The Patriot & Union.

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

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 419 Walnut st eet, PHILADELPHIA, October 19, 1860.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held at Reading on the 12th instant, it was resolved that the action of the Committee on the 2d of July and 9th of August be rescinded, and that the Electoral Ticket placed before the people of Pennsylvania by the Reading Convention on the 1st of March, 1860, be recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania for their support in the approaching contest. The ticket, as presented by the Reading Convention, is as follows:

ELECTORS.

GEORGE M. KEIM.
RICHARD VAUX.
FREDERICK A. SERVER.
WILLIAM C PATTERSON.
JOSEPH CROCKETT.
JOHN G. BRENNER.
GEORGE W. JACOBY.
CHARLES KELLY.
OLIVER P. JAMES.
DAVID SCHALL.
JOEL L. LIGHTNER.
SAMUEL S. BARBER.
THOMAS H. WALKER.
STEPHEN S. WINCHESTER.
JOSEPH LAUBACH.
ISAAC RECKHOW.
GEORGE D. JACKSON.
JOHN A. AHL.
JOEL B. DANNER.
JESSE R. CRAWFORD.
HORATIO N. LEE.
JOSHUA B. HOWELL.
NATHANIEL P. FETTERMAN.
SAMUEL MARSHALL.
WILLIAM BOOK.
BYRON D. HAMLIN.
GAYLORD CHURCH.

Democratic papers in the State are requested to publish the ticket in the above form.

WM. H. WELSH, Chairman.

The True Course for the South.

It is rumored that in case LINCOLN is elected President, he intends issuing an address to the South, for the purpose of assuring them that his administration will do nothing inimical to their interests. It is further rumored that overtures have been made, or will be made, to Southern men, to induce them to accept office under his administration. Whether these rumors are true or false, their currency at this time betrays considerable anxiety on the part of the Republicans, lest the inauguration of an administration pledged to wage the irrepressible conflict might be productive of serious consequences. Notwithstanding that the Republicans have assured their followers that the threats of the South to resist any infringement upon their rights was all gasconade, intended to frighten and intimidate the North, it is evident that they do not believe the truth of their own statemen s, and that they are anxious to avert the immediate consequences of the sectional storm, raised for political effect, by making conciliatory overtures.

Although South Carolina has already taken steps towards secession from the Union in case of the inauguration of a Republican administration, we trust and believe that the other Southern States will not act precipitately, but determine to await the progress of events, and postpone defensive measures until their righ's are really assailed. If they wait for one year they will unquestionably discover that there is no real ground for alarm. Their great safety consists in the fact that a Republican administration would be powerless. With Congress against him, and the Supreme Court on the side of the Constitution, how is it possible for Mr. Lincoln to put into practical operation any of the anti-slavery theories with which his name is identified? His whole energies would be directed to suppressing the conflict which is sure to break out in the ranks of the Republican party. That party is composed of elements widely diverse in opinion and purpose. If Lincoln should attempt to act upon the extreme views of Seward and Giddings, and identify himself with the radical abolition wing of the Republican party, he would encounter the opposition of the more conservative portion, who have been dragged reluctantly into this anti-slavery crusade. If, on the other hand, he should labor to conciliate the South, and assure them that he does not meditate the slightest infringement upon their rights, he will be denounced as a traitor by the Abolitionists, who will wage unceasing war upon his administration. Let him pursue either course, and he will be encompassed with difficulties. This anti slavery fanaticism must culminate somewhere. It will either execute its purposes or break up the Republican party. As there are insurmountable obstacles preventing the exclusion of slavery from the Territories by Congressional enactment, or disturbing it in the States where it exists, and as the Abolitionists can be satisfied with nothing less than this, it follows that they must be disappointed, and their disappointment will be visited upon the head of the Republican party.

It is incumbent upon the Southern States to act with moderation, and not to rush precipitately into resistance before they are menaced with real danger. Let them conclude to fight the battle against the Republican party within the Union, where they can be assisted by the Northern Democracy, who will defend their rights to the last extremity, consistent with loyalty to the Constitution and the Union.

