near Hudson, but being in such a condition as not to be recognized, was buried by the coro-

The writer gives the names of two men who are in the State Prison, as being parties to the crime; says the driver, who was in complicitly and equally guilty with the others, died about six months ago of delerium transns, and the two other assessins are still living—one in Troy, and the other in Alberties and the still alberties and the still alberties are still living—one in Troy, and

# Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, November 5, 1860

FOR PRESIDENT: 3

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HANNIBAL HAMLIN

OF MAINE. ELECTORS: JAMES POLLOCK, THOMAS M. HOWE EDWARD C. KNIGHT, ROBERT P. KING, HENRY BUMM, ROBERT M. FOUST, NATHAN HILLES, JOHN M. BROOMALL, JAMES W. FULLER, DAVID E STOUT, FRANCIS W. CHRIST, DAVID MUMMA, JR., DAVID TAGGART, THOMAS R. HULL FRANCIS B. PENNIMAN, ULYSSES MERCUR, A. BRADY SHARPE, DANIEL O. GLHR, SAMUEL CALVIN, EDGAR COWAN, WILLIAM MCKENNAN. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, JAMES KERR, RICHARD P. ROBERTS, HENRY SOUTHER, JOHN GREER.

Gen. Cameron and the Stock Market

The Pennsylvanian lately published statement to the effect that Simon Cameron had disposed of his tock in the North Pennsylvania railroad his United States rations. This silly and contemptible for the purpose of intimidating the honest laboring men and mechanics of Pennsylvania, who so confidently rely on the example and action of Senator Cameron on disposed of his stock at this juncture?-But the whole story is a falsehood from beginning. Instead of disposing of his stock, Senator Cameron would doubtless clection of Lincoln will effect. At any rate, we confidently assert that no man more than Simon Cameron, regards the election of Abraham Lincoln as the only means of securing peace and prosperity to the country. His friends can best prove their attachment and respect for him, by zea-Lincoln to-morrow.

## The Veracity of the Patriot.

editors of the Patriot and Union, during the mines and forests of his empire. the past and present political contests, to misrepresent every circumstance connected with Republican men or measures .-In this particular it has resorted to falsehood and forgery, and with a persistent baseness peculiar to men who stake their living and hopes on the pecuniary gains of a political contest, they have not hesitated to insult even those with whom they are in daily business intercourse. One of its meanest acts was in regard to the election in Ohio, charging that the result in that State was produced by the fact that 14,000 negroes had voted the Republican ticket. When this statement was published, it was with the deliberate design of insulting the Republicans of Harrisburg, by associating them with a degraded race, and for no other purpose but that of wounding the feelings of decent men. In order to show how piously correct the editors of the Patriot were on this subject, we quote the following from the Cincinnati Gazette:

"By the Constitution of Ohio, none but white males over twenty-one years can vote; but the Supreme Court decided that a man less than half blood, was white; consequently if the judges of elections should decide that a light colored mulatto was less than half, they might admit him to vote. Now the number of this class is not one-third the whole amount, and of the 5,827 colored males over twenty-one, not more than two thousand could possibly come within the legal right to vote."

We ask the people of Dauphin county, the business men and Republicans, to decide whether a journal guilty of the perversion and falsehood which the Patriot has heretofore practiced, should be hereafter confided in as an exponent of busi-

What Pennsylvania will Lose or Gain.

