

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG

Wednesday Afternoon, December 12, 1860.

The Real Disunionists.

The Constitution guarantees to the citizens of every State the full protection of personal liberty and property in all the States. The citizens of each State have the right to pass into, through, transact business in, all the others. The freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, and the freedom of religion are rights guaranteed to all alike, and without which there can be no real liberty. The real disunionists and nullifiers are those who impose restrictions upon the free passage of citizens from one State to another, who imprison free seamen who enter their ports; who threaten, tar and feather, hang, burn, and otherwise ill-treat gentlemen for the mere expression of opinion; who break open the mail bags of the United States and open private letters; who destroy newspapers, and make it a penal offence to circulate them; who hang a minister of the Gospel for the mere possession of a letter, of which he was robbed for the purpose of destroying him; who drive away a poor printer for expressing a political opinion; who drive back and refuse the privilege of work to mechanics and laborers from other States; and who thus deny the liberty of speech, the press, and religion. Democratic papers, North and South, have boasted, and gloried in the infamous boast, that Abraham Lincoln, the President elect, could not safely travel through one half of the Union, making a merit of what it should be a shame to assert. The Constitution of the United States is practically annulled in every State where any citizen of the United States cannot freely speak his opinions, and transact any respectable business. The Constitution of the Union is a charter of liberty, and its framers would not allow it to be stained with the name of slave. The Constitution does not recognize slaves as property—but the Constitution, the laws of Congress, and the Courts, recognize only persons owing service or labor. And there is no Northern State that has by law forbidden the United States Courts and officers to arrest and return persons owing service to those to whom such service or labor is proved to be due. No penalty is imposed by the laws of any Northern State upon any citizen or official who aids and assists the officers of the United States in the discharge of this duty. Whoever asserts the contrary is guilty of ignorance or falsehood.

Letter from John Bell.

This distinguished Southerner has written and published a letter on the present state of affairs. He thinks there is no sufficient cause in the fact of Mr. Lincoln's election, taken in connection with all the circumstances, which would justify the attempt at secession and disruption of the Union:—that the opinions of Mr. Lincoln on the subject of slavery are not "extreme;" and that the policy of his administration will be in accordance with his past declarations. This letter cannot fail to have the most desirable effect upon the country. The whole Southern country will heed these words of a just and patriotic citizen, Southern in every antecedent and feeling, whose advice and counsel, based on a large experience and long acquaintance with public affairs, cannot be prompted by any other than the most disinterested motives. And surely those who voted for Mr. Bell, in the late canvass, will hearken to the voice of their leader and candidate.

OUTRAGES.—Letters received from New Orleans say that a self constituted vigilance committee there are driving out, with every circumstance of insult and hate, everybody who hails from a free State, and who does not fall in with the views of the most extreme men of that city. In fact we may add that in all our experience of newspapers, we have never seen such reports of constant and unprovoked wrongs upon men innocent of any crime but that of being born in a State where men and women are not sold as goods and chattles. Yet no voice is raised among all the millions of the free States demanding a guarantee of the enjoyment of our rights under the Constitution. All the demands are on the other side; new guarantees are demanded by these very men who respect none of our rights, that they may continue to shoot, tar and exile peaceable men from the North whose business or pleasure may call them to the slaveholding States.

Mr. BENJAMIN MEAD, an old citizen of Newark, N. J., died on Monday, while attending a prayer meeting.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

WASHINGTON, Dec 12, 1860.

