Haily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Atternoon, November 26, 1860.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAWS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The ultra disunion Locofoco presses of this and other States class Pennsylvania among the States that have laws upon their statute books which prevent the re- pealed. ject in Pennsylvania give the pursuers of fugitives from labor just such power as the Southern men themselves desire -None of our officers, such as Aldermen, Sheriffs or Constables, can interfere with them, and the United States Marshals have entire control over them. The following law was passed in 1847, and signed by that well known Democratic Governor, FRANCIS R. SHUNK. It embodies the real sentiments of our citizens, that of non interference. We are in favor of letand not ask us to interfere in the least. that our dough-faced Democratic friends document: will read it carefully. We omit the 6th In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in and section, as it was repealed in 1852, being deemed objectionable to the South, and

AN ACT to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace, prohibit the exercise of certain powers heretofore exercised by judges, justices of the peace, alcermen and jailors in this commonwealth, and to repeal certain

away, or cause to be taken or carried away, and shall by fraud or false pretence entice or caused to be enticed, or shall attempt so to take, carry away or entice any free negro or mulatto, from any part or parts of this commonwealth, to any other place or places whatsoever out of this commonwealth, with a design and intention of selling and disposing of, or of causing to be sold, or of keeping and detaining, or of causing to be kept and detained, such free negro or musold, or of keeping and detaining, or of causing to be kept and detained, such free negro or mulatto as a slave or servant for life, or for any rule is granted." term whatsoever, every such person or person his or their aiders and abettors shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, having competent jurisdiction, shall be sentenced to pay, at the discretion of the court passing the sentence than two thousand dollars; one half whereof shall be paid to the person or persons who shall prosecute for the same, and the other half to this commonwealth; and moreover, shall be sentenced to undergo a punishment, by solitary confinement in the proper penitentiary, at hard labor, for a period not less than five years, nor exceeding twelve years; and on conviction of the second offence of the kind, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a like fine, and under-go a punishment, by solitary confinement in the penitentiary, for twenty-one years.

SECT. 2. That if any person or persons shall hereafter knowingly sell, transfer or assign, or shall knowingly purchase, take a transfer or ing, or carrying such free negro or mulatto out of this State, with the design or intent, by fraud or false pretences, of making him or her a slave or servant for life, or for any term what-soever, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on con viction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be sentenced by such court to pay a fine of not less than five person or persons who shall prosecute for the same, and the other to this commonwealth; and moreover, shall be sentenced, at the discre tion of the court, to undergo a punishment by sollitary confinement, at hard labor, in the proper penitentiary, for a period not less than five years nor exceeding twelve years.

SECT. 3. That no judge of any of the courts of this commonwealth, nor any alderman or justice of the peace of said commonwealth, shall have jurisdiction, or take cognizance of the case nave jurisdiction, or take cognizance of the case of any fugitive from labor from any of the United States or territories, under a certain act of Congress, passed on the twelfth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act respecting fugitives from the and persons essenting from the seven that the end persons essenting from the seven that the cond persons essenting from the seven that the cond persons essenting from the seven that the cond persons essenting from the seven that the condition and persons essenting from the seven that the condition and persons essenting from the seven that the condition and persons essenting the condition and the condition from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters;" nor shall any such judge, alderman or justice of the peace of this commonwealth issue or grant any certificate or warrant of removal of any such fugitive from labor, under the said act of Congress, or under any other law, authority or act of the Congress of the United States; and if any alderman or justice of the peace of this respectively. justice of the peace of this commonwealth shall take cognizance or jurisdiction of the case of

Sect. 4. That if any person or persons claiming any negro or mulatto, as fugitive from servitude or labor, shall, under any pretence of authority whatsoever, violently and tumultuously seize upon and carry away to any place, or at-tempt to seize and carry away in a riotous, violent, tumultuous and unreasonable manner and so as to disturb or endanger the public peace, any negro or mulatto within the monwealth, either with or without the intentmonwealth, either with or without the intention of taking such negro or mulatto before any district or circuit judge, the person or persons so offending against the peace of this commonwealth shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, before any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be sentenced by such court to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thouses. State or National," at this time.

Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Hanged in Texas.—The Mobile "Mercury," says:

"We saw a gentleman yesterday, direct from Texas. He came from the region of country where the hanging process was rife some while

wealth the right, power and authority, at all FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL. imes, on application made, to issue the writ of nabeas corpus, and to inquire into the cause and

legality of the arrest or imprisonment of any human being within this commonwealth.

SECT. 6. [This is omitted because it was repealed on the 8th day of April, 1852.]

SECT. 7. That so much of the act of the general assembly, entitled "An Act for the gradual abolition of slavery" passed the first day of abolition of slavery," passed the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as authorizes the masters or owners of slaves to bring and retain such slaves within this com-monwealth, for the period of six months, in involuntary servitude, or for any period of time whatsoever; and so much of said act as prevents a slave from giving testimony against any per-son whatsoever, be and the same is hereby re-

capture of fugitives from labor. Such is fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and all not the fact. All the laws on this subaltered, be and the same are hereby repealed JAMES COOPER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CH. GIBBONS,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

A Question of Veracity on a "Queer Proceeding."

Our neighbor of the Sentinel, the official organ of Gov. PACKER and Attorney General Knox, denies, "by authority," that the proceedings against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were not stayed ting the South regulate their own affairs. by the Attorney General, and denounces If they want slaves let them keep them, our statement as a gross mistake. We are not desirous of misrepresenting any one; Our people don't want to be employed in and when we make assertions against high hunting negroes, but they are willing to officials we are generally booked up. We permit Southern men to come here, claim refer our neighbor, and the Governor himthem lawfully, and carry them away. self, to the following official document, on Here is the law as it is now in force. It file in the Sheriff's office, which says clearly can be found in the Pamphlet Laws, of that the STAY WAS MADE WITH CONSENT 1847, pages 206-207-208, and we hope OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL! Read the

for the Western District.

In the matter of the petition of the Pennsylin conflict with the compromise law of 1850:

Pleas of Dauphin county.

And now to wit, November 20, 1860, upon the presentation of said petition to the Court

"It is ordered that the same be filed, and fur-SECT. 1. Be it Enacted, &c., That if any person ar persons shall, from and after the passage of this act, by force or violence take and carry away, or cause to be taken or carried area. ther, it is ordered that a rule be entered to show mon Pleas of Dauphin county at suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to November term, 1860, No. 81 and 82 of said Court; and further, it is ordered that said rule stand over for argument at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1861, and that meanwhile all further proceedings under said writs of Fi Fa or under either of them be stayed.

By the Court at Pittsburg. W. H. Lowrie,

Chief Justice Attest my hand and official seal this 20th Nov. A. D. 1860.

To the Sheriff of Dauphin County:—Greeting:
You will take notice of the hereunto annexed order, this day made in the Supreme Court of

Pennsylvania at Pittsburg.

THOS. J. KEENAN. Proth. Sup. Court, W. D.

One word to our neighbor: Will you be honest enough to copy the official order, and contradict the statement that we were trying to place the Attorney Gener-

We have no feeling in this matter, but assignment of any free negro or mulatto, for the purpose of fraudulently removing, exportpugn our motives, they must look-out and ing way to what I once heard a quaker friend remember an old proverb: "Men living describe as the "gut argument." The sober in glass houses should not throw stones."

AN AGRICULTURAL EDITOR CHARGED WITH LIBEL.-We are not aware that there has previously been a case on record hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars; one-half whereof shall be paid to the editor. The rule has been broken at last by an action brought against the editor of will recollect that a paragraph went therounds the American Agriculturalist. The complaint is that in an article cautioning persons against investment without personal the entire South. At the time this careless examination, a damaging libel on the declaration of what then seemed an insignifiwaste lands on Long Island was contained, and \$10,000 damages are claimed by the plaintiffs, who are interested in a portion of this particular tract.

