The Patriot & Union.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1860.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

* * THE CONSTITUTION AND THE EQUALITY OF THE STATES! THESE ARE SYMBOLS OF EVERLASTING UNION. LET THESE BE THE RALLYING CRIES OF THE PEOPLE.—J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

"Instead of breaking up the Union, we intend to strengthen and to lengthen it."—J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

"We know no section as distinct from the other; we know the Constitution and the States under it, and their rights as guaranteed under that instrument."—JOSEPH LANE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
RICHARD VAUX, GEO. M. KEIM.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. FRED. A. SERVER,	14. ISAAC RECKHOW,
2. WM. C. PATTERSON,	15. GEORGE D. JACKSON,
3. JOS. CROCKETT,	16. J. A. AHL,
4. J. G. BRENNER,	17. J. B. DANNER,
5. G. W. JACOBY,	18. J. R. CRAWFORD,
6. CHARLES KELLY,	19. H. N. LEE,
7. O. P. JAMES,	20. J. B. HOWELL,
8. DAVID SCHALL,	21. N. P. FETTERMAN,
9. J. L. LIGHTNER,	22. SAMUEL MARSHALL,
10. S. S. BARBER,	23. WILLIAM BOOK,
11. T. H. WALKER,	24. B. D. HAMLIN,
12. S. S. WINCHESTER,	25. GAYLORD CHURCH.
13. JOSEPH LAUBACH,	

The First Congressional District.

There is no question that Mr. LEHMAN was deprived of his certificate of election in the First Congressional district by the fraudulent alteration of the returns. Even the Republicans do not pretend to deny that Mr. BUTLER holds a certificate of election procured by fraud, and to which he is not entitled. The case is too clear for dispute. But having procured his certificate by disgraceful means, Mr. BUTLER has, as yet, shown no signs of relinquishing it. If he is an honorable man he will not take his seat in the House of Representatives by virtue of a certificate which he must know is false. But in the face of notorious facts, he persists in holding on to the fruits of forgery, thus rendering himself an accomplice in the fraud by means of which Mr. Lehman is to be cheated out of his rights. Party necessity is no excuse for such conduct. Perhaps Mr. Butler may take his seat in Congress, and perhaps his vote may enable the Republicans to secure the organization, but this would only increase his infamy. Mr. Lehman will doubtless obtain his seat, but he should not be subjected to the delay and annoyance attending a contested election.

The Reading Electoral Ticket.

At their recent meeting, the Democratic State Committee determined to recommend to the Democracy of the State to vote for the Reading electoral ticket in November. The defeat of Gen. FOSTER for Governor having demonstrated the inutility or impossibility of uniting all the Anti-Republican parties of the State upon a single electoral ticket, perhaps this was the best thing that the Committee could have done, under the adverse circumstances, to preserve the Democratic organization intact. All that remains for us now, is to rally the party in support of the regularly constituted electoral ticket and give it the full Democratic vote of the State.

Before the State election the Committee exhausted every expedient to unite the Democrats of the State upon the Reading electoral ticket, under the conviction that such course afforded the only possible chance of defeating Lincoln. Had this spirit met with an undivided response from the Democracy of the State, we might not have suffered the recent disastrous defeat, or be compelled to deplore the overthrow of so excellent a candidate as Henry D. Foster. But a certain set of arrogant politicians, determined to thrust Mr. Douglas upon the party at every cost, and to endure no difference of opinion upon the Presidential question, set to work to produce discord and division, and succeeded in inducing a fraction of the party to follow their lead. It was the duty of the Committee to encourage union, and they left nothing untried to accomplish that desirable purpose. The first proposition made at Philadelphia, encountering some opposition, the Committee offered a second one, at Cresson, which was eminently fair and just, because it submitted the question of Presidential preferences to a direct vote of the party. But even this did not meet the views of the extreme Douglas men, who would be satisfied with nothing less than Douglas or division. As they could not get Douglas they chose division. Mr. Douglas stumped the State, everywhere counselling his friends against union, and pursuing a course calculated to divide and weaken the Democratic party, when union and strength was most required to meet the advancing army of confident and united Republicans.

The result of this reckless policy is already written in the defeat of the Democratic party at the State election. The responsibility of this repulse belongs to those who used all their exertions to promote division in the Democratic ranks. Had Mr. Douglas advised his friends to union, and forbidden the formation of a straight-out electoral ticket; and had he directed his great energies against the common enemy, instead of using them against the Democratic party, we might now be rejoicing over a splendid victory instead of mourning over a disastrous defeat. But he encouraged them to assist in the defeat of the Democratic party—and so fully were some of his supporters filled with the idea that this was their mission that they wasted their energies in tinkering up a straight-out ticket, while others took a short cut to the Republican camp by voting directly for CURTIN.

