The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1860.

O. BARRETT & THOMAS C. MACDOWELL, Publishers and Proprietors.

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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,	

Real Causes of the Danger.

The Republican newspapers are trying to allay the alarm created in the public mind by the extraordinary fall in the prices of stocks by attributing it to a conspiracy among Democrats to defeat the election of Lincoln by frightening the capitalists of the North. It is impossible that those who labor to allay public apprehension by this means can have any confidence in their own assertions. It is not easy to get up a financial panic for political purposes; and if the truth was known, some of the very men who laugh loudest at danger are the most careful to secure their own private means.

It would be much more rational if those who are groping about in search of imaginary reasons for the depression in all sorts of securities would look the real reasons in the face, and not seek to deny their existence. The stock markets are depressed, not because certain persons say that there is danger in case of the election of Lincoln, but because shrewd business men cannot avoid the conclusion that there are solid reasons, from the present attitude of the South, for apprehending public disturbance, and the consequent unsettling of all the commercial relations of the country.

No man can deny the fact that the Southern mind is deeply stirred. That the Southern people apprehend that under the rule of the Republican party their rights will not be secure within the Union. That far too many contemplate immediate resistance as the only remedy for oppression, which they will be less able to resist the longer they submit to it. No one can fail to see that this sentiment pervades the South to an alarming extent—and no man of good sense is so foolish as to believe that it is all gotten up for the sake of depressing the stock markets and producing a commercial panic.—This sort of argument may answer the temporary purpose of soothing the apprehensions of those whose substance is daily diminishing under the influence of this baleful agitation of the negro question, and may close the eyes of many to the truth that our national prosperity depends upon maintaining friendly relations with the South, by removing the danger they so much apprehend; but it is only mocking at real danger without suggesting any means by which it may be allayed.

The true cause of the monetary revulsion which appears to be just commencing is to be found in the well-grounded apprehension that the inauguration of a purely sectional administration of the general government will be followed by serious troubles, unsettling the business of the country, and, perhaps, ending in disunion and revolution. In this rational view of the origin of the impending tempest, the first mutterings of which pervade the whole political atmosphere, there is furnished a strong inducement for every man who values the harmony of the country, and the security of his own property, to discourage by every means in his power the success of a purely sectional and highly dangerous political organization.

Property in Slaves.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Enclosed is a letter from George Washington (the signer of the first Fugitive Slave Law enacted under the Constitution) to Robert Morris.

Coming, as it does, from the Chairman of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and bearing upon the main questions of the day, it is worthy of attention.

Its language is plain and easy to be understood, if, perhaps, we except the reference to "*legislative* authority," which some might confound with *Congressional* authority—the former being the authority of the individual State, while the latter is the collective authority of all the States, carefully and jealously limited by our Constitution. TRUTH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19, 1860.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TO ROBERT MORRIS.

MOUNT VERNON, 12th April, 1786.

DEAR SIR:—I give you the trouble of this letter at the instance of Mr. Dalby, of Alexandria, who is called to Philadelphia to attend what he conceives to be a vexatious law suit respecting a slave of his, whom a society of Quakers in that city, formed for such purposes, have attempted to liberate. The merits of this case will, no doubt, appear upon trial. From Mr. Dalby's statement of the matter, it should seem that this society is not only acting *repugnantly* to *justice*, so far as its conduct concerns strangers, but in my opinion impoliticly with respect to the State, the city in particular, without being able, except by acts of *tyranny* and *oppression*, to accomplish its own ends. He says the conduct of this society is *not sanctioned* by *law*. Had the case been *otherwise*, *whatever* my *opinion* of *the law might have been*, my *respect* for the policy of the State would on this occasion have appeared in my silence; because against the penalties of promulgated laws one may guard, but there is no avoiding the snares of individuals, or private societies. If the practice of this society, of which Mr. Dalby speaks, is not discountenanced, none of those, whose MISFORTUNE it is to have slaves as attendants, will visit the city if they can possibly avoid it; because by so doing they hazard their property, or they must be at the expense (and this will not always succeed) of providing servants of another description.

I hope it will not be conceived from these observations, that it is my wish to hold the unhappy people, who are the subject of this letter, in slavery.

I can only say, that there is not a man living, who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it; but there is only one proper and effectual mode by which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this, as far as my suffrage will go, shall never be wanting. *But when slaves, who are happy and contented with their present masters*, are *tampered with and seduced to leave them, when masters are taken unawares by these practices: when a conduct of this kind begets discontent on one side and resentment on the other; and* when it happens to fall on a man whose purse will not measure with that of the society, and he *loses* his *property* for want of means to defend it, *it is oppression* in such a case, and *not humanity in any, because it introduces more evils than it can cure.*

I will make no apology for writing to you on this subject, for, if Mr Dalby has not misconceived the matter, *an evil exists which requires a remedy*. If he has, my intentions have been good, though I may have been too precipitate in this address. Mrs. Washington joins me in every good and kind wish for Mrs. Morris and your family, and I am, &c., GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Negro Race.

There are certain great facts in reference to the negro race from which there is no rational or logical escape. A morbid philanthropy may attempt to pervert them; but they stand out so clearly and distinctly on the records of science and history, that a sensible and unprejudiced man cannot deny them.

