

OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1868.

PLEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT... THE CONSTITUTION... THE REBELLION... THE TRIUMPH OF THE STARS AND STRIPES... AND A STREET MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF HANOVER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

- SENATOR. DAVID FLEMING, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY. H. C. ALLEMAN, of Harrisburg. DANIEL KAISER, of Wiconisco. SHERIFF. Wm. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg. RECORDER. JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown. TREASURER. ISAAC HERSHBY, of South Hanover. COMMISSIONERS. R. W. M'CLURE, of Harrisburg, 3 years. HENRY HARTMAN, of Washington, 1 year. DISTRICT OF THE POOR. JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover. AUDITOR. SAMUEL M'ILHENNY, of Lower Paxton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Evening, October 7, 1868.

"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.

Afraid of Being Beaten. Certain defeat is driving the Copperhead leaders to desperation. One of them, who, "feeling the handwriting on the wall," says they will be created by the "SECRET BALLOT." That men who say nothing and are believed to be Democrats are going to cheat them by voting secretly for Andrew G. Curtin, and that he is in favor of every man voting out, that is, as they do in the voting of their tickets to 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 is indeed irrepensible, 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.

Something to Think About. Who would Jefferson Davis and every rebel soldier vote for if they could vote in Pennsylvania on Tuesday next? The Richmond Enquirer answers the question when it says that Lee should invade our State about election time to help the Peace Democracy. EVERY MAN OF JEFF. DAVIS FOLLOWERS WOULD VOTE FOR WOODWARD, just as his allies, James Buchanan, Wm. B. Reed, F. W. Hughes, and several thousand other traitors, loafers and half-devils will do. Look around you, honest Democrats, and see what a soulless crowd are expected to make up the beggarly vote Woodward is going to get. Accomplices with Davis in treason, renegade whigs and disappointed suckers at every party, and the most ignorant and vicious of every community. Let every honest man think of these things and work for Curtin every day until election!

"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.

Justice Woodward Places the Same Estimate on a Soldier which the Constitution Puts Upon the Negro.

The Copperhead leaders are harping upon the one string of "abolitionism." Nigger on the brain afflicts the snake in the grass. But while these tainted traitors are thus endeavoring to hide their complicity with rebellion, the statement of a single legal fact will at once place at least such sympathizers as Woodward in a proper position.

The Constitution sets forth the qualification of the voter to be that only white men shall exercise such rights. It disfranchises the negro.

JUDGE WOODWARD HAS SO CONSTRUED THE CONSTITUTION AS TO DISFRANCHISE THE WHITE MAN WHO HAS THE COURAGE TO GO FORTH TO DEFEND HIS COUNTRY.

Here are two plain, simple statements, derived from the record, proving that the copperhead party are really the nigger party, because such men as Woodward desire to degrade the white man to the level of the negro, as a negro is found stripped of all civil rights, a mere beast of burden, a machine to be directed and controlled by the passions of a master.

Remember these facts, then, voters of Pennsylvania, and vote accordingly. The man who sustains George W. Woodward votes directly to degrade the white man to the level of the negro—to that level of degradation which has been steadily going down beneath the persecutions of slavery.

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.—GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

A New and a Frank Copperhead Issue.

It is only in dark localities that the real issues of copperheadism are publicly stated. In Berks county, where a moral and political pall of darkness seems to have settled on the minds of a large majority of the people, the copperheads are very bold in declaring what they will do in the event of Woodward's election. Through the influence of such hypocrites as J. Glancy Jones and Heister Clymer, the deluded masses of Berks county are passing resolutions to the effect that Lincoln must resign the Presidency, and that when Woodward is elected, the entire form of government will be changed, those now supporting the National Administration to be outlawed and hunted down as slave-breeder's pawns their human chattel with blood hounds, while those who are in arms against the Government, those who have slain thousands of the free youths of the free States, who have filled the homes of all the free States with sorrow and mourning, those whose miserable assassins and traitors will be recognized and accepted as the really loyal men of our nation. On this teaching Berks county is expected to give an immense majority for Woodward.