There are some men perverse enough,

extend its vision beyond their personal force of right and reason invoked to dig- Augustus, or the dominions of Timour eelings or interests and prejudices, or nify the worship of God by rational be- They comprise every conceivable pursuit they would discover that of all the other ings. To-morrow the people of the United States in the Union, Pennsylvania has States will assemble, not around the altars in reality the largest interest involved in of their religion, or before the shrines of the coming Presidential contest. Her re- their faith. They will assemble for a pursources depend for success on protection. pose less holy than that which called them Her laber cannot rise to that strength and together yesterday, but for an object in power necessary to compete with a foreign which is involved their temporal and intrade, unless fostered and protected by dividual welfare, and therefore their abilispecial legislative enactment, which would ty to honor and worship God in spirit and not only shield and encourage the indus- in truth. To-morrow the freemen of try of this Commonwealth, but also ex- Pennsylvania must decide whether the States, until the mechanics and laboring country is worthy of protection, or whethposition from which they could bid defiance to the pauper labor and compulsory servitude of all nations and communities. Admitting the truth of this, and it is as Pennsylvanian. There can be no hesitatrue as any palpable fact can be to the discernment of a thinking man, Pennsylvania has an important and a stupendous interest involved in the Presidential elect- If we hope to become rich and prosperous, ion just approaching, because if Abraham | we must retain the wealth of the soil at Lincoln is not successful, success will be home, and not send it abroad to be expendbanished from all our walks of industry ed in a ruinous trade with foreigners. We and every department of production - must protect our resources by creating From either of the other three candidates. Northern labor has no right to expect success of this protection depends largely either care or attention. 'They are either on the action of the people of Pennsylvabound up in the progress and development | nia to-morrow. If Abraham Lincoln carof slavery, or so completely subsidized by ries the Keystone State by a large majorthe commercial aristocratic classes of our commercial emporiums, that they could to be sustained, the hope of such fostering not, if they were even disposed, devote a single thought or deed to the labor and years to come. Let the people of Pennproducing classes of the nation. Outside of the Republican organization, every securities, and his stock in various corpo- candidate that is before the people of the Union has been more or less committed story, made up from whole cloth, and with: to the interests of the institution of slaout the least foundation, was fabricated very. In the South, at this very moment. the friends of John C. Breckinridge commend him to the support of the people because he is committed to a slave code for the Territories, and the opening of the political issues of the day, and when the slave trade. In the same locality, the Pennsylvanian men concocted and put Stephen A. Douglas proclaims himself it in circulation, they involuntarily paid publicly indifferent to the voting up or him the highest possible compliment. They down of the institution, while he privately admit by this base lie on this subject, asseverates his devotion to and approval that Simon Cameron has great influence of slavery. On the same subject, in the on the people of Pennsylvania, else why same States, John Bell is no less servile do they preach this story of his having and cringing while the friends of all these candidates, with the candidates power curtailed, and its influence dethemselves, treat Northern labor and creased, they must vote for Abraham Lin-Northern interests in every section with coln. A vote in any other direction will perfect indifference. With such a condipurchase any amount of U. S. loans, at tion of affairs, we should be pleased to evils, the power and the influence of Slathe depreciation which it is alleged the know if there is not danger to the laboring and mechanical interests of the whole protection Congress could possibly bestow country, should either Breckinridge, Dou- on free fabor would not increase its seculike to know whether Pennsylvania and the North would not suffer in all their relations of business, industry and trade with a pro-slavery candidate in the Execulously and devotedly supporting Abraham tive chair? We might as well declare that the peasantry of Austria do not suffer from the reign of FRANCIS JOSEPH, or that the Czar of Russia is the compan-It has been the labored purpose of the ion and sympathiser of those who delve in

> ham Lincoln will be defeated as a candidate before the American people for the Presidency of the United States, but if such a calamity should occur, it would be the worst blow that ever was inflicted on the laboring men and mechanics of this country. It would arrest our progress in every improvement, by opening all the paths of industry to the competition of foreign and domestic slavery. Who doubts this can be convinced of its truth by referring to the experience of the past. The administration of every Democratic President, from the inauguration of the governt, has inflicted more or less injury to the labor of the country, either in the shape of treachery such as Dallas practised, or by the open and shameless acts of aggression perpetrated by James Buchanan. The facts are on the record to prove ths antagonism of modern Democracy to free labor and free institutions. The same record also proves their devotion to savery and free trade. If any man doubts this, and desires to be convinced of its truth, he can become so by passing through trial and tribulation if he votes against Abraham Lincoln. If any man desires to see labor prosper—if any Pennsylvanian hopes

We have no notion or idea that Abra

To-morrow!

Yesterday the people of the United as these never allow their observation to spectacle presented, or the same moral an overwhelming foreign competition unencouraged and unprotected. On this point there can be no two opinions with a tion on the part of any man who properly understands the relative positions of the domestic producer and domestic consumer. home markets for our products—and the ity, that protection is ensured. If he fails care will be removed from our vision for sylvania remember this fact to-morrow! To-morrow the people of Pennsylvania

