Will you do it? Or, will you, like Erostratus, put a torch to the temple of our liberties, and go down to history, execrated as a traitor to freedom? The time is short. You must anto freedom? The time is short. You must answer at once, not only to your own conscience, but to your countrymen, and to the still more awful bar of the King of Kings. Your proclamation, calling on the nation to fast and prays, after the deed of disruption is done, will not save you. Wake up from the dangers that now threaten to ingulf, not only the country, but the traitors with it, and put on the ormor of Federal authority, and tend forth the shout from end of the land to the other, that "The Federal Union must and shall be preserved!" Federal Union must and shall be preserved! and it will be done. When this is done, then the Government can consider the complaints of the people, and adjust them upon the basis of right, and in peace and quiet.—Balt. Patriot.

Parly Celegraph

HARRISBURG

Wednesday Afternoon, December 19, 1860.

More Outrages in the South.

Accounts reach us every day of violent nunishments inflicted upon Northern men by self-constituted "Vigilance Committees," and other irresponsible organizations, pretending to represent the interests of the South. A prominent citizen of Chicago, a member of the Board of Trade. went to New Orleans recently on business, but was waited upon at midnight at his hotel by members of the "Southern Protection Society," and ordered to leave town immediately. He had not said a word about slavery, and the only excuse his persecutors gave him for their conduct was that they had been informed by somebody that he had a brother in Missouri who is an active Republican. Another gentleman, a citizen of Cincinnati, who had gone down to New Orleans with half a million of dollars to buy sugar, was in like manner waited on and compelled to way connected with the Cincinnati Gazette, a "Black Republican" sheet.

A gentleman on his way northward through Mississippi, saw two dead men hanging on a tree, and the people thereabouts being asked what it meant, they re- thing is so horrible as the utter absence plied that they that been talking to nig- of law. A mob may occasionally redress gers;" and on being asked why they did not bury them, replied they "wouldn't cases out of every hundred, it inflicts irrebury any d-d abolitionists on their soil parable injury upon the community in -would rather see 'em rot.''

Prof. O. B. Mitchell, the astronomer, train halted at Jackson the Southerner jumped to the platform and shouted to the crowd about the station: "There's a d-d Abolitionist on the train! Lynch him! Lynch him!" Instantly at least fifty men jumped on and commenced a search for the offensive specimen of Northern opinion; but before the Professor could be pointed out, the conductor, seeing the danger, pulled his cord-bell and the cars moved off, and with them the Professor with a whole skin.

An Irishman named Richard Lisson was placed in the lock-up in New Orleans who had been tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail in the town of Handboro,' Miss., by the Vigilance Committee there, who have already hung a suspected Abolitionist named Macintosh, and have in jail another named David Magner. The committee sent Lisson on from Mississippi, by the steamer Creole, consigned to the New Orleans police, with the request that he be passed on northward. Lisson, who is a gardener, says he never thought of interfering with the slaves, and that he was arrested because he expressed indignation at the arrest of Magner. A system of black-mail is carried on in New Orleans by scoundrels who have taken advantage of the timorousness of certain persons, both residents and strangers, by threatening to denounce them as abolitionists. These rascals have fraudulently represented themselves to be members of the Southern Vigilance Committee, and are believed to have raised considerable money. The St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, seems to be the especial headquarters of a set of desperados who embrace every opportunity like the present to curtail their liquor expenses, and add to their to which a State shall be entitled—so far disre-unenviable notoriety. It is said the St. garding the fractions. There will be a loss of several members in this mode of computation, Charles is continually haunted by noisy, semi-intoxicated men, whose principal business in these times of civil commotion hundred and thirty-three. is to watch the register, and scent out Northern victims for abuse and outrage.

few days ago, it would be almost impossible to deprive her. There is a post office village in Coahoma county, Missisippi, called Friar's Point, which is rapidly looming into first class importance:

Intense Abolition Excitement at Friar's Point, Mississippi.