The idea of forcing Mr. Lincoln to resign and changing the form of government, is purely Democratic and is in perfect consonance with the acts of the leaders of that party. How such a change and resignation would affect the interests of the people may be understood by referring to the outrages and the suffering, the taxation and the wrongs which have attended the semi-Democratic efforts already making to destroy the Government. But the copperhead leaders act on the principle of rule or ruin. They battle now for power. When they achieve that, woe to every principle of right, every impulse of good that now animates the American people.

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.

A Humiliating Spectacle.—To what are we Drifting?

We print on our outside, this afternoon, a letter dated at "Hummelstown, Oct. 5, 1868." A perusal of the facts which our correspondent details, cannot fail to fill the heart of every decent, temperate and loyal citizen of Dauphin county, with humiliation, shame and indignation. Truly, we may ask, what is the Government doing? Where are the officers of the law? Who guards the dignity of the peace and the order of communities? Here we have two men who move in respectable society, one representing a large portion of the wealth of Dauphin county, the other an officer of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth and a Congressman elect, railing through the country; and in defiant and infamous terms, assailing all the power there is in the Government, denouncing all the virtue there is in free institutions, and openly asserting that that Government should no longer be allowed to exist. Does the Government expect green men longer to tolerate such treason in patience? Do the officers of the law expect that the people will submit to the loud mouthed denunciations of low debauchees, vagabonding over the country advocating the claims of men to office who are in sympathy with traitors, and defending the policy of a party that now only maintain an organization that it may the better aid and abet the rebellion? These are serious questions, for the consideration of those in authority. If men are elected to high stations, if men boasting of their social standing and respectable descent, are allowed to reel through the country openly denouncing the Government, it seems foolish for that Government to expect other men to go forth, armed and willing to peril life and limb in its defence. To be sure, the malignity and blackguardism of both Miller and Haldeman exceed any influence either for good or evil, which they can exert on the public mind. Where these defamers are known, they are despised and mistrusted. Still, if it is necessary to send men out to crush and exterminate armed traitors, it is as necessary to rebuke and silence blatant blackguards, whose highest ambition seems to be to limit the standard which the cowards of the revolted States love to in-

dulge in against the Government. If the Government will not do this, there are men in Dauphin county who will; if the truth, freedom and sanctity of a noble cause are further thus to be assailed.

The Qualifications of a Voter.

It is important that every man should fully understand what are the actual and positive qualifications of a voter. The Constitution of the State plainly defines these qualifications.

In the first place, the voter must be a white freeman, twenty-one years old. He must have resided in the State one year. If a qualified voter when he removed from the State, he must reside six months in it before he can vote again. In the next place he must have resided ten days immediately preceding the election in the election district where he offers to vote. Next, he must have paid a State or county tax assessed at least ten days before the election. After Friday last no voter can be assessed for the next election, but if his name is not on this year's assessment, he can show by receipt that he has paid a tax assessed within two years, and that will enable him to vote, if he is otherwise qualified. A white freeman between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age, residing in the State one year and the election district ten days, may vote without having paid a tax, but he must be qualified on oath to his right. For the same reason that he is not required to be taxed, he is not required to be assessed, though we have known election officers to illegally refuse votes of this kind, because there was no assessment. A man's oath is sufficient to establish his residence in the State; but, in addition to his own oath, he must prove by at least one witness, a qualified elector himself, that he resides in the election district where he offers to vote. If he removes from the district within ten days of the election, he may still vote in it, but cannot vote anywhere else. An alien may vote who has been legally naturalized. His certificate is the only evidence required, except where he shall have resided ten years in the ward or district, then his oath is sufficient.

Why should we open these great political privileges to every species of character that may light on our shores? They [foreigners] have no sympathy in common with us; they have no qualifications to render them fit recipients of these high political privileges.—GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

CITIZENS of Pennsylvania who are about to be asked to vote into office or power such men as Woodward and Lowrie as representatives of the peace party, should bear in mind what the rebels think of men who are trying to carry State elections under that cry. The traitor Murry thus wrote to the London Times: "Other agents have to be called into play. What are they? Let us inquire. They are divisions in the camp of the enemy, dissensions among the people of the North. There is already a peace party there. All the embarrassments with which the party can surround Mr. Lincoln, and all the difficulties that it can throw in the way of the war party of the North, operate directly as much aid and comfort to the South."

