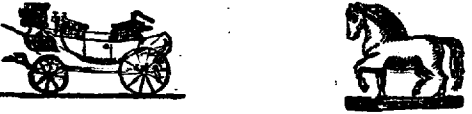


RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute half a square. Ten lines or more than four, constitute a square. Half a square, one day, \$2.00. One square, one day, \$4.00. One square, one month, \$12.00. One square, three months, \$30.00. One square, six months, \$50.00. One square, one year, \$100.00.

Miscellaneous.

FRANK A. MURRAY, Successor to Wm. Parkhill, LIVERY & EXCHANGE STABLE, THIRD STREET BELOW MARKET.



HAVING purchased the interest of J. Q. Adams in the establishment, and made large additions to the stock, the undersigned is prepared to accommodate the public with SUPERIOR HORSES for Saddle or Carriage purposes, and with every variety of VEHICLES of the latest and most approved styles.

BRANCH STABLE. The undersigned has opened a branch of his Livery and Exchange Stable in the buildings lately occupied by A. W. Barr, in Fourth street, opposite the Hotel, where he is prepared to accommodate the public with Horses and Vehicles, at all times, on reasonable terms.

TAKE NOTICE! That we have recently added to our already full stock of SEGARS, LA NORMAIS, HARI KARI, EL MONO, LA BANANA.

OF PERFUMERY. For THE HAWKWOODS, TURKISH ESSENCE, ODOUR OF MUSK, LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET.

For THE HAIR: EAU LUSTRALE, CRISTALIZED VIOLET, MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.

For THE COMPLEXION: TALEG OF VENICE, ROSE-LEAF POWDER, NEW MOON HAY POWDER, BLANO DE PERLES.

For THE FACE: RAZOR'S FIRST MOSS ROSE, BENZON, UPPER TEN, VIOLET.

Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set, at any price desired.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY. JOHN J. OSLER & BROTHER, (SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. BAY.) FOUNDRERS AND MACHINISTS.

MILL GRINDING, IRON FENCES, RAILROAD AND CANAL WORK, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF IRON CASTINGS.

MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER.

JUST RECEIVED! A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS!

ATTENTION OF THE AFFLICTED! For sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Market st.

AN ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON! SILK, LINEN, PAPER, FANS!

WALKING CANES! Silver Head, Lead, Wood, Bone, Ivory, Fancy Canes!

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. F. W. WEBER, nephew and taught by the well remembered late F. W. Weber, of Harrisburg, is prepared to give lessons in music upon the PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR, and FLUTE.

B. J. HARRIS, WORKER IN TIN, SHEET IRON, AND METALLIC ROOFING.

FISH!! FISH!! MACKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.) SHAD, (Mess and very fine.) HERRING, (extra large.)

EMPTY LIQUOR BARRLS.—A small lot, all in good condition, for sale by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

SMOKE!! SMOKE!! SMOKE!!—Is KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market street, the place to buy Patent Medicines?

SCHEFFER'S Bookstore is the place to buy a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL.

PRUNELAS!!!—A very rare and delicate Fruit for Tart, Sauce, &c. Just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

CATS FOR SALE. DENKENS of the finest quality, at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

TOY-BOOKS of an endless variety, for the amusement and instruction of our little ones, at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

JELLY GLASSES AND PRESERVING JARS.—A large stock of all qualities, styles and sizes, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Patent Medicines.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to get fresh Saitlitz Powders.

Patriot & Union

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1860. NO. 38.

Books, Stationery, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete assortment at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the following: READERS—McCluffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, ADAMANTINE SLATES OF VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES.

WHICH, for beauty and use, cannot be excelled. REMEMBER THE PLACE! SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, NO. 18 MARKET STREET.

BOOK AUCTION. BENEFRENCH Will supply his old friends and customers with the following Books at Auction: Pacific Railroad, 10 vols., complete, 4 illustrations.

NEW BOOKS! JUST RECEIVED "SEAL AND SALT," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," &c.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF RICHLY GILT AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOW CURTAINS, PAPER BLINDS, &c.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDER, FIRE SCREENS, &c.

