Pennsylvania Waily Telegraph, Thursday Afternoon, September 20, 1860.

HARRIBBURG Thursday Afternoon, September 20 1860. FOR PRESIDENT : ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT : HANNIBAL HAMLIN. OF MAINE. FOR GOVERNOR : **ANDREW G. CURTIN** COUNTY TICKET. FOR CONGRESS : JOHN W. KILLINGER, Lebanon. FOR SENATOR : AMOS R. BOUGHTER, Lebanon. FOR ASSEMBLY : JOHN WALLOWER, JR., Harrisburg, WILLIAM CLARK, Millersburg. FOR SHERRIFF : JACOB D. HOFFMAN, Harrisburg. FOR RECORDER : JOHN RINGLAND, Middletown. FOR AUDITOR : JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Swatara. FOR COMMISSIONER : GEORGE GARVERICH, Susquehanna DIRECTOR OF THE POOR : JOHN RAYSOR, Susquehann.

Haily Celegraph

A DEMAGOGUE'S BID FOR OFFICE.

Henry D. Foster's Self Abnegations,

Three weeks or more since, Henry D. Foster made a great flourish in challenging Andrew G. Curtin to meet him before the people of Pennsylvania, and fairly discuss the leading issues involved in the present canvass. That challenge was promptly accepted by the Republican dignity of the Executive station, and diing platform. By this he endorses the principle of Douglas, and in spirit reiterates the sentiments of carelessness as to tory, as they please-and with this stale the territory. Henry D. Foster comes ing counties :--before the people of Pennsylvania as the advocate of a sovereignty that is worthless. impracticable and unreliable. He adopts this mode of argument to silence and appease the "squatter sovereign," and abridges the privilege by placing it within the restrictions of the courts in order to nullify and cajole his slave code sympathisers. These are happy conclusions to arrive at, particularly for one who stands between the fire of two hostile factions, each differing distinctly on this great question, and each determined to hold him responsible to their exposition of this modern of 91,251-while the majorities in all of people of Pennsylvania. We ask our A. H. Reeder spoke from a third stand. The

same subject. It is of course a game of | ion will augment the majorities of the brag, which he knows he will never be Republican candidates far beyond any calcalled on to verify in any position to which culations that the most sanguine friends of Grand Republican Demonstration. he may hereafter be called. But in the Lincoln and Hamlin have yet made. present state of the Democratic party, Our friends in the centre and the east-

with the history of their past deception on ern part of Pennsylvania must emulate the Tariff question, and the experience of the vigor and vigilance of the Republicans '48 before the eyes of the American peo- of the North and North-west. We have ple, it is not likely that Henry D. Foster the power here to increase our vote matecan deceive them on this great act of le- rially over that of 1856. We have the gislation for the benefit and protection of same principles at issue, and the labor. There never was nor never will be same gallant candidates for whom to con-Democratic Congress willing to legislate for labor. The history of legislation proves this assertion. The career and condition of the present Democratic organization illustrate how well it has estimated the prosperity of the country. In its ruin and dismemberment we have an operatives along the Schuylkill and the exhibition of that ruin which Democratic Delaware, on the banks of the Lehigh and legislation has portended for labor ever since it took possession of the powers of the same principles and the same candithe government, nor can Henry D. Foster dates.

prove it to have done more, if he were to THE SENTINEL, sleepless in a bad cause continue in his professions of devotion to the interests of labor until doomsday cast and generally correct in matters of taste, its dark pall over the whole country. There is literally nothing but sophistry say on the subject of the Tariff, or indeed and flattery in this entire speech. Blended on any other political question, to alter our with the Irish blarney of Billy Stokes, it opinion of the veracity or sincerity of the has a twang of that deceitful coolness man. Gen. Foster, candidly. cares no with which Foster disposes of a responsibility when he is embarrassed. It may satisfy the leaders of these broken factions -it may appease the Administration, and it may console Foster himself-but it will humanity. Frankly, he is the most unnever satisfy the honest voters of Pennsylvania. It is nothing more than a trireliable man in the State on any question bute to demagoguism-a mean and masple. Ambitious to a degree of almost terly effort to deceive and delude honest men in an hour of great danger and a crisis of immense importance.