The August (Ga.) Constitutionalist, in a recent issue, said: "The election for Governor of Ohio takes place early in November, and the New Yankee Congress meets in December. In order favorably to affect the Ohio election and the organization and action of the new Congress, it is to the last degree essential that the Confederate armies win one or more decisive battles within the next thirty or sixty days. But unless something of the kind is accomplished speedily, then a long farewell to peace party. Vallandigham will be defeated, and Wood and his party paralyzed or over-awed in Congress, and peace postponed indefinitely without foreign aid."

FRENCH SPEECH.—The Woodward men ought to plead and contend for this right. They are the proper persons to do so: Woodward says in support of it: "To think against Slavery is a sin—to talk against it is a crime."

WOODWARD WORSE THAN VALLANDIGHAM.—An exchange paper says: "A gentleman of the highest position and character, who lives very near to Judge Woodward, informs us that while the standing of the Judge as a neighbor and private citizen is above reproach, he is known to be one of the most unyielding advocates of the South that can be found upon Northern soil. He is not only an original friend of secession, but is just as devoted to it now as he was in the beginning. Our informant says that his position is even worse than that of Vallandigham, but it is not so notoriously known. Of the two he would prefer Vallandigham for Governor of Pennsylvania. It is not hearsay evidence, but is derived from the daily conversation and declarations of Judge Woodward himself."

IF THE DEMOCRACY mean Union, why is it that the pro-Southern journals of Europe declare that the success of that party will prove that the North is tired of the war, and willing to recognize the independence of the South? Why is it that the Southern papers affirm that Mr. Vallandigham's election will teach the Administration that the rebellion cannot be put down? These are questions no Democratic paper dares to answer. The loyal voters will give the true reply.

THE DEMOCRAT UNION is the title of a most hebdomadist just launched on the tide of Franklinton in Dunmore, Indiana county, by G. Franklathrop. It files at its masthead the gallant names of Curtin and Agnew, and is freighted with a valuable cargo of loyal sentiment and patriotic resolve to labor in the cause of the Union. We extend the right hand of fellowship to our co-laborer in a glorious cause, and trust that the fruits of his toil may be pleasing to his sight and palatable to his taste.

A NEWSPAPER, called the Spectator, printed in the German language, and published in Erie, has taken down the names of Woodward and Lowrie, and ranged itself under the banner of Curtin and Agnew. So goes the campaign, and from every quarter we hear similar words of comfort and encouragement.

The Dead on the Gettysburg Battlefield.

The arrangements are nearly completed for the removal of the remains of the Union soldiers scattered over the Gettysburg battlefield to the burial-ground which is being prepared by the several States interested for their reception and proper burial.

All the dead will be disinterred, and the remains placed in coffins and buried, and the graves where marked or known, will be carefully and permanently re-marked in this soldiers' cemetery.

It is the intention of the friends of any deceased soldier to take his remains home for burial, they will confer a favor by immediately making known to me that intention. After the bodies are removed to this cemetery, it will be very desirable not to disarrange the order of the graves by any removals.

Very respectfully, DAVID WILKES, Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

GETTYSBURG, October 5, 1868. The press throughout all the States will confer a public favor by publishing the above.

By Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. The third series of five-twenty bonds of \$200,000,000, prepared at the Treasury Department is now nearly completed, and if the subscriptions continue to augment as they have done during the past few days the entire series will soon be absorbed. An erroneous impression is entertained by some persons that this work has all been executed at the debt. This is not the case. The face plates were engraved in New York and the printing of the face of one denomination performed there; the remainder of the work has been done at the Treasury. The execution is creditable to all, and when the necessarily brief period of preparation at the treasury is considered, the speed with which the series has been produced must be regarded as extraordinary, while the cost to the Government has been less than one-half the cost of the former issues. This economy must be very satisfactory to the public, as it shows that with all the pressure upon the Treasury Department, it has done during the past few days the entire series will soon be absorbed. An erroneous impression is entertained by some persons that this work has all been executed at the debt. This is not the case. The face plates were engraved in New York and the printing of the face of one denomination performed there; the remainder of the work has been done at the Treasury. The execution is creditable to all, and when the necessarily brief period of preparation at the treasury is considered, the speed with which the series has been produced must be regarded as extraordinary, while the cost to the Government has been less than one-half the cost of the former issues. This economy must be very satisfactory to the public, as it shows that with all the pressure upon the Treasury Department, it has done during the past few days the entire series will soon be absorbed.