The 16th of October was the anniversary of the Harper's Ferry outrage, and it was generally understood that the Wide-Awake torchlight procession in Boston on the evening of that day was intended to commemorate that event; but this is denied by some of the Boston Republican papers. The following poster was distributed through the neighboring town of Watertown:

"First anniversary of the capture of Harper's Ferry. The friends of impartial liberty in Watertown are requested to meet in the public square, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 16, to go, in torchlight procession, to Boston, and take part in the grand demonstration commemorative of the surrender of Harper's Ferry to Capt. John Brown. Let every man be on hand early. The occasion will keep you wide awake."

This is also pronounced a fraud for political effect. Yet, says the Boston *Courier*, "it will be difficult to persuade men capable of associating two ideas, that the selection of the evening was not made in absolute reference to that most guilty and infamous enterprise. In the procession was a body of two hundred negroes, who all go for Lincoln. Those who participated in it, have selected for themselves the very name by which Brown's confederates were known in Kansas. The malignity of inveterate Abolitionists and Brownists is thus to be gratified—and thus the party is led along."

The Ohio Election.

From the official returns of the Ohio election, it appears that the Republican majority was only 8,794. The Republicans have lost two Congressmen. As fourteen thousand negroes were permitted to vote under a decision of the infamous Judge Brinkeroff, it will be seen that the majority against the Republicans was nearly six thousand. The equality of the races is of some use to the party there, but in New York the *Courier and Enquirer* pretends that the Chicago platform recognizes no such principle. How do the Republicans of this State regard a victory won by negro allies?

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland *Plaindealer*:

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes were everywhere. The refrain commencing:

"Sheep's meat's too good for negroes,"

is an absurdity. Here on the Western reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here. That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are *theirs*?"

LETTER FROM BRADFORD COUNTY.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union.

TOWANDA, Oct. 19, 1860.

DEAR PATRIOT:—Although defeated for Governor, we have buckled on our armor and gone vigorously into the fight for the Presidency. In this county we gained nearly 400 over the Republican majority in 1856, and if the Republicans hadn't made a regular business of trading off their county ticket for votes for Curtin, we would have doubled our gains; but we intend to do it at the Presidential election, when they will have no county ticket to swap off. When we remember that in 1856 we gained nearly 80,000 majority over our vote in the preceding October election, we find we have, notwithstanding our late defeat, still margin enough left to recover from it. Pennsylvania has too much at stake to give her vote to an Abolition candidate for the Presidency; and besides we can now present a united front on the Reading platform, as now adopted by the Central Committee. The leading Douglas men in this county have written to Gen. Romfort, urging him to withdraw the Straight-out Douglas ticket, in view of the recent action of the Central Committee, and I have no doubt he will be written to from other quarters of the State, and as there is now no good reasons for keeping it in the field, it will undoubtedly be withdrawn.

I send you a poetic and rather amusing burlesque on the Rail Splitter, entitled "Old Abewatha," which was written for, and published in the Bradford *Herald*. It is well worth publishing in your widely circulated paper.

Yours, sincerely, P.

OLD ABEWATHA.

[From the Bradford Herald.]

Where was he born—in a bed or in a manger?
Who had the first glimpse of the wonderful stranger?
Who were at his birth—were they but few or many?
And who was his granny—or did he have any?
Did he have a father—or only a mother?
Did he have a sister—or only a brother?
Or had he neither—neither one nor the other?
Or was he *sui generis*—just to pother?
Where was he first seen—at the North or at the South?
Was his nativity known by the shape of his mouth?
Were his lips very thick—or were they very thin?
Did they pout out—or were they drawn up and tuck'd in?
Or did they both stand out like the bill of a cock?
And could they be mum-sealed with some sort of a lock?
Were his arms very stout and his legs very strong?
Were his eye's very large or his nose very long?
How old was he called, when he split his first rail?
And did he take good aim with intent not to fail?
Did he go to the woods to see what he could see?
And to get him a log, did he cut down a tree?
Was the tree very large, or was the tree very small?
Or was it of medium size and not very tall?
Which way did it lean, or did it not lean at all?
Did he take a good look to see how it would fall?
Did he look for a tree that was solid and sound?
Or did he find a log ready cut on the ground?
How heavy was his maul and how big was his wedge?
Was his maul made of wood or was it a big sledge?
When he struck with his maul did he take a bold stand?
And which did he put foremost—his left or right hand?
Of what kind of wood was the log that he split?
On which end of the log did he make his first hit?
Was the log knarly and tough or decayed with disease?
Or was it straight grained, and did it come open with ease?
What number of hard blows with his maul did he strike?
Had he one wedge, or had he two, exactly al ke?
What number of sound rails from the log did he make?
In length, how many feet, for each rail did he take?
If put to the test could fond memory recall,
Whether he split rails in the winter or fall?
Or *vice versa*—were they all split in the spring?
When the early song birds their sweet melodies sing?
How many young and old coons first sat on his rails?
Had they very long noses or very long tails?
Were they all "Wide Awakes" with a lamp in each hand?
Did they make tracks in the mud, or tracks in the sand?
When they cheered Old Abewatha where were their tails?
Standing up very steep, or hanging down on the rails?
When he fought "Little Giant" out in Illinois?
Did h fight like a man or get whipt like a boy?
And did that same old coon, from the old Empire State,
Come early in the ring, or came he rather la e?
Was he "sittin' on a rail and sleepin' very sound,"
When this Old Abewatha dung him to the ground?
Did he fling him *a la* Heenan or *a la* Say'rs—
Did he take a fair holt or take him unawares?
When he "riz" from th ground and track'd it through the West,
Did he say, of all the coons, Abewatha was the best?
Will the time ever come when the people will say,
L t Old Ab watha now have his full sway?
When "no half way to freedom" shall any one see,
And "when all sh ll be slaves or wh n all shall be free?"