will again be called on to decide whether slavery shall be extended to all our territory, or whether the public domain shall be reserved forever for the occupation and operation of free men and tree institutions. On this question the position of Abraham Lincoln is clear and unmistakable. With a large majority of the American people he is opposed to the extension of Slavery, while his three opponents, Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell, are more or less in favor of the introduction of Slavery into every State and all the territory of the Union. On this question the people of Pennsylvania must vote to morrow. If they desire to see the evils of Slavery abridged, its produce opposite results by increasing the very, and with such an increase all the rities or promote its prosperity. That human freedom. country is always the happiest and most prosperous where freedom prevails among all classes, and where labor is most liberally remunerated. Remember this fact,

to-morrow. we work to the test work with To MORROW the laboring men and mechanics of Pennsylvania are to decide whether a just and liberal homestead bill can be passed by both houses of Congress, or whether an arbitrary majority in the of the nation of that home on its free domain which speculation has so long deprived him of in the States of the Union. A home for the free white man on the free soil of the country is one of the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party. It is a doctrine which has always been preached by Abraham Lincoln, and tomorrow we must show our appreciation of the man and devotion to the subject of the homestead, by casting the vote of Pennsylvania for Abraham Lincoln for President. Unless we do this, we are not only unworthy of a share in the free homestead, but in the benefits and blessings of a free government.

To DAY we write and print our last vords in favor of the election of Abraham Lincoln, and to-morrow the people of Pennsylvania must act on these great questions, or be debarred for the next four years from any legislative or executive action on any of the great principles in which are involved their progress and prosperity. To-Morrow, THEN, LET PENNSYLVANIA VOTE FOR LINCOLN AND HAMLIN!

The Montreal papers notice the to see the interests and resources of the linen which was used by the Prince of are not used. old Keystone recognized and protected, Wales during his stay in that city. The was work for Abraham Lincoln. A property comprises some beautiful fine property comprises some beautiful fine. vote for any other man will produce an sheets and other bed linen, table and toropposite effect by entailing poverty on lette linen of equally beautiful quality, the country and misery and idleness on very delegate glass-ware of all kinds, and

A Sublime Spectacle. Nearly five millions of men will come States, under one common Constitution to the polls to-morrow and declare their and so blinded by their prejudices, as not guaranteeing a common religious right, preferences as to who shall be Chief Magisto believe that Pennsylvania will be ma- assembled to worship God as their opin- trate of the United States for the next terially affected for good or evil by the ions and conscience might dictate. In no four years. They are scattered over a result of the Presidential election. Such other country in the world was the same portion of the earth's surface larger than the kingdom of Alexander, the empire of and occupation, from the savan in his study to the miner in his darksome cavern, or the sailor on his airy shrouds. They represent nearly every great race, with many of the inferior varieties of the human family; while individually they have come from every country in Europe, as well as from every State on the North American continent. Descendants of men who opposed each other in bloody strife at Bunker Hill, on Brooklyn Heights, at tend its influence to the labor of other labor which produces the wealth of the Saratoga, at Germantown, will mingle peaceably in the same civic contest, as men of the Union could be placed in a er it must be permitted to struggle against will the mountain loving Swiss with the less idealistic but equally industrious Hollander. Never was such a sublime spectacle presented, until the Western Hemisphere, pregnant with new inventions made the bold attempt. Yet the experiment is not one of yes

terday or last year; it has lasted three quarters of a century at least, to say noth ing of the partial sovereignty enjoyed by the people while in a collonial condition Seventy-five years form almost as long period now as twice as many did before the establishment of our independence. The march of ideas and events is so rapid and the love of change so universal, that institutions capable of enduring the attri tion of nearly four score years may be considered about as perfect as human in genuity could devise. With the literary scientific, industrial and moral activity which prevails, it may be truly said that there is nothing secret in political affairs that shall not be revealed, and hid that shall not be made known. Every theory is investigated; every transaction is criti cised; every institution is weighed, and if found wanting, is promptly discarded.