In view of all these facts, and of the uselessness of making any further efforts to conciliate the straight-out Douglas party, the State Committee concluded to recommend the Reading electoral ticket without regard to the position of its members, because it represents the organization of the party.

What has become of the straight-out ticket we do not know, having heard nothing of it since the election. We suppose that since its special organ at this place has been discontinued that it is now under the patronage and protection of Forney, and will get just as many votes as he can influence, and no more. The blow which the Ultra-Douglas men directed at the Democratic party has already recoiled with fearful force upon themselves and their candidate; for no man pretending to be a Democrat will now vote the straight-out ticket who does not wish to be identified with Forney and the causes which produced the defeat of Gen. FOSTER.

Pennsylvania Election.

We have the official vote of the late election from but twenty-seven counties, leaving thirty-six counties to be heard from officially. The counties received, however, represent about half the vote of the State, which is likely to exceed the vote of 1859, say 170,000 votes, making the total vote of the State upwards of half a million. The vote for Governor as far as received compares with the vote of 1859, in the same counties as follows:

	Democratic.	Republican.
Governor—1860,	146 546	159,702.
Auditor General—1859,	99,649	112,217
Increase in 1860,	46,897	47,485

The majority for CURTIN, Republican, for Governor, over FOSTER, in 27 counties, is 13,156.

The majority for COCHRAN, Republican, in the same counties in 1859 was 12,568.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

The following is a list of the Pennsylvania delegation to the 37th Congress, showing a gain of three members as compared with the present Congress:

1. Wm. E. Lehman, D.	13. Philip Johnson, D.
2. E. Joy Morris, R.	14. Galusha A. Grow, R.
3. John P. Verree, R.	15. James T. Hale, R.
4. Wm. D Kelley, R,	16. Joseph Baily, D.
5. Wm. Morris Davis, R.	17. Edw. McPherson, R.
6. John Hickman, R.	18. S. S. Blair, R.
7. Thomas B. Cooper, D.	19. John Covode, R.
8. S. E. Ancona, D.	20. Jesse Lazear, D.
9. Thad. Stevens, R.	21. Jas. K. Moorhead, R.
10. John W. Killinger, R.	22. Robt. McKnight, R.
11. Jas. H. Campbell, R.	23. William Stewart, R.
12. Geo. W. Scranton, R.	24. John Patton, R.
25 Elijah Babbitt, R.	

For the unexpired term of the late Hon. JOHN SCHWARTZ, of Berks, in the present Congress, J. E. M'KINTY, Democrat, is elected.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE.

TRIP UP THE NORTH RIVER—RECEPTION AT WEST POINT.

The Prince took his leave of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Monday morning, about half past nine o'clock. Just before departing he presented to the servants who had waited upon him and his suite the sum of $500, and also $200 to be divided among the other servants in the house. The party stepped into their carriages amidst cheers from a crowd of about 10,000 persons. The Prince was accompanied by Major General Sandford and Collector Schell, besides his suite, and in a few minutes arrived at the foot of Hammond street, where they embarked on the U. S. steamer Harriet Lane for West Point. From the New York *Sun* we make up the following account of the trip:

The Harriet Lane wore the British ensign at the peak, the American flag at the main, and was trimmed with a large number of flags. As the Prince went on board the yards were manned, and a royal salute fired. The Cunard dock was dressed with flags, and the steamship Africa exhibited a line of bunting from the bowsprit over the mastheads to her taffrail in honor of the occasion. The steamship Karnak was also beautifully decorated.

Among those on board the Harriet Lane were General Scott, Judge Roosevelt, Mr. Heart, of Troy, Judge Slosson, Mr. J. B. Henry and Mr. Stillman.

When the Harriet Lane left the dock, there were repeated bursts of cheering and waving of handkerchiefs by the assembled crowd. The whistles and bells of steamers and factories joined in the farewell. Several excursion boats loaded with passengers, followed the Harriet Lane, and she proceeded on her trip to West Point. The banks of the Hudson were clad in their richest robes. Their forest drapery was gay with all the variety of their autumn livery, and as rock-ribbed hillside was succeeded by mountain summit, loaded from base to top with the variegated glories of the fading year, the combined effect was picturesque beyond the loftiest ideal of the painter's pencil. The party were greeted at every point, sometimes with cannons, sometimes with cheers from large crowds collected at the river side, or on the roofs of buildings. The yachts and their crews cheered lustily as the Prince and his party passed by, while in a few instances, scores of little children, in their holiday attire, were piled along the river bank, and waved their little welcomes to the son of Victoria.

