The Patriot & Union.

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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,	

Ohio Election.

The Republican papers of Ohio at length concede the election of eight Democrats to the next Congress, which is a gain of two upon the old delegation. The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 14th gives a list of the members elect, as follows:

1st District,	Geo. H. Pendleton, Dem.	
2d "	John A. Gurley, Rep.	
3d "	C. L. Vallandigham, Dem.	
4th "	Wm. Allen, Dem.	
5th "	J. M. Ashley, Rep.	
6th "	C. A. White, Dem.	
7th "	Thomas Corwin, Rep.	
8th "	Samuel Shellabarger, Rep.	
9th "	Wm P. Noble, Dem.	
10th "	C. A. Trimble, Rep.	
11th "	V. B Horton, Rep.	
12th "	S S. Cox, Dem.	
13th "	John Sherman, Rep.	
14th "	H. G Blake, Rep.	
15th "	Geo. Nugent, Dem.	
16th "	W. P. Cutler, Rep.	
17th "	J. R. Morris, Dem.	
18th "	S. Edgerton, Rep.	
19th "	A. G. Riddle, Rep.	
20th "	John Hutchins, Rep.	
21st "	J. A Bingham, Rep.	

Democrats, 8; Republicans, 13.

Pendleton's majority is about	850
Vallandigham's	133
Allen's	818
White's	1,306
Noble's	587
Cox's	873

The vote for State officers is given very differently in different papers. The Cincinnati *Gazette* (Rep.) makes the Republican majority in the State on Supreme Judge 22,500; the Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.) makes it 10,000 or 12,000.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

The leading Republican papers in Pennsylvania admit that the State election was carried mainly upon the Tariff issue. The Philadelphia *North American*, for instance, exhibited great [illegible] extreme anti-slavery views characteristic of the Republican party in other latitudes. It administered very mild doses of Lincolnism to its readers, and sought to commend Republican doctrines under the winning exterior of conservatism. Its arguments were all directed to demonstrating that Lincoln was not the representative of the radical anti-slavery school, but was really a conservative of the old-fashioned Whig Henry Clay kind. Mr. M'Michael, the editor of this leading organ of Pennsylvania Republicanism, stumped the State for Curtin and Lincoln, confining his remarks almost exclusively to the Tariff and other kindred issues, invented by the Republicans as so many make-weights in the contest. The slavery question he regarded of so little moment that he could not find time to talk about it. Of course this was all affectation. These pretended conservatives knew all the time that they were presenting the Republican party as the genuine friends of a protective Tariff, that this was not the real issue, and that anti slavery sectionalism directed against the rights and institutions of the South *was* the great question involved in the contest. But the very fact that they were afraid to present the true issue of the "irrepressible conflict" to the people of Pennsylvania, and stake the fate of their party upon it, was an admission that the State could not be carried upon that ground, and a recognition of the conservative character of her people.

But now, since the battle has been won in Pennsylvania, mainly by reason of Republican promises to secure protection to our immediate interests, that party must be held to a strict performance of their contract. They are pledged to procure protection for Pennsylvania, and if they fail to do so they will be answerable for carrying this election under false pretences. They cannot get rid of this responsibility by shuffling it upon Congress or the Democratic party. They have no right to ask any assistance from Democrats after undertaking this job themselves, and after assuring the people that the Democrats were committed against protection. It makes no difference whether the Republican party are in a majority or a minority in the next Congress. They assured the people that if they carried this election they would give Pennsylvania a protective Tariff, and the promise was given without reservation. They did not say that the Tariff would be altered *if* the Republicans secured a working majority in Congress; but they promised that protection would be the result of a Republican victory at the State election; and if they fail to fulfil this promise they must render an account to the people they have deceived and deluded.

Now Pennsylvania may soon taste the first fruits of her reliance upon the Republican party. The Morrill Tariff bill will come up for consideration in the Senate at the next session—and it cannot pass that body without the votes of Democratic Senators. It is natural that these Senators, whose constituents are opposed to this bill, will not feel disposed to support it for the accommodation of a State which has committed its interests to the exclusive care of the Republican party, however they might have been inclined to favor us had Pennsylvania remained true to the cause of constitutional equality. The majority of the Senate may turn a deaf ear to our supplications and refer us to the Republican party for protection to our interests.