Colonel Bent, Indian agent, has sent in his resignation to the department, and F. B. Culver, of Washington city, has been appointed in his place.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	1857. Packer.	1857. Wilmot.	1857. Hazlehurst.	1860. Foster.	1860. Curtin.
Adams	2,363	1,900	38	2,849	2,773
Allegheny	6,600	7,689	856	9,190	15,879
Armstrong	2,409	2,106	11	2,698	3,474
Beaver	1,557	1,999	20	1,715	2,682
Bedford	2,338	1,568	398	2,561	2,464
Berks	8,722	2,750	874	10,318	6,833
Blair	1,819	1,450	569	2 172	3,051
Bradford	2,982	5,642	6	2,328	6,664
Bucks	5,747	4,801	101	6 230	6 282
Butler	2,361	2,831	53	2,548	3,526
Cambria	2,379	1,042	165	2,583	2,177
Cameron*					
Carbon	1,557	672	153	1,930	1,722
Centre	2,663	2,145	35	2,824	3,165
Chester	5,388	5,209	424	5,913	7,540
Clarion	2,132	987	23	2,297	1,795
Clearfield	1,459	725	255	2,040	1,755
Clinton	1,464	1,083	18	1,702	1,759
Columbia	2,410	1,144	30	2,586	1,848
Crawford	2,570	3,514		3,178	5,277
Cumberland	3,078	2,466	58	3,716	3,825
Dauphin	3,109	2,656	600	3,302	4,555
Delaware	1,598	1,614	609	1,996	3,183
Elk	502	276	3	633	421
Erie	1,986	3,305		2,469	5,613
Fayette	3,104	2,820	80	3,556	3,382
Franklin	3,187	3,068	94	3,379	4,053
Fulton	817	570	347	957	828
Forest	65	79		not 50	
Greene	2,034	1,000	8	2,669	1,529
Huntingdon	1,749	1,678	24	2,114	3,076
Indiana	1,437	2,650		1,886	3,672
Jefferson	1,268	1,124	54	1,493	1,886
Juniata	1,108	1,035	20	1,465	1,503
Lancaster	6,486	7,690	1,236	7, 53	13,012
Lawrence	993	1,902		959	2,645
Lebanon	1,980	2,064	182	2,234	3,847
Lehigh	3,805	2,957	9	4,566	4,166
Luzerne	5,268	3,536	214	6,916	6,662
Lycoming	2,824	1,684	347	3,034	3,594
M'Kean	496	665	7	706	1,048
Mercer	2,538	2,928	49	2,794	3,624
Mifflin	1,539	1,217	104	1,490	1,723
Monroe	2,254	504	5	2,163	422
Montgomery	5,448	2,608	1,386	7,392	5,812
Montour	1,080	568	71	1, 20	983
Northampton	4,067	1,111	1,010	5,249	3,507
Northumberland	2,821	974	490	2,955	2,429
Perry	1,965	1,564	161	2,128	2,416
Philadelphia	27,749	10,001	13,335	42,119	40,223
Pike	758	190	12	843	324
Potter	495	957	4	615	1,410
Schuylkill	5,980	3,070	581	7,067	7,301
Snyder	999	989	81	1,134	1,704
Somerset	1,741	2,277	5	1,372	2,977
Sullivan	494	265		543	394
Susquehanna	2,4 9	3,224	8	2,456	4,110
Tioga	1,193	3,284		1,331	4,147
Union	971	1,275	102	1,019	1,820
Venango	1,900	1,790	2	2,122	25,81
Warren	889	1,369	9	1,172	2,112
Washington	3 752	3,614	142	4,206	4,768
Wayne	1,902	1,691	50	2,657	2,610
Westmoreland	4 361	3,448	24	5,276	4,830
Wyoming	1,226	995	12	1,366	1,192
York	5,314	1,778	1,332	6,665	5,322
Total	188,864	146,146	27,973	230,200	262,259