The Harriet Lane reached the West Point dock at half-past 2 o'clock, where horses stood in readiness for the Prince and his party, who were there received by Col. Delafield. A file of U. S. dragoons was stationed near the landing, and thousands of people were looking on. The company, for so large a number, was unusually fashionable in appearance.

The royal party mounted their horses, the procession being led by Col. Delafield on the right, the Prince in the centre, and Lord Lyons on the left, followed by the Prince's suite, and after them the staff of Col. Delafield, and last, the file of cavalry. A royal salute of 21 guns was fired from the Point. The Prince was dressed in plain dark clothes and black hat.

Deafening cheers from the multitude of spectators greeted the approach of the Prince. As the procession wound its way along the hill, the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs were continuous. Opposite the barracks, the cadets were drawn up in single file, and as the head of the column reached them, their band struck up "God Save the Queen," the Prince raising his hat and bowing, while the cadets gave him the honorary salute.

The procession passed thence to the residence of Col. Delafield, where the Royal party dismounted and entered. Here they were welcomed by General Scott, and introduced to a large body of officers, with many citizens of the neighboring country, who sought an introduction. No formal speeches were made, but the party continued inside about twenty minutes, receiving introductions and indulging in familiar conversation. At length they reappeared, and headed by the Prince and Col. Delafield, went on foot to visit the various public buildings, going through the barracks, the library, the mess room, and whatever else goes to make up the military system of West Point. After this, the Cadets marched out upon the parade ground and were reviewed by the Prince. They numbered about 260, and may well be supposed to have done their best. Their appearance and evolutions were certainly creditable. They were supported by the engineer corps of the academy in full force.

After the review, the Prince and his friends, with a large body of officers, went on horseback to visit Fort Putnam, a remnant of revolutionary memory, about half a mile back of West Point. The royal party dined with Gen. Scott and a number of West Point officers, at Cozzens' Hotel, and in the evening attended a ball given by the Cadets.

Yesterday the Prince proceeded to Albany, where he remained last night as the guest of Gov. Morgan. This morning he starts for Boston, and will be received at the Roxbury line this afternoon by a committee of the city government and the battalion of Light Dragoons, who will escort him to the Revere House. No other public demonstrations will be made in his honor until Thursday, which is to be observed in Boston as a general holiday, all the banks having resolved to close for the day.—From Boston the Prince will proceed to Portland, where he will embark for Europe under escort of a British squadron, which has arrived there.

TEN YEARS.—The changes which have taken place between 1850 and 1860 in the economic condition of our country are very great. In that period the gold mines have been discovered in California and Australia. In 1840 we had $4 paper circulation to $1 in specie; in 1850, only 3 to 1; in 1860, less than 2 to 1.—In 1849 the product of precious metals was $95,000,000; in 1859 it was $264,000,000.—The whole amount now in the world is estimated at $10,000,000,000, of which six-tenths is silver. It was always supposed that a sudden increase in the quantity of money increases prices. This has not proved true, for in spite of the influx of gold, and in spite of the repeal of the English corn laws, which has enabled us to export immense quantities of flour and grain, prices in general are lower, and wages higher than they ever were before. Tables show that prices generally, during 40 years, were highest in 1837, and lowest about 1843. Flour was so scarce in 1847, that we imported $5,000,000 worth; its average price for 40 years has been $6.54 per bbl. The sale of tea has increased in 25 years from 13,000,000 to 36,000,000 lbs.; the average price for that period has been forty-eight cents. The cotton crop has increased in 40 years, from 180,000,000 lbs. to 1,800,000,000 lbs. A great demand for breadstuffs from 1850 to 1857, occasioned by railway labor, and the repeal of the British corn laws, kept prices generally on the advance; but in 1857, on account of the abundant crops, the slackening of the shipping and railway interest, and a glutton cotton market, a downward tendency prevailed. Prices don't seem generally to be affected by the fluctuations of paper currency. In 1849 the bank note circulation was $119,000,000; in 1852 $173,000,000; in March, 1858, it was $120,000,000; shortly after which it rose to $156,000,000. The balance of trade in favor of the United States in the last ten years is $62,058,884, although our coffee, tea and sugar cost us $40,000,000 annually. The consumption of coffee in 1834 was three lbs. per head; it is now 8 lbs. per head. Our exports of breadstuffs from 1850 to 1860 were $480,000,000.—*Journal of Commerce.*