LETTER CAP, NOTE PAPERS, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS. WHOLESALE GROCERY! The subscribers are daily receiving GOODS from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, which they are selling to Country Merchants at very small profits.

OFFER TO CUSTOMERS A New Lot of LADIES' PURSES, Of beautiful Styles, substantially made.

MAIZENA, for Blanc Mange, Minute Cream, Ice Cream, Pies, Cakes, &c.

TOY-BOOKS of an endless variety, for the amusement and instruction of our little ones, at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

JELLY GLASSES AND PRESERVING JARS.—A large stock of all qualities, styles and sizes, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Patent Medicines.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to get fresh Saitlitz Powders.

Coal.

TO THE PUBLIC! JOHN TILL'S COAL YARD, 807 SECOND STREET, BELOW RATT'S ROLLING MILL, HARRISBURG, PA.

WE have constantly on hand LYKENS VALLEY BROKEN, EGG, STOVE AND NUT COAL.

WILKESBARRE STEAMBOAT, BROKEN, STOVE AND NUT COAL, ALL THE BEST QUALITY.

IT will be delivered to consumers clean, and full weight warranted. CONSUMERS GIVE ME A CALL FOR YOUR WINTER SUPPLY.

Orders left at my house, in Walnut street, near Fifth; or at Braker's, North street; J. L. Speck's, Market Square; or on North's, corner of Second and South streets, and on Ling's, Second and Mulberry streets, will receive prompt attention.

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

NO IS THE TIME For every family that in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed their door by the Patent Weigh Cart.

For every family that in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed their door by the Patent Weigh Cart.

I have a large quantity of Coal on hand, consisting of S. M. CO'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes.

COAL! COAL! COAL! The subscribers wish to call attention to their large stock of COAL, which they intend to sell at reduced prices.

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET CLEAN COAL! FULL WEIGHT AND NOTHING SHORT OF IT!

COAL! COAL! COAL! The subscribers are prepared at all times to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg the different kinds and sizes of LYKENS VALLEY, PINE GROVE AND WILKESBARRE COAL.

COAL! WOOD! POWDER!! JAMES M. WHEELER, DEALER IN HARD AND SOFT COAL, OAK, HICKORY AND PINE WOOD.

UPHOLSTERING. C. F. VOLLMER, In prepared to do all kinds of work in the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS! A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, CAIGIE BRANDS OF SEGARS, NORMAND, HARI KARI, SOBRINAS, LA SENCILLET, LA UNION, GARIBOLDI, &c.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The undersigned has this day associated with himself EDWIN POLLOCK, and under the name of E. M. POLLOCK & SON, will continue the Book and Stationery business at all his branches.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! Just received from New York, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, and FIRE SCREENS, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be obtained anywhere out of the city.

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL.—Just received, a full supply of S. M. CO'S LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL.

FAMILY BIBLES, from 15 to \$10, with elegant clear new type, sold at meagre prices.

THE Fruit Growers' Handbook—by WARING—wholesale and retail at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

SPERM CANDLES.—A large supply just received by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

IF you are in want of a Jefferson go to KELLER'S, 91, Market st.

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1860. ARMY BUTTONS VS. HAZEL EYES.

(From the N. Y. Evening Post.) I was in a delirium of love. The dark hazel eyes and still darker hair subdued me more than ever a frowning battle-warded a forlorn hope of fifty brave-hearted soldiers.

On this occasion I was fairly caught in my own net, so carefully woven for Helen. My flirtation assumed a serious aspect—I loved her, yet I knew she mistrusted me.

It was in the summer of '58 that the War Department granted me a furlough of two months, and then it was I met her. But three weeks had passed, and I would have thrown up my commission had Helen even hinted that such a sacrifice would gratify her.

At the expiration of this time, a party, consisting of Helen, Gertrude St. Clair, Captain Carey—a former messmate—the old folks and myself, was formed for a trip to Niagara.