There is no doubt whatever, that any proposition or effort of the committee of one from each State, lately appointed by the Speaker of the House, to settle the existing difficulties between sections of this country, will be a failure. The object of the mover of that committee was laudable, but his patriotic design will be frustrated by those in the South who are resolved on secession at all hazards, and those in the North who are determined to embarrass the incoming administration of Abraham Lincoln. As I wrote to you in a former letter, the leaders of Southern factions have nothing to vindicate beyond the vindication of their resolution for mischief. It is argued now that if South Carolina does not go out of the Union, she will lose her prestige for fortitude and determination, and therefore the ultimatum is presented in the demand on the northern people to disband their Republican organization, agree to such amendments of the Constitution as will increase the slavery pro rata representation of from three to five to two to three—thus, instead of counting three in the population of every Southern Congressional district for every five slaves owned and at labor in such districts, count two for every three. By such an amendment of the Constitution, the South could keep pace with the growing strength, increasing population and immense development of the people of the northern States. Without it the people of the southern States are bound to retrograde in the scale of political progress by becoming inferiors in the Government. This question is well understood by southern politicians. They cannot close their eyes to the facts presented by the reports of the last census, and hence they have entered on the present agitation and threatening demands, with no real idea of carrying them into practical operation, but with the hope of intimidating the North into another of those compromises and concessions by which the interests of free white labor will be impaired and restricted, in order to increase the powers and limits of the institution of slavery. The other proposition, viz: To disband the Republican organization, is worthy of the occasion and the crisis. The fact that the Republican party of the country is composed of the mechanics and laboring men of the land, does not agree with a slaveholder's idea of either government or slavery. They therefore describe the Republican organization as sectional, and demand its disbandment. If it is not disbanded they are determined to dissolve this Union; and, as they are struggling to do in South Carolina, establish a military dictatorship or an absolute monarchy in its stead. To the mass of Northern men, these facts are new, simply because the Northern press does not advert to them as of any importance; and when the Northern people begin to understand the estimation in which free white labor is held by the slave holding element at the South, they will not look on a separation from such associates with the horror in which it is depicted by some of the dough-faces in their midst.

Poor Mr. Buchanan is now the most miserable man in the world. His friends are deserting him in all quarters—his Secretaries are leaving him to grapple alone with the crisis which he assisted in creating—his antecedents are being marshaled against his present position, and the comparison leaves him in a most pitiful plight, truly. You will remember that while representing this country in England, some five years ago, he and Messrs. Mason and Soule, then ministers to France and Spain respectively, met for conference in one of those cosy villages on the continent of Europe where wine is cheap and viands plenty. At that conference Mr. Buchanan was desirous of purchasing Cuba from Spain, and paying the sum of \$200,000,000 for the island. It is now asked, in the face of the doctrines of the message, what Mr. Buchanan would do with Cuba, provided she was in the Union, the \$200,000,000 having been paid for the island, and the people of Cuba desiring to secede. Who would pay back the money in the event of such a purchase, and the carrying out of the doctrines of the message? But on this, as on all other questions, the President clearly evinces a disposition to increase the crisis, and lead the country to the ruin in which he seems alone to glory.

Sensible men here from all sections agree that the present Congress can do nothing to settle questions now at issue. It is suggested that after passing the usual appropriation bills, Congress adjourn sine die, thus throwing the responsibility of a settlement on the administration of Abraham Lincoln. As long as James Buchanan wields power, it is certain that there can be no peace or settlement of any fair questions; therefore it is urged that Congress should adjourn, and leave the administration powerless for the balance of its useless term, and thus rescue the country from its machinations.

INQUIRY.—A ROMANTIC TRIO OF BEAUTIFUL SISTERS.—FAST WOMEN AS SUCCESSFUL GAMBLERS AND RUSSIAN PRINCESSES.—Three sisters, all fast, recently set up a gambling house in St. Petersburg, Russia, and being pretty and clever, amassed much money and married men of position. Growing weary, and having obtained all they desired of their connubial partners by the matrimonial relation, they contrived by secret charges against their lego lords to make it appear that they were plotting against the Czar. The husbands were sent to Siberia, and their wives managed to secure a good portion of their estates. They then went to London, assuming to be Russian princesses, and are now there, intriguing in politics, and making a sensation by their beauty and their admirable coquetry. They gamble extensively, and win fabulous sums of gallant gentlemen in high position, who become fascinated by their charms. What will be the end of the glittering career of these Circassian sisters, the correspondent who relates the above does not prophesy.

LET LOUISIANA LOOK OUT FOR HER SUGAR.—A compiled statement by Mr. R. Champronier of the sugar crop of Louisiana, shows "that the total product of that State, from 1834 to 1858 inclusive, a period of twenty-five years, was 4,014,709 hogheads, valued at \$248,189,260; and that of this quantity the Atlantic ports took 1,485,653 hogheads, and the Western States 2,529,056 hogheads." It should be remembered that the sugar crop of Louisiana is fully protected by a duty on foreign sugars of

twenty-four per cent., and should she succeed her great crop would be brought into direct competition with the sugar crop of the West India Islands, with which she has never yet been able to compete without such protection. Under such circumstances, can she afford to sacrifice by secession such great and important interests, and lay her plantations waste at the "beck and bid" of South Carolina?