REFRESHINGLY COOL.—*A Quiet, Good-Natured Parisian Thief.*—A fat, good-natured, quiet-looking man, neatly dressed, the very picture of a good citizen living on a modest fortune, was recently tried by the Tribunal of Correctional Police, in Paris, on a charge of robbery. 'Generally," said a linen draper, who came forward to give evidence, "the men who steal goods exposed for sale at shop-doors display great precipitation, but this man goes to work much more calmly. A few mornings back, as I was in my shop, I saw him stop at the door and examine various articles exposed for sale. He did so with the greatest coolness, stopping from time to time to take a pinch of snuff, and not once looking round to see if he was watched. At last he unpinned the covering of a piece of linen, and examined the latter with the greatest attention. I did not for a moment doubt that he was a respectable housekeeper, and that he would make a purchase. But I happened to be called to another part of the shop, and when I returned he was gone. I looked into the street, and, to my astonishment, there he was, walking off quietly, with the piece of linen under his arm! I rushed after him, and said, 'You are a thief!' 'A thief,' said he, 'take care what you say; I am a respectable citizen, as my appearance proves, and a man of property.' 'But you have stolen my linen!' 'No, Sir,' said he, 'it is mine—there are plenty of men who deal in linen besides you, and I am one of them. I was in a rage at the man's impudence, and called him 'scoundrel, thief,' and other names. A crowd collected, and from the assurance he displayed they were convinced that I was accusing him falsely, and they began abusing me. But two of my shopmen came up and confirmed my statement that the linen he was carrying was mine, and on that he was taken into custody." "How many yards did the piece consist of?" asked the President. "Upwards of sixty, sir, and it must have been very heavy, yet the thief carried it away with ease." The man was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A BUFFALO HUNT.—The *Nor-Wester*, published in the Red River settlement, says of the last buffalo hunt:

"In the summer buffalo hunt there were 500 men, 600 women, 630 children, 730 horses, 300 oxen and 950 carts. The buffalo first appeared in sight in the neighborhood of Bad Hill, about sixty miles from the boundary line, and in a run in which 220 hunters were engaged. 1,000 buffaloes were shot. The camp then moved southwards, by the Sand Hills, until they came within five miles of the Little Souria river, and at this place they killed over 1,000. Here they stayed awhile to dry their meat and manufacture pemican, and while they were thus employed a herd of 250 came by at a trot, running their last race. They were all brought down and converted into pemican. After that, and up to the latest time intelligence came from the camp, three small herds—one of eighty, another of thirty, and a third of fifteen—were destroyed and consumed on the plains. Buffalo growing scarce, the expedition moved back to Devil's Lake, where the more serious business of buffalo shooting was relieved by a bear, beaver and deer hunt. This sport over—and good sport it was, several grizzly bears and a variety of lesser animals being made to bite the dust—a council was held and a resolution was passed to go to the Couteau de la Prairie to hunt the buffalo, which was still wanting to fill the carts. Mr. Chapin, a gentleman from Philadelphia, and Lieut. Whyte, R. C. R., accompanied the party, and, for young hunters, were unusually successful. Mr. Chapim killed ten buffalo, Lieut. Whyte seven or eight."

"A LOAN ON CALL."—We know no trap so dangerous to men in business as that technically known by the name of "a loan on call." It has a very tempting bait, and is sure during every season of catching a large number of the unwary. If the borrower obtains a loan on time he is likely to exercise some forecast about the method of payment; if the time be only ten days and he has some hopes of renewal, he will still look out for the date of maturity. But a demand loan, like the sword of Damocles, hangs impending over its victim's head. If he be ready to meet it, it does him no good; if he is not ready to meet it, it will surely do him mischief. Farther than this, the day of payment, if that be fixed by the lender, is certain to be an inconvenient occasion. The very pressure which will induce the owner to call for it, will make the return of it more difficult, and this difficulty increases in even a greater ratio than the pressure, because it is certain also to contribute to it.—*Journal of Commerce.*

SINGULAR PHYSICAL PHENOMENON.—It appears that a wonderful physical phenomenon was observed in the East Indies on the 14th of July. At the villiage of Dhurmsalah, a place about 12 miles to the south of the Dhaoladhar mountains, the inhabitants, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, were startled by a series of terrific explosions, which lasted about three minutes. A cloud had settled upon the highest peak of the mountain, and from that direction something was heard whizzing through the air so near the earth that all hands were involuntarily raised to shield their heads. An instant after, a huge black mass was seen to fall in the direction of its path, about a mile away. The spot was at once visited, and an immense block, apparently granite, covered over with a pitchy substance, had buried itself three feet and a half into the ground. When dug out it was found of an icy coldness, so that pieces broken from it could not be held in the hand. Two smaller pieces of the same kind fell within two miles of it. The structure of the granite corresponds exactly with that of the mountains, and as they are covered with perpetual snow, the icy coldness of the meteor suggested a conjecture that the explosion tore it from the peak, 16,000 feet high, and carried it twelve miles through the air. The question was to be scientifically investigated.

