

Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, October 2, 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 SHERIFF:

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, Susquehanna.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

The Railroad Candidate.

On the 19th day of February, 1857, Mr. FAUSOLD reported a bill empowering the Pennsylvania Railroad to enter on any private land and appropriate the same to their own use, without paying for it. [See House Journal, 1857, page 284.]

On the 25th of February, HENRY D. FOSTER, the present candidate for Governor, moved that the House proceed to consider this infamous bill. [See House Journal, page 327, of that year.]

Mr. PETRIKEN called the orders of the day.

Mr. FOSTER moved to postpone the orders of the day for the purpose of considering said bill.

Mr. HIESTAND called a division of the question, to end with postponing the orders of the day.

The question, will the House agree to the first division, viz: to postpone the orders of the day? it was determined in the negative.

The bill came up in its order the next day, (see pages 345 and 346,) when Mr. BACKHOUSE moved an amendment to the same, "that the law should not apply to the city of Pittsburg, or affect proceedings now before the Courts."

Mr. PETRIKEN moved to amend the same by adding the following words:

Provided, That the damages and compensation for injuries done and property taken by said railroad company shall be settled and liquidated before any property shall be taken possession of by said company.

On the question, will the House agree so to amend? the hour of one having arrived, the House adjourned.

On the 28th of March, Mr. FOSTER moved that the House proceed to consider the bill relating to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On the question, will the House agree to the motion? Mr. McCALMONY moved that the House adjourn, which was not agreed to. On the question, will the House agree to consider the bill, Mr. HIESTAND and Mr. FOSTER demanded the yeas and nays. Yeas 54, nays 20—Mr. FOSTER voting for the consideration and Mr. HIESTAND against.

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. PETRIKEN, quoted above, various motions to adjourn and postpone were made in order to prevent the passage of the bill, but all of them were voted down and the amendment was also negatived by yeas 6, nays 52. HENRY D. FOSTER voted against paying the railroad for property taken by the railroad company. [See pages 506, 507, 508, 509 and 510 of the Journal of 1857.]

Here is the Attorney of a mammoth corporation acting as a member of the House for the interest of the Company, ready and willing to give the Company power to run their railroad wherever they please, without even paying for the land so taken.

Can any honest man vote for such a candidate? Can any independent voter support a man who is willing to rob the people of their hard earned possessions in order to enrich a mammoth corporation? The bill passed the House in this shape,

but, thanks to the members of the Senate, in which body the Republican party was in a majority, the bill was defeated and the Pennsylvania Railroad compelled to pay for lands they appropriated to their use in the same manner as others discharge similar obligations.

THE TRUTH has but one set of phrases when depicting the character of a hypocrite and a demagogue. It is not necessary to invoke any other in alluding to Henry D. Foster, privately, professionally and politically. The facts that we bring against the negative, fusion and anti-fusion candidate for Governor, are all sustained by the truth, and for this reason the organ of Buchanan's corruptions winces and flounders and affects a sarcastic indifference which neither expresses its intended contempt or conceals its apparent confusion. We asserted that Henry D. Foster was the paid borer of a mammoth corporation, and the Patriot denied the truth of our assertion. Today we prove the fact from the record—WE PROVE THAT WHILE HENRY D. FOSTER WAS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE STATE AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY, HE WAS ACTING AS THE AGENT OF A CORPORATION IN PROCURING PRIVILEGES WHICH GRANTED THEM THE RIGHT TO ENTER ON THE LAND OF THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, TAKE POSSESSION OF IT, AND PAY THEM WHEN AND WHAT AND HOW THEY PLEASED. What sort of a consideration did Henry D. Foster receive for this service? He was then the direct agent of this corporation—acting in his official capacity as a legislator for their interests, to the disparagement of the welfare and the compromising of the rights of the people of Pennsylvania. For the security of the people, and to prevent the success of such men as Henry D. Foster, it would indeed be well if "the political jargon" establishing such truths was not only stereotyped, but stamped on the memory of every voter in the commonwealth. It would be well for the tax payer to understand to whom he is indebted for the burdens which crush his energies and exhaust his resources—and well, too, to understand that it is to such men as Henry D. Foster, both in his omission and flagrant acts of commission, that Pennsylvania owes the accumulated wrongs produced by the reckless grants of special legislation in the last twelve years.