Five millions of men! It is impossible for the mind to grasp the idea. We are too close by the scene to take in its whole grandeur. To comprehend all the beauty and eloquence it presents it would be neces sary to view it from the distance of a thou sand years. Why is it that the studen of history lingers so long over celebrated orations delivered before the demos of Athens, or the struggles of the populus of Rome? They cannot afford precedent to us any longer, and may be considered nearly useless for all practical purposes In many cases they were merely blind mobs, instead of orderly, deliberative as semblies. Yet every person peruses the pages narrating the events of those states with the keenest admiration, and rise from the task with fresh zeal in behalf of

IN THE CANVASS now closing it is doubtless true that misrepresentations have been made on all sides to a greater Gloninger. freemen, and vote for Abraham Lincoln or less extent. These may be expected to exist just so long as men continue ignorant truest index of the intellectual condition of the mass of voters, as the most popular orator or editor adapts himself to the comprehension and taste of the greatest Senate shall longer deprive the poor man number. Sordid appeals to unmanly fears have also been presented; the extent moral courage of our citizens as a whole. With education and intelligence more former; with a higher religious and moral standard, less of the latter, since the mere individual interest will give way to that of the public. So far as the TELEGRAPH is concerned, it has been the purpose of its editors throughout both contests, to deal justly with all men, and unhesitating. ly uphold the truth when the country and our principles were at stake. Aside from these we had no other object to effect, and if we have given offence to any in striving for the good of our country by the triumph of our principles, it was an offence growingout of the sensitiveness of those whom we opposed, and not from an intention on our part to wound the feelings of any

> See to it, That every vote polled is legal.

That every man in favor of Lincoln votes early. It is it is That fraudulent naturalization papers

That counterfeit tickets do not get into the hands of unsuspecting Republicans.

That every Republican vote is polled in

John W. Gloninger and the Purity of the Franchise!

this ominous circular, believe that its predicted fate is in reserve for the Union elevation to the Presidency, and we must under a hallucination produced by an indulgence in his cradle atoresaid, which has been imparted to his son and sixteen other good and true men of Lebanon county. If we regard this circular in any other light, we must view John W. Gloninger from another point, and take him as the desperate political pettifogger which the signing and circulation of such a documett would constitute any sane man. If it was seriously deliberated, then John W. Gloninger is amenable to public opinion as a bold and unblushing falsifier of by the Legislature. the real issues of an important political contest, in which principles are involved which his weak genius, bloated prejudices and bleared imagination cannot comprehend, and because of this failure of comprehension, he boldly essays to mislead the honest yeomanry of Lebanon county by reducing the glorious Republican vote given at the last election by the gallant men of that still more glorious county. We should be pleased to know in what

manner John W. Gloninger or the Democratic party have ever benefitted the people of Lebanon county, that he and it should now interpose to prevent the election of Abraham Lincoln? In no position has Gloninger ever been of service to any man but himself. Like the party to whose decaying fortunes he now so desperately clings, he has amassed wealth by binding the energies of men to their necessities, and holding them there until energy and hope were crushed beneath the policy of the Democratic party. If the people of Lebanon county can be deceived by such demagogues, we are mistaken in their intelligence and independence. If John W. Gloninger can influence a single man to vote against Abraham Lincoln who voted for Andrew G. Curtin, we would rather, for the sake of manhood, attribute the cause to some influence in the atmosphere than to any argument or power possessed by as truckling a demagogue as John W.

We warn the people to beware of this circular. We warn the Republican party and prejudiced; indeed, they afford the of Lebanon county to be on their guard to counteract any influence which the brazen falsehoods of his circular may possibly exercise over the minds of unsuspecting people, and we call on the gallant and true-hearted Republicans of Lebanon county to increase their late brilliant mato which these are received showing the jority to a figure that will teach this decaying old demagogue that instead of the passions and prejudices which sway him generally diffused, we shall see less of the and his co-adjutators, they are animated by a holy love of country and a devotion to principle promising the establishment of free institutions and the elevation and encouragement of free labor. When they do this, John W. Gloninger will only be consoled by a long and a strong rock in that cradle.

Look out for "Keim Pasters". The notorious George M. Keim, one of the most corrupt and desperate men in the Union, is making desperate efforts to run a large vote in Pennsylvania, for the purpose of proving his personal popularity. To effect this he is pasting his infamous name on the Lincoln electoral ticket, over that of James Pollock, and has actually had the audacity to approach Lincoln men for the purpose of voting for him, instead of Pollock. This game is to be practised in Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin counties, and we therefore we in our friends at home and abroad, to beware of "Keim pasters." The same game is being practiced with the Bell ticket, by pasting the name of Keim over that of F. S. Bickley. Wherever these tickets are found with Keim's name fraudulently introduced, they should be trampled into our country and misery and idleness on our countrymen. Who will hesitate in such an emergency to vote for Lincoln?