GENERAL NEWS.

ANOTHER CAPTURE OF FUGITIVE SLAVES IN OHIO.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Sunday says: A few days since, Deputy United States Marshal Manson received information that a party of six fugitive slaves, who owed service in Mason county, Ky., were living on the Lake Erie shore, about two miles from Sandusky. He took with him a posse of five or six men, and on Friday evening, about eight o'clock, he came upon their quarters. They made a most desperate resistance, and shouted "Kidnappers!" "White men to the rescue!" &c. They were finally overpowered, and although the Marshal and his aids were pursued, and several times fired upon by a powerful party of whites and blacks, they managed, by running with their prisoners through cornfields and woods, to successfully elude their pursuers, until they reached the railroad track, between two stations. There they succeeded in stopping the down train by swinging a red colored lantern, and, taking passage, arrived here safely yesterday afternoon. The fugitives were taken before a United States Commissioner, where they owned they were slaves, and were accordingly remanded to the custody of their masters, and are, ere this, safe at their old Kentucky home.

THE MORMONS.—The New York *Times* says: Judging from the accounts which reach us from Utah, Brigham Young has very little idea at the present time of leaving the valley of the Great Salt Lake with his followers, even for the more genial climate of a Polynesian or an East India Island. In fact a revival of the old Mormon spirit seems to be going forward, which is likely to lead to a more firm establishment of the Saints in that region than ever before. The Tabernacle, which for some time after the advent of the United States troops remained closed, has recently been once more opened for public worship, and Brigham himself harangues the people two or three times every Sabbath. Missionaries are also being sent out to Europe and other countries, among whom is the celebrated Elder Orson Pratt.

A curious case of longevity is noticed in a letter from Key West, Florida, to the New Orleans *Picayune*:—"The curiosity of visitors to the place may be gratified by witnessing a connecting link of by-gone times, in the person of a negress aged one hundred and twenty-seven years. She lives with her son, aged sixty-nine—who owns her—in a comfortable little house outside of the limits of the town. Aged as she is, her faculties are good, and she walks every Sabbath, a distance of half a mile, to attend church. I question if many other instances of longevity, greater than this, will have been developed by the late census.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A HORSE.—A few days ago, a farmer named Joseph Weeks, residing near Cincinnati, whilst engaged in cleaning one of his horses, was severely bitten on the left shoulder, the animal taking a large piece of flesh entirely out, just over the joint of the arm. The shoulder immediately began to swell, the wound became extremely painful; his neck and head grew large and inflamed; and notwithstanding the efforts of his physicians, he died in the greatest agony. The patient gave every evidence of having been poisoned by the bite.

DEATH OF A NOTORIOUS WOMAN.—On Friday last Fanny White, whose name has been widely known in police and political circles for above twenty years, was fond dead in bed at her residence No. 94 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, where she lived in splendid style. The Evening *Post* says: She had made a fortune as procuress and keeper of houses of bad repute; and rumor says that more than one political man was started in life under her auspices.—There is a report that she came to her death by poison, but of this nothing has been ascertained. She is said to have left a fortune of $50,000.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE OF BOSTON WITH THE SLAVE STATES.—From the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* we learn that 15,844 cases boots and shoes were shipped from Boston by sea and rail, during the week ending 3d October, of which 3,359 cases were shipped direct to slave States, as follows: New Orleans, 342 cases; Baltimore, 971; Norfolk, 170; Charleston, 213; St. Louis, 695; Louisville, 286; Galveston, 93; Memphis, 49; Warsaw, Mo., 65; Fayettville, N. C., 32; Georgetown, S. C., 35; Lexington, Ky., 39; Paducah, Ky., 22; and 346 cases, in small lots, to sundry places.