—In regard to Henry D. Foster, personally, we neither entertain a disparaging feeling or a prejudiced opinion. But for his political acts and the course which has marked his public career, we hold, as a journalist, that we have a right to refer to them in proof of a charge or in substantiation of a statement. The man who becomes a candidate for an important place of power, becomes also a public subject for the most familiar animadversion. The press have a right, and the duty becomes incumbent on the conductors of public journals, to sift his claims, examine his ability, and expose his unfitness for the station to which he aspires. If such a man, as Henry D. Foster does now, appeals to a certain class for support, we have a right to prove that he is unworthy of such confidence. For this reason we exposed his hypocrisy when he appealed to the Irish citizens. The man who would refuse bread to a starving nation, who would turn a deaf ear to the pitiful cry of famishing women and children, is certainly not worthy of the support of the men who, while they assert and maintain a noble devotion to the land of their adoption, would be unnatural and unjust if they refused to resent a foul wrong and barbarous insult to the land of their birth. Was this political jargon? Was it political jargon to declare that sovereignty while he was courtiering offers of assistance for reciprocal devotion from the minions of the Federal Administration? Was it a repetition of jargon to assert that he was in conclave with Democratic Senators when the Homestead bill was defeated—when the industry of the country was crushed by the rejection of the Tariff—when it was proposed to spend millions to procure additional slave territory? We not only asserted these grave charges against Henry D. Foster, but we proved them true by the record—and herein consists the jargon that so disturbs the graciousness of the oracles controlled by the federal administration.

Henry D. Foster's friends invoked the record, and they have been forced to its tests until they now shrink from its responsibility and convictions. By that record we hope to defeat Henry D. Foster as a candidate for Governor. By that

record we hope to prevent the inauguration of the same political espionage in Pennsylvania that has so disgraced the rule of the federal power at Washington, and rescue the people from the persecutions and wrongs that have been inflicted on the State and the nation by every Democratic administration with which Henry D. Foster was identified.

A LIVE PRINCE AND A PROSPECTIVE POTENTATE will arrive in the capital of Pennsylvania to-night, land slides, boiler-bursts and run-offs to be taken into consideration, and which might suddenly stop the progress of the heir apparent to the British throne, not only in this country, but in this life. Albert will of course be welcomed by the elite and aristocracy of this youthful city. The atmosphere around him will be perfumed by the flattery and toadyism of the exclusive few, while the pure bone and sinew of the city, the royalty that represents labor, the industry that constitutes the noblest aristocracy, and the real sovereigns of this county, will be excluded because they are decidedly vulgar. The Prince did not come to see common-people—and yet he is expected to pass judgment on a mighty nation, whose strength and wealth and influence are derived from these same people. If he did come to seek an intercourse with the people of this nation, he will not find that element among the selfish refinement and extravagant idleness of those who are feasting and feigning and flattering him on his journey through the United States, and when he returns home to recite the story of his tour at the feet of his good Queen mother, Victoria, he will know less than if he had remained with his mamma, studied Peter Parly's geography, and committed to memory the names of our principal cities, valleys and mountains and rivers. And yet, the Prince must be welcomed. Harrisburg must send out a committee of young men with their hearts in their hands, to greet the appearance of this scion of royalty.—Our handsomest damsels must don their cashmeres this evening, and blushing hasten to hail and caress the dear Prince.—If our friend Albert had taken a staff in his hand, and made slow pedestrian journeys from Pittsburg to Washington, he and his suite would have learned how great a country had been lost to the English crown by the perverseness, petulance and peevish tyranny of his beer drinking ancestor. In every hamlet he would have discovered what freedom meant. In every village he would have seen the power of man's ability for self-government manifested in the peace and comfort of the people, while the strength, magnificence and business of our cities would prove to his princely gaze that standing armies and royal prerogatives are not absolutely necessary to constitute a safe government. But he will fail to see all these influences, surrounded as he will be and is by the prunella and pomatum of the land. And even if he did observe them, the knowledge would not alter his prejudice, or quicken our progress in that race in which the nation he is destined to govern, will soon be so far behind.

