The Patriot & Union.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 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. DUNNER,
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,	

Speech of John Cessna.

The following report of the remarks of JOHN CESSNA before the Straight-out Douglas Committee is taken from the *Press*, and is worthy of preservation as an humble confession of weakness:

Mr. Cessna responded in some lengthy remarks. The action of the Breckinridge flank, in falling back upon the Reading ticket was prompted by a desire to ruin Judge Douglas. They hoped that the straight ticket would be retained, knowing that the friends of Judge Douglas would be divided between it and the Reading regular ticket. Then they would openly declare that the comparatively few votes cast for the straight ticket constituted Douglas' entire strength in Pennsylvania, and claim the entire vote for the Reading ticket as indicative of Breckinridge strength. The hopes of Judge Douglas would be ruined by retaining the straight ticket. It had subserved its purpose in coercing the Welsh-ites into submission. The regular electors were bound in honor to support Douglas and Johnson, for in no historic case had an elector failed to represent the wishes of his constituents.

The Straight-out Douglas Ticket Withdrawn.

The Douglas Straight-out Committee met in Philadelphia on Thursday last, and determined to withdraw the Straight-out Douglas electoral ticket, and also recommended the Reading electoral ticket to the support of the Douglas men of the State. As the Democratic State Committee has already recommended the Reading ticket as it was constituted by the State Convention, without conditions or pledges, there is now only one ticket in the field claiming the support of Democrats. Under these circumstances we can urge upon Democrats everywhere, without regard to Presidential preferences, to use their utmost exertions to have the full Democratic vote of the State polled in November.

We do not feel disposed to quarrel with the members of the Straight-out Douglas Committee for the reasons assigned in their resolutions and address for withdrawing the disorganizing electoral ticket, now that they have thought proper to take the back track. They are perfectly welcome to extricate themselves from a disagreeable position with all the plausibility and grace at their command. But it is somewhat difficult to preserve a respectful degree of gravity while reading the excuses which this Committee have rendered to the public. The sum and substance of their apology is, that their only object in getting up an electoral ticket in opposition to the one regularly constituted at Reading, was to induce the regular State Committee to adhere to the Reading ticket unconditionally; and that they never wished the electors to be specifically pledged to vote for Douglas in the event of their election, regarding the resolutions of the Reading Convention as binding them to vote for Douglas and Johnson as the regular nominees of the National Convention. Since the State Committee has rescinded the compromise resolutions, they are perfectly satisfied. This is certainly drawing it very mild. The Straight-out Committee might have saved themselves much trouble, and possibly the Democratic party from defeat, if they had made known their intentions several months ago. The sole object of the regular State Committee in proposing a compromise, in view of the divisions existing in the Democratic party, was to concentrate the vote upon a single electoral ticket. Had the Committee been aware that the Douglas men would have been satisfied with the Reading ticket, pure and simple, without specific pledges, we have no doubt that it would have recommended that ticket to the support of the party without a moment's hesitation. The only reason why they did not, was because the Douglas men insisted upon the electors being *all* pledged to vote for Douglas. If a return to the Reading ticket was the only object of the Douglas Committee, why did they insist upon interrogating the electors, and why did they strike from the list all who would not answer unequivocally in favor of Douglas and Johnson?

But Mr. John Cessna gives a much better reason for withdrawing the Straight-out ticket than the resolutions and address of the Committee. He expressed apprehensions that if this ticket was kept in the field it would get only an insignificant number of votes, and this would be taken as an indication of Douglas' strength, or rather weakness in Pennsylvania. Mr. Cessna is a shrewd politician, and as such sees the necessity of hiding the weakness of Douglas from those who have been made to believe in his amazing strength. We give him credit for his sagacity.

As before remarked, however, we will not quarrel with these gentlemen for doing a good thing, or seek to deprive them of any excuses for their misconduct. We are gratified to find that tribulation has brought repentance, and that they have at last been brought to see the virtue of adhering to the regular organization of the party.

This is satisfactory, as far as it goes. But we shall not rest wholly satisfied that all is right until we hear from the "member of the National Executive Committee for Pennsylvania." As he occupies the position of guardian over the interests of Mr. Douglas in Pennsylvania, it is incumbent upon him to see that those interests are not sacrificed by "compromise with traitors." We await in breathless suspense to learn whether the action of the Committee is liable to that objection.

What Shall We All Get?