FOURTEEN GIN HOUSES BURNED IN SIX WELKS-AC TION OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE-THREE NOR-THERN MECHANICS HUNG AND BURNED - CONFIR-MATION OF THE BARBEL STATEMENT PUBLISHED A FEW DAYS SINCE-NORTHERN MEN BRANDED AND SENT UP THE RIVER-SWORN VENGRANCE OF THE "VIGILANCE COMMITTEE."

The following letter from Friar's Point, written by Mr. Samuel J. Halle, of the firm of Ber lin & Halle, clothiers, on Front Row, in this city, fully explains itself:

FRIAR'S POINT, Miss., Dec. 11, 1860.

To the Editor of the Daily Argus: There is great excitement in this community. The people are in arms against the Northern men who have been in the country but a few months. On yesterday evening two gins and a negro quarter were fired simultaneously, doubt-less by the procurement of these wretches. The night was lit up for miles around. The Vigilance Committee were soon under arms, and proceeded to the room of three carpenters, one by the name of Hamlin, the others unknown, and took them and hung them to the first tree, and afterward cut them down and burned them! The town is now under arms, the military are parading the streets, and all is excitement and alarm. This morning the remainder of the Northern men were sent up the river on the steamer Peytona; some of them were branded with the letters, G. B. (gin burners.) before shipped. Fourteen gins have been burned in this county during the last six weeks, and the people have determined to stop it.

An Abolitionist was hanged, barrelled up and rolled into the river at this point last week, and it was probably to avenge his death that the last gins were fired. A negro implicated the

men who were hung.

The Vigilance Committee have sworn to hang every Northern man who comes here from this time until the fourth of March, and all such had better be in h—l than Friar's Point. SAMUEL J. HALLE.

This document seems to be well authenticated, and exhibits a condition of affairs frightful to contemplate. The South has much cause for complaint, but will such steps as these effect the desired ends? Will they not, on the contrary, provoke a spirit of revenge? Barreling men and rolling them into the river savors of barbarism and brutal ferocity. The hanging and burning of three mechanics on the testimony of a frightened negro is something worthy the careful consideraleave, because, as they were informed by tion of our Southern friends. Perseversome person, he had a son who is in some ence in such a course as this will certainly lead to retaliation, and a feeling of hostility between Northern and Southern men would be engendered exceeding in bitterness that existing between the people of inflexible justice predominates in Heaven as Venice and the Austrian soldiery. Nosome great grievance; but, in ninety-nine which it occurs. What are termed "Vigilance Committees" are generally in narrowly escaped lynching while riding in the hands of the very men least calculated the cars through Jackson, Miss., having to decide the questions submitted to them exasperated a drunken Southerner by for adjudication. The law often operates stand the mysteries of either financial, commersaying that he thought Lincoln would do as a hardship, but it is almost invariably cial or mechanical business. The white man

The Union-Saving Meeting.

he philosophy of a reckless mob

The Committee of Thirty-Three, appointed by the late preliminary "Union Meeting," meet to-night to prepare resolutions. We commend to their consideration an article on the first page of this paper, addressed "To James Buchanan, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES," which embodies the right kind of sentiments. Instead of attempting to save the Union by making humiliating concessions to insolent Southern dictators and traitors, let the meeting to be held to-morrow evening call upon the President to perform HIS duty, and take measures to crush out the disunion traitors who are now in open rebellion against the government. So far as the Republicans of the North are concerned they have no concessions to make; channels which have been pouring vigor and and timid "dirt-eaters" who attempt to lower the Republican standard, or mutilate the Chicago Platform, will subject nection with a confederacy in which is reposed themselves to the scorn and contempt of not only their political existence but their busievery honest man in our ranks.