When the new Congress assembles in December, 1861, of course the Republicans will not ask the Democrats to help them pass a Tariff for Pennsylvania. After denouncing us as free-traders, and after solemnly assuring the people that we are the enemies of protection, the Republicans must have calculated upon putting a Tariff bill through Congress without the assistance of any of the six Democratic members from Pennsylvania.

When it comes to the pinch, and when no more capital can be made out of the Protective Tariff dodge, the Republicans of Pennsylvania will discover that there are some free-traders in Congress who are not Democrats, and that a Tariff bill cannot be passed without the aid of Democratic votes. But if protection is not secured within two years from this time, the Republican party must answer to the people of Pennsylvania for the fraud practiced upon them in making absolute promises which they were unable or indisposed to fulfil.

The Way Anti-Slavery Sentiment is Manufactured.

The Abolition agitators in this country, says the Journal of Commerce, are not content with disturbing the public peace and quiet by a discussion of the slavery question where slavery does not exist, and where there is no responsibility for its existence—by thrusting it into the churches and benevolent societies—by making it an issue in elections, general and local, and by making it, in short, the element of strife and discord everywhere, but they extend their operations to Europe, where no such institution as African slavery prevails, and where the people ought, first to be let alone on the subject, and second, whatever their views, to abstain from all interference with the domestic affairs of the United States. The zeal of the real anti-slavery brigands is however too hot for confinement either to the region where slavery can be affected at home, or to the boundaries of our own country. They consider their mission unaccomplished, while any field remains open for setting communities against each other, rending churches, promoting difficulties in benevolent societies, or in any way allowing Christian men to labor in peace and harmony, for the good of the church or the world.

Acting up to his aggressive spirit, and foremost in the work of disturbing the peace of Christian churches, we find Rev. Hiram Mattison, a prominent anti-slavery minister, who has done his best to stir up the angry passions of the people of this country, engaged in the kindred work of throwing firebrands into the English churches, for the alleged purpose of manufacturing public sentiment in England, to bear upon the subject of Slavery in the United States, but really, we doubt not, for very much the same reason that the members of a rowdy fire company set fire to buildings, just to witness the excitement of a race and a struggle between rival parties. It is the inherent love of mischief, quite as much as sincerity and zeal in the cause, which impels these rabid anti-slavery men to thus trifle with questions of public concern, and scatter the elements of discord so freely in every direction. This reverend disturber of churches and communities, it seems, has been endeavoring to break up the Methodist Churches in England, by introducing into them the question of American slavery. With what success he has met, the reader can judge from the following letter to the *North Western Advocate*, a Methodist publication. It is from the pen of an English correspondent:

"At an early stage of our Conference proceedings, a storm began to gather in connection with American slavery. It was in this wise. An American Methodist minister, the Rev. H. Mattison, had succeeded in enlisting the Rev G. B. Macdonald, of Manchester, to get up, if possible, an agitation in each of our English circuits, which should result in a memorial from each of our four hundred and seventy-six circuits to your late General Conference, which would in effect have strengthened Mr. Mattison's position. Strange to say, Mr. Macdonald was completely hoodwinked by your clever Mr. Mattison. A letter by Mr. Macdonald was sent by the British Anti-Slavery Society to every Wesleyan superintendent, to bring the subject before the last March quarterly meeting, showing the complicity of your Church with slavery, and asking that a memorial should be addressed to the supreme court of your Church. You know how many or how few of our four hundred and seventy-six circuits responded to this call. The overwhelming majority of our circuits disapprove of Mr. Macdonald's interference, and the Conference, after having a long, defensive speech from Mr Macdonald, passed a vote of censure upon him, which will have the effect of checking his ultraism in this direction."