THE PROSPECT IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Our information from the north-west confidence of the people on his mere decandidate, with an immediate offer of en- is of the most reliable character. The claration of a purpose. If he is a Tariff man, tering on the contest, and discussing all prospect is that the Republican candidate the issues. But Henry D. Foster was for Governor will carry the northern and not willing to meet a fearless man on the north-western counties by an increased for the Presidency? For the want of a bet- it necessary for delegation after delegation to stump, for the purpose of discussing the vote over that given to Fremont in 1856. great political questions of the age, and We are induced to accept this information own success, we can attribute it to the therefore made after propositions restrict- as true, from the fact that Col. Curtin fact that neither Breckinridge or Douglas ing the debate and confining the discus- has been on the stump in most of the are pledged to or have any interest in the sion only to such questions as he deemed counties referred to, and that the positions proper and at issue. This cowardly ex- he assumed while addressing the people continue to avow, and the Sentinel may cuse was made in order to escape the re- of those regions, were identically those sponsibility of the meeting; and in the taken by his party at Harrisburg and endorse, but will the people believe ?--meantime Henry B Foster has been Chicago, and those maintained by the That's the rub, gentlemen. in training by William A. Stoker, W. H. great leaders of the Republican party Welsh and the custon house clique of throughout the country. In this contest, Philadelphia. The result of that training the people of Ponnsylvania have a large tensibly originated by Henry D. Foster, for the power and force of the law, when -there being that in the character of this but in reality prepared, concocted and promptly and impartially administered in conspiring demagogue to enlist the symarranged by the gentlemen aforesaid and all sections of the Union. Pennsylvania pathy and support of brave, generous and the clique herein before named. As a liter- has always been made the scene of strug- impulsive men, but that Henry D. Foster; nts and perversions-and as a bid the Democratic party was united and our comprehension. But there is a reason for the votes of the people of Pennsylva- thoroughly organized, but the leaders of for all the actions of men. nia it is beneath the character of the Democracy then could not resist the smallest politician in the smallest village temptation of perverting public sentiment of the smallest State in the Union. It by the utterance of the basest falsehoods It appears, from intelligence brought by has but one merit, and that consists in against the character of Henry Clay.- the Empire City, that Walker and his another by any other acts than those which the audacity of its assertions-while the They could not forego the opportunity to men were captured on the 2d inst. The their own energy and improvement called into billingsgate flourish of its assault on misinterpret the opinions of that great name of his second in command, who has operation. Col. Curtin was frank in all his William H. Seward, proves Henry D. defender and advocate of protection to been condemned to share his own fate, is avowals. He was characteristically bold in his Foster's pandering propensity to the lusts American Industry. The game that was Ruttler. Most of the men are said to and prejudices of ignorant people. He played then is being attempted now in have been in a deplorable condition when was compelled to make this assault, to some portions of the State-and unless the boats of the Icarus made their appearsatisfy the southern supporters of his our friends throughout the Commonwealth ance. They were all taken to Truxillo a contest in which he was one of the prominent master, James Buchanan, who still dreams organise and consolidate their force as the with arms and baggage, and the whole that there is force in the passions which he Republicans of the north and north- were then put by the British commander has so successfully wielded to impair the western counties of the State have organ- at the disposition of Gen. Alverez, under ised, the result may be disastrous not only the condition that Walker and Ruttler vide an organization that elevated him to to the Republican party, but destructive should be dealt with according to law, and to all the vast resources and immense in that his followers should be allowed to Mr. Foster plants himself on the Read- terests of the State of Pennsylvania. In 1856, the people of the northern their oaths never again to serve in any counties of Pennsylvania rallied their expedition against Central America; their strength on John C. Fremont, believing expenses being paid by the United States whether slavery is voted up or down. He that he was pledged to the cause of pro- commercial agent. The two leaders, it declares that the people have a right to tection. This was the great issue in that introduce or exclude slavery from terri- region. Joined to protection, they strug- The party which landed to assist the filigled for the freedom of the territories busters were from Omoa, but preparations and flimsy declaration of a right, knowing against the aggression and spread of sla- had been made to resist them, and they Pennsylvania should be proud. He is a Repubvery. The vote then stood as follows, in have probably seen fit to leave Honduras lican qualified to adorn any station-and in just der its present organization, is in antag- the northern and north-western regions, ere this. General Chamorro, acting onism to the extension of slavery from by majorities for Fremont in the follow-

FROM LANCASTER.