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. -The total population of the United States, as indicated full returns of the census received at Washing ton, is 31,000,000, an increase since the census of 1850 of upwards of 7,900,000 persons. The new ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, rendered necessary by the increase of population, will be about one member to every 183,000 inhabitants. It will be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, when the census is fully completed, to divide the whole number of free persons, together with twothirds of the slaves, by two hundred and thirty three, the present number of members, and the product shall be the ratio for a member. The Secretary shall then proceed in the same manner to ascertain the population of each State, the free and two-thirds the slave, and divide the same by the ratio required for a single Representative, as at first ascertained, and the product shall be the number of Representatives several members in this mode of computation caused by the fractions, and these are to be di-vided among the States having the largest frac-tions, until the number is made up to two

Assuming this Fourth of July.—The Le But the following, from the Memphis to abolish the observance of the 4th of July as "Argus," of the 11th of December, will a holiday. "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Col-

or the Telegraph.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1860.

There are more strange things and mysterious events in the history of this country, than is presented by any other nation in the short space of fifteen years less than three quarters of a century. Calculating from the enunciation of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, the rapid strides we have made in population and the expansion of our territory, are tou line, met with an accident when off Throg unprecedented in the history of any land, since Belshazzar was startled by the ominous handwriting on the walls of his bacchanalian palace. Going back from 1776 to that frosty morning when the Pilgrim Fathers kneeled on the cold rock of Plymouth, and from then tracing our Pilgrim Fathers which looms up now to reproach | brings sixty-three passengers. the nation for its intolerance and its crimes.-The first act of the earliest settlers on this continent, was the corruption, degradation and extermination of the aboriginies. The Spaniards in the South, fired with a lust for gold, made short work of their part of this abominable plan, while the Puritans at the North, inflamed with a religious zeal that engendered a passion equally as fierce as the lust for gold, commenced the work of exterminating the red, as they perfected their arrangements for the enslaving, brutalization and oppression of the black man-The most careless reader of history has not forgotten how generously we treated the Indianhow we partook of the rude hospitality of his wig-wam, bought his "land and paid for it in whisky, and when the whisky had aroused his passions, then Pulitanical indignation and reseutment were also aroused, and the red man became a savage, a demon, worthy only of the cold steel and hot lead of some fanatical Miles Standish. The poor Indian has been driven from his hunting grounds, and swept into the Pacific. From being made a demon by Puritan firewater he has become as useless as an idiot by the influence and training of civilization. To all intents and purposes he has been exterminated. Those who are left of his race, can scarcely repeat the legendary lore of the red man's powers or the beauty of his squaw. In their stead we have multiplied another race on this continent, not warriors, hunters, medicine men and orators, but of slaves. And all this has been done in little less than a century for its full development, and not altogether two centuries from the commencement of the introduction of the African and the extermination of the Indian One race enslaved and brutalized and another extinguished by a nation yet in its infancy, is a work of atrocity which certainly cannot go on without the interference and notice of the Almighty-and yet in these days of modern improvement, chivalry and resentments, it is deemed fanatical to insist that there is a God who notices the armies of nations as well as men, and who will punish both as certain as his

well as on earth! One of the consoling arguments with which the South bolsters up its courage to proceed in this present work of destroying the Union, is the immense value of their cotton crop. They depend on this cotton to supply all their wants. to support all their machinery of government. in case they erect a government of their own, and finally to make them the wealthiest people in the world. In the first place, it is a notorious fact that from the very influence of slavery alone the people of the South do not underno injustice to the South. When the a positive blessing when compared with is taught from his infancy to despise labor, so nat he grows up a denendent respect. But leaving these facts for the examination of the power which the cotton crops bestow on the people of the South in a financial sense, we arrive at the following figures and

> The last census shows a population of 4,000,-000 slaves at the South, which number, at an average cost of \$25 per head per year, require \$100,000,000 for their support for one year.-Of the white population there are only 400,000 taxables, who at an average of \$500 per year, would require \$200,000,000 for their supportamounting for whites and blacks, in one year, just \$800,000,000—while the value of this boasted cotton crop is only \$250,000,000. Where does this balance against the South, of \$50,000,000 come from, and who makes up the deficiency? There is no enterprise or business in the South to supply this deficiency—no business even to support the mail routes thro' their territory and therefore this deficiency of \$50,000,000 must come from the free white labor of the North in various ways, and thro' strength into every southern community since the Union was formed. And yet the politicians of the South talk of severing their conness and social safety.