The "clever Mr. Mattison," it is a pleasure to say, did not succeed in his main object, notwithstanding he did manage to "hoodwink" the Rev. McDonald, of Manchester, England. But Mr. McDonald is not by any means the first individual who has been "hoodwinked" by this same "clever Mr. Mattison," nor do we presume that he will be the last. He (Mattison) is talented, earnest and plausible, but while his reverend correspondent in Manchester swallowed the negro bait, it seems that the great mass of English Methodists saw through the device, and instead of meddling with American slavery, with which they have no proper business, they turned their attention to the more appropriate subject of administering discipline to the Rev. G. B. Macdonald, whose acts as a minister of the gospel came entirely within their appropriate sphere of duties.

Thus was the "clever Mr. Mattison" balked, and thus did the "hoodwinked" Mr. Macdonald alone put his foot into the trap, set for the four hundred and seventy-six circuits into which England is divided. Mr. Mattison, however, will not "give it up so." He is persevering as well as clever, and while there is a field for agitation among Christian churches, he will never be long idle.

THE ARKANSAS MILITIA PREPARING FOR WAR.—Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, has made a new discovery, and issued a proclamation to the militia of the State, directing them to "prepare for trouble and danger." In this remarkable document Gov. Conway announces the important discovery that the peril of the South comes, not from the North, but from the machinations of Great Britain. Hear him:

"It is my opinion that the settled and secret policy of the British government is to disturb the domestic tranquility of the United States. That its object is to break up and destroy our government, get rid of a powerful rival, extend the area of the British dominions on this continent, and become the chief and controlling power in America. It is my opinion that the abolition statesman was fully aware that the British government intended, unceasingly, to pursue his policy of disturbing the domestic tranquility of the United States, when he announced that there was an 'irrepressible conflict' between the free States and the slave States. *It is my opinion that millions of dollars of British gold have been and will be used in various ways*, in the northern and southern States, *to stir up and intensify this 'irrepressible conflict'* between the free States and the slave States." Gov. C. goes on at considerable length to express his alarm, and declares it to be the duty of our federal government, and of the patriotic people of the United States, to hold the British government responsible for disturbing the domestic tranquility of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SESSION OF 1861.

SENATE.

(Newly elected members marked with a star)

1st District—*Philadelphia.*
*Jeremiah Nichols, R.
John H. Parker R.
George R. Smith, R.
George Connell, R.
2d—*Chester and Delaware.*
*Jacob S. Serrill, R.
3d—*Montgomery.*
John Thompson, R.
4th—*Bucks.*
Mahlon Yardley, R.
5th—*Lehigh and Northampton.*
Jeremiah Schindel, D.
6th—*Berks.*
*Hiester Clymer, D.
7th—*Schuylkill.*
Robert M Palmer, R.
8th—*Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.*
*Henry S. Mott, D.
9th—*Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming.*
George Landon, R.
10th—*Luzerne.*
W. W. Ketchum, R.
11th—*Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren.*
Isaac Benson, R.
12th—*Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union.*
Andrew Gregg, R.
13th—*Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia*
*Franklin Bound, R
14th—*Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin.*
Dr. E D. Crawford, D.
15th—*Dauphin and Lebanon.*
*A. R Boughter, R.
16th—*Lancaster.*
*Wm. Hamilton, R.
*John Hiestand, R.
17th—*York.*
Wm. H Welsh, D.
18th—*Adams, Franklin and Fulton.*
A. K M'Clure, R.
19th—*Somerset, Bedford & Huntingdon.*
*S. S. Wharton, R.
20th—*Blair, Cambria and Clearfield.*
Louis W. Hall, R.
21st—*Indiana and Armstrong.*
J. E. Meredith, R.
22d—*Westmoreland & Fayette.*
*Smith Fuller, R.
23d—*Washington & Greene.*
*Geo. V. Lawrence, R.
24th—*Allegheny.*
John P. Penney, R.
Elias H. Irish, R.
25th—*Beaver and Butler.*
De L. Imbrie, R.
26th—*Lawrence, Mercer and Venango.*
*James H. Robinson, R.
27th—*Erie and Crawford.*
Darwin A. Finney, R.
28th—*Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.*
K. L. Blood, D.