THE OLD GUARD IN MOTION.

Forty Thousand Republicans Assembled.

pecial Correspondence of the Telegraph. LANCASTER, September 19, 1860.

The meeting of the Republicans, in this city, to-day, was a monster, notwithstanding the weather was unpropitious You nor I have ever witnessed a larger or more enthusiastic tend. While the workmen of Erie, of demonstration, nor is it likely that our oppo-Allegheny, and the other great mineral and nents will after such an evidence of strength, longer doubt the power of Republication over industrial regions of the North and North- the enemies of the Constitution, and the just west are laboring to achieve the settle- popularity of our candidates. Lancaster county ment of a common protective policy in may well be called the Old Guard-and when the administration of the government, the the Guard moves for action, it is a certain evidence of victory.

During the morning, the city was a continual scene of excitement and enthusiasm, while the the Conestoga, must also strike a blow for display of the arriving delegations made up a spectacle of gorgeous splendor such as added very much to the importance of the occasion, and the effectiveness of the meeting. The influence of this element of strength will prove

itself at the ballot tox. It will show itself in the result by its decisiveness of the majorities deems us either verdant or credulous to and the increase of the votes polled at both apallow anything that Henry D. Foster may | proaching elections.

THE PROCESSION.

The great feature of the day, aside from the speaking, was the procession. It was formed under the direction of Col. David S. Patterson, and just as it got under way, a rapid storm of of Pennsylvania, for its mechanical indus- out, however, the influence of dampening their try and productive labor, than he does for ardor. It seemed to enliven instead of depress the cause of freedom or the principles of the young men in ranks, who sent up cheer after cheer for the success of their ticket and thestriumph of Republicanism.

The display of banners and emblems was one affecting the political welfare of the peo- of the features which cannot be fully described without going into detail. Every mechanical madness-scheming and pandering in his pursuit, representing the force of industry or movements-a bitter partizan aud a most troduced in the ranks. Rail-splitters, weavers, facile demagogue, Henry D. Foster is the carpenters, blacksmiths, agriculturalists, &c. were represented, by persons practically enpendence of an assertion, or expect the gaged at work on wagons arranged for the pur-

At the point at which we beheld the process sion passing we could not possibly note all that plause. why does he hesitate to declare his prefer- was presented to our view, and the fact of the ence for either of the factional candidates rain pouring down just at that hour, rendered ter reason than that of contributing to his pass as quickly as possible.

THE MEETING.

The crowd on the ground where the meeting was organized was immense before the procession arrived. When the head of the cavalcade protection of American labor. Foster may reached the main stand a scene of confusion was only prevented by the prompt action of those having the meeting in charge. Hon. Thaddeus Stevens presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The strangest feature in this attempt to There were four stands occupied. On the bolster up Henry D. Foster, is the fact main stand the first speaker was Andrew G. that such men as those who control the Oartin. He delivered one of the very best speeches of the occasion, and never appeared to columns of the Sentinel, should be de- better advantage, notwithstanding he was lawas the production of a speech on Monday interest at stake, involving their industry ceived and cajoled into his support. We boring under the embarrassment of severe evening, in the city of Philadelphia, os- and prosperity, as well as their regard cau understand their advocacy of Douglas hoarseness. He spoke of the Tariff, defined the position of the Republican party on that question, and quoted its history to prove its sincerity in its devotion to the labor and the industry of the country. He was in favor of protection ary effort, the speech is a great failure. As gle to decide Presidential elections, when with his ambiguous silence and cool in- and mechanic, than as an act of policy in the Club of Harrisburg, under command of Capt. a logical production it is weak and unreli- the great issues of trade and industry difference, should be able to beguile such government of this country. The motive which Eyster, and those of Middletown, under com-

Buchanan to oppose the wishes of a majority of the peeple of that territory in the organization of its State government.