From Gen. Rosecrans' Army.

Unimportant Results of the Rebel Cavalry Raid in His Rear.

No Apprehensions of it Interfering with His Reinforcements or Supplies.

Communication with Chattanooga to be Re-established to-day.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 6-8 p. m. I have just returned from Murfreesboro. Everything in a military point of view was, at the time I left, of a highly encouraging character. The railroad and telegraph lines are not materially injured, considering our ability to repair them with dispatch. The railroad line will probably be open by to-morrow night; the telegraph line sooner. To-day railroad communication only extended to Murfreesboro. At this time a heavy force is engaged in repairing damages to both the railroad and telegraph lines. It is now evident that the enemy made this raid with the view of delaying reinforcements reaching Rosecrans. In his design the enemy has signally failed. This interruption to the railroad line will not embarrass the army for supplies. Mark this: We have the force to keep our line of communication open; and we are going to do it. At least such is the present determination.

A small party of rebels crossed the Pike between here and Murfreesboro at an early hour this morning. The crossing was made near Smyrna. The enemy made a more hasty than elegant retreat when pushed by a force of Wilder's Union cavalry. The enemy's force engaged in this raid moved towards Shelbyville. To-day the authorities at Murfreesboro, up to the time I left, had no reliable news from the front or rear. Edwin McCook, commanding a cavalry brigade, killed and wounded one hundred and twenty of the enemy in his attack on the rebel force that made the demonstration on McMinville. He took one colonel prisoner; also two majors, nine lieutenants and eighty-seven privates. He captured nine hundred mules and all the plunder that the rebels had previously taken from us. One of the captured mules was chief of the escort of the rebel General Wheeler. The other major was chief of staff of the rebel General Morton.

FROM CHARLESTON.

REMOVAL OF GEN. GILLMORE'S HEADQUARTERS TO POLLY ISLAND.

New York, Oct. 6. By the arrival of the steamer Fulton at this port, from Charleston, we have a report—apparently on good authority—that the headquarters of Gen. Gillmore had been removed from Morris Island to Polly Island.

The continual sinking of the beach on Morris Island has rendered the removal of the Federal headquarters, the body of the troops, and the material, a measure of convenience, while the rebels have also fallen back, Colonel Carter being beyond Greenville to-night.

THE GREEK YIELD BATTERIES.

The batteries which are designed to throw the Greek fire are now nearly complete, and recent experiments have shown that the fire may be sent at a range of ten miles. One of the captured mules was chief of the escort of the rebel General Wheeler. The other major was chief of staff of the rebel General Morton.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Chicago, Oct. 7. The Evening Journal has information from passengers just from New Orleans, to the effect that Gen. Franklin's corps was engaged in an attack upon the rebels at Brashear city, but that Gen. Ord's 18th Army Corps came up and completely defeated the rebels. No particulars are given. The news is said to have been officially communicated to Gen. Sherman, at Memphis.

NEWS FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

A special despatch has been received from Knoxville, which is considered entirely reliable, that Gen. Burnside held the country from Knoxville to Calhoun, on the Hiwassee river, and the Western and Atlantic Railroads, and only 25 miles distant from Kingston, the junction of the Western and Atlantic and Home railroads, and east of Knoxville, as far as Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad. He also possesses all the passes into North Carolina. His right wing is in communication with Gen. Rosecrans, and his position all that could be desired. His army is in the best of health and spirits.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7. The steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 26th, via Queenstown on the 27th of September, has arrived. Her dates are three days later than those already at hand. The steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Rhine has overflowed its bed to the height of two metres. A long line of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, and only 25 miles distant from Kingston, the junction of the Western and Atlantic and Home railroads, and east of Knoxville, as far as Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad. He also possesses all the passes into North Carolina. His right wing is in communication with Gen. Rosecrans, and his position all that could be desired. His army is in the best of health and spirits.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Patrie, of this evening, says the question whether the Poles shall be recognized in the quality of belligerents is continually being raised by one or two of the great maritime powers. The Patrie also announces the arrival of Chevalier Magna at Paris. The Patrie says, without guaranteeing its accuracy, that the Corps Legislatif will be convoked in October.