Curtin's maj. 32,059. *Organized 1860.

SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS.—*Threatened Starvation.*—All accounts concur in the statement that the people of Kansas, in consequence of the failure of the crops are on the point of suffering for want of the actual necessaries of life. Thaddeus Hyatt, in his letter to the President asking the postponement of the sale of government lands in that Territory, says:

Thousands of once thrifty and prosperous American citizens are now perishing of want. Winter is upon them; of clothing they are nearly bereft; food they have not to last them through the cold season that is approaching. Of over a hundred thousand people upon Kansas soil six months ago, at least one-fourth or one-third have left; of the remainder it is safe to say that forty thousand at this moment see nothing but exodus or starvation at the end of the sixty days now just before them; from ten to twenty thousand look with only despairing eyes upon November; thousands cannot subsist a month longer unaided; other thousands are living upon the little which their neighbors deprive themselves of to give to them—neighbors equally unfortunate, and with whom the starvation is merely a question of but a few days longer; while still other thousands, if not at once relieved, must perish from hunger, or the diseases that follow in its train. Some have already died, others are daily dying; while the hours grow darker, and the days wax longer, for the living to whom relief comes not, and whose eyes are aching with watchings for the succor that delays.

A FRENCH IMPOSTER IN LONDON.—The following curious story is taken from *Galignani*: "The police recently learned that a number of French Bishops had received letters from London, some of them signed Marie Royer, 51 Broad street, Bloomsbury, and others Cecile Blandin, 15 Ryder's court, Leicester square, representing that the writer, a young Frenchwoman of good family and education, had been attracted to London by the promise of a place as governess in a wealthy family, but had been exposed not only to attempts to turn her from the path of virtue, but from the Catholic religion, of which she was an ardent believer; and she therefore implored remittances to pay some debts, and be able to return to Paris. Several of the prelates believing her story, and dreading the idea of her quitting the Catholic church, sent money at once; others did so on a renewal of her application, made in more pressing terms than before. But some time back, a number of prelates having met at Paris, one of them mentioned the case of the poor young lady in London, and they then perceived that they had been imposed on, as she had not only written to several of them, but had used different names and addresses. They, however, from the fear of creating scandal, proposed to say nothing about the matter; but the police heard of it, and they caused inquiries to be made in London. The result was the discovery that the writer was not only an imposter, but not even a female, being one Claude L——, formerly a porter on the Eastern Railway, who, in 1857, was condemned, by default, by the Court of Assizes of the Meurthe, to twenty years' hard labor."

A STAR GYMNAST.—"The quartier Breda is in a state of revolt—Lorettedom is plunged in the abomination of desolation," writes the Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, "because Leotard, the beau Leotard, the brilliant *trapeze* performer of the circus, is going to leave them! He has been engaged at London for one year, at a salary of $25,000. Think of that, Mr. President of the United States! For twenty leaps through the air, occupying each evening ten minutes time, he receives a salary exactly equal to yours. For those ten minutes each night he receives $180. Leotard has had a lawsuit here with the director of the circus, because he refused to put on the costume required in the ring during the part of the evening in which he was employed; and the 'because' of his refusal was an elegant fair one of the *beau monde*, who objected to such a degradation of her favorite. The costume would do for ordinary tumblers in the ring, but for a man who has written his memoirs, posterity forbid! His importance to the State was too great."