At Niagara, the International was filled to its utmost capacity. North and South had present their fairest daughters into this cauldron of fashionable excitement and handsome sons had followed the wanderings of their fair memoratas.

But this state of things could not last long, for I was even then a fit candidate for a lunatic asylum. I would have given worlds, had I been in my right mind, to have seen the very eyes of my flirtation and scoffed at the very existence of such a thing as pure and lasting love.

It was a calm and beautiful night, such as one is designed especially for lovers. Helen and I had left the frivolous dance and strolled away, hand in hand, to view the Falls by moonlight.

Myself was drawing to a close. We had been conversing about constancy, and though my sentiments were materially changed since our first acquaintance, I was afraid to betray my inconsistency by expressing them.

I returned to the hotel jubilant, and in the very extremity of happiness. Happy had it been for me had I, by accident, fallen over the precipice, for the dizzy height from which I was about to be thrown brought me in the end more sorrow and anguish.

A few days passed, and I received orders to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth as early as possible. I called on Helen in her private room. We were alone. The parting was very like all such, which have been described a thousand times on paper, and occurs at least once in the life of every one.

With eager expectation I opened the letter, and here is a copy of it, word for word, as she penned it: "NAGARA, September, 1858.

"My Excellent Friend: The time for parting has come; the *farewell* ended. Let us raise the curtain and calmly review the events of the past two months.

"You returned to your home with the crown of victory upon your brow. You were courted and flattered justly by all: I was proud of your marked attentions, and I felt the first dawnings of love for you in my heart.

"Does not your heart soften when the picture of that heart-broken Spanish girl rises before you? Has the presence of death no power to subdue you? Does not the pale spectre of 'your dark-eyed Isabel' haunt you in your dreams? How can your sleep be quiet when you recall the beseeching look and tender supplication of 'your prairie bird,' who even now mourns your absence and awaits in vain your return?"

"You will not add to your unhappiness, but let conscience do its work. I had no confidence in the sincerity of your professions until a week before leaving home. At no time have I believed in your constancy, yet I encouraged you, for the voice of those who had wronged seemed to call for vengeance.

Whether they have been avenged I leave to your own feelings. Could they have witnessed the scene near the Fall perhaps they would have been then satisfied. [To my handkerchief I

an indebted for suppressing a laugh which might have sounded strangely out of place.] "I leave you to your own meditations. We meet no more at this place, but should chance throw you in my way you will be cordially greeted by simply 'Your friend' HELEN S—"

In the first ebullition of passion I trampled the letter under foot. But pride failed me, and I suffered more than language can tell. But she never knew it. Her shafts sunk deep, and in time completed my reformation.

For more than a year the "Prairie Bird" has been my wife, and a darling little cherub is screaming lustily while I write. The baby's name is Helen.

THE SOUTH AND THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN. A SOBER WORD FOR THE NORTH.

A correspondent of the New York Herald has recently made a visit to the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, and conversed with him freely upon the probable results of Lincoln's election at the South.

Mr. Stephens' answer to the direct question: What course would be pursued at the South on the happening of such an event? is given as follows:

"Mr. Stephens—Undoubtedly an attempt at secession and revolution. I have viewed with painful apprehension the approaching crisis for years past. Fifteen years' experience in Congress has qualified me to become somewhat intimately acquainted with the temper and feelings of our people; and I am satisfied beyond a doubt that, in the event of Lincoln's election, there will be at least an attempt at revolution.

I cannot foretell the end, but I hold revolution and civil war to be inevitable. The demagogues have raised a whirlwind they cannot control nor stand before, and as much as I deplore the event I cannot close my eyes to its consequences."

We desire to add a word of comment on the above, and we hope it will strike the eye, if not the hearts, of at least a few at the North.

We are among the most hopeful of the friends of the Union. Believing that the Republic of the West, which to work out the true principles of free will, and the highest attainable degree of mental and moral perfection, we have never despaired. Nor can we reconcile with our convictions the apprehended fact that a purely sectional ruler is ever to be elevated over the people of these States.