THERE are those who seem to believe, should South Carolina and Georgia secede, repudiation of their indebtedness to the North, that all our factories would have to stop for the want of cotton. But secession, even if of this single article of hay, the cry is raised consummated, will not abrogate the laws that famine and starvation prevails among the of trade. Cotton, like everything else, must cease, because blood, not steam, constialways has gone where the best price tutes the motive power which keeps labor in take cognizance or jurisdiction of the case of any such fugitive, or shall grant or issue any certificate or warrant of removal as aforesaid, then, and in either case, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall, on conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay, at the discretion of the court, any sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor exceeding one thou. will extend or strengthen slavery.

WM. M. FRANCIS, Esq., of Lawrence forts to preserve a Union in which the seed of county, late Speaker of the Senate, having been mentioned in connection with the office of State Treasurer, he authorizes us to announce that he "is not a candidate

be sentenced by such court to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, with costs of prosecution; and further, to be confined in the county jail for any period, at the discretion of the court, not exceeding three months.

SECT. 5. That nothing in this act shall be construed to take away what is hereby declared to be invested in the judges of this common.

dence of the Telegraph.]

Washington, November 24, 1860 I read an article in the TELEGRAPH, perhaps week since, which met my most hearty approval, as well as the commendation of several gentlemen in this city, to whom I presented the paper for their perusal. The article referred to (the title of which I cannot now call to mind) discussed the position of Pennsylvania both before and since the Presidential election. It is a well known fact, that as soon as the once powerful Democratic party was divided at Charleston, and as soon too, as its leaders were malignantly antagonised at Baltimore, the people of Pennsylvania began to take the highest conservative as well as independent position, declaring at the same time an adhesion to the Constitution and the Union, which was in consonance with their ancient faith and action in all their relations to the country, its peace, its prosperity, its progress and its grandeur. The factions which sprang from the Conventions of Charleston and Baltimore, each headed by an angry and vindictive leader, found but slight encouragement among the people of Pennsylvania, and nothing was more ludicrous than the efforts of the leaders of both to fuse on what they termed a platform of mutual concession of principle, but which was in reality only the expression of a mutually entertained hope of gaining power by such a fusion, and the consequent retaining of place and position in the pay of the government. The independent masses of Pennsylvania understood this plan, and at once harmonised in an organization on principle to defeat its operation. The people of no other State in the Union were prompted by the same motives in casting their votes for the Presidency, because the people of Pennsylvania seemed to feel that a crisis was approaching in which her potential voice would be heard proclaiming peace where there was trouble, and ensuring safety where danger threatened. This spirit seemed to animate the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago, when they so gracefully yielded the claims of the man whom Pennsylvania had so unanimously, in her State Convention, presented to the Union as a candidate for the Presiden cy. That delegation seemed to act in obedience to that popular feeling which only found ex pression at the late election, and fitting was it indeed, that after Pennsylvania had presented Abraham Lincoln to the country as a Presidential candidate, the same State should endorse his nomination by casting her vote for electors in his favor, by a majority of nearly one hundred thousand. What better evidence need the whole country have of the devotion of the people of the North, to the Constitution and its compacts? If they desire a stronger security they must seek it beyond the lovalty and devotion of the people, and if the leaders of the turbulent factions in the South, cannot repose confidence in the conservatism and integrity of the people of Pennsylvania, as a guaranty that their rights will be maintained and their wrongs vindicated, then indeed is the sovereignty and security of legislation a farce, and government itself the veriest nonsense that ever was invented.

at the South is beginning to abate, as men reason more calmly together on the subject of secession and dissolution. The first ebulition of the disunion temper was of course wild and defiant, but when the cost of starting an independent State was counted, and the expense of maintaining an independent government fairly computed, men began to ponder and to pause, as well as calculate their chances and the danger of rashly severing their connection with a government to which they are indebted for all their growth and glory, and to which they also owe their hopes of future progress and development. The pyrosense of the people is begining to prevail, and as they contemplate the embarrassments which even their threats of secesssion have entailed on themselves, they begin to shrink from the awful danger and utter ruin which practical disunion would impose on themselves and their posterity. The simplest facts, too, seem to demonstrate this danger and ruin. You of the northern press about a year since, stating that the hay crops of the north and north west were worth more than the cotton crops of cant fact, attracted little attention, but a month's excitement and panic at the South, have demonstrated the importance of a northern hay crop, and how much the South depends on this single article. Of course northern shippers hesitate to forward produce to a market where customers openly threaten the and in stopping the importation to the South sand dollars; nor exceeding one thousand dollars; the one-half to the party prosecuting for the same, and the other half to the use of this commonwealth.