THE "BLACK PRINCE" IN BOSTON.—The Boston *Journal*, of the 16th, says that Leo L. Lloyd, a Prince of the Nubian blood royal, who was educated in Boston and vicinity, and is now an enterprising citizen of Liberia, gave a grand entertainment at the Prospect House, in Waltham, on Monday evening, to which the elite of the colored population were invited, About 25 couples, were assembled, including guests from Boston, New York, Baltimore, Washington and other cities, and one female from the West Indies. The supper and ball are said to have been grand affairs. It is doubtful whether the advent of the Prince of Wales will create a greater flutter in the fashionable circles of Beacon street, than this affair has excited among the ton of Joy street. It should be noted that Miss Vaugh, of Boston, was the fortunate partner of the Prince in the first dance. The Prince takes his departure for Liberia on the 18th inst., and this entertainment was one of leave-taking.

GENERAL NEWS.

CRINOLINE DONE FOR.—As Paris gives the fashions to every place boasting of high civilization, it is fair to presume that the days of crinoline are numbered. A new style of skirt is meeting with great favor there, as it supports the dress without whalebone or steel, relying for this purpose merely on the harmonious and skillful disposition of the plaited muslin of which it is composed. The multiplied skirt, or *jupon multiple*, as it is called, supports a series of volants, tapered and grouped like a fan, which are moved at will by means of metallic eyelets. For traveling it is quite agreeable, as it occupies little space. What a boon in a crowded horse-car!

EFFECTS OF THE LATE FROSTS UPON TOBACCO. From all accounts the effects of the frosts of the latter part of week before last upon the tobacco crop in Kentucky have been most disastrous, involving the loss, perhaps, of about one-eighth of the crop in the tobacco-growing region of the southern portion of the State. The Louisville *Journal* of the 17th says that the effect of a knowledge of this falling off is already apparent, and an advance of fully $1 per hundred was sustained in that city on Tuesday upon all descriptions.

THE PATRIMONY OF ST. PETER.—Of the provinces which remain to the Pope, Rome and Camarca have 326,504 inhabitants; Civita Vecchia, 20,701; Velletri, 62,013, and Frosinone, 153,569; a total of 560,867 inhabitants. The Piedmontese have deprived him of the Marches, Umbrie, and the province of Viterbo. The population of the Marches is 924,055, of Umbria 472,639, and of Viterbo 129,372 inhabitants. Thus 1,526,019 inhabitants have been withdrawn from the temporal sway of the Pope.

HEAVY RIFLE CONTRACT.—We see it stated that Sharpe's rifle company, of Hartford, Conn., has entered into contract with a foreign government to furnish $200,000 worth of arms; with a proviso that the order may be extended to a million of dollars, on giving the company ninety days' notice before the completion of the first lot. The same government has also contracted with the company for several thousand dollars' worth of the latest and best gun-making machines.

A PRINCELY PRESENT TO A KENTUCKY BELLE. On Monday Miss Mattie Taylor, of Newport, Ky., received from the Prince of Wales a magnificent diamond brooch, surmounted by his crest. The present is a token of the Prince's remembrance of the Cincinnati ball, and more particularly, of course, of the pleasure he experienced in the society of Miss Taylor, who was selected as one of his partners by the floor managers, and with whom he danced and waltzed.

ABDUCTION OF SLAVES.—The trial of Abe Church and Chas. Chase, two free negroes, charged with the abduction of a slave from the lower part of Accomac county, Va., and aiding in her escape to Baltimore, took place last week. The prisoners were both acquitted.—The Hon. Henry A. Wise, who defended them, made a very eloquent and patriotic appeal in the close of his address, moving, it is said, many of his hearers to tears.

FOUND GUILTY.—Isaac F. Shepard, the bank officer in Boston indicted for embezzlement, was convicted on Wednesday on the court charging him with secreting money with intent to embezzle. There are other indictments pending against him, and he was held in $3,000 bail to await sentence. David Beach, who committed a heavy bank forgery in New York, in the name of Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger*, has also been found guilty.

LADIES' WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—The "Ladies' Washington Monument Association" is spreading rapidly, and promises to be as rapid a success as the Mount Vernon Association was. At Point Pleasant, Mason county, Va., the branch association gave a fair last week, by which $250 was realized.—The funds go to the completion of the national monument at Washington city.