Wild and desperate as we may at times become, under the impulse of temporary passion, we believe that there is a conservative leaven in the hearts of a vast majority of our people, which the demagogue and cause to penetrate the entire nation.

The necessity must be known and felt in order to bring about these happy results, and we have no objection to that if the people of the North were to-day sensible of the true state of public sentiment at the South, they would rise in their might and put down that hydra-like monster which lies at the bottom of all our woes—the Republican party.

Reluctantly as we say it, we are impressed with the firm conviction that Mr. Stephens, in the language we have quoted, has spoken the truth—the naked, unvarnished truth. It matters not with the Southern people how conservative Mr. Lincoln may be, or whether his administration would be free from insult and oppression or not; he is the representative and head of a purely sectional party, and one, in the domestic institutions of his brethren of the South, and the election of such a man, and the elevation of such a party to the rulership over us, is in our candid judgment, obliged to be disastrous to every section of the confederacy.

All men at the South may not favor disunion as a remedy or a retaliation, but we tell our Northern friends that the sentiment of disaffection and the sense of wrong will be universal. We shall all feel it, deplore it, write under it, and though peace and union may be preserved, what is such a peace and such a union worth? With no place in the hearts of the people, an outward exhibition of mere prudential considerations which, however prudent and impotent must be the sentiment to resist the first billow of passion, or the first ground of disruption, whether imaginary or real! There may be a state of things within the Union as bad as disruption itself. Can the Northern mind not grasp this idea and lay it to heart? We pray God that it may, and that it will do it in time to save us from the breakers ahead! Throw us not into strife and revolution with our brethren at home; for when that day comes we shall be all of one mind and one heart. The Babylon will have been passed, and a common cause will be the cement of a united South.

The friends of the Union compose a vast majority of the Southern people—we pray our Southern brethren to pause where they are, and not by their mad career, place it in the power of a few to draw all into a common trouble.

Thus, the issues of peace or war—possibly union or disunion—are in the hands of the Republicans of the North. There can be no peace so long as a political organization is kept up in one section, based on hostility to the institutions and rights of another section.

Whether we like the domestic systems of each other or not, a reconciliation must take place with regard to them, or it is impossible for us to continue together. Let us alone is all the South asks, and that must be granted, or eternal discord reign. The existence of the Republic party is now the sole disturbing cause in the Union, and the North must choose between that and the Union. The question of "Protection" is a mere abstraction, got up for a Presidential campaign, there not being a foot of territory to which it can be applied, and if there was, the South should, and would, be content with the law as it stands, declared by the highest judicial tribunals of the land.

A library of congressional statistics could give us no more effectual protection than we already have, and the purpose of agitation shall have failed—as it assuredly will in the coming election—we shall hear no more of the humbug.

Let the North think of these things and be wise while she may.

It is stated that there is a grand emancipation scheme now in embryo in Western Virginia, which will develop itself in the course of the coming winter. The movement is to have for its leader "a distinguished gentleman from Eastern Virginia, not regarded as particularly sound upon the slavery question for many years past."

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, BY O. BARRETT & CO.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for six cents, and to those who are not subscribers, for ten cents, payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, from non-residents, will be published as heretofore, semi-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, for two dollars in advance, or three dollars at the expiration of the year.

STORY OF A NEW ORLEANS BOY.—Not quite fifteen years ago, says the New York Times and Messenger of the 2d inst., Paul Arthur was born in the city of New Orleans. His parents were poor, hard working people, and Paul was their only child.

Before he was old enough to wear a jacket and trousers, his father died, and shortly after the mother removed with her little boy to the city of Baltimore, where she has since resided, obtaining for herself and son a scanty support by taking in washing.

By dint of hard-earned and persevering industry he picked up a little knowledge of the French, and could read well the English language, whilst hardly out of his slippers. Some four years ago Mr. Joseph Jefferson ("Our American Cousin") observed the little fellow about the doors of the theatre in Baltimore, and, although his dress was much the worse for wear, his sparkling eye and intelligent countenance attracted the attention of the comedian, and an acquaintance between them was the consequence.