THE AGENTS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS begin to attract the attention of our cotemporaries, for the partial reports they send over the telegraphic wires, of every political meeting in the country. They make it their especial business to exaggerate every Douglas, Breckinridge or Bell gathering, but when the people assemble in their might to declare a preference for a candidate or an adherence to a great living principle, the occasion is either passed by in silence, or the proceedings misrepresented and the numbers mis stated. These occurrences of injustice, illiberality and prejudice were denounced by the TELEGRAPH two months ago. Since then the frauds of these reporters have been repeated to an extent that attracts the attention of our cotemporaries in the commercial emporiums, and we now dare hope that reform will be effected, the nuisance abated, and the swindlers exposed as well as punished.

Our attention was again directed to this subject by the complaints of the Pittsburg Gazette. That journal quotes a large number of dispatches from the associated press, in all of which the immense mass meetings at Pittsburg is misrepresented both in numbers and effect. We agree with the Gazette in denouncing the imposition, and we go farther by calling on the great Republican organs of the commercial cities, to prevent the fraud on themselves, and the still greater imposition practised through their columns on the people at large, by breaking up a system that is unreliable and unjust.—If they persist in encouraging and sustaining these reckless and dishonest agents, they will undoubtedly suffer in diminished confidence and reduced patronage.

Gen. Jackson, then, like Mr. Douglas now, was a Senator of the United States, but he promptly resigned his position as Senator when his name was proposed for the Presidency. Why does not Mr. Douglas imitate his illustrious example and resign his Senatorship?

FEELING THE EFFECTS.—New York and Philadelphia merchants, who secure a Southern trade by selling their principles with their goods, are beginning to feel the effects of a Southern failure of crops, in their inability to collect what is due them in the slave States. Lane, Boyce & Co., of New York, have gone by the board, and other firms are expected to follow. After all, a straightforward, honest policy is the best in the end; and we advise these parties and others inclined to the suicidal policy of bartering their principles, to pause, retrace their steps, and retrieve their fortunes by supporting Abraham Lincoln. The merchants of Philadelphia, those of them who were and still cling to this conspiracy to maintain slave over free labor, will discover a difference in their accounts before the arrival of an April shower to wash the dust and dirt from their door sills. They have challenged this competition and resentment, and they are bound to suffer by and submit to the consequences.

JOHN A. WRIGHT, of Massachusetts, one of the seceders from the Charleston Convention, and the Superintendent of the Springfield U. S. Armory, is announced to speak in this city to-night.—The Welsh Committee seem determined to force the Douglas men either into obedience or disgrace. Under the plea that Mr. Wright is to advocate Foster's claims (of which of course he is perfectly ignorant), the Breckinridge leaders in Harrisburg have outwitted the followers of Douglas, and it remains to be seen how they will submit to the outrage. It remains for such brave and independent men as Gen. Miller, Col. Hineine and Richard J. Haldeman to decide whether this insult shall be put upon them without a show of some resistance, or at least without repudiating the object of Welsh, and rejecting the meddlesome interference of this travelling federal officeholder. If they lose this chance to prove their independence, farewell to their dignity and Democracy forever.

The Boston Courier is about to expose the mistakes of the framers of the Declaration of Independence. It starts off with the initial error, "all men are born free and equal." John C. Calhoun performed what the Courier proposes to do, some years ago; and nobody thinks less of the Declaration to-day than before, that we know of.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Quincy or inflammation of the throat is very prevalent during the Spring and Fall of the year. Thousands of persons have immediate recourse to these medicines on the first symptoms of attack, and thus not only save time but even dispense with the advice or attendance of a physician. Colds produced by the rapid and frequent changes of the atmosphere during this season, are speedily cured by the pills. These remedies fortify the body against the inclemencies of the winter.

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE. To quiet the riot Of worms—the vile scourges, The Vermifuge give, And, as true as you live, They'll get their discharges. What is BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE? Simply a pure and tasteless Vegetable Cathartic. No child can be harmed by it, no worm can survive it, no mother should be without it, no words can express its value. Price 25 cents. Sold by Geo. Hasbrouck, N. Y.