Republican Senators.....27
Democratic Senators.....6

Republican majority.....21

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.
1. Joseph Caldwell, D.
2. Thomas E. Gaskill, D.
3. Patrick M'Donough, D.
4. Robert E. Randall, D.
5. Joseph Moore, Jr., R.
6. Daniel G. Thomas, R.
7. Dr. J. H. Seltzer, R.
8. J. E. Ridgway, R.
9. Henry Dunlap. D.
10. Henry G. Leisenring, D.
11. Isaac A. Sheppard, R.
12. Richard Wildey, R.
13. Wm. D. Morrison, D.
14. Geo W. H. Smith, D.
15. John F. Preston, R.
16. Thomas W Duffield, D.
17. Charles F. Abbott, R.

Delaware.
Chalkley Harvey, R.

Chester.
William T. Shafer, R.
Caleb Peirce, R.
Isaac Acker, R.

Montgomery.
Dr. John H. Hill, D.
John Stoneback, D.
John Lismant, D.

Bucks.
Joseph Barnsley, R.
Dr. Asher Ely, R.

Northampton.
Jacob Cope, D.
P. F. Eilenberger, D.

Lehigh and Carbon.
William H. Butler, D.
W. C. Lichtenwalner, D.

Monroe and Pike.
Charles D. Brodhead, D.

Wayne.
A. B. Walker, R.

Luzerne.
Lewis Pughe, R.
H. P. Hillman, R.
Peter Byrne, D.

Susquehanna.
George T. Frazier, R.

Bradford.
Henry W. Tracy, R.
Dr. C. T. Bliss, R.

Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour.
Thomas Osterhout, D.
Hiram R. Kline, D.

Lycoming and Clinton.
Wm H. Armstrong, R.
H. C. Bressler, R.

Centre.
Wm. C. Duncan, R.

Union.
[illegible] P. Gibboney, R.

Union, Snyder and Juniata.
Thomas Hayes, R.
John J Patterson, R.

Northumberland.
Amos T Bisel, R.

Schuylkill.
Daniel Koch, R.
Henry Huhn, R.
Lin Bartholomew, R.

Dauphin.
William Clark, R.
Dr. Lewis Heck, D.

Lebanon.
Jacob L. Bicksler, R.

Berks.
E. Penn Smith, D.
Michael P. Boyer, D.
Henry B. Rhoads, D.

Lancaster.
Henry M. White, R.
Joseph Hood, R.
Michael Ober, R.
John M. Stehman, R.

York.
John Manifold, D.
Daniel Rieff, D.

Cumberland and Perry.
William B. Irvin, R.
William Lowther, R.

Adams.
Henry J. Myers, D.

Franklin and Fulton.
James R. Brewster, R.
James C. Austin, R.

Bedford and Somerset.
Edward M. Shrock, R.
Charles W. Ashcom, R.

Huntingdon.
Brice X. Blair R.

Blair.
James Roller, R.

Cambria.
Alexander C. Mullin, R.

Indiana.
James Alexander, R.

Armstrong and Westmoreland.
J. R. M'Conigal, R.
James Taylor, R.
A. Craig, R.

Fayette.
John Collins, R.

Greene.
Patrick Donley, D.

Washington.
John A. Happer, R.
Robert Anderson, R.

Allegheny.
Kennedy Marshall, R.
Thomas Williams, R.
Charles L. Goehring, R.
William Douglas, R.
Alexander H. Burns, R.

Beaver and Lawrence.
Joseph H. Wilson, R.
J. W. Blanchard, R.

Butler.
W. M. Graham, R.
Thomas Robinson, R.

Mercer and Venango.
George D. Hofius, R.
Elisha W. Davis, R.

Clarion and [illegible]
[illegible] Collins, D.

Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean and Elk.
Isaac G Gordon, R.
Samuel M Lawrence, R.

Crawford and Warren.
Hiram Butler, R.
E. Cowan, R.

Erie.
Henry Teller, R.
Gideon J. Ball, R.

Potter and Tioga.
S. B. Elliott, R.
B. B. Strang, R.

Republicans 71. Democrats 29.

RECAPITULATION.