Latest by Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. SENATE.—Mr. BLOOMER (Pa.) offered an amendment to the Morrill Tariff Bill. Referred to the committee with the bill. Mr. HUNTER (Va.), from the committee on Finance reported the House bill for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, amended by inserting fifty instead of a hundred, and changing the date of expiration and the interest allowed; also an amendment requiring that the proceeds of the sale of public lands be set apart as a security for the redemption of the notes. Mr. HUNTER said the object was to give the benefits to the lowest bidder. Mr. ANTHONY (R. I.) said, let the notes be sold for what they will bring. We should deal with all our creditors alike. Mr. HUNTER. We hope the Government will be able to pay its debts. We propose to set aside the proceeds of the public domain and so encourage bidders that we may get the notes at par. If the ten millions are issued it will help the notes, not only of the Federal Government, but of all the State Governments. Mr. ANTHONY called for the yeas and nays on adopting the amendments proposed by the Committee. Mr. HALL (N. H.) said the government was pledged to redeem these notes. Mr. CAMERON (Pa.) quoted the prices of stocks from a New York paper. He would like to see these notes issued in sums of not less than twenty dollars. HOUSE.—The Speaker, pursuant to the order of yesterday, called the various States for propositions relating to the present condition of the country. Nearly two dozen different propositions were presented. They were referred to the Special Union Committee. Many of them propose amendments to the Constitution on the slavery question and all look to conciliation.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP KEDAR.

New York, Dec. 12. The steamship Kedar has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 27th ult. Further details have been received of the operations in China. On two occasions 80,000 Tartar cavalry advanced on the Allies and were completely routed. Two thousand were killed and fifty guns taken. The Allies had only eighteen wounded. The London Times correspondent says that Consul Parks and three officers were taken prisoners while choosing camping ground, and conveyed to Pekin, where they were well treated. The head-quarters of the Allies are eight miles from Pekin. The Chinese sent a flag of truce, with the provisions of a treaty, but Lord Elgin demanded the release of the prisoners before negotiating. The Emperor's brother has been appointed Chief Commissioner to make a general visit to the provinces. The latest government dispatch says that the Allies are within six miles of Pekin.

The London Times reviews the American secession movement and reiterates the belief that the Union will be maintained. Count Flapant has been appointed French Ambassador to London. The King of Belgium is seriously ill. A French Imperial decree provides for a more direct participation by the Great Body of the State, in the Government. The Senate and Congress are annually to vote an address in reply to the Emperor's speech. Provision is made for a due expression of opinion and the publication of debates. The Ministers of the colonies and of the Emperor's Household are suppressed, the former being united to the ministry of the Marine. Admiral Hamelin has been appointed Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor. Pelepiet is governor of Algiers; Chanceloup Loubat Minister of Marine. Other changes in the Ministry are expected. The Ministry of Holland has introduced a new tariff increasing the duty on cotton goods, iron, &c. The whole Diplomatic Corps, at the request of Francis the Second, have quitted Gaeta for Rome.

The Louisiana Legislature.—Bill Passed for a State Convention, &c.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 12. The bill providing for the election of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Baton Rouge on the twenty-third of January, has passed both Houses. In the House a strong effort was made to put the question of "convention" or "no convention" before the people. A Military Bill has passed both Houses, appropriating half a million of dollars, and providing for the appointment of a Military Commissioner and Military Bureau; also for the organization of volunteer companies and arming the same; and for establishing military depots. The Military Board is to be convened immediately, and some one sent to purchase arms. An amendment in the House forbidding the purchase of arms from the North, by the Board, was lost. A bill was offered in the House confiscating all goods arriving from Northern States after the first of January, and applying the proceeds of the sale of the same to the purchase of arms. Referred to the joint committee. The proposition created considerable fun. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Union Movement at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 12. Three hundred prominent citizens held a meeting last evening for the purpose of requesting ex-president Fillmore to proceed to South Carolina as a messenger of peace. A committee was appointed, who waited upon Mr. Fillmore to make the request. Mr. Fillmore expressed his warmest sympathy with the object of the meeting, but said he had been invited to attend a meeting of the prominent conservative men of the State to be held soon, and felt bound to await the deliberations of that body.