JOHN BROWNITES CONVICTED.—The two Hutchings, (father and son,) whose arrest and trial as Abolition incendiaries at Cheraw, S. C., have already been mentioned, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 19th. Additional and crushing evidence, it is said, was adduced to prove their complicity in an insurrectionary plot, and this sealed their doom.

FUNERAL OF MR. INGRAM.—On the fifth inst. the remains of Mr. Herbert Ingram, a member of Parliament, who lost his life on the Lady Elgin, were buried at Boston, England. On the occasion all business in the town was suspended, bells tolled, and flags of the shipping placed at half mast. Thousands followed the remains to the grave, a distance of two miles and a half.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER STRIKES OIL.—A journeyman printer in an Erie printing office, as we are reliably informed put on a "sub." last week, went to the Meadville oil district, bought an oil claim on time, struck oil, and has been offered $20,000 for his chance. He had better take it. It is "a fat take." The lucky printer's name is Gaorge Simonton.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

A FEMALE ADMIRER OF GARIBALDI.—The Countess La Torre is a lady so devoted to Garibaldi and his cause that she follows the dictator wherever he goes. At Caserta she wore a sort of bloomer dress, pantaloons, a man's hat with red feather, and high boots. For arms she carried a revolver and a sabre, both of which she can use with deadly skill.

DEATH OF THE ASSAILANT OF THE PRINCE.—Edward Moncane, the poor, crazy English sailor who made the disturbance as Lord Renfrew was riding down Fifth avenue, New York, on Friday morning, and was discharged by Justice Connolly, died on Tuesday, at Bellevue Hospital, of delirium tremens.

HOMEOPATHY IN NEW YORK.—Homeopathic Medical College, a bill for which passed the last session of the Legislature at Albany, was inaugurated in New York city on Tuesday evening. This fact—or rather institution—indicates that this system of practice is on the increase in that city.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY BY INDIANS.—Judge Greenwood, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has inclosed to the Secretary of the Interior a letter from Mr. Robinson, superintendent of Indians, giving information of the murder of Rev. Morris Brangnier, a missionary to the Crow Indians, by a party of Onepapa Sioux.

ANOTHER CONTESTED ELECTION.—Mr. Jewett, Democrat, who was defeated for Congress in the 17th district of Ohio by thirty-two votes, intends to contest the election, on the ground that a number of colored persons voted for his competitor, Mr. Cutler, the Republican candidate.

The Rev. Mr. Blunt, at a meeting held in London recently said—"Not long ago, a woman had taken him in with a piteous story that her husband had not had a day's work for six months. It was true, for he was a night watchman."

HESSIAN FLY.—This destructive insect, we learn from the Talledega (Ala.) *Reporter*, of the 11th inst., has made its appearance in that region, and it is feared the first sowing of wheat will be destroyed.

STAMPEDE.—Eight slaves escaped from Accomac county, Va., last week in a sloop, but were subsequently recaptured at Assateague Island. They were all taken back, and six of them were sold to a more southern destination.

FIGS.—The fig harvest at Smyrna this year is said to be much better in quality and quantity than for several years. The usual number of American vessels are waiting there for cargo.

INDICTED FOR POISONING THIEVES.—A man in Mercer county, Ohio, who put strychnine in his watermelons, and thus killed five persons who were depredating on his vines, has been indicted for manslaughter.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Prince of Wales.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.

The Prince of Wales and his party left this city for Portland, by a special train, at half-past nine o'clock. As the weather was bad, there was less of a crowd attending his departure than he as had during his various movements about the city.

PORTLAND, Oct 20.

The city is all excitement, expecting the Prince of Wales this afternoon. The royal squadron is in readiness for his embarkation.

Departure of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The steamer City of Baltimore sailed for Liverpool this morning, with no specie list.

The steamship Vanderbilt sailed for Southampton with $890,000 in specie.

The Gale at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

The gale was very severe, last night, in this vicinity, and was severely felt on the bay.

The Norfolk steamer, which was due early this morning, has not yet arrived.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

General Paez to-day, presented his credentials as minister from Venezuela, and was received by the President in that capacity.

Arrival of the City of Manchester.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool, on the 3d inst., arrived at this port this morning.

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 paregoric 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 facilitate 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 aul7-d&wlm

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

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, in without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 3. THE TERRE 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 affections 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 stamps 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, myl-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 menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache,