creditors of the rebel leaders. It must be known that our modern Democrats

have suddenly become enamored of our ancient enemies, the English aristocracy. That aristocracy advanced the money to carry on the war of rebellion. That debt must now be paid, at least so say the Northern allies of rebellion, and as the slaveholders can never liquidate the enormous sum, it is to be saddled on the people of the free and loyal States, if the Democracy succeed to power. Let the taxpayer remember these facts. It is not the payment of our own just debt, made necessary by the conspiracy of the Democratic leaders of the South, which now troubles the Democratic leaders of the North. It is the payment of the rebel debt, a payment which the Democratic leaders intend to force on the people of the North, as a compromise to induce the slaveholding traitors to come back into the Union and accept the control and the corruption of the Government in years to come as they controlled and corrupted it in years past. We want the honest tax payers of the State to remember these facts when they come to decide who shall control the Government.

And thus it happens that the providence of that Good Being who has watched over us from the beginning and saved us from external foes, has so ordered our internal relations as to make Negro Slavery an incalculable blessing to us and the people of Great Britain.—GEO. W. WOODWARD.

THE MENACED DESTRUCTION OF HARRISBURG BY THE REBELS.

Gen. Lee gives the Lie to the Tory Organ. When the rebel hordes, in the hot days of last June, began to swarm across the Potomac, spreading consternation along the defenceless borders of Maryland, the Tory Organ ridiculed the fears of the people, and declared that Lee did not intend to invade Pennsylvania. At the time we accepted its denial of Lee's presumed intention to invade Pennsylvania, believing that it was only fair for the Organ of a cause to be informed of the movements of its armed upholders. But as Lee advanced step by step into Maryland, and as he crossed the Pennsylvania border, we could not resist acquiescing in the general belief that the rebel chief contemplated the capture and destruction of the capital of the State. The expression of this opinion on our part, elicited the ridicule and the fierce denunciation of the Tory Organ; and when Lee was driven from Gettysburg, beaten badly and woefully battered, the Tory Organ made a great flourish of the fact of his retreat as the corroboration of its assertion that Lee never intended to come as far as Harrisburg. So positive was the Organ on this subject that it did not hesitate to ridicule the well founded fears of the people and Government as to Lee's intentions. But it now appears that the rebels begin to mistrust their ally, and we may, because on the first opportunity the Organ will betray the confederacy as it has already betrayed its country. This must be so, or why was the Organ not informed of the intended movement on Harrisburg? Or are we to believe that the Organ was apprised of that movement, and that it denied the fact to disarm the people, and thus make them an easy prey to the rebel army? Which of the two positions will the Organ accept? In Lee's report of his campaign in Pennsylvania, he distinctly asserts that it was a part of his programme to visit Harrisburg. That intention was frustrated by his defeat at Gettysburg, and that defeat only saved Harrisburg from the grasp of the invader.

—As we wrote above, Lee gives the lie to the Tory Organ in his report, and as a matter of satisfaction to a curious people, we trust that the violinist of the Organ will explain. Did Lee refuse to pay the Organ any longer from his war chest? Did the Organ refuse to receive Confederate money? Or was Lee's want of confidence in the Organ, the result of the knowledge of the reputation of that sheet which he derived as he advanced into Pennsylvania? An early answer from the violinist to the spirits, to these questions, will hugely gratify the curious public of Harrisburg.

We must arouse ourselves, and reassert the RIGHTS OF THE SLAVE-HOLDER, and add such guarantees to our Constitution as will protect his property from the spoliation of religious bigotry or persecution, or else we must give up our Constitution and Union.—GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FARMERS AND WORKINGMEN, BEWARE!

Look Out for Forgeries! The press in the Tory office and those in the State printing office have been running steadily during the past week printing documents, which will be circulated gratuitously on Market mornings and other days during the week. These documents contain nothing but falsehoods and are circulated on the eve of the election, so that they cannot be contradicted. They are well aware that Gov. CURTIN will be elected by an overwhelming majority on Tuesday next, and they are therefore resorting to every means to keep his majority as small as possible. Remember, a victory on Tuesday next by FIFTY THOUSAND majority will end the rebellion in a short time. The rebels will then despair of receiving any aid from the traitors in the North.