It would be curious and instructive if the expectations of the prominent Republicans of this State should be revealed to the public inspection. How are all these patriots to be compensated for their exertions in behalf of Lincoln and Curtin? How many regard a Cabinet appointment or a foreign mission as the least recognition of their services that Lincoln can venture to offer, in case he becomes President? It is a melancholy fact that we can't all be accommodated with Cabinet places, foreign appointments and fat offices, and that some who did and suffered immensely in the cause will be compelled to be satisfied with an approving conscience as their only reward—which is well enough in its way, but not exactly the sort of food to satisfy the cravings of hungry patriots.

In the first place, there is ALEX. K. M'CLURE, Chairman of the Republican Committee, to be provided for, and provided for handsomely. He is not the man to be put off with crumbs. He must have a whole pie to himself. After organizing the State and contributing so much to the election of Curtin, he has accumulated a large amount of political merit that it would be a shame to overlook—and not only shameful but dangerous. His name has already been suggested as a sort of feeler for two offices by the Chambersburg *Transcript*, but we hope that he will not insist upon having both. The *Transcript* thinks that he would make a splendid United States Senator, and a very efficient Secretary of the Commonwealth. If it had only thrown in a Cabinet office and a foreign mission the effect would have still been more bewildering to other aspirants for position; but it seems to be generally understood that Mr. M'Clure asks nothing more than to be elected to the United States Senate, and that he will magnanimously decline all other offices.

But Wilmot, and M'Michael, and Pollock, and Mann, and Reeder, and Stevens, and some two or three dozen more, think that they ought to be Senators, or something else equally honorable and comfortable. It don't appear to them exactly fair that the old soldiers should be overslaughed for a dashing young blade like M'Clure. Wilmot can boast of the northern counties that he revolutionized; M'Michael of his exertions against FOSTER in the *North American*, and of his success in convincing the conservatives of Philadelphia that Lincoln was a very moderate man, not at all inclined to Abolitionism; Reeder can point to his wounds incurred in the Kansas wars, and Stevens to his long and consistent Abolition record. If the Chairman of the State Committee can bear up against this army of rivals, and carry off the prize in the face of their opposition, he will prove himself the most able and sagacious general of the campaign. Already there are indications that the struggle for the office of Senator will be long and earnest, and that the man who wins will have to fight hard for it.

It is painful to think that so many hopes and patriotic aspirations are destined to be blighted within the next twelvemonth; but multitudes must be disappointed when offices are few and applicants many. Such is the fate of war and politics.

The Insolence of Fanaticism.

Carl Shurtz (one of the shirts of Nessus on the back of Mock-Republicanism) in a speech at Utica, New York, on Monday, represented John Brown as a teacher of Virginia, and his bloody instructions as their first lesson in Republicanism. This is a part of his insolent strain:

But Southern men must have learned something from the events of the past few years. They must have learned that the northernmost slave States are not quite so reliable as they have supposed—they must have learned that the Northern Yankees, the blue-bellied Yankees as they call them, the men of 1776, will fight now, if need be—and that there is a great column of Germans and Scandinavians, who can handle a musket, who stand ready to aid them. (Three cheers for the Germans.) But you can calm your warlike enthusiasm. The South will never come. Let them brag of dissolution and war as much as they will. Braggadocio and poltroonery were ever close bed-fellows.

But what will the Southrons do when Lincoln is elected and inaugurated? They will talk. We shall be overwhelmed with brilliant exclamations and agonizing eloquence, and dire forebodings of evil to follow; but they won't be nice about fixing the time when these fearful things are to happen.

This tirade against American citizens as "poltroons," comes with bad grace from one who, according to his own confession, has given personal illustration that "Braggadocio and Poltroonery are close bed-fellows."

Mr. Samuel Stern, an adopted citizen of German birth, now of Boston, was one of the leaders of the German movement of 1848, in which, also, Shurtz figured. He challenges the latter to a discussion from which he (uniting "braggadocio to poltroonery") shrinks. But in his letter he gives an insight into the value of such weak heads and hearts and strong mouths as Shurtz:

Having been an eye-witness and an actor in the epoch of 1848 and 1849, I have learned enough to be here a conservative, where as I was at that time a revolutionist. I sanctioned and supported the revolution because it was an attempt of the people to strike for those rights and liberties of which they were deprived by a system of absolute monarchism and sham constitutionalism. In March, 1848 the German people gained their liberties and rights. The representatives of German knowledge, science, literature, jurisprudence, and statesmanship, were delegated to form a united Germany—a Germany within no Austria, no Prussia, no Bavaria, no Saxonia, but a united Germany. Did they realize the wishes of the people? I sat in that famous cathedral (St Paul's Kirche) during the existence of that Parliament; I sat in the Roman Saal (Keysersaal) during the whole existence of the Committee of Fifty; I sat in the "Vor Parliament." Oh! could I assemble all the victims of the crazy management with which you afflicted the good people of Germany, could I gather the thousands of patriots here, I would show them that the very men who destroyed every hope of constitutional liberty in the fatherland have already commenced the same work of destruction here.