From the New York Examiner, August 25, 1859. APALDING'S PRERARED GLUE is designed for regaining furniture in all cases where cabinot-makers' glue is used. It is excellent for mending books, refasteding the loosened leaves and covers quickly and firmly. It is put up in a bottle or g'ass glue-pot, with a brush, and will become indispensable to the housekeeper.

BRANT'S CITY HALL! MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVE'S.

DECEMBER 24th, 25th and 26th. HOLIDAY TREAT! PROFESSOR J. H. ANDERSON, JR. the Wizard of the World, Cosmopolitan Monarch of Alagicians, and Cyclogeotic Thaumaturgist, in his elabor. the Wizard of the World, Cosmopolitan Monarch of Magicians, and Cyclogeotic Thaumaturgist, in his elaborately GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

TWO PERFORMANCES ON CHRIST MASDAY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ALSO. ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON & EVENING

AT THREE AND QUARTER OF RIGHT O'CLOCK. Admission Twenty-Five Cents. Children Fifteen Cents,
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at a quarter sefore 8. [dl9-6t] E. J. JURDAN, Agent.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A NEW INVOICE Portfolios and Writing Cases. The best assortment in the city to selved at Cases. The best assoriment in the city just red at BERUNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH. Accident to a Steamer. NEW YORK, December 19. The steamer Commonwealth, of the Stoning-

Neck this morning. Her starboard steam chim ney exploded. Seven passengers were scalded four of whom were severely injured.

Arrival of the Steamer Atlantic. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

The steamship Atlantic has arrived. Her history forward to the battle of Lexington, there dates are to the 5th inst., and have been antici is a fund of melancholy truth and ominous with large quantities of watches and jewelry, warning in even the early transactions of our and 800 tons of French merchandize. She

The New Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. Mr. Black the, new Secretary of State, was this morning introduced to the clerks of the State Department by Gen. Cass, his predecessor, who expressed his regret in parting with the gentlemen who had materially assisted him in the performance of his official duties and with whom his intercourse had been of pleasant a character. He had no doubt that this would be continued under the administration of his friend, Mr. Black. According to the usual etiquette the Foreign Ministers will be informed of the latter's appointment. The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Trescott, has been discharging the duties of that position up to the present time, his resignation being prospective and soon to go into effect.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House .- Mr. Washburne, (Ill.,) offered resolution declaring, with the concurrence of the Senate, that-when Congress adjourned to-morrow, it be to meet on the 7th of January.

Mr. ETHERIDGE, (Tenn.,) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to by 3 ma-

The consideration of Territorial business was postponed.

Mr. SHERMAN, (Ohio,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenditures, for the year ending June

Mr. Shermen also offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on public lands to inquire whether any officers connected with the Surveyor General's offices can be dispensed with.

The House then went into committee on the whole on the state of the Union on the defi ciency appropriation bill.

The South Carolina Convention.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHARLESTON. S. C. Dec. 18.-P. M. The Convention met at 4 o'clock, P. M., in the Institute Hall. About one hundred and fifty members were present. The galleries were crowded, the spectators numbering about seven hundred. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. M. Furlan.

Mr. Rhett offered a resolution that a committee of six be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the Southern States. The resolution was amended by making the committee consist of seven, and was then adopted.

Mr. Hutson offered a resolution that four Standing Committees be appointed, each consisting of seven members for the following pur-

First—A Committee on Relations with the Slaveholding States of North America. Second—A committee on Foreign Relations. Third—A Committee on Commercial relations. Fourth—A Committee on the Constitution of the State. Mr. Richardson moved that the resolution be printed, and its consideration made the order of the day to-morrow, at 10

o'clock. Carried.