HONEY.—A very superior article just received and for sale by WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

WILL HE RESIGN? The admirers of Mr. Douglas take great delight in comparing him to Gen. Jackson. They style him a "Second Jackson," and laud him as young Hickory. To hear some of them talk, says the Ohio State Journal, one would be almost led to believe that if there were any preference it would be in favor of Douglas. Well, if Mr. Douglas is anything like Gen. Jackson he ought to act like him. Does Mr. Douglas act like Gen. Jackson? If so, in what respect? Who can imagine Gen. Jackson going about the country, stumping for the highest office in the gift of the people? Gen. Jackson avoided even the appearance of soliciting the office the people bestowed upon him. Here is a letter he wrote to the Legislature of Tennessee when he was nominated for the Presidency in 1825:—

My name having been before the nation for the office of Chief Magistrate during the time I served as your Senator, placed me in a situation truly delicate, but, delicate as it was, my friends did not, and my enemies cannot charge me with descending from the independent ground then occupied, with degrading the trust reposed in me by intaking for the Presidential chair. As by a resolution of your body you have thought proper to present my name to the American people, I must extend to be excused from any further service in the Senate, and to suggest in conclusion that it is due to myself to practice upon the maxim recommended to others; and hence feel constrained to retire from a situation where temptation may exist, and suspicions arise, of the exercise of an influence tending to my own aggrandizement. Accept, &c., &c., AND JACKSON.

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DR. JAS. McCLESTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP cures the most distressing cough, relieves the oppressed chest, and restores the voice, and brings away the phlegm expectorated, which cures the wind-pipes and bronchial tubes, regulates the excited pulse, invigorates the system, and removes every symptom of consumption. Price \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Burzner.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERTSIPHELAS.—It is now generally admitted that all eruptions of the skin are the result of a morbid condition of the blood, and that the only safe and certain mode of curing them is by restoring the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. BUT HAMPREY'S SPECIFIC HOMOOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes \$1.50. N. B.—A full set of "Hampreys' Homoeopathic Specifics," with Book of Directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, mucosaccharine, in plain cases, in case of Rheumatism, and Book, \$2. Single boxes 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail on express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address DR. F. HAMPREYS & CO., No. 502 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale and Retail agent for Harrisburg and vicinity C. K. Keller. Also sold by Theodore F. Schoffer, and Druggists and stores generally. sept18-daw1m

BUY THE BEST. NORTON'S OINTMENT FOR SALT RHEUM AND SCROFULA, PERMANENTLY CURED! SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, SCALL HEAD, FEVER SORES, RING-WORMS, BARBERS' ITCH, AND ALL ITCHING OR BURNING SORES, AND BRUISES OF THE SKIN.

This Ointment bears no resemblance to any other external remedy at present before the world. The mode of its operation is peculiar. It penetrates to the basis of the disease—goes to its very source—and cures it from the flesh to the bone on the surface.

Other outward applications for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, &c., operate downwards, thus driving the disorder inwards, and often occasioning terrible internal maladies. NORTON'S OINTMENT, on the contrary, throws the poison of the disease upwards, and every particle of it is discharged through the pores.

Now Advertisements. S. A. BRYAN, No. 6 Market Square. S. informs the ladies that she has just received an assortment of FALL MILLINERY. Several apprentices wanted. oct-2

PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS. EVERY REPUBLICAN SHOULD HAVE IT! Barrett's Authentic Edition OF THE LIVES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (OF ILLINOIS,) and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, (OF MAINE.)

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States for 1860. Bound in one vol. 12mo. 216 Pages. Price 10 CENTS! ONLY 10 CENTS A COPY!!

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY In the City of Harrisburg. THAT well-known and valuable hotel property known as the "SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE," now in the occupancy of Wm. Mocherman, situated on the east end of Market Street, and immediately opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, will be offered at PRIVATE SALE until the 4th of December next, and not sold before that time, will be put up at public auction on that day.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY S. E. Corner of Third and Walnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1835 MARINE INSURANCES ON all Vessels. Cargo and Freight paid on all parts of the World.