Governor of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12. There was an animated contest in the Legislature to-day for the election of Governor. On the first ballot the vote stood as follows: (Necessary to a choice 82.) Pickens 53; Johnson 60; Rhett 28; James 27; Towns 21; Barnwell 1; Chesnut 1; blank 1. On the second ballot the vote for Pickens and Johnson was tied. The election was then postponed until Wednesday.

The Oregon Land Claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. The General Land Office has issued a patent to the authorities of the city of Portland, Oregon, under the townsite law of 1844, for 320 acres, and providing for the conflicting claims of other parties. This subject has been in controversy for the last ten years and has enlisted some of the most eminent counsel of the country.

DR. JAS. MCCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard, cough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will unquestionably save you. Price \$1.00. Sold by GEORGE BASSINGER, 120 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

DR. MCCLINTOCK'S COLD AND COUGH MIXTURE, the established and standard remedy for Cough, Cold, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all irritations of the mucous membrane of the throat, croup, whooping cough, &c. Physicians, and all who live here, as a preparation that has no rival in the field. Price 25 cents. Sold by George Bergner, 120 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of the most distressing and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, in the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be averted off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. de10-4-swa6m

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE.

Toilet For the relief of worms—the Vitis scourges The Vermifuge give, And, as soon as you give, They'll get their discharges. What is BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE? Simply a pure and tasteless Vegetable Curative. 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 GEORGE BASSINGER, 120 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR DYED instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin. FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of the Patrons of his famous dye. WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure the hair, or the scalp, or the eyes. It is the most perfect and the most effective of all Hair Dyes, and the ill-effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye. Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, PROPRIETOR, 81 Barclay Street, New York. mar12-dawly

New Advertisements.

DOG LOST.—The undersigned has lost a BLACK DOG, forest white, white under the breast, with one mutilated, and most of his teeth broken. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the animal to WM. H. COLSHER, Plumber, Second Street below Chestnut. 212\*

THE MESSIAH,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PHILADELPHIA. ON THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 21st, 1860. Arrangements, the most extensive, are in progress for this rendering of Handel's great Oratorio. Tickets, admitting to any part of House, \$1.00 each. Family Circle, \$1.00 each. Box, \$5.00 each. Amphitheatre, \$10.00 each. For sale in Harrisburg at Geo. S. Mason's Book Store. The Pennsylvania Railroad will issue EXCURSION TICKETS at a reduced fare, to persons presenting tickets of admission to the Concert at their ticket office. 412-coutd

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR!

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, the Leading and Largest Circulated, as it is conceded to be by the Editors of all the leading Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspapers of the Age, will enter upon Vol. XII in Jan., 1861, when it will be MATERIALLY ENLARGED and otherwise improved. WHAT THE RURAL NEW-YORKER IS. THE RURAL is the most popular Agricultural and Horticultural authority of the day, and combines such an amount and variety of Reading for the Family Circle that it has become a favorite in both Town and Country. THE RURAL is a National, a Continental institution, being taken, read and admired throughout the American Union, British Provinces, &c., because it seeks to promote the Best Interests and Home Prosperity of all classes. THE RURAL is pronounced, by both Press and People, the best combined Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper published in any of the United States, and is read by thousands for its independence and sterling merit. THE RURAL is an advocate of Industry, Skill, Progress, Improvement, Liberty, Education, and whatever tends to advance and ennoble Humanity—a Journal expressly intended for the Firesides of a Progressive People. THE RURAL is superior in Style, Illustrations, &c.—employs the best Talents—and is taken by leading Farmers, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Merchants, &c., in Country, Village and City, from Canada to California. THE RURAL is the Cheapest Journal of its Size and Class in Christendom—the lowest club rate barely covering the heavy expenses, its publication involving a large outlay of money, and many of its contemporaries. THE RURAL is—Annals and summary—THE PROGRESS OF THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, its various departments rendering it the most complete Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper extant. VOLUME XII, FOR 1861, will be superior in Size, Style and Contents to either of its predecessors—its New Type and other improvements. The enlarged BROAD WINGED EDITION, with more reading, and commence with a New Series, by A. A. ARMOUR, Esq., in his best style. Its motto, "Education, Progress and Improvement," will be manifested in both Matter and Manner, rendering it worthy a largely increased National Circulation. \*Next to your local paper, the RURAL NEW-YORKER is the one for your money—it pays good dividends. FORM, STYLE AND TERMS. THE RURAL NEW-YORKER comprises Eight Double Quarto Pages, (40 columns). An Index, Title Page, &c. Given at the close of each Volume, complete for binding. TERMS: In Advance—\$3 a year; 3 copies for \$8; 6 copies for \$15; 12 copies for \$28. \*Now is the time to SUBSCRIBE and FORM CLUBS. The most liberal inducements to Club Agents—the best yet offered. Special Terms, Show-Bills, Inducements, &c., sent free to all applicants. Address, D. D. T. MOORE, 412-11d Rochester, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAINS!