When, in 1848, the Kings were prostrate in the dust; when the army—the children of the people—were almost won over to the popular cause, what did you (I mean your party) and all those now swarming in this country and their high authority and influence do? Sir, instead of consolidating the distracted elements of Germany into a Confederacy of Sovereign States, you talked about the independence of Italy and Poland, and all the nations of the world, while you neglected your own affairs. The army was insulted—the 'army must be abolished;' and, instead of availing yourself of the favorable position, and striking quickly, you sat in the Frankfurter Parliament and made long speeches till the foothold gave way, and you and all of us went again into Egyptian darkness.

Having wasted the time for action, and restored darkness and despair at home, you come hither to bless the people of this country with your grand dogmas and theories; to repeat precisely the same exploded experiments and absurdities. When your own house was on fire, instead of rushing to the rescue of its inmates, you sounded the big trumpet of a 'universal republic;' 'we must free Poland,' 'we must free Italy,' 'all the world must be free.' Such were your valorous shouts. But your own houses were burned to the foundation, your wives and your children were made homeless, while Poland is yet enslaved, and Italy is freed—not by your aid, but by her own exertions, unaided by Frankfurter Parliaments and German doctors and philosophers. 'Instead of theorizing; instead of talking about 'socialism and communism,' and a division of property, the Italians have *acted*; and therein lies the secret of their success.

Indiana—Rebublicanism Roosting Lower.

The Republican majority of 15,000 or more is fast dwindling down. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* of the 15th gives official returns for Governor from 40 counties, and unofficial from 12 more. The result is a majority of 1,305 for Lane, Republican, over Hendricks, Democrat. If the remaining counties show a corresponding increase, Lane's majority in the State, says the *Sentinel*, "will be about 6,000."

The Congressional delegation stands as before, viz: 4 Democrats and 7 Republicans.

The Senate stands—Democrats 22, Republicans 28. House—Democrats 41, Republicans 57, doubtful 2. The *Sentinel* expresses a confident belief that Lincoln will not carry the State at the Presidential election. It reasons thus:

The Republican State ticket got a considerable Breckinridge vote and a numerous Bell and Everett vote, neither of which it is probable will go for Lincoln. In addition, a great many Breckinridge men did not vote for State officers. These facts show a decided anti-Lincoln majority in Indiana. It is fair to calculate that Col. Lane received twenty thousand Bell and Everett and Breckinridge votes which will not be cast for the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Subtract these votes from the vote given for the Republican candidate for Governor, and it leaves Lincoln six thousand in the minority, and demonstrates that the Democratic electoral ticket can succeed.

We estimate the entire vote of the State at 252,000, of which Lane received 29,000 and Hendricks 123,000. Of the entire vote say there are 30,000 who will vote for either Bell and Everett, or Breckinridge, if electoral tickets are continued in the field for those candidates. What will these figures then show?

Vote for Lane for Governor		129,000
Deduct Bell and Everett and Breckinridge votes		20,000
Lincoln's vote		109,000
Vote for Hendrick's	123,000	
Deduct for Breckinridge votes	10,000	
Vote for Democratic electoral ticket	113,000	113,000
Bell and Everett vote		15,000
Breckinridge vote		15,000
Total		252,000

The Breckinridge vote will be increased considerably above this estimate by the addition of those who did not vote for either candidate for Governor.

We believe that the electoral ticket nominated at the 11th of January Convention can be carried at the Presidential election, if the same effort is made by the Democracy that there was at the State election. If the Democracy can get out the same vote that they did then we see no reason why they should not succeed.

CURIOUS WILL OF A SOUTHERN PLANTER.—*Affection for a dog.*—The following extraordinary story is in circulation. An aged gentleman, a planter in one of the Southern States, has just died, leaving a fortune of $100,000, which is to be disposed of accoroding to the provisions of his will, and that document is as follows:

"I bequeath all my effects to the children of my brother, on the following conditions: Desirous of marking my sense of the service which my Newfoundland dog rendered me in saving my life one day when I was drowning, and wishing also to provide for my housekeeper, I appoint my said housekeeper nurse, tutor and *mother* to my dog. My natural heirs shall, on this account, pay to her, out of my entire fortune, a daily sum in the following manner: The daily payment shall continue so long as the dog shall live, but not one second longer. During the first year after my decease, or for so much of it as the dog shall live, my housekeeper shall receive $5 a day; the second year she shall receive $10 a day; the third year $15; and so on, until the death of the dog. In the course of the month in which the dog shall die, there shall be paid to my housekeeper for every day of the dog's existence $125 On the day of his death she shall be paid per hour of the dog's life, $250. In the last hour of his life she shall receive for every minute that he lives, $375; and for every second of the last minute, $500. My notary is charged with superintending the carrying out of my will."

This eccentric gentleman appears to have entertained for his dog sentiments similar to Byron's. What the heirs will think or do we cannot say, but we shall be much surprised if *that* dog lives many hours longer. Supposing him to die at 59 minutes and 59 seconds after 5 o'clock on the 30th day of the month, the sum to be paid to the housekeeper will be:—30 days, at $125, $3,750; 11 hours, at $250, $3,750; 59 minutes, at $375, $22,125; 59 seconds, at $500, $29,500—$58,125.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE IN NEW JERSEY.—*An Inconstant Bride.*—Two young ladies of Hightstown, Mercer county, had been wooed and so far won by a pair of ardent suitors as to have named the day, and the spot, when and where they would surrender hearts and hands. On Sunday last, at Princeton, the silver cords were to have been tied, and the tender vows sealed; but, alas! for the mutability of earthly hopes, one of the fair ones, whose affections Cupid had forgotten to label "not transferable," had so far lost sight of all former promises as to allow a new attachment to spring up in her bosom, and, on the wedding morning, when the first suitor called to claim his bride, he found she had already gone with her new lover to the very spot where she was to have been joined to him in the holy state of matrimony. Forthwith he started in pursuit of the fugitives, and, arriving before the service of the clergyman had been rendered, the disappointed bridegroom took his inconstant one aside, and represented the injustice of her treatment.—So moving was the appeal that the fair one at length consented to marry according to original agreement. The proud spirit of the man rose within him, and he spurned the offer with contempt, refusing to take to his arms the heartless creature who had broken her vows, and preferred another before him. The dauntless heroine, determined to be a bride at all hazards, immediately returned to her lover, who waited with trembling anxiety the result of the interview, and, without risking further delay, was married to him on the spot.—*Newark Evening Journal.*

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS IN THE SOUTH.—At Bennettsville, S. C., on the 10th inst., a father and son, named Hitchings, the father an Englishman, were arrested on suspicion of being incendiary characters. The populace were about to hang him to the nearest tree, but it was decreed best to try them by a jury of citizens. In their trunks were found an invoice from the Hartford Fire-arms Company, for $500 worth of guns, revolvers, bowie-knives, cartridges, caps, &c, which had been shipped to Floral College, N. C., by express. Another invoice from the same house for $900 worth of pistols and holsters was found.

An abolitionist named Bagley, near Uniontown, Perry county, Ala., was apprehended on the night of the 1st October, on a public road, and whipped by individuals in disguise, for having uttered the following language in the presence of a respectable citizen:

"If the Union is dissolved and a civil war ensues, I will be damned if I do not go North, shoulder my musket and fight against the South; there is no one here that I care a damn about any way, except my wife, and I can very conveniently carry her with me. My folks are all North, and I will be damned to h—l if I don't fight against the South as long as there is any necessity for it."

Afterwards a public meeting of the citizens of Uniontown was held, and the chastisement of Bagley cordially approved.

The Rochester, N. Y., *Union* of a late date gives the particulars of an elopement in that place, the truants being a Mrs. Jane M'Laughlin and a boatman named John Finnegan. The former also carried off all the gold and silver ware in the house, besides helping herself to over $3,000, which her husband had deposited in one of the banks, and papers necessary for the possession of considerable landed property. Finnegan is a married man. It is supposed the parties have gone to Australia, where the woman has two daughters.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Destructive Fire in Philadelpoia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.

This morning about five o'clock the large five-storied structure known as the Franklin Buildings, located immediately in the rear of Franklin Hall, Sixth street below Arch, was destroyed by fire. The fourth story, in which the flames originated, was occupied by Duncan White, bookbinder. The entire stock of work on hand was ruined by fire and water, involving a loss to Mr. White of about $2,500.