Mr. Jefferson's pecuniary aid has kept Paul from the wrong chances and temptations of begging.

During the session of the last Congress, Mr. Pennington, the Speaker, on passing through Baltimore, was so pleased at the appearance of the boy that he offered him the appointment of page to the House of Representatives; but Paul was then studying for a more ambitious post, and he respectfully declined the offer.

A few months ago, without consulting a single person, Paul wrote a letter direct to Louis Napoleon, Emperor of France, stating that he was an orphan, with all its destination, verging upon fifteen years of age, four feet and eleven inches in height, and that his fondest desire was to receive a military education and become a soldier in the French army.

In just four weeks from the date of the letter Paul received, at the Post Office in Baltimore, a letter from the highest military officer under Napoleon, stating that the Emperor had selected a place for the orphan boy in the first school of France, and had placed the necessary funds to defray all expenses in the hands of an agent at Havre, who would receive him on his arrival, with a special request for him to report himself to the Emperor at his earliest pleasure.

Paul flew to arms, and, through the aid of Mr. Jefferson, procured a becoming outfit, and then fortifying himself with testimonials of the truth of all that he had written to the Emperor, took passage on the United States steamer Illinois, which sailed from New York August 11th, and arrived at Havre on 23d of the same month. Mr. Jefferson has received the glad intelligence that the wildest dreams of the orphan boy, Paul Arthur, are now being fully realized in the heart of France.

Good old mother of Paul Arthur, weep not for your boy! he yet has a father worthy of the name, and all his youthful playmates will live to pray for his bright example.

FORCE OF VOLCANOS.—Cotopaxi, in 1738, threw its fiery rocks 3,000 feet above its crater, while in 1744 the blasting was struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard at a distance of more than 600 miles.

In 1797 the crater of Tunguragua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys of a thousand feet wide made deposits six hundred feet deep.

The eruption of Vesuvius, which, in 1787, passed through the city of Naples, and in 1794, 1800, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1815, 1818, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000.

Good ADVICE.—Those who wish to do good, but hesitate to do it, would do well to read the following. The reason may be suggested to them by the personal:

Do not delude yourself with the idea that you can please everybody. Who ever knew anybody that was worthy anything that had nobody to find fault with him? You would have to do evil in many cases to please the evil; flatter some to gratify their pride; indulge the selfish, submit to the tyrannical, be a tool for the ambitious, and be careful not to have anything as good as those who desire to have everything superior to their neighbors.

If you are a public man, should you be diligent, you must expect to have many secretly dislike you and talk against you, for your success; and if you accomplish little, though you show yourselves friendly, it often leads to their contempt; they appear pleasant to you, but they may cause you to do more evil, and yet entertain contempt for your inefficiency. Always do that which is right, be diligent, do the most you can, pay no regard to fault-finders, and you will find as many friends as any sensible man need desire.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The son of Mr. Bradbury, of the eminent firm of Bradbury & Evans, London, printers, and proprietors of Punch and other well-known publications, has recently committed suicide in a remarkable manner. He went to Cremorne Gardens and spent the evening in the amusements of that celebrated place. Towards the close of the entertainment he procured silver for a ten pound note, and going to the front of the dancing platform, scattered it amongst the crowd. He then called for a glass of grog, and having emptied into it a phial of prussic acid, made a speech, proposed the health of the company, drank off his glass, and alas! fell dead in the midst of that scene of great ability and promise, and was very recently pre-empted with a dead watch by the Emperor of the French, in acknowledgment of the value of an improvement he had made in printing.

COTTON GROWN IN MARYLAND.—The editor of the Register, published at Middletown, Frederick county, Md., has received from Mr. Henry K. Young a stalk of cotton which he had grown on the farm of his father near that place, containing several seeds, which he had raised. The fruit somewhat resembled its growth, or it would, it is believed, rank with that raised at the extreme South. Mr. Young has a stalk left containing twenty-one bolls.