A SHADY TRICK.—It is well known that the copperheads have two candidates on their ticket for the Legislature, yet it is admitted throughout the whole county that no efforts are made by the leaders to obtain votes for the whole ticket, but Mr. A. and Mr. B. seem to be the only candidates who have their cordial support. They care nothing for their ticket with Mr. Z. who is on the same ticket with Mr. A. In this city, a large number of the copperheads will give A. a dead vote.

This seems to be the old game. One or two candidates on their ticket are always sacrificed. Two years ago, Dr. Heck was placed ahead of the other candidates, and unfortunately elected, but when the same trick was attempted

to be played last year, he met with a signal defeat, and which will be the fate of the whole copperhead ticket at the coming election.

The Woodward Against the Catholics.

We are one of those who believe in the perfect freedom of religious worship, and we are ready to recognize the religion of all men, so that it looks to God for its grand object of worship, and demands a faith in a perfect salvation hereafter for its reward of virtue and honesty in this world. But all men are not thus liberal. Some there are who are ready not only to proscribe a man for the sake of his religious faith, but who are ready also to ostracize all men seeking a home in our midst, who were born in foreign countries. In this crusade against men for their religious opinions and foreign birth, none have been more fierce than the Woodwards—George W. Woodward and his sons. George W. Woodward, years ago, proposed to disfranchise all foreigners who sought these States, for the purpose of making America their homes. In this disfranchisement scheme, he declared his intention to embrace all men born abroad—regardless of their abilities, their virtues, their love of liberty or their willingness to serve the Government wherever it needed an arm to defend it from a foe. The spirit of the elder Woodward has been infused into the hearts of his sons, who pursue this wild theory of proscription even farther than that of striking men down on account of the place of their birth. This was exemplified at the election for United States Senator in the Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter. About the time that the canvass for the copperhead caucus nomination was at its height, a son of Justice Woodward, Stanley Woodward, appeared on the field, as the friend of Backslaw, and the opponent of James Campbell, of Philadelphia. The sole argument used against Campbell, by young Woodward, was based on the Catholicism of Campbell. Thus Woodward appealed to the Democracy not to nominate Campbell for the United States Senate because he was a Catholic—however well the fact is known that Campbell is an American born citizen, and a man of unquestioned integrity. To such an extent was his opposition on the part of the Woodward family carried against Campbell, on account of his Catholicism, that it aroused the just indignation of Peter Walsh, a Representative from Luzerne county, in the last Legislature, and forced him publicly to denounce young Woodward for his malignant persecution of an American citizen on account of his religion. Walsh not only denounced Woodward in Harrisburg at the time the Woodwards thus opposed Campbell, but he has followed up his denunciation by exposing these facts to the people of Wilkesbarre, where young Woodward was known.

—We submit these facts to the fair minded men of Pennsylvania. Like father like son, is applicable to the Woodwards in this case. The hatred which George W. Woodward entertained against all foreigners was thus well emulated by his son, who carried that malevolence so far as to demand the sacrifice of an American citizen on account of his religious opinions. These are facts which liberal men who are voters, at the coming election for Governor, should well ponder. Is a man who teaches the persecution of Americans for their religion, fit to rule one of the great States of the American Union? Let the free voter answer at the ballot-box.

"IF POSTERITY condemn me, it will be because I did not HANG JOHN C. CALHOUN as a traitor. They may condemn me more for this than any other act of my administration."—ANDREW JACKSON.