Very delegate glass-ware of all kinds, and every election district, in Pennsylvania, the mud and filth, which has been the such an emergency to vote for Lincoln?

Very delegate glass-ware of all kinds, and every election district, in Pennsylvania, the mud and filth, which has been the such an emergency to vote for Lincoln?

Very delegate glass-ware of all kinds, and every election district, in Pennsylvania, the mud and filth, which has been the such an emergency to vote for Lincoln?

Very delegate glass-ware of all kinds, and every election district, in Pennsylvania, the mud and filth, which has been the such an emergency to vote for Lincoln? sinful life-time.

The Lebanon Bank. It has been rumored that the President Lebanon county and the townships in of the Lebanon Bank, who signed the Dauphin county bordering on the line of circular falsifying the issues of the Pre-Lebanon have been flooded with a politi- sidential election, had declared that the cal circular signed by John W. Gloninger, institution over which he presides, will his sagacious and ubiquitous heir, and be unable to discount in the event of Linfourteen of his followers, the favorites on coln's election, we warn the people to discount of the Lebanon Bank. In this be careful how many of the bills they may circular Gloninger the elder seems to be hold of this institution after to morrow piously moved in behalf of his county because Abraham Lincoln will certainly and his country, the Democratic party and be the next President of the United the "Black Republicans," alleging that if States. This threat of a mere shaving conthe latter are successful his county and his cern is made to intimidate the people of country, with the Democratic party, are Lebanon and Dauphin counties, and if bound to go to sticks. How this veneral possible force them from their indepenble limb of the law made this discovery dent position on the political principles we are unable to explain, unless the light now agitating the country. We submit of its truth penetrated John's brain while to the public whether or not such a Bank being rocked in the cradle of his reposing should longer be encouraged? We subfelicity. Certainly no other man in Penn- mit to the same public, whether its offisylvania, excepting the terrified seventeen cers are not transcending their powers who join John W. Gloninger in signing and prerogatives, and we call on the next Legislature of Pennsylvania to appoint commissioners to examine into the affairs and the country in the event of Lincoln's of the Lebanon Bank, as an institution which has violated its privileges therefore believe that John is laboring by using its chartered powers to coerce and intimidate the people in the free exercise of their public opinion.-Until this examination is made, the people would do well to use the bills f some other bank for the transaction of their business, as we have no doubt that, if this rumor proves correct, the Legislature will wind up the Lebanon Bank, and consign Gloninger to his cradle for the balance of his days. Let the people beware of the bills of the Lebanon Bank, until an ex-

#### What Lincoln will do if Elected.

amination into its affairs can be mode

Democrats greatly fear that the success of the Republicans will destroy the Union. Why? Do the Republicans declare against the Union? Nothing like it .-Their own statement of it is, that if the Black Republicans elect a President, Democrats won't stand it-Democrats will break up the Union! That will be their act, not ours. To justify it, they must show that our policy gives them just cause for such desperate action. Can they deny that? When they attempt it they will find our policy is exactly the policy of the men who made the Union-nothing more, nor nothing less.

Do they think they are justified to break up the Government, rather than to have it administered by Washington, and other good and great men who made it and administered it? If they do, they are very unreasonable, and more reasona. ble men cannot and will not submit to them. While we elect a President, it will be our duty to see that you submit. Old John Brown has been hung for treason against a State. We cannot object, even though slavery is wrong. That cannot excuse violence, bloodshed and treason. It could avail him nothing that he might think himself right. So, if constitutionally we elect a President, and therefore they undertake to destroy the Union, it will be our duty to deal with them as old John Brown was dealt with. We can only do our duty. We hope and believe that in no section will a majority so act as to render such extreme measures neces-

## New Advertisements.

## WANTED.

THREE or four rooms for a small family, for which a liberal rent will be given. Enquire in the composing room of the "Telegraph" office. 2t

Northet street and Friday evening last, in Market street rear Front, a MONKY PURSE, containing a small amount of money and pocket handker-chief. The owner can have it by calling at V. HUMMEL'S Grocery, by paying for this notice.

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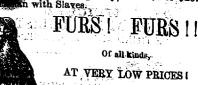
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# NEW GOODS

FROM AUCTION A/E received this morning, a new lot of

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Black Merina at 75 cents.
Black Woolen Delain, Double Width, 75 c.
SilbaBobes at a great bargain.
Black Gloaks, good quality, from \$5 to \$20.



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