Other parts of the field were occupied by other speakers, to whose remarks we were unable to give the least attention.

The spectators on the ground including men and women, were n t less than fifty thousand. making up ascene of animation and excitement never before witnessed. The music of the different bands, the cheers of the crowds gathered around the various speakers, the arrival of the different delegations with the cars containing the representations of various mechanical pursuits, can better be imagined than described.

THE NIGHT PROCESSION.

No more brilliant effect could possibly be imagined than that produced by ten or fifteen thousand men, having torches in their hands going through the most difficult manoeuvers, and marching with a steadiness and precision only equalled by those accustomed to martial training and discipline. And then along such a line, heading almost every delegation, the music of bands, the cheers of the hundreds gathered on the side-walks, the waving of handkerchiefs from porches and windows, the glare of the lamps on the bright colored caps and capes of the Wide-A wakes was altogether truly a most grand and thrilling exhibition. As the precession moved through the city it was met at various points by delegations of citizens diftributing refreshments through the ranks, or by ladies crowding the side-walks and casting to their different friends in the ranks boquets and wreaths of the freshest and most fragrant flowers of the season. And here your correspondent dars add that few cities in this Unior more for the great iron and coal interests rain discharged itself on the multitude, with- can produce lovelier women or more generous men than Lancaster. The beauty of a Lancaster lass is as proverbial as the hospitality of a Lancaster lad. Both sexes vied with each other in welcoming the stranger delegations. Nor

were the people generally slow in opening their doors to the stranger and visitor of the occasion. This hospitality was dispensed without regard to political distinction by those who were at home in the city.

THE NIGHT MEETING.

A large crowd of Germans assembled in Ful ton Hall in the evening to listen to the elo quent German defender of Republicanism, Carl Schurz. I was not present, but learned that his reception was very brilliant, and that his speech elicited the most enthusiastic ap

THE DEPARTURE OF DELEGATIONS. From nine o'clock the depot was crowded with anxious delegations, waiting for the dif-

ferent trains to convey them to their homes.-The arrangements were of the most complete character, and under the direction of the Superintendant of the eastern division of the road, Mr. Charles Franciscus, the trains were regularly despatched, and the delegations left the city well pleased with their trip and the meeting. It is not out of our way to say for Mr. Franciscus that he is a most valuable and efficient officer, whose energy and vigilance do much to ensure the success and accommodation of the Pennsylvania Railroad. His presence in the deput to-night was noticed by those waiting for trains, on account of his courtesy and blandness to the many anxious people in waiting, as well as for the coolness with which he directed the movements of the employees engaged on the trains. "OUR BOYS."

I cannot close this hasty and most imperfect description of the great Lancaster mass more as a matter of justice to the laboring man meeting, without alluding to the Wide-Awake New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR



To be held at Wyoming, Sept. 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1860 THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RALL. WAY COMPANY will issue Round Trup Textee from this Station at reduced rates. Good from the take to the 29th inclusive. Mail and Express Trains made close connection at Northumberland for Wyome F. JOHN W. HALL, Agent Harrisburg, Sept. 19, 1860. diw

COAL! COAL!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to call atte-tion to their LARGE STOCK OF COAL, which is intend to sell at REDUCED PRICES. Call and the is EBY & KUNKLE sep19 diw*

REMOVAL.

TVHE HARRISBURG STONE WAR WORKS, have been removed to Pennsylvative J, opposite Gar Manufactory. sep19-6td WM. MOYER

H.L. GODBOLD DRACTICAL Tuner and Repairer Pianos, Melodeons, &c., &c., will rectire active future at WM. KNOCH 6'S Music Store, 92 Market e-All orders left at the above named place, or at the i bl. er House, will meet with prompt attention. Iouse, will meet with prompt attention. First class PIANOS for sale. septs its

FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE STEAM BOILERS, 41 These bollers are entirely new, made of the bost char-terms Apply to 109 Market Street, Harlisburg

CHRONIC INVALIDS

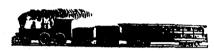
SHOULD CONSULT DR. STEWART at the Buchler House. His success in Discussion of the lungs and Throat, Female Complaints, Affect is of the Bye and Ear, and many other aliments is truly runar. By each case, and many other atiments is truly tenar-able. He can already present Evidences of His structs in Harrisburg where the best old school treatment is been tried without benefit. His permanent location is the city, is a fact of importance to those who have been him bugs ed by wandering quacks. The most soft judicary references given in regard to be success and medical qualifications.