I think the time not unlikely to come when I shall be BLAMED for having made TOO FEW ARRESTS, rather than too many."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

All Over the State. When the campaign for Governor opened, we had faith in the re-election of Andrew G. Curtin. In this we were sustained by the faith which we had in the honesty and patriotism of the masses. The issues were too plain to be mistaken by the people, and hence, believing in the intelligence of the masses, we could not bring ourselves to believe that the people of Pennsylvania would rashly neglect to do their duty, by voting for candidates whose election would undoubtedly benefit the rebel cause. Every man in Pennsylvania, who has common sense to guide his judgment, is aware that the nomination of Woodward was made, because he would prove the most available man for the cause of rebellion. If he succeeded, rebellion would be ended by the recognition of the Confederacy, and thus this beautiful Union—this once powerful government—would be practically severed and eternally disgraced. With these facts before the people, we always believed that Woodward would be defeated; but since the campaign has been progressing, events have demonstrated that Woodward's defeat will be most disastrous and overwhelming. The obnoxiousness of the platform upon which he stands, has rendered the man perfectly odious. Newspapers which at first raised his name at the head of their columns, are taking it down with utter disgust, determined, to the last, to oppose his election. Added to this, we have the fact, that individuals are deserting the Democratic party every day, expressing, as they do so, their determination to support Gov. Curtin. These are facts, and they remind us, too, that while the stock of Woodward is thus running down, the popularity of Andrew G. Curtin is daily increasing. If the campaign could be lengthened out a month longer—if we had a month instead of only a little more than a week, to expose the foul tendencies of the faction which supports Woodward, as well as to point to the damnable record of Woodward himself, we honestly believe that the majority of Curtin could be made to reach one hundred thousand votes. All over the State, the enthusiasm for Curtin is a matter as well of wonder and surprise, as it is of life and joy to honest Union men. The hearts of the people have been touched. The oracles are appreciated. The duties of the hour are understood. The people will, indeed, be true. Let us work together, hand and hand, and the glorious and respected country will bless us for our labors.

From Cumberland County.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.

CARLETON, Oct. 6, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—In looking over the names of Philadelphia copperhead speakers, who are making political speeches in different parts of the State, I perceive the names of some who dare not do so openly at home, and therefore have to go abroad to speak, where they are not so well known. Among the number is the name of W. A. Porter, who was compelled by the honest voters of Pennsylvania to vacate his seat on the Supreme Bench, a position he was not fit to fill. Since the verdict of the people in Porter's case has not been heard of until a few weeks ago, and it is not for any political principle that he is now stumping the State, for of that he has ever been devoid, but for the office of Attorney General. By the side of Porter we may place W. B. Reed as a fit companion. I see, too, that the rotten carcass of the ex-Sheriff—ex-Judge (a Judge for seven months) Fisher has been brought forth from political obscurity, and made a tool of, by the copperhead. The old Governor is a fit companion for Woodward, and its a pity his former bosom friends, Dan. Brodhead and the notorious Med. McGowan, were not associated with him now. The people of Pennsylvania will remember the last two years of Governor Porter's administration, and Woodward is welcome to him. Gov. Curtin can well do without Governor Porter's one vote, for that is all he (Porter) can now control. While I write thus of D. R. Porter and W. A. Porter, it affords me pleasure to say that two of Gov. P.'s sons are battling for Curtin and their country, and are war men to the backbone. Gov. Curtin will be elected over the man who says that "soldiers are not fit to vote" by a large majority.

By Telegraph.

RAID BY THE REBEL FOREST.

THE TELEGRAPH LINES CUT. New York, Oct. 6. A Nashville dispatch to the Herald states that the rebel Gen. Forrest had made a raid on the road between that city and the front, cutting the telegraph and temporarily stopping the communication with Gen. Rosecrans.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

A RECONSTRUCTION CANDIDATE IN MISSISSIPPI—THE TEXAS EXPEDITION ABANDONED—NO MOVEMENT FROM VICKSBURG—GEN. GRANT'S RECOVERY. CAIRO, Oct. 5. H. D. Gully, of Kampa county, Miss., announces himself as a candidate for Representative to Congress on the reconstruction platform. Vicksburg dates of the 25th ult. say that the Texas expedition has been abandoned. The railroad from Jackson to Vicksburg is to be rebuilt. No movement of any kind will be made from Vicksburg very soon. General Logan has taken command of the city, and closed all the places of business. There is a great want of fuel for the transports at Vicksburg. A flag of truce, under Colonel Colbaugh, left for Dixie on the 25th of September. General Grant rode out, for the first time since his accident, on the 25th ultimo. Discontented citizens of Mobile report that there will not be much resistance offered to the Federal advance on that city. SICK SOLDIERS. CAIRO, Oct. 4.—The hospital boat R. C. Wood, from Vicksburg on the 23rd of September, has arrived here. She brought up 418 sick soldiers, and left them at Memphis, and took on board 387 others there, which she takes to St. Louis.

THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER ROBERT CAMPBELL. CAIRO, Oct. 4.—Part of the crew of the steamer Robert Campbell have arrived here. They report that the loss of life by the burning of that vessel was at least forty.

GEN. BLUNT'S COMMAND—AFFAIRS IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The Democrat of this city has a special dispatch from Leavenworth, which says: General Blunt has left for Fort Scott and Fort Smith. Guerrillas are cutting off trains, and are around Fort Smith in a menacing attitude. The Mayor of Parkville, and one hundred other citizens of Platte county, Missouri, have made a statement to the effect that there are now in Leavenworth over a hundred Union men with their families, who have fled from Platte county for fear of violence from the Missouri State militia, and that if a change in the condition of affairs is not soon made, the lives and property of Union men in Platte county will be at the mercy of the men whose loyalty has always been, at the best, doubtful. So many destitute refugees have arrived in Leavenworth from Missouri that the Mayor of that city has been compelled to issue a proclamation to provide means to relieve their necessities. A Convention of all the editors of Kansas will be held on Wednesday, to arrange for a "concert of action" on the military misrule in the department of Missouri.

FROM CHARLESTON.

New York, Oct. 6. The steamship Fulton, with Charleston dates to the afternoon of the 3d inst., arrived this morning. She brings no news of importance from that point. The rebel steamer Diamond from Warsaw, bound to Wapakno, with a cargo of saltpetre and liquor, had been captured by the U. S. gunboat Stellize, and arrived at Port Royal.

Town Elections in Connecticut.

BRIDGEPORF, Oct. 5. At the city election held to-day, the entire Union ticket, headed by Clapp Spooner, Esq., for Mayor, was elected by a large majority. DANBURY, Oct. 5.—The annual town election held here to-day resulted in favor of the Union ticket by a majority of 178. STONINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Union ticket for town officers was elected to-day by 150 majority. STRATFORD, Oct. 2.—We had an election for town officers to-day, wherein I met my maiden vote in this State, and we beat the Copper all to smithereens.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 6. An explosion occurred yesterday at the Washington Iron Works, Newburg, by which seven persons were killed and wounded. The damage to the establishment amounts to \$2,500.

Resignation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6. Hon. Erastus Corning has resigned his seat in Congress, on account of ill-health.

Remember, Tax-payers, that in one year the ordinary expenses of the State Government were reduced NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY DOLLARS, (\$95,340) by ANDREW G. CURTIN!

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6. There is a heavy falling in flour, but not much doing, sales of 1,000 bbls at \$5@25 for superfine; receipts and stocks light. Rye flour is steady at \$5.25. Corn meal, nothing doing whatever. Wheat is in good request and not much offering; lots of 5,000 bush at \$1.25@1.40 for prime red and \$1.65@1.72 for white. Rye is steady, at \$1.10. Corn is in demand and has again advanced; sales of mixed at 96c and yellow at 97c@98c. Oats are active at 78c. Clover seed is dull at \$6.25; timothy at \$2.50 and flax seed at \$2.90@3.00. Coffee, sugar and molasses are looking up. No change in provisions. Petroleum is dull and lower—sales of crude at 58c; refined in bond 55c@56c, free at 65c@66c. Whisky has advanced to 57c.

New York, Oct. 6. Flour advanced 5@10c for State and Western; sales at \$5 10@5 40 for superfine State, \$5 15@5 35 for common to good Western, \$5 10@7 25 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales 60,000 bush at \$1.14@1.16 for Chicago spring, \$1.16@1.21 for Milwaukee city, \$1.29@1.35 for red western. Corn advanced 1@2c; sales 100,000 bush at 94@96c for mixed western and 91@92c for mixed eastern. Beef steady. Pork firm. Lard firm. Whisky firm at 56c.