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Senate	27	6
House of Representatives	71	29
	98	35
	35	
Republican maj. on joint ballot	63	

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN SHOOTING.—*The Death of Walker and Mora.*—The New York *Day Book* comments upon the last tragedy in Central America, the execution of General Mora, Canas and Avarcilia, and remarks:

"A sad coincidence may be observed in the final ends of Mora and his old antagonist Walker. Mora drove the American fillibuster out of Nicaragua, and subsequently was driven out of Central America himself. He returned to recover Costa Rica. Walker returned to recover Nicaragua, and, within one month of each other, they fell upon the shores of the Carribbean. The similarity in the manner of their deaths was carried out to the last. Neither Walker nor Mora died from the first fire of the soldiers. In both cases the brains of the victims were scattered to the winds by the pistol, as their bodies lay writhing in the sand."

Gen. Mora was about forty-five years of age, and in early life a merchant of high social position. In 1848 he was elected President of the Republic of Costa Rica. The New York *Post* says:

"The term of his office was marked by the introduction of many valuable improvements in the capital. The University of St. Thomas, a new theatre, government palace and the hospital of San Juan de Dios, were erected under his immediate supervision, at a cost of over a quarter of a million dollars. Besides these works of embellishment, he pressed forward to completion the great road from Punta Arenas to San Jose, succeeded in procuring from the Costa Rican Congress an annual grant of $8,000 for the support of mail routes, assisted the growth of new towns, concluded a treaty with Spain, wherein the independence of Costa Rica was recognized, and had just granted a contract for the construction of an iron bridge over the river Baranca, when the Revolution occurred which swept him from power. Deposed and disheartened, Gen. Mora found his way to New York city in the fall of last year, and received a cordial welcome. During his residence here he was actively engaged in correspondence with his adherents at home, and left the city a few weeks since to undertake that expedition for the recovery of his power which has so suddenly proved fatal to him."

REPROVING AN EMPEROR.—The Emperor or China is represented to be in a state of drunken, helpless imbecility. The chief censor, an officer whose duty it is to rebuke the faults of the highest Chinese officials, protested some months ago against the conduct of the Emperor, against his drunkenness and dissipation, his attachment to actors and his love of low society. This reproof to his Majesty was published in the Pekin *Gazette*, and circulated throughout the length and breadth of the Empire.

GENERAL NEWS.

A NEWSPAPER REMINISCENCE.—*The Late Mr. Lumsden.*—Mr. George W. Kendall writes from Texas to the New Orleans *Picayune*:—"It was in the winter of 1833-4, at the office of the *National Intelligencer*, in Washington city, where we were both employed, that I at first became acquainted with Francis Ashbury Lumsden.—Born in North Carolina, of good old revolutionary stock, he had served an apprenticeship with the elder Gales in the office of the *Register*, at Raleigh. He was now in the employ of the junior Gales, at the seat of government, and from the first a strong friendship sprang up between us. We met again in New Orleans the following year; we finally started the *Picayune* together, and from that period a close amity and friendship existed between us.—Faults Lumsden had, as who of us have not; but they were so covered up by a long list of generous and ennobling qualities that all were forgotten as soon as committed. At every social gathering he was the life and soul; at every roll-call of charity his name was heard among the first; and when the dark hour of adversity fell upon a friend, Lumsden was there to light his way through the trial or difficulty."

AN EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY COMPANY.—A volunteer company has recently been organized in this State, which we think is unmatched in material. It numbers 55, and of these fifty are in uniform. Of the fifty, two are ministers of the gospel, (one Baptist and one Methodist,) two are deacons, two class-leaders, two lawyers, one doctor, one magistrate, two clerks of courts, two deputy clerks, forty professors of religion, fifteen who don't profess, but are moral and religiously inclined, seven who pray in public, twenty-six Sons of Temperance, twenty-nine temperance men, and of these last mentioned a very few drink ardent spirits at all—none of them excessively—and last, but not least, they are all reliable and true. There's a company for you! Hurrah for the Old Dominion!—Reader, there's no joke about this, 'tis fact.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