See I stat just such points as will return to them the largest amount of cash. A grass or a bud of clover, on the one side, with contrary idea is as absurd as that secession will extend on strongthen players. knots which bind together this Union of States. Assail these, and political malice and malevo-Not A CANDIDATE.—The name of lence give way to real honest and hearty efcotton and the seed of clover may hereafter become the emblems of our national wealth

and strength. The agents of the associated press, with the home correspondents of the sensation journals in the North, are still busy selecting a Cabinet for Lincolnes Administration. Of course the TWO HUNDEED AND FIFTY PERSONS HANGED IN President elect is duly imbued with gratitude for their disinterested labors in this particular, but it is not altogether certain whether Old Abe will accept the material which is now so abundantly offered out of which to form a Cabi. AGENT FOR ALL POWDER AND FUSE net. As I wrote you in a former letter, both the supporters and opponents of Lincoln agreed that Penneylvania would occupy an important position in the new Cabinet. This seems to be accorded to the Keystone State by the Repub-

lican party, for the gallant service which she performed in the Presidential struggle, while it is openly declared that it would do much towards eliciting the confidence of the South, and southern men are constantly attesting this faith in the conservative and Constitutional devotion of the people of Penusylvania. It only remains for the party in Pennsylvania to indicate who that man shall be to occupy a position in the new Cabinet. We do not want an extreme man, whose opinions on the agitating questions of the day would still further increase the acrimony and animosity entertained by the extreme men for each other in all sections. What the nation needs and hat Pennsylvania possesses and can present, is a statesman of business habits and qualifications, who will devote himself to the care of the interests and the furtherance of the prosperity of the country, instead of delude the people with the discussion of abstract questions of local privilege, or the analyzation of such theories of government, the practical operation of which is to subserve the ambition of a few, instead of benefit the condition of the great mass of men. The machinery of this Government is becoming too complex to be moved by the mere patriot and statesman governed by his political motives. We want, therefore, men who are acquainted with the wants of the people by mingling with them in their daily pursuits, by encouraging them in their enterprises and partiipating in their activity and industry. Pennsylvania has such a man in Simon Cameron, to whom the conservative men of the South as well as the North, look as fitting of all others from the great mechanical and industrial State of Pennsylvania to occupy a position in the Cabinet of Abraham Lincoln. It is for Pennsylvania to decide whether this hope and expecta-

by Telegraph.

tion shall be realized.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

LATER NEWS BY THE PONY EXPRESS

California and Oregon for Lincoln.

FORT KEARNEY, November 25. The Pony Express with San Francisco dates

of the 19th inst., has passed here.
The country trade was less active. tions were limited and prices generally un-changed. Crushed sugar slow of sale at 15c for eastern. Pure spirits are lower. Wheat is in improved demand, and 10c@15c higher. The Election.—The total vote of the State as far as heard from, is 111,818, distributed as

follows :--Lincoln received...... 36,586

 Douglas
 35,990

 Breckinridge "
 81,216

 Bell "
 8,026

 This is the most favorable account for Doug las, other accounts placing him 1,000 behind Lincoln. The balance of the returns will pro-

bably decrease Lincoln's plurality, but it is gen erally conceded that the State has gone for A dispatch from Yreka, near Oregon, dated the 14th, says the latest advices from Oregon give Lincoln 250 majority, and Douglas is 6,000 behind Breckinridge. Three small counties are to be heard from, which cannot much vary the

The extra Pony Express, with the result of the Presidential election in the Atlantic States, reached Fort Churchill to-day, and was publishreached Fort Churchin to-day, and was published in the San Francisco papers at nine o'clock, in six days from St. Joseph. Great enthusiasm was produced by the news. The Republican Committee had issued an address, recommending a general illumination to-morrow night.