ELEGANT FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL. The Largest and Best Stock in the City. Our facilities enable us to sell lower than any other establishment. "Politeness and Fair Dealing" our motto. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, 826 and 828 Chestnut Street, Philada. \*NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE. de10-2m\*

DRIED PARED PEACHES, UNPARED " APPLES, BLACKBERRIES, Just Received by WELLS, DOCKERTY & CO. 400-22

New Advertisements.

INSTRUCTION FOR BOYS, NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

A GENTLEMAN who has had much experience in fitting boys for College, desires to receive TWO PUPILS to be prepared for College or business. They will have thorough instruction, together with the comforts and supervision of home, under circumstances calculated to inspire lively interest and fondness for study. Address "TEACHER," de10-3td Germantown P. O., Pa.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG, PORTSMOUTH, MR. JOY AND LANCASTER RAILROAD CO., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1860. A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at Sanson Street Hall (Sansons street, between Sixth and Seventh streets), in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting a contract for a more permanent lease of their road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE TABER, Secretary. de11-dtdc27

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, POMADES, COLONGES, &c.

are selling very cheap to dealers by the dozen. Prepare for your Holiday Sales by buying some of the above articles, at KILLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, 91 Market Street. de11

SANTA CLAUS' HEAD QUARTERS.

FELIX'S MARKET SQUARE. I thought I was dreaming. Quite well with surprise I found I was not. My mouth and my eyes The former, lest speaking the spell might break, The latter to prove I was really awake. Above me, beside me, before me, around, Was scattered the remnant of all that's been found Remarkable, beautiful, laughable, gay, Since the world was created, e'en down to to-day. Each object was fraught with most wonderful grace, And look where I would, I was sure to find The mit of bewilderment passing away, I noticed a camel hitched fast to a dray, Who quietly pulling his burden along, He must a queer but magnificent thing, Of fetters and chains, and shackles and puns, Corseted knights, and soldiers with guns, Brothers and students, peasants and kings, Women in wooden shoes, and ladies with wings, All on a pilgrimage, bound for a shrine Called—Please guess its name, for their secrets' not mine. In a grove in their rear an elephant grazed, While lions and tigers looked on quite amazed At an ox who declared—the benevolent beast— He was fitting himself for a Christmas feast. Some reindeers from Lapland, some birds from Brazil, Each holding a diamond, or pearl in its bill; Arabian horses, and stately giraffes, A grum looking bear, which actually laughs, Alligators from Egypt, and bogs from Japan, A monkey which danced quite as well as a man, Were accompanied by dozens of more musical brays, All peacefully shared the delights of that grove. And seemed ruled by no power stronger than love. A few steps beyond was assembled a group Of Chinese dining on rich kitchen soup. While Japanese Tommy, the witty young noodle, Regaled them with snatches from old Yankee Doodle. A venerable schoolmaster sat in a corner, His name I believe was Myntzer Dinglestamer, Teaching twenty-four urchins, assuage him they stood, Their ah, boy, lesson. The night did me good, Behind him an arsenal of arms cost me dear, Its treasures of cannon, swords, lances and shield, But each from that duty had found a release, Garibaldi played checkers with kings in disguise, John Brown promenade with Henry A. Wise, And Blue Beard who killed his inquisitive wives Was giving Paul Pry an account of their lives. Uncle Tom and his cabin was there in great state Surrounded by friends, both the small and the great. John Gilpin was taking his unlucky ride, While looking Ben Franklin begged for his side. S me horrid old ogre I saw with surprise, Roaked dear little babies; while fairies with eyes Bright as candles, and dresses of moaviest white Looked on with expression of most intense dislike. Swiss cottages, sheep-folds, villages, towns, Dug traces up the mountain, old witches and crows, Withered old women, and many a young man, While whiskered does who spring at a touch from a sack, Victoria's bed with his rich silken folds, And sweetmeats to beat the most delicate colds; The loveliest lion boys for Christmas trees, Innumerable puzzles one's patience to tease. My brain must be swept with a magical broom For I felt I saw in this wonderful room At length gazing upward, to I who did see But old Santa Claus looking down upon me, He makes his head quarters at FELIX'S STORE; And all that is comical, excellent, rare, You'll find at his rooms—No. 10 Market Square. de11-d2w