Mr. Magrath offered a resolution that so much of the Message of the President of the United States as relates to what he designates HAVING received large additions to our the property of the United States in South Carolina, be referred to a committee of members, to report of what such property consists, how it was acquired, and whether the purposes for which it was so acquired, and whether the purposes for which it was so acquired can be enjoyed by the United States af-ter the State of South Carolina shall have seceded, consistent with the dignity and safety of the State, and that the said committee furthermore report the value of the property of the United States not in South Carolina, and the value of the share thereof to which South Carolina would be entitled, upon an equal division thereof among the States. (Applause in the galleries.)

Mr. Moore moved that it be the special order for one o'clock tc-morrow. Carried.

The chair stated that he had recieved a docment after the adjournment yesterday, pur-

porting to be an address from a portion of Georgia Legislature to this Convention. The document was laid on the table.

The President named the Committee on Mr. Inglis's resolution of yesterday. He also named

the committee on the resolution to prepare an address to the people of the Southern States. A resolution declaring that it is expedient that a council of five citizens, consisting of five citizens of the State, to act with the Governor as councillors and advisers, to be called a Council of Safety, be forthwith appointed, and it be referred to the Convention to report thereon by

Mr. Orr moved to postpone till to-morrow, at o'clock. Carried.

A motion to read the Georgia address, and an amendment by Mr. Inglis, to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations, were lost, and the address was laid on the table. After the several committees were requested o remain in the hall, the Convention adjourned

5 o'clock to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow Numerous demonstrations are made throughout the city. Freshly planted Palmetto trees are seen in the streets, and cockades and Palmetto flags are numerous. To the left of the Merchant's Hotel is a splendid pole and white dag, with a Palmetto tree and a red star bearing the inscription-"Animus opibus que puri

Died.

December 18th, Orion, infant son of John F. and Anna The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, toiorrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the Harris Free Cemetery.]

New Advertisements.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

DUC DE MONTEHELIO, HEIDSIECK & CO. CHARLES HEIDSIR

E CO.

188 HEIDERECK.

GISLER & CO.,

ANGHOR.—SILIERY MOSSEUX.

FPARKISHO MUSIAFEL.

MUNIN & CO. *s.

VERREAT,

CARDER In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER dis

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! HILDREN'S, LADIES' and GENTLE-

MEN'S CHARS, and a great variety of CABINET FURNITURE solvable for BOLIDAY GIFTS at reduced prices. Also a new to of COTTAGE FURNITURE in sc ts, or by the riagle price at JAMES B. BOYD & SON, 419-2wd 29 South Second Street

BUY BOOKS

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

As they are the most appropriate, acfor the nollday source. Ceptable and endurable present that can be made for the holiday season now approaching. The largest as sortment of BOOKS of all kinds, for all ages and person

at all prices, will be found at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,

51 Market Street.

CHEAP JOHN'S BALM IN GILEAD OIL can be had at G. W. MILES' Drug Store, Market Street helow Fifth.

TAX-PAYERS

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS, TAKE NOTICE!

THAT if the City, School and Water Tax Is not paid on or before the TWENTY-NINTH inst.
that there will be an ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT.
added, and the Water shut off without delay. By order
of the Committee. O. O. ZIMMERMAN, Collector.
d17 Office No. 28 South Scoond Street.

PROGRAMME No. 9.

LOOK AT

LADIES' SHOW WINDOW.

"JONES' STORE,"

THURSDAY DEC. 20, 1860. FOR

THE HOLIDAYS

WE have the largest and best assort-WW ment of PE FUMERY, and how pleasant would be the recipical of a bettle of fine perfume or box of nice Soap.

SPLENDID DRESSING CASES New and Fashionable

LADIES COMPANIONE
All of the very best manufacture the market affords.—
These will make elegant and choice presen s.

We have also a fine variety of CHOICE CONFECTIONARY, PORTMONNAIRE.

PORTHONNAIDS,
LADIES PURSES,
CARD CARES,
FANCY FARE,
HAND MIREORS,
GUE BALLS,
WATER COLOR PAINTS,
WATER COLOR PAINTS,
A GOOD LINE OF FANCY POWDER, PUFFE AND BOXES. ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES.