THE PAYS DENIES THE TRUTH OF THE RUMOR THAT M. Drouin N. De L. Huys has tendered his resignation. The same paper contradicts that the Duke De Gramont had been charged to address communications upon the Polish question to the Austrian government.

BRUXELLES, Sept. 26th.—The Federal council has decided to withdraw the Swiss embassy from Japan on account of the political condition of that country.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1868, on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz: 185 ACRES OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, situated in South Annapolis township, Lebanon county, bounded on the north by the Horse-shoe Turnpike, on the east by land of Ulrich and John Burkholder, on the south by lands of Jacob Haldeman and others, and on the west by Samuel Bowman, one mile east of Campbellsburg. The improvements are a New Two Story Brick House, 80 by 32 feet, New Barn 10 by 30 feet, Hog Pen, Smoke House, and necessary outbuildings. The land is part limestone and part sand stone. Forty acres of it is Wood Land, part of which is heavy timber and part chestnut sprouts. The land is in good order and under good fencing. There is running water on the premises, with fountain pump bringing water to the house and barn. There is also an Orchard of first-rate graded fruit. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on said day, when conditions of sale will be made known by JOHN H. SHELL, Lower Paxton, Sept. 28, 1868.—\$30 down

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1868, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., about six miles from Harrisburg, and four miles from Hummelstown, adjoining lands of Christian Lyter, Henry Gram, Daniel Page and Moses Lyter, containing FORTY SEVEN ACRES, more or less, thereon erected a Two Story Log Weather Boarded House, Log and Frame Barn, and other out buildings, a spring of water near the house, a good Spring House, &c.; also two Apple Orchards. The land is in good state of cultivation, and under good fences. Sale to commence at 1 p. m., when attendance will be given by JOHN H. SHELL, Lower Paxton, Sept. 28, 1868.—\$30 down

DENTISTRY.

DR. B. H. GILDEA, DENTIST, NO. 119 MARKET STREET, Positively extracts teeth without pain by the use of various acids.

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 sell the best of bread, cakes and the best BREAD that clean, careful and experienced hands can make of the best extra family flour. 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, oct6-dlm G. B. BRADY, Sup't.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A WHITE and Liver-Colored SETTER PUP, six months old—stripes down his nose. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to Collier's Slage Office. oct5-dit

To All Who Value Their Sight!

JULIUS ROSENDALE, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has again opened an office in Market Square, next door to Mr. Fell's Confectionery, for the sale of his celebrated PANTOSCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES. These glasses are recommended by the first medical men, and all who purchase them from me will testify to their great advantages over all other ones in use. The Lenses are ground of the finest crystal. They assist and strengthen the impaired vision, and last from 10 to 12 years without change. Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultation free. oct5-dlmjw-vlm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL PERSONS wanting Shade Trees planted in this fall, who have not already ordered, will be promptly supplied, and have my personal attention of the planting by sending orders at once through the Post office or to the place immediately below the city. J. MISH, oct7

AN ORDINANCE providing for the payment of policemen for the months of August and September, and for the payment of three policemen from the 1st of October, 1868, until the 31st day of March, 1869.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That the sum of two hundred and forty dollars, and sixty-seven cents, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of the policemen by the Mayor under a resolution of Council of June 6th, 1868.

Sec. 2. That the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of three policemen from the 1st day of October, 1868, until the 31st day of March, 1869.

W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council. Passed October 3d, 1868. Attest—David H. BAKER, Clerk. Approved—October 7, 1868. A. L. ROUMFORD, Mayor.