Espinosa, a Lower California fillibuster, has been killed in a fight. His band was commit-ting murders and robberies by wholesale on the Peniusula. The citizens of San Diego have sent for relief to the Governor of Lower California. Valuable new mineral discoveries have been

made at the Esmeralda mines, and several rich veins have been located. The weather was pleasant, and about two hundred miners were there. Silver leads were being extensively opened, and the ore is to be shipped to San Francisco, it paying about \$3000 per ton.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, November 26. The money market is easier. Sterling exchange 103@104½. Stocks lower—closing firm-er. U. S. fives 97; ditto of 1,865, 98. Thompson's Reporter quotes uncurrent funds as follows: All south of Washington, and Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa money, 10 per cent. dis count; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 3@5 per cent. discount; Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky 8 per cent.; Michigan and Canada, 2 per cent

The North Carolina Legislature. Petersburg, VA., Nov. 26.

Mr. Clingman has been nominated by the Democratic Legislative Caucus, at Raleigh, for re-election to the United States Senate. Hon. M. E. Manley was elected Judge of the Supreme Court by the Legislature on Saturday. The secession movement was much talked of among the members.

Tennessee Banks Suspended.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26. The Nashville, Planters', Union and State Banks of Tennessee have suspended, at the request of community.

New Advertisements.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

BARR will sell at auction, on of Hudsehold and Kitchen Furnitures, a lew doors above Market on Fifth street, in this city. 26-24c*

THE CONTINENTALS! THE ORIGINAL QUARTETTE.

FRANKLIN, SMITH, WATSON and LEWIS Will give one of their Vocal and Instrumental Concert AT BRANT'S HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 1.

Doors open at 7; Concert commence at 7% o'clock. TICKETS "A QUARTER."

C. H. CORNWELL, Agent. GUN AND BLASTING POWDER JAMES M. WHEELER,

HARRISBURG, PA., MANUFACTURED BY

E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,

A large supply always on hand. For sale at man-facturer's prices. Magazine two miles below town.

New Advertisements.



BROWN'S

Cure Cough, Cold, Hourseness, Influ enca, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Contumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, and Calarrh, Clear and giv: strength to th: voice of PUBLIC SPEAKERS

and SINCERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TRUCHES," containing derauleent ingredients, ally Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

BROWN'S

"That trouble in my Ihroat, (for which the "TROCHES" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."

N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to Public Spakers" REV. E. H. CHAPIN.
"Have proved extremely serviceable

TROCHES

BROWN'S

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing abor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."

REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

'Contain no Opium or anyst.ling injurious."

DR. A. A. HAYES,

TROCHES

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs. &c." Brown's

DR. G. F. BIGELOW, TROCHES "Beneficial in Bronchitis"
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BROWNS TROCHES "I have proved them excellent fo Whooping Cough."
REV. H. W. WARREN,

"Beneficial when compelled to speak **TROCHES** "Effectival in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers."

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON,
La Grapus Ge BROWN'S RROWN'S

TROCHES
BROWN'S
TROCHES
BROWN'

Sold by all Druggists at 25 centsa box nov26-4&w6m

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

WINTER TIME TABLE.



FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1860.

The passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows :--

EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 t, m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a, m. FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.55 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.00 p. m

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5 25 p. m., arrives at West Philade'phia at 10.20 p. m.

These trains make close connection at Philadelphia with the New York Lines. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg at 7.89 a.m., ruus via Mount Joy, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12 30 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Har risburg at 1.15 p.m., and arrives at West Philadelphiat 6.40 p.m. at 6.40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg
at 5.35 p. m., runs via Mount Joy connecting at Dilleryille with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m., arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m. COCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsburg

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00, noon, arrives at Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.08 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 7.35 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m. Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., connect at lancaster with MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive at the presenting at 0.45. Harrisburg at 9.45, p. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG, Supt. East Division Pennsylvania Railroad.