MINOR'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Quincy or inflammation of the throat is very prevalent during the Spring and Fall of the year. Thousands of persons have immediate recourse to these medicines on the first symptoms of attack, and thus not only save time but even dispense with the advice or attendance of a physician.

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New Advertisements. YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR To be held at York, Oct. 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th 1860.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY will last week Trip These from this Station at reduced rates. Good from Oct. 1st to Oct. 6th inclusive. JOHN W. HALL, Agent Harrisburg, Oct. 1, 1860. oct18

A SCHOOL BOOK.—"OUR GOVERNMENT."—An explanatory statement of a system of the government of the country, by M. McKinney. With proper historical notices. The work gives the construction of the Constitution of the United States and those of the several States, and is a valuable authority or derived from standard writers of reference noted. It is designed for College, Academies and Schools, and has been so used to a considerable extent. It is now published by M. McKinney, at Harrisburg, Pa. For sale, at \$1.00, by M. KINNEY, at Harrisburg, Pa. oct18

SOUND POLITICAL PRINCIPLES.—The Constitutional Provisions, and Principles of Government, in reference to the political topics of the times, are stated and explained, in a plain and accessible manner, in M. McKinney's "OUR GOVERNMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL MANUAL. For sale, at \$1.00, by M. KINNEY, at Harrisburg, Pa. oct18

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—It was designed to be read and studied by the people. A knowledge of our Constitution, its origin, its principles, and its provisions, is a necessary part of the education of every citizen. It is now published by M. McKinney, at Harrisburg, Pa. For sale, at \$1.00, by M. KINNEY, at Harrisburg, Pa. oct18

CITY LIVERY STABLES. BLACKBERRY ALLEY, IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL. THE undersigned has re-commenced the Livery business in the NEW and SPACIOUS STABLES, situated as above, and ready to accommodate HORSES, CARRIAGES and OMBUSSES, in the most liberal and moderate rates. F. K. SWANICK sept2-dly

DENTISTRY. THE undersigned, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, has returned and resumed his practice in State Street opposite the "Brady House," where he will be pleased to attend to all who may desire his services. [sept1] W. M. GILLES, D. D. S.

COAL! COAL!! ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGH-CARTS!

FOR every family to get in their supply of Coal for the winter—there is no other place in the city where you can get the Patent Weigh-Carts. The accuracy of these Carts, one dispenses, and they never get out of order, as is the case with the platform scales. Besides the consumer has the advantage of proving the weight of his coal, at his own house. I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of S. M. V. LYKENS VALLEY COAL, all sizes. LYKENS VALLEY WILKESBARRE BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP All Coals of the best quality mined and delivered from all localities, at the lowest rates, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel. JAMES M. WHELAN, Harrisburg, Sept. 24, 1860. sept24

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE 51 MARKET STREET, IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.

Comprising all the various READING AND SPELLING BOOKS, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GRAMMARS, ETYMOLOGIES, DICTIONARIES, HISTORIES, GEOGRAPHIES, &c. All the SCHOOL BOOKS used in the various Public and Private Schools of the City, together with COPY AND COMPOSITION BOOKS, LETTER, CAP AND NOTE PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, SLATES, LEAD AND SLATE PENCILS, PENS AND HOLDERS, INK, INKSTANDS, RULERS and the most complete assortment of SCHOOL STATIONERY, and constantly on hand and for sale at THE LOWEST PRICES OF ANY PLACE in the city at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market Street. Liberal discounts made to teachers and dealers. Any article not on hand promptly furnished without charge. sept2

H. L. GODBOLD, PRACTICAL Tuner and Repairer of Pianos, Melodions, &c., will receive orders at Wm. KNOX'S Store, 92 Market Street. All orders left at the above place, or at the Street Music Store, will meet with prompt attention. First class PIANOS for sale. sept1-dly

FOR SALE. TWO LARGE STEAM BOILERS, 41 feet in length by 4 1/2 feet in diameter, with 24 tubes, manufactured by the late James Denning, died. These boilers are entirely new, made of the best cast iron, (warranted), and will hold or all drugs, terms. Apply to J. T. BARNETT, sept17-dim No 109 Market Street, Harrisburg.

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