BANK FORGERY AT NEW ORLEANS.—A few days ago, a forged check for $3,300 was presented and paid at the Mechanics and Traders, Bank in New Orleans. Subsequently three young men were arrested, one named McGill, a partner in the house of his father, an old and respected citizen; the second named Stevens, a native of Halifax County, Va., and the third, named De Forrest, from Buffalo, N. Y. Of the money, $500 was recovered from McGill, and $1,300 from Stevens.

THE PRINCE WISHES TO SEE FORREST IN LEAR.—There is a rumor that Mr. Forrest, the tragedian, was requested to play King Lear before the Prince of Wales, on Tuesday evening last—an "off night" in his engagement at Niblo's. Mr. F. is reported to have replied that he respected the Prince, and honored his mother next to his own, but he could not alter his arrangements, and would be obliged, therefore, to decline acquiescence to the request.

The merchants of Frankfort are at present signing a declaration by which they denounce public gambling houses, and bind themselves to dismiss any of their clerks who may play therein; also not to employ any one who may have been discharged for that offence. The reason why they have adopted this measure is that a railway is about to be open which will place Hamburg within twenty minutes of Frankfort.

EXTRAORDINARY SNOW STORM IN NEW JERSEY.—We learn from Morris county, this morning, that a snow storm occurred last night in the vicinity of Budd's Lake, and extended for many miles in every direction from that point. The ground was covered to the depth of two inches, and trees were bending under the load this morning, presenting a brilliant and novel spectacle.—*Newark Advertiser, 15th.*

Gavazzi has made a proposition to knock the heads off the two colossal equestrian satues of Charles II. and Ferdinand, and substitue likenessess of Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel.—The proposition, however, was not acceded to, and Canova's celebrated works remain uninjured.

The lead mine recently discovered in Texas eighty miles from Roma, is turning out two tons per day. The proprietor is increasing his smelting facilities, and expects soon to be able to get out ten or twelve tons daily. Quite a number of northern smelters went upon the ranchero a few days since.

A teacher out West, in advertising his academy, gives the boys warning beforehand that "the use of tobacco will not be permitted, and all male students will be required to wear suspenders!"

A late letter from the United States Commissioner of Pensions says there are now but eighty nine survivers of the Army of the Revolution whose names were placed upon the rolls for pension.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a College in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

A JAPANESE DAMSEL DESCRIBED.—A face of classical beauty, according to Japanese notions, combined with great modesty of expression, black hair, turned up and ornamented with long gold pins and scarlet crape flowers, an outer robe of the most costly silk, embroidered in gold, and confined at the waist by a scarf upon which the highest female art had been expended in ornament, and tied in a large bow behind, the ends flowing over a long train formed by seven or eight silk petticoats, each longer and richer than the other. A sailor may pry no further into the mysteries of female finery. She must be accomplished in music, embroidery, singing, and, above all, in skilfully improvising verses for the delectation of her future lord. Duty, a bundle of keys, weekly accounts, and good housewifery are all very well. They are expected—the Japanese gentleman requires all that; but he wishes—nay, insists upon the marriage-yoke being entwined with roses, and padded with the softest silk—it must not chafe; if it does, off he goes to his club, or, what is nearly as bad, his tea-house. The law allows him to do so, and is he not lord of the land? The consequence is, that Japanese ladies are very accomplished, very beautiful, and bear high characters in all that constitutes charming women; and their admirers, touched with their many attractions, declare in Eastern metaphor, that for such love as theirs the world were indeed well lost.—*Capt. Sherard Osborn, in Once a Week.*

Unitarianism in Hartford, Conn., has died out. Their only church has been torn down to make room for other improvements; its fixtures have been sold at auction, its organ bought by a private gentleman, and its bell, which is a very fine one, transferred, by purchase, to the tower of the South Baptist Church, Boston.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Heroes Rewarded.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.

The humane Society of this city have awarded their medal of the highest class to Capt. Wilson, of the Minnie Schieffer; also a silver meadal to Thomas Connantown, the mate of the vessel; and a purse of ten dollars to each of the crew. A resolution was also adopted, expressing the gratitude of all friends of humanity to Capts. Leitch and Wilson.

The Board of Trade Excursion.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.

The excursion party of the Philadelphia Board of Trade arrived here yesterday afternoon, well pleased with their trip over the Pennsylvania Railroad. After spending the afternoon and night in this city, they left for Cleveland at 7½ o'clock this morning.

Earthquakes.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 17.

There was a severe shock of earthquake felt in this vicinity this morning. It was accompanied by a loud report, and caused many buildings to rock.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.

A slight shock of earthquake was experienced this morning in all parts of Canada.

Frost and Ice in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 17.