E. C. & J. Biddle, Charles Desilve, and other publishers, had work in the hands of Mr. White, which was destroyed or badly damaged. The fire spread to the bookbindery of Charles H. Marot, on the fifth floor, which sustained some loss from water.

The third floor was occupied by Wm. S. Young, general job printer. Mr. Young's establishment was deluged with water. Several religious newspapers and periodicals are published here, and the fire will interfere seriously with the issue of some of these papers. The forms of the *Christian Instructor* and the *Continental Journal*, were knocked into pi, and printed sheets were destroyed. A considerable portion of the edition of the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review* were destroyed. Mr. Young can form no estimate of his loss.

Smith & Peters, stereotype printers, occupied the second floor. They had a number of valuable works on hand, which were ruined by water. They estimate their loss at from $2,000 to $3,000.

The building belongs to Huling & Cowperthwait. The loss to bulding, stocks, machinery, &c., roughly estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000, is entirely covered by insurance. The fire was the result of accident.

A Gala Day in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.

The anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown is being celebrated to-day, and the Druid Hill Park inaugurated. There is a large turnout of the military and the various civic associations, and the public school children are being conveyed to the Park grounds by thousands. The weather is rather threatening, yet there are prospects of a large gathering.

The Corn Exchange and Stock Board have adjourned over to-day. There will consequently be little or no business transacted.

Special Elections in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Oct. 19.

Elections were held in this State yesterday to fill vacancies in the State Senate.

In the Eighth district Gen. Cox (Douglasite) is ahead as far as heard from. Dickinson (Breckinride,) in Pryor's district, is elected. The Twentieth district is not heard from. For the House of Delegates, Crump is elected over Campbell, from Amelia and Nataway counties—a Whig gain. In Patrick and Flavuna counties the Breckinridge delegates are elected.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, is now addressing a large crowd of the great defeated on the subject of union or disunion.

Death of an old Philadelphia Merchant.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.

Thomas Richards, an old and esteemed merchant of this city, died suddenly yesterday, at the moment when his friends were about celebrating his golden wedding, and marriage of his daughter. He was in his eighty-first year and quite infirm, and somewhat excited in anticipation of the day's festivities.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.

Flour is firm; superfine $5.87½, extras $6, and fancy $6.25a7. Rye Flour $4.25, and Corn Meal $3 50. Wheat active; white $1.45a1.60, and red $1 38a1 41. Rye 80c. Corn: yellow 72c., 72½a73c. Oats 35c. Whisky 22½c., 23a23½c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.

Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 3a5 cents. Sales at $1.33a1.42 for Red, and $1 45a1 70 for White. Corn steady; Mixed 65a67 cents. Whisky dull at 22½c.

NEW YORK, Oct 19.

Flour heavy; sales of 11,000 barrels at $5 25a5 45; for State $5 85a5 95; Ohio and Southern unchanged.—Wheat declined 1a2c.; sales of 60,000 bushels at $1 28a 1.30 for Milwaukie Club. Corn firm; 40,000 bushels sold at 71a71½c. Provisions dull. Whisky dull at 24½c.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is rumored, in well-informed circles, that his Honor, Mayor Wood, of New York is engaged to be married to a lady of fortune, in that city. The lady is decisive in her choice, but her friends are disposed to withhold their approbation, unless Mr. Wood will promise to retire from politics at the close of his present mayoralty term. Mr. Wood has very properly declined being influenced by any other counsels than those of his future partner.

Mrs. Ezekiel Deyo, of Rondout, N. Y., retiring to her room alone last Friday night, saw the foot of a man under the bed. A second glance confirmed the fact that there was a man under the bed, and she left the room for the purpose of giving the alarm, when the thief sprang from his hiding place, and in his haste to escape jumped through a window, carrying the frame and sash along with him.

One thousand men are employed in the United States in the manufacture of sewing machine needles, and the profits on them amount to nearly $800,000 a year. Since the introduction of the sewing machine, the sale of spool cotton has increased to the extent of more than a million and a half annually.

During a trial for assault at Passaic, last week, counsel asked the complainant how hard the accused shook him. In explanation, he was seized by the witness, and the breath almost shaken from his body, producing a very satisfactory impression.

Miss Harriet Hosmer reached St. Louis on Saturday last. Her errand is to gather material and data to enable her to execute the statue of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, which the Missouri Legislature commissioned her to undertake.

By a strange vicissitude, General Canas, who was shot for invading Costa Rica, suffered his execution at the foot of the very monument erected to his honor, in the Plaza at Punta Arenas, for his many services to the country.