A candid opinion given in regard to curability. Term moderate.

SPERM CANDLES!

A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY

WM. DOCK JR. & CO. PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD!



FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.

N AND AFTER SATURDAY, SEPTEM OBER 15th, 1860, the Passenger Trains on the Penu ylvania Railroad will depart from and arrive at Phila delphia and Harrisburg as follows :----

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves at 1.15 Harrisbur. m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.20 a. m. FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg every morning exc-Monday, at 615 a. m., arrives at West Philacelia at 10.10 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m., arrive t West Philadelphia at 5.10 p. m These trains make close connection at Philadelphia with

ho New York Lines. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Harisburg at 3.50 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 9.05 p.m

WESTWARD

THROUGH EXPRESS THAIN leaves Philadelphia at 0.45 p m, arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a.m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., ar-

ives at Harrisburg at 12.50 p. m. FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.50 a. m., arrives

at Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.06 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 7.32

Allegheny	13,671
Armstrong.	2,963
Bradford.	2, <i>3</i> 03 6,930
Butler	8,401
Columbia	
Crawford	1,259
Erie	5,860
Lawrence.	5,156
Mercer	8,065
Potter.	8,686
Susquehanna.	1,264
Somerset	3,861
Tioga.	1,458
Venango	4,541
Venango. Warren.	2,041
Washington	2,091
Werne	4,287
Wayne Westmoreland	2,172
	4,091
These counties gave Fremont a	total vote

an the part of the

On the question of the Fariff, Henry them combined amounted to 55,255.... practical man, in relation to the practical of freedom as it was involved in the history of the Kansas difficulties, and enlightened the them combined amounted to 33,233.-D. Foster is about as safe and reliable as in the approaching Gubernatorial election, James K. Polk was claimed to be on the while the issues of the Presidential elect. rusal.

last man to claim any credit for the inde-

PARTICULARS OF WALKER'S CAPTURE.

return to the United States on giving was supposed, would be executed shortly. President of Nicaragua, has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to go. to the assistance of the Hondurans, but in the event of Lincoln's election, to prevent the capture of Walker will render such a his inauguration, was a powerful portraiture of step unnecessary.

WE publish on the first page of this afternoon's TELEGRAPH, a full report of the speech delivered by Hon. SIMON CAMERON serves and enjoys the confidence of the wit of the speaker who preceded him.

its adherence to those great principles of freedeclaration of adherence to the platform of his party, setting his opponents an example by the courtesy of his address, and the manliness contestants. He denounced the bravado of Foster, who declared that he would give ten dollars for every Senator that Col. Curtin had spoken to on the subject of the Tariff, by promising to pay a hundred dollars for every Democratic Senator that Gen. Foster had converted to the support of protection.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow spoke from the same stand. His speech was a perfect annihilator. Full of facts and figures, fraught with original arguments, and at the same time very eloquent, it soon arrested the crowd, and was listened to throughout with that respectful interest due to a man of ability.

On another stand, Morton M'Michael spoke for a full hour to a crowd that were never more such speeches as he made to-day, he has been vindicating the rights and sustaining the interests of Pennsylvania for the last twenty years. His allusion to the threats of the South, the strength and fortitude of the North. full report of Mr. M'Michael's speech will make

one of the most powerful campaign documents of the contest.

Joseph Casey, Eaq., followed in a logical and lucid exposition of the principles of Republiat Erie, on Wednesday, the 12th mst. canism, which was very enthusiastically re-It will be seen that the positions which he ceived by his hearers. His bold, terse and takes in this speech, are those which he familiar style of stating his facts and presenting has occupied for the last twenty years, of his hearers, who were no less interested and by the maintenance of which he de- in him than they were in the eloquence and

readers to give this practical speech of a ex-Governor confined himself to the question of freedom as it was involved in the history of interests of Pennsylvania, a careful pe- crowd in regard to the mercenary motives which