New Advertisements.

LOST—The discharge papers of Lieut. Matthew H. McCall, of company B, 1st Battalion of Pennsylvania Volunteers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the oct6 d10 WHITE HALL HOTEL.

THE GUM PECTORALS.

CONTAIN Coltsfoot, Horehound, Ipecacuanha, Senega and Squill, (the most reliable expectorant known,) are the chief active constituents, so blended with Gum Arabic and Sugar that each lozeng contains a mild and very pleasant dose. Are very useful to soothe a cough, relieve tickling in the throat, to relieve hoarseness, catarrh, sore throat, &c. Prepared and sold by S. A. KUNKEL & BROS., oct6 Apothecaries, Harrisburg, Pa.

Continental Casino.

Walnut Street, between 2d and 3d. OPEN NIGHTLY FOR THE SEASON.

THE CONTINENTAL CASINO will be the only First Class Concert Room in the city. GRAND FAMILY RESORT! No Kid Show Managers attached to this Establishment.

Go see PROF. HALLER, the renowned Ambidexterous Prestidigitator, MADMOISELLE VIOLA, the charming Actress and Dancesse; MISS EDA LAWRENCE, the pretty Songstress; W. H. PORTER, the only Negro Delineator; D. A. DE MARCELLE, Vocalist, Comedian, &c. Good order will be enforced. No improper persons admitted. No liquor sold about the place. Front seats reserved for ladies especially. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance will commence at a quarter to eight precisely. ADMISSION, 15, 25 and 50 cents. F. A. MOLINAUX, Sole Lessee and Proprietor. N. B. No smoking allowed in the hall. oct6

BRADY'S Fine Bread and Cake Bakery,

74 Market Street.

THE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since he has taken the Bakery formerly occupied by David Brady, successor to Thomas Finley takes this method to inform the public that he has purchased the interest of David Brady and will now use greater exertions to please his customers and all who may favor him with a call, with the choicest of CAKES, and the best BREAD that clean, careful and experienced hands can make of the best extra flour.

TEA CAKES, BISCUIT, PIES, And a great variety of Fancy and Common Cakes always on hand or made to order. Come and try our Bread and Cakes. A. E. BRADY, Proprietor, G. S. BRADY, Sup't. oct6-41m

LECTURE

FOR the benefit of the RIDGE ANNEUR V. E. CHURCH, by the

REV. JNO. WALKER JACKSON, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Subject—ANDREW JACKSON. Tickets 25 cts. For sale at the door. d21c

LOST OR STOLEN.

A WHITE and Liver-Colored SITTER PUP, six months old—striped down his nose. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to Colder's Stage Office. oct6-41c

WATCH LOST.

ON Friday morning last, a GOLD WATCH was lost, either on the cars between this point and Baltimore, or in this city. The watch is of an open face, gold dial, with the case of the back dented so as to protrude a point. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of the Watch, will be suitably rewarded. d21c

Wants.

WANTED—TWO PLASTERERS immediately—first class hands—none others need apply. Wages, \$1.75 per day. Equize second street, below Washington street, Harrisburg. [oct3] MILLER & HAGAN.

TEACHERS AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN WANTED to sell the standard History of the War. 200,000 copies sold. Circulate, giving terms, &c., sent free. Address JONES BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md. ol 6dm

WANTED. SIX TO EIGHT GOOD CARPENTERS at the HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTORY. [oct2] d&w2w

WANTED—A colored boy, to make fire in a heater and take care of one or two horses. Good reference required. None other need apply. Apply at this office. [oct2] d&w2w

WANTED—One Good Quarryman. "No others need apply." [sept19] d&w2w

For Sale and for Rent. FOR RENT—A Frame House located on Pennsylvania Avenue, \$8 per month. F. A. BAILEY, East St., second door below Spruce. oct. 6-21c

MASON'S BLACKENING. 500 DOZEN. JUST received and for sale, wholesale and retail. [sept24] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

SPERM CANDLES. FIRST QUALITY. ALL SIZES. [sept24] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

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