1860. THIRD OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

A RANGE STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS TO SELECT FROM. Bargains in Delaines at 121 cents.

Bargains in Frints at 6 and 10 cents.

Bargains in Muslins at 6 cents.

A large assortment of Fine Goods of every

description. A heavy stock of Domestic Goods of every kind, NOW OPENING AT

CATHCART'S, No. 14 Market Square, Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

IMPORTANT

To Every Diseased Man, Woman & Child.

R. STEWART, Physician for Chronic Diseases is permanently located in Harrisburg, and can already refer to many cases which he has cured after they had been treated without benefit by the old system. He can also refer to hundreds of such cures in different portions of the United States and Canada.

He pays particular attention to Affections of the Lungs and Throat, in which class of complaints his treatment is NEW and will succeed where there seems to be no hope of recovery.

Trecovery.

Dr. S. has been wonderfully successful in Disease of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, all forms of Fennale Complaints, Rheumatism, Neerslein, Scrofula, Epilepsy, and Affections of the Eye and Ear.

A candid opinion given in regard to curability. Terms moderato. Office at the Buehler House near the ladies' entrance. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Lettors should be addressed to DR. J. STEWART.

SOYER'S SULTANANA'S SAUCE For Hot and Cold Dishes of all Kinds



This most delicious and This most delicious and appetising Sauce, invented by the Frenowned "Sover," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well-known house of Crosse & Brackwert, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite Sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputate a among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and aid to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Sovers's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana's Sauce' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—Ine Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant, and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—Adlas.

Sole Agents for the United States.

GARDNER G. YUELIN, 217 Fulton st., N. Y. and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Gornhill, Boston.

For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere, jault-dly-Staw-ins OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP COAL FOR

BLACKSMITH'S USE.

SUPERIOR ARTICLE, for sale at A SUPERIOR ARTIOLIS, 101 marks 3 00 per ton, or 12% cents per bushel.

ST ALL COAL DELIVERED BY PALENT WEIGH CARTS.

D16-if JAMES M. WHEELER.

LIVERY STABLE NEW

PINE STREET, NEAR SECOND.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a new LIVERY STABLE, located as above, and has a stock of excellent HORSES, and new and fashi nable BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, which he will blre at mederate rates.

GEORGE W. LOCHER, agt. ite rates. ncv24-dtf

LADIES! LADIES!! LADIES!!

JUST RECEIVING, 100 TALMAS of all patterns and styles. warranted all

GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN! GENTLEMEN! JUST RECEIVING, all styles Undershirts, Drawers, Linen Shirts, Gloves and Hostery all styles, cheap for cish, at [n24-1w] JONES' STORE.

Northern Central Railway



NOTICE.

26th, 1860, the Passenger Frains of the Northern tral Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows:—

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at. 3.00 A. M. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at. 7.40 A. M. MAII TRAIN will leave at. 1.00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

The only Trains leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South at 3, a.m. for further information apply at the Office, in Penn. Pailroad Depot.

JOHN W. HAIL, Agent, Harrisburg, November 24, 1860.—24 dtf

For sale by H. K. PARSONS, Agent, No. 110 Market Street.

JOHN MAEURER,

RASPBERRY ALLEY, BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND MULBERRY STREETS, HARRISBUEG, PA

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is located at the above mentioned place, and he has commenced the WOOL DYEING and CARPET WEAVING BUSINESS in all its various branches. He is prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and will guarantee general satisfaction. His prices will be reasonable.

reasonable.

Having carried on the business for many years in Germany, and over two years here, and also having had an extended experience in this country, he is fully competent to execute all work entrusted to him, and hopes to

ASPA general assortment of Carpets are riways kept un hand snd will be sold at the lowestrate. nov21 66-3md

LAUGHLIN'S & BUSHFIELD'S CHEMICAL

THIS INK is a rival of the celebrated Arnold Fluid. It is equal to it in every respect, being undoubtedly made of similar material. It flows freely from the pen, does not thicken and will not mould, and is nearly one-third OHEAPER thau Arnold's.