In fact it is impossible to enumerate AIL the articles "great and small" that would make suitable presents for the coming feative season, therefore we invito-"tone rand allowed samples are "No. 91 Market Street, dis Keller's DRUG AND FANCY STORE.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY-THREE appointed at the preliminary meeting held last Saturday evening will meet at the Court House, on Waddensday Evening next at 7 o'clock, 19th inst.

2t

J. C. KUNKLE, Chairman.

ATTRACTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS REDUCTION IN PRICES! DRY GOODS, FURS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

&c., &c., AT GREAT BARGAINS.

a stock, at greatly reduced prices, our oustomers and the public with find it to their interest to purchase from us, viz:

BLANKET SHAWLS, Of every description,
SQUARE SHAWLS, NEW MYLES, ALL WOOL, very cheap.
SQUARE BRCCA SHAWLS, Bargains.
LONG

ALL SHE AND WOOL, overy price.

FURS!

Every kind, all prices, lower than ever. Large stock FANCE SILES, PLAIN SILES, BLACK SILES. SPLENDID FROURD LAND PLAIN DRIAINS, at 12% cents. FANCE AND PLAIN MIKRINGS AND CASEMERRY, STANDARD SPLENCES.

great variety,

EVERTHEING DESIRABLE IN LADIES DREES The Best 6% Carloos and Mullins Manufactured. General St. ck. of Flannels. Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Blankels and all Domestic goods. The largest assortment in the ct. y.

MOURNING: GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hoisery, Gloves, Gauntletts, in large qua niniles.

Great assortiment of Embroideries.

Ladies Underwear, different sizes and quality.

Gentlemen's do do do

Misses' do do do

Goys' do do do

Cloths, Cassimers Satinativ

Boys' do do do Clubs, Cassimeres, Satinetis, Jeans, And everything for Men and Boys wear.
Gentlemens' Shawls.
All goods, without distinction to style or quality, will be sold at a very slight advance, and less than cost of importation. CATHCART & BROTHER.

Next door to the Harrisburg Bank, Market Square

FURS | FURS | | FURS | | | LARGE LOT OF ALL KINDS, at very

Next to the Harrisburg Bank, Market Square.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

UNDERSHIRTS, all kinds.
GENTLEMERS, DRAWERS, all kinds.
SPLENDID LOT OF HOSIERY, all kinds.
A LARGE STOCK OF GENTS GLOVES, all kinds. A LARGE STOCK OF GENTS GLOVES, all kinds.
GENTLFMEN'S SHAWLS, all kinds.
GRAVATS AND SUSPENDERS, all kinds.
HANDKERCHLEFS, SILK AND LINEN, all kinds.
CLOFIS AND CASSIMERES, in great variety.
For good and cheap Goods in "MENS" WEAR," call at

CATHCART'S,
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Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BRANDIES

PINET, CASTILLION & CO. BISQUET, TRICOCHE & CO. JAMES HENNESSY & CO. OTARD, DUPUY & CO. J. & F. MARTLE.

JULES ROBIN & CO. MARETT & CO. JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 78 Market Street.

NOTIOE TO TAILORS. PERSON who can give ample and A PERSON who can give ample and asting a statistical properties of character and qualifications in the best establishments in Philadelphia, in which he has been engaged as Culter, both at Customer and Retail trade, is desirous of connecting himself with a Tailot already established; or entering into partnership with rome person having funds and energy to establish a place in Harrisburg having also influential acquaintances who will and can exert themselves in his favor. Harrisburg and vicinity. References required. For turner in formation address:

delighty was desired. Nem 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 kind-

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,

WRITING DESKS and CASES,

CABAS,

MONEY PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c

PORTFOLIOS.

Mathematical Instruments,

Fine Pocket Cutlery. 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.,

Hair and Cloth Brushes.

Of all the favorite kinds.

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 assert

ment 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,

276 17 61 MARKET STREET. HARRISTED, December, 1880.