On Sunday night of last week, a negro, in attempting to escape with some stolen bacon, (the owner being in pursuit,) jumped down a precipice thirty feet high and was instantly killed, in Lynchburg, Va.

Potato rot is doing serious injury in the neighborhood of Buffalo, New York. Some farmers have lost almost their whole crop. In Worcester county, Mass., there are considerable losses from the same cause.

THE TEA TRADE.—During the year ending April 30, 1860, there were exported from China to the United States 31,661,426 pounds of tea. The export to Great Britain for the same period amounted to 78,416,052 pounds.

A man near Alexandria, Va., had an extraordinary escape from death; he fell to the bottom of a well 100 feet deep, burying him head and shoulders in the mud. He was not much hurt.

"The ugliest trades," said Jerrold, "have their moments of pleasure. Now, if I were a grave digger or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment.

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., late postmaster of New York city, was to leave Havana on the 15th, in the steamer La Union, for Vera Cruz, on his way to Mexico.

An Iowa farmer, who failed to sell his land last spring at $20 per acre, netted $23 per acre, from the prolific crop he has just harvested.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME!"—At a place called Poverty Bar, near San Andreas, in California, two miners, in a fortnight, took out ninety pounds of gold.

A dentist named Murrill was ridden out of the town of Rockville, Conn., on a rail, last week, for alleged familiarity with female patients.

Speaking of ginseng, the St. Paul *Times* says: "Every boat and barge that comes down the Minnesota river discharges heaps of this valuable article on our levee for shipment. The large supplies that are constantly being brought into our city from other quarters, also, almost astonish the natives. It is estimated that at least twenty-five tons of ginseng have been exported from our State this fall."

A WARNING VOICE.—The Hon. Charles Jarvis, of Maine, long a member of Congress and a veteran in politics, and an octogenarian in years, in a letter to the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, expresses the liveliest apprehension over the warfare the North is proposing against the institutions of the South.

Mrs. S. Brown, of Milford, Ohio, rushes into print to state that a quack dentist has extracted eleven teeth from her mouth by some new improvement. Mrs. M'Neil, of Dayton, testifies to nine out of *her* mouth, by the same process. Navigation ought to be benefitted by the removal of so many Ohio snags.

RESIGNATION.—Hon. Israel Washburn, who has been elected Governor of Maine, has resigned his seat in Congress, to take effect on the first of January. The vacancy will be filled by special election, probably on the day of the Presidential election.

The editor of the Homer (Ill.) *Journal* having received a present of a gallon of molasses, compliments the article as "free from that greenish taste which a majority of the Chinese cane molasses has." "Greenish taste" is good.

A jealous wife was only prevented committing suicide by jumping out of a third-story window, at Albany, on Wednesday, by her husband catching her petticoats, and with the help of neighbors hauling her in.

The Ohio *Statesman* says that fourteen thousand negroes voted the Republican ticket in Ohio this fall, under the decision of Judge Brinkerhoff.

Mrs. Millard Fillmore has contributed $50 to the Lady Elgin relief fund.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

WE call the attention of our readers to an article advertised in another column, called BLOOD FOOD. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is FOOD FOR THE BLOOD, already prepared for absorption; pleasant to the taste and natural in action, and what one gains he retains. Let all those, then, who are suffering from poverty, impurity or deficiency of blood, and consequently with some chronic disease or ailment, take of this BLOOD FOOD and be restored to health. We notice that our druggists have received a supply of this article, and also of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, which every mother should have. It contains no paragoric or opiate of any kind whatever, and of course must be invaluable for all infantile complaints. It will allay all pain, and soften the gums in process of teething, and at the same time regulate the bowels Let all mothers and nurses, who have endured anxious days and sleepless nights, procure a supply and be at once relieved.

☞ See advertisement. aul7-d&w3m

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU! for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in married life, or early indiscretions, &c., and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, delivered to any address.

Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by JOHN WYETH, Druggist, corner of Market and Second streets, Harrisburg. aul3-d&w3m

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. aug19,1859-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

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&w1y

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-West 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.

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 Agent,
14 Broadway, New York.

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

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

New Advertisements.

BRANT'S HALL!

GEORGE CHRISTY'S
MINSTRELS!
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF
GEORGE CHRISTY,

Whose experience of over eighteen years in the profession, and performance for the last twelve years in the city of New York, before the *elite* of that metropolis, are a guarantee for the excellence of the entertainments he submits for public approval. He and his