Quarts, Pints, Half-Pints, 4 oz., 2 oz. Bottles. Writing and Copying Fluids, for sale at

KELLER'S DRUG STORE,

1020

91 Market Street.

WILL be sold at public out-cry, at the EUROFEAN HOTEL, in the city of Harrisburg, on WENRSDAY EVENING, the 5th day of December, at half-past six o'clock, the following described property, situate on the noith side of Second street, between Locuet and Fine streets, to wit: Two Two-Story BRICK DWELLING
HOUSES, with back buildings and LOT OF GROUND to each. The one lot extends back one hundred and fifty-seven feet six inches; the other one hundred and forty-seven feet six inches to a ten feet wide alley. Said property owned by Mrs. Black, and occupied by James R. Black and Mrs. Carberry will be sold, the whole together, or separately.—For further information enquire of the undersigned.

Terms made known the evening of the saile.

BERRYHILL & RCKELS, Attorneys.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

SACKS of Extra New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, from Wyoming Valley, for sale, wholesale and relail, by EBY & KUNKEL.

VENETIAN BLINDS & FURNITURE MADE and REPAIR D, in good style, at stort notice, and on reasonable terms, by A. R. SHARP, S. cond street ow Chestnut.

JAMES M. WHEELER.

WANTED.

EAGLE WORKS. YKENS' VALLEY NUT COAL!-For

I KENS YALLEI RUI COMI.

Sale at \$2 00 per ton.

Sale ALL COAL DELIVERED BY PATENT
WEIGH CARTS.

JAMES M. WHEELER.
BOYLE.

BOYLE DELIVERED BY PATENT

ONLY OF THE PATENT AND THE PATENT AN

CABINET WAREHOUSE JAMES R. BOYD & SON,

fas, Arm and Parlor Chairs, Marble Top Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Hat Racks, &c. Call and examine our stock and prices, as we can sell as low s can be bought in the State.

URICH & COWPERTHWAIT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOODS

Corner of Front and Market Streets,

A LOT OF OLD GUNS, which have accumulated in the shop of the undersigned, during the last year, unless called for and reclaimed by the owners will be sold to pay storage GEORGE CUNKEL.

Nem Advertisements.

IN THE REAR OF THE "MORGAN HOUSE"

patterns and styles, warranted all wool cloth (not usual in this town); the all wool cloth, worth double in value. Patterns very handsome from \$4 to \$1.5 cheap for cash. ALSO,

Just receiving a second supply of DRESS GOOD, SM. BROIDERY, SHAWIS.
SILKS, good style, at 50 cents a yard. DRE-S GOOD: at 18% cents, worth 31 cents; and a full assertment cheap for each.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. N AND AFTER MONDAY, November

GOING SOUTH.

A PPLES .- A lot of fine Winter Apples,

DR. D. W. JONES HARRISBURG, PA.,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

FFERS the most certain remedies in America for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, and all those Diseases arising 'rom an injudicious habit, all Mercurial and Syphilitic Eruptions, Dys. pepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Ring Worm and Tetter. All female complains, such as Monthly Irregularities. All these above named Diseases will be restored to Constitutional soundness or no charge. Any person or persons being afficted with the above named Diseases, will call on me at the WHITE HAIL.

I will make a written article with him or her, and place it in the han's of some responsible person te hold until a cure is performed, and if there he no cure effected after using the medicine a reasonable time, the patent shall lift the article without a charge. All the remedies used by me are entirely vegetable, and can be taken at all times without change of diet or hindrance from business.

Medi.ines can be sent by mall or express.

usiness.

Medi.ines can be sent by mail or express.

Persons desiring information by letter must enclose a amp to insure an answer.

WRITING FLUID

PUBLIC SALE.

STORAGE! STORAGE!! TORAGE received at the Warehouse of

5.000 POUNDS of OLD COPPER, set market price in cash, at the

29 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Cabinet Makers and Undertakers A LARGE VARIETY of Tete-a-Tete So-

MERCHANTS,

HARRISBURG, PA. TAKE NOTICE.