CITY DISPATCH POSTS AND THE U. S. POST OFFICE.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the argument on the motion for an injunction to re-train Kochersperger & Co., proprietors of "Blood's Despatch," from carrying letters through the city, was concluded yesterday.—H. M. Phillips, Esq., for the respondents, contended that the order of the Postmaster General, did not confer such a monopoly as was contended for, and that Congress had no authority to delegate any such power to him. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Grier said that "he would think over the subject, but his impressions at the present time were against the United States." Judge Cadwalader said "his opinion coincided with Judge Grier's, but that they would consult together, and give a formal opinion some other day."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S PRESENE TO ABD EL KADER.—The New York *World's* Constantinople correspondent saw, a few weeks ago, on its way to Syria, a magnificent present "from the President of the United States to his Excellency Said Abd-El-Kader, of Damascus." It consisted of two Colt's holster pistols, mounted with silver and beautifully ornamented with arabesque work, in a rose-wood case, also silver mounted. It was designed by the government for some notable in Syria, as a token of their appreciation of the handsome treatment which our embassador, Hon. James Williams, received in Syria last year. It now goes to Abd-El-Kader, as an expression of not only this feeling, but of gratitude for his having protected the Christians of Damascus, including the American consul during the late riots there.

THE CROPS ABROAD.—Almost all over Europe the pitiless shower seems to have been descending. In the wine districts of France they are debating, not whether the wine will be worth anything this year, but whether the grapes will be worth the trouble of gathering them. In England the fate of the hop is settled; the bitter of the beer must come either from abroad—or illegally from the druggists at home. The prospect of the winter are on several accounts far from cheering.

MRS. ANNA H. DORSEY, who has contributed so largely to the Catholic literature of the country for many years past, but who has been dangerously ill for the past six months, is at present so much better as to have recommenced her literary labors. She is translating, as rapidly as her pulmonary affection will permit, a Life of Pius IX, by M. Alexandre De Saint-Aubin—a work just issued from the Paris press.

A WOMAN'S VENGEANCE.—A man named Burger, at Indianapolis, Ind., was terribly punished, on the 4th, by a woman with whom he had been living, and whom he had forsaken upon taking to himself a legal wife. The mistress went to his shop with a bowl of sulphuric acid and threw it into the man's face, destroying one eye and terribly disfiguring him. The man's sufferings were terrible.

The New York *Post* of Tuesday evening says: John C. Heenan left the city last evening to respond to a very pressing invitation from Buffalo, where he is to be required to answer to the Court for the part he took in the Price and Kelly fight in Canada a year since. It is understood that "the Boy" will test the question of the legality of his arrest, should the suit be pressed.

Gordon Cumming, the well-known lion-hunter, was examined before the Inverness Bankruptcy Court not long ago. He stated that he had no other means of support than what he derived from the exhibition of trophies taken from Africa. The exhibit list of his affairs estimates his debts at £551, and his assets at £200.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* analyzes the vote cast in fifteen Congressional districts at the last election in the State of New York, for the purpose of showing that the opposition to the Republicans can elect fifteen members of the House of Representatives to the next Congress, thus ensuring in that body an effective anti-Republican majority.

PUNISHMENT FOR KILLING A SLAVE.—A few days ago, in Columbus county, N. C., an overseer named Mitchell, indicted for causing the death of a slave boy by whipping, was tried and convicted of manslaughter. The court sentenced him to be branded and imprisoned for six months.

THE POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The latest Irish papers which have come to hand are unfavorable to the potato harvest. A Limerick paper says the accounts from every district are disheartening, and the price per stone for sound potatoes has nearly doubled within a few days.

Buffalo (N. Y.) papers say that city hasn't shown so much activity for years as now, while the Western harvests are being poured down on its wharves. People are pleasantly reminded of the old times of steamboating, and forget their years of sorrow for the days that are gone.

A street rencountre occurred at Petersburg, Va., on Monday, between Thos. B. Renshaw, a blacksmith, and G. J. Sevalle, a harness maker, in which the latter received a bullet in his head, which it is feared will terminate his existence.

A BALL TO THE ROYAL SQUADRON.—The citezens of Portland, Me., unable for want of opportunity to give the Prince of Wales a ball, are to tender the officers of the British royal squadron a ball at the City Hall. The leading citizens figure as getters up of the affair.