The thermometer touched the freezing point this morning, and there is a heavy frost, with a thin coating of ice forming in the neighborhood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. VALPEAU'S CANKERINE—For the almost immediate cure of CANKER in the MOUTH, THROAT or STOMACH, resulting from SCARLATINA or TYPHUS FEVERS, or any other cause—SORE NIPPLES, ULCERATED GUMS, CUTS, BURNS, BRONCHIAL AFFECTION, SORES of all kinds, IMPURE BREATH, &c.

It is the best purifier for the breath of anything ever offered to the public.

To whiten and preserve the teeth, apply with a brush; it will instantly remove all tartar and other foreign substances and leave the teeth as white and clear as pearls.

It is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be used upon an infant with perfect safety.

It is a valuable article for every family to have in the house, as it will remove pain from cuts and burns quicker than anything known This medicine is used as a wash or gargle. We will warrant it to give satisfaction in every case. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Principal Wholesale Depot, CONRAD FOX, 81, Barclay st., N. Y.

Sold in Harrisburg, wholesale and retail, by D. W. GROSS & CO., G. W. REILY, C. K. KELLER, J. WYETH and G. W. MILES. sep10

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills, prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

THESE PILLS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN BY FEMALES DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY, AS THEY ARE SURE TO BRING ON MISCARRIAGE, BUT AT ANY OTHER TIME THEY ARE SAFE.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by C. A. BANNVART, Harrisburg. jy7-dawly

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.

Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the *Price One Dollar each box, containing forty Pills.*

A valuable Pamphlet, to be had free, of the Agents. Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by enclosing price to the General Agent. Sold by druggists generally.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent,
14 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. BANNVART.
decl '59-d&wly

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies.

No. 1. THE GREAT REVIVER, speedily eradicates all the evil effects of SELF ABUSE, as Loss of Memory, Shortness of Breath, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of Vision, or any constitutional derangements of the system, brought on by the unrestrained indulgence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 2. THE BALM will cure in from two to eight days, any case of GONORRHŒA, is without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 3. THE TERER will cure in the shortest possible time, any case of GLEET, even after all other Remedies have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or smell. Price One Dollar.

No. 4 THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra No matter of how long standing or neglected the case may be. Price One Dollar.

No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL, permanently and speedily remove all afflictions of the Bladder and Kidneys. Price One Dollar.

No. 6 FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

No. 7 THE AMARIN will cure the Whites radically, and in a much shorter time than they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will really correct this disorder. Pleasant to take Price One Dollar.

No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are certain, safe and speedy in producing MENSTRUATION, or correcting any Irregularities of the monthly periods Price Two Dollars.

No 9. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

Either Remedy sent free by mail on receipt of the price annexed. Enclose postage stamp and get a Circular

General Depot North-East corner of York Avenue and Callowhill Street. Private Office 401 York Avenue, Philadelphia. Pa

For sale in Harrisburg only by C A. BANNVART, where Circulars containing valuable information, with full descriptions of each case, will be delivered gratis on application. Address DR FELIX BRUNON,
myl-dly P. O. Box 99, Philadelphia, Pa.

WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE.—All the ingredients of BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purgative, and act in conjunction to open, detach, dissolve, cleanse, cool, heal, and so carry out of the body whatever injures it. By being digested like the food, they enter into and mix with the blood to search out and remove all bad humors They dissolve all unnatural collections, cleanse the blood, and cure tubercles, ulcers, &c., let them be in what part of the system they may They injure no part of the body. They carry away nothing that is good. They only remove what is bad. They assist nature, agree with it, act with it, and always do their work well. Their use has saved many a valuable life.

Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal street, New York and by all Druggists. Also, by GEO. H. BELL, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, Harrisburg, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. oct9-d&wlm

Mothers, read this.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a pastor of the Baptist Church to the *Journal and Messenger*, Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is, probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than to lay in a supply. sep29-d&wly

From the Independent, New York, July 28, 1859.

GLUE.—Our advertising columns contain some testimonies to the value of a new article known as "Spalding's Prepared Glue," useful to housekeepers for mending furniture. It is prepared with chemicals, by which it is kept in the proper condition for immediate use, the chemicals evaporating as soon as it is applied, leaving the glue to harden. We can assure our readers that this article has the excellent phrenological quality of "large adhesiveness."

For sale by C. A. BANNVART, No. 2 Jones' Row
au7-d&wlm

New Advertisements.

LOST—Out of a buggy, in State street, on Tuesday, a COPPER POWDER FLASK. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the subscriber, in Fourth street, near Chestnut.
oct18-d1t PHILIP LINN.

PROPOSALS
FOR
GRADING RIDGE ROAD.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Council, in Harrisburg, until *SATURDAY, the 20th day of OCTOBER, inst.*, for grading Ridge Road, according to the profile exhibited in said office, the ground to be deposited at such places as the Committee may deem expedient. All payments to be made to the contractors in bonds of the city of Harrisburg. By order of the Street Committees of the Fifth and Sixth wards.

A. K. BLACK,
J. C. MARTIN,
J. R. BROOKE,
oct17-dtd Committee.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. A. O. HIESTER and Hon. FELIX NISSLEY Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of October, 1860, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence *on the 3d Monday of November*, being the *19th day of November*, 1860, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Harrisburg the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1860, and in the eighty-third year of the independence of the United States. J. M. EYSTER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, October 15, 1860. oct17-d&wtd

FIREMENS' AND CITIZENS'
GRAND DRESS BALL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY'S, NO. 1, STEAMER,
TO BE GIVEN AT
BRANT'S CITY HALL
ON THE EVENING OF OCTOBER 25, 1860.

☞ Tickets $1 00—to be had of the Managers and at the principal Hotels

P. S.—Firemen are requested to attend equipped.

MANAGERS:

G. Earnest,	S. S. Child,	H. Schlayer,
Wm. Haehnlen,	C. F. Malloy,	H. M'Gowan,
D. E. Rudy,	L. Weaver,	W. Weaver,
Geo. V. Corl,	H. Fraley,	J. Berrier,
J. Burkhart,	J. Green,	C. MacDowell,
Wm. Lescure.		

FLOOR MANAGER:
H. C. Shaffer.
ASSISTANTS:
oct15 J. P. Ritner, J. Long. dtd

UP TOWN!
PATENT WEIGH CARTS.

For the convenience of my numerous up town customers, I have established, in connection with my old yard, a Branch Coal Yard opposite North street, in a line with the Pennsylvania canal, having the office formerly occupied by Mr. R. Harris, where consumers of Coal in that vicinity and Verbeketown can receive their Coal by the PATENT WEIGH CARTS, *WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR HAULING*, And in any quantity they may desire, as low as can be purchased *anywhere*.

FIVE THOUSAND TONS COAL ON HAND, Of LYKENS VALLEY and WILKESBARRE, all sizes.

☞ *Willing to maintain fair prices, but unwilling to be undersold by any parties.*

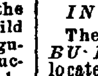
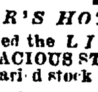
☞ All Coal forked up and delivered clean and free from all impurities, and the *best* article mined.

Orders received at either Yard will be promptly filled, and all Coal delivered by the *Patent Weigh Carts*.

Coal sold by Boat, Car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.

JAMES M. WHEELER.
Harrisburg, October 13, 186 .—oct15

CITY LIVERY STABLES,


BLACKBERRY ALLEY,


IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL.

The undersigned has re-commenced the *LIVERY BUSINESS* in his NEW AND SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of *HORSES, CARRIAGES AND OMNIBUSES.*

Which he will hire at moderate rates.
oct13 dly F. K. SWARTZ.

NEW GOODS!—GOODS! GOODS!!

MRS. E. BRENIZER,
CORNER OF STATE AND SECOND STREETS,

Has just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of GOODS, among which may be found the following:
DELAINES,
PLAIDS,
PRINCE, WOOL CAPS,
LADIES' CORSETS,
NUBIAS,
SKELETON SKIRTS.
AND A VARIETY OF
TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Please call and examine before purchasing elswhere.

☞ A number of Store Boxes for sale. oct 1-dlw

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas the undersigned was appointed an auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, in the matter of the account of JOHN A STEHLEY, assignee of Peter Sheets, of Derry township, in said county, which, together with the exceptions thereto filed, was referred to him as auditor. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the city of Harrisburg, on MONDAY, the 12th day of November, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. JOHN H. BRIGGS, Auditor.
oct16-d5t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, the undersigned was appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, on the exceptions filed to the account of George Landis Christian Landis and John Balsbaugh executors of the estate of Christian Landis, late of Derry township, in said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of November, A D 1860, at 10 o'clock A M on said day. JOHN H. BRIGGS, Auditor.
oct16-d5t

REMOVAL.
JOHN W. GLOVER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to
60 MARKET STREET,
Where he will be pleased to see all his friends.
oct8-dtf

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-CELLO, VIOLIN and FLUTE. He will give lessons at his residence, corner of Locust street and River alley or at the homes of pupils. au25-d6m