Public Speakers, and Singers.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its early stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. "That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "TROCHES" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLES, "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, "Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. HENRY WARD DEERBERG, "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. BOLESTON, "Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGLOW, Boston. "Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston. "Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis. "Effective in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, La Grange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Southwestern Female College. "Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me." REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M. President of Athens College, Tenn. \*Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a box. \*nov25-daw6m

WE SELL NONE BUT PURE SPICES!!

AND HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND PEPPER GROUND AND WHOLE. CAYENNE GROUND AND WHOLE. ALLSPICE GROUND AND WHOLE. MACE GROUND AND WHOLE. NUTMEGS GROUND AND WHOLE. CLOVES GROUND AND WHOLE. MUSTARD GROUND AND WHOLE. CAYENNE GROUND AND WHOLE. Sage, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, Ground or Unground. KILLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market Street. de11

FRANK A. MURRAY'S LIVERY & EXCHANGE STABLE, FOURTH STREET NEAR MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to accommodate the public with Superior Horses for sale or carriage purposes, and with every variety of VEHICLES of the latest and most approved styles, on reasonable terms. PLEASURE PARTIES will be accommodated with Omnibuses at short notice. CARriages and OMBIBUSES FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS will be furnished, accompanied by careful and obliging drivers. He invites an inspection of his stock, satisfied that it is fully equal to that of any other establishment of the kind in the city. FRANK A. MURRAY. de11-dit

New Advertisements.

HO, FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!!

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS!

IN THE GREATEST VARIETY AT BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 MARKET STREET, Comprising the largest and best selected stock of ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, POETICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, (Linen and Paper.) Games and Puzzles, Innumerable in quantities and kinds.

FAMILY BIBLES, THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY, AT ALL PRICES.

POCKET BIBLES, PRAYER and HYMN BOOKS, Suitable for all Denominations, in all Sizes and Kinds of Bindings from the most common to the finest Velvet Bound.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESSING CASES, LADIES TRAVELING and SHOPPING BAGS, PORTFOLIOS, OABAS, WRITING DESKS and CASES, MONEY PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

Mathematical Instruments, Call Bells, Fine Pocket Outlery, Pearl and Ivory Paper Cutters and Tablets, Fine Gold and Silver Pens and Pencil Cases, Infinite in number, Style and Finish.

A GREAT VARIETY IN SIZE AND PRICE OF Checker Boards and Men, Dominoes, Chessmen, &c.

GUM TOYS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

PARLOR and BAT BALLS, NICELY COLORED.

PERFUMERY, POMADES, EXTRACTS, &c., Of all the favorite kinds.

Hair and Cloth Brushes.

The above consists in part of the many articles which have been selected and purchased expressly for their appropriate character for the approaching HOLIDAY SEASON, and will form a large and choice assortment from which to select CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS. For price and assortment of Goods in our line, we feel confident that we cannot be surpassed by any house in the city, and for a proof of what we say, we invite one and all to call and look at the great variety at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 MARKET STREET. HARRISBURG, December, 1860. 8ft