SCARCITY OF BOOKSELLERS IN IRELAND.—There exists in Ireland at present about seventy towns—containing from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants—without a bookseller's shop; and six whole counties are found without either a publisher, bookseller or circulating library.

The great capitalist Rothschild has had a narrow escape. The government of the King of Naples had contracted with him for a new loan of three millions of ducats, at par, one per cent. commission payable one million in ten days, and the rest in forty days.

A GRAND EXPORT MOVEMENT.—The exports from the port of New York for the past week are valued at *more than three million six hundred thousand dollars*—larger by nearly a million than any previous week in the history of our commerce. Nearly or quite one half of this great value was made up of breadstuffs, and included the following quantities of domestic produce: 7,000 bales cotton, 90,200 barrels flour, 900,000 bushels wheat, 845,000 pounds cheese, 42,240 gollons sperm oil, 13,600 barrels rosin, 2,278 hhds. and cases tobacco, 333,000 lbs. manufactured tobacco, 318,000 lbs. tallow, 4,200 barrels hops, 29,600 lbs. whalebone, 1,300 pkgs. cotton goods. Liverpool and London take nearly one-half the value of the exports, and British ports in the United Kingdom, Ireland, or dependencies, more than two-thirds. Indeed, except cotton to Havre, there is little to swell the value of the exports to other than British ports. The effect of the heavy shipments to British home ports has depressed exchange, and nearly stopped the export of specie.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Prince at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.

The demonstrations to day, in honor of the Prince of Wales were elaborate and imposing. The streets were crowded with people; and the military, comprising three thousand men, were reviewed on the Common by Gov. Banks and the Prince. Ralph Farnham was introduced to His Highness this morning. The steamer Styx has arrived at Portland.

This afternoon there is to be a grand musical festival in the Music Hall, which has been elegantly decorated. The performance will conclude with the singing, by 1,200 school children, of an ode, written by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to the air of "God save the Queen."

The schools and many places of business are closed to-day, and the city wears a holiday aspect.

This evening the Prince attends a grand ball in the Boston Theatre. To-morrow he visits Howard University, and on Saturday he departs for Portland, whence he will sail for England.

Excursion to the Coal Region.

READING, Oct. 18.

A special train of cars from Philadelphia arrived here at about 11 o'clock this morning, on an excursion to the coal region, proceeding from Schuylkill Haven over to Shamokin, and thence to Sunbury.

They will return to-morrow, by way of the Northern Central and Lebanon Valley Railroads. The train consists of six cars, and the party includes a large number of the most active business men of Philadelphia.

Arrival of the Steamer Borussia

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

The steamship Borussia has arrived from Southampton. Her dates have been anticipated.

DIED.

At Lewisburg, Union county, at the residence of her uncle, Mr John Randolph, on Wednesday, October 17th, after a brief illness, MISS ALICE JANE, only daughter of Hon. Joseph Casey, of this city, aged 4 years, 3 months and 22 days. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at half-past two o'clock, from Herr's Hotel, to proceed to the Cemetery.

In the death of ALICE, the hearts of her bereaved parents are crushed with sorrow. She was justly their pride, their hope, their peculiar treasure. Full of life and buoyant spirits, little did they think their cherished one could thus early die. But thus it is the order of Providence is often reversed. Children who are looked upon by their parents as the stay and joy of life—a comfort and support in declining years—and at last to soothe them in their last hours, are often first called, leaving the earth dark and desolate to those who remain.

In the premature death of ALICE many hopes are blighted. She was a child of rare promise, gifted not only with personal graces, but rarest ones of heart and mind. Her intelligence, affection and benevolence will ever shine forth with living lustre. She had a wonderful power in winning the love of all. Her companions, her classmates, her teachers, (and here the writer of these lines speaks from years of experience,) all felt that this dear child was one of the brightest spirits lent to earth. But an All Wise and Holy Being in his unerring wisdom has called her to her final home. Yet how much comfort is left to those who mourn in her last words, nearing as she was, the brink of the dark river: "I am not afraid to die." Blessed hope! A light gone out on earth to shine more brightly in Heaven. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

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 derangement 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,
my1-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

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 menstruration, 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