He who has studied the difference between the natural races and families of men, knows that a superior and inferior race cannot continue to occupy the same territory on terms of equality. Either the inferior race will be enslaved, and in that condition increase and multiply, if treated with reasonable kindness—or, in the attemp to compete with the superior race, be ultimately wiped out of existence by their greater skill and strength. We use the words *races of men* in a strictly ethnographical sense; and mean that kind of superiority of race which the Caucasians and Anglo-Saxons manifest over the Indian, negro, Malay and Mongolian races. We do not recognize in the Norman and the Saxon—the Gaul and the Oriental—the Celt and the Russian—any positive or absolute superiority of race, as compared with each other, for nature has marked no great or controlling differences in their physical and mental structure. But we can define, by means of physiological and anatomical science, the difference between the white man and the negro, or the Indian; and we know also, that neither the Indian nor the free negro can contend successfully against the white man, when they occupy the same soil and compete with each other. All history proves that the inferior race, in order to survive the aggressions and greater activity and energy of the superior race, must be brought to a condition of servitude, serfdom, or slavery.

These principles may not be in accordance with the belief of many who think they are guided by the purest spirit of philanthropy; and yet they are founded upon facts which are indisputable. And there is another natural law which applies to these races, particularly to the negro, and which is equally unsatisfactory to some who fear to meet the truth face to face. Negroes and whites cannot perpetuate a new race; the Divine laws are indestructible barriers against such unnatural experiments; and we have the direct testimony of acute and honest travelers in Central America and the West Indies, that the mongrel or hybrid races are incapable of perpetuating themselves, and have greatly deterioated in mind and body. Anything, then, like equal social relations between the two races, is physically impossible.

We do not make these incontestible statements from any dislike to the negro, or from any partialities for the institution of slavery. But in these days, when distinguished statesmen and public journals representing a powerful and vigorous party, and constantly teaching the people theories which inculcate violent and hostile opposition to an institution recognized by the Constitution and by the framers and fathers of this Republic, and promise, in substance, that an "irrepressible conflict" is to result in the overwhelming humiliation and decadence of the South, it is time to grapple the question boldly, and not to dodge the pending issues, or to mince matters too much, or to confess that there is but one side to this irritating and dangerous slavery controversy.—There are four million reasons in the South, clad in flesh and blood, against the wild political crusade now going forward, and which becomes more obstinate and reckless as it advances. If history and science tell the truth, the immediate, or unprepared, or hasty freedom of these slaves, will produce their extermination, accompanied by a train of events most horrible to contemplate.

And we advise, also, the professed philanthropist whose sympathies have got the better of his judgment, to reflect upon the great barriers which have been placed by nature between the whites and blacks, and that whatever may be the ultimate destiny of the latter, they are infinitely better off than if they had been born and bred in their native land. The records of travelers in Africa tell a sad but true tale of the negro race as it appears at home, and especially in Eastern Africa. The native African is an habitual drunkard, a thief, a liar, revengeful, licentious, groveling in his habits, almost destitute of natural affection, unprogressive in character, and in religion a devotee of the obscene mysteries of Fetichism. Moreover, the great bulk of the population is made up of masters and slaves. Indeed, slavery is almost universal. The principal occupation of the Africans, and the real object of almost all their wars, is the kidnapping of slaves; while the treatment and condition of negroes in our South, is benevolence itself compared with the cruel system which prevails in Africa. This is the picture drawn of the native African by disinterested and reliable travelers; and a more disagreeable one is not to be found in the history of barbarians. In truth, the negroes held in slavery in the United States, are much better off, physically and morally, than their ignorant and degraded brothers in Africa. Everybody knows this; and believes in his heart that the condition, prospects and character of the negro improve under the rifining influences of civilized life. We may safely say, also, that scarcely a fraction of the people of the United States are in favor of now freeing the slaves.—Why then, in the face of the well-authenticated facts we have stated, do the Abolitionists, fanatics, and many leaders of the Republican party, persist in their wild and reckless theories, whose developement is dragging the Union to the verge of the precipice? To raise up the great African race from serfdom to a condition of advancement and civilization, or to place them in a position where every favor and liberty and right, social and political, shall be allowed them, just as it is allowed to the whites, is a possibility of which we may dream for coming ages. But in the present posture of affairs, and with our present knowledge of the insurmountable difficulties in the way of such an event, we know, first of all, that only those who own slaves can abolish slavery, and then, that every imprudent, or concealed, or violent opposition on the part of Northern men, does more injury than good, and impedes the advancement of genuine humanity.—*Journal of Commerce.*

A SAD AFFAIR AT NORFOLK.—*A Father Accidentally Shoots His Daughter dead.*—A most heart-rending accident occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday evening, affording another awful warning to those handling firearms. It appears that Mr. Jesse T. Ewell, a worthy citizen and indulgent parent, went home from business about sunset, and finding his little son playing in the house and yard with a pistol, not supposed to be loaded, took it from him, and while examining it, it was accidentally discharged. The *Day Book* thus tells the rest of the truly sad story.

Laura, (Mr. Ewell's daughter,) a beautiful and interesting little girl of nine summers, was seated on the steps getting her lesson when the pistol went off, and instantly jumping up she exclaimed, "*Oh! pa you have killed me!*" As she said this, the blood burst from her nose and mouth! She fell forward and instantly expired. The pistol had been charged with two buckshot, both of which had entered her right breast and perforated her right lung. The great shock, together with the internal hemmorrhage, produced almost instant death. Drs. Galt and Bright were almost instantly called, and reached the scene of casualty in a very short time, but too late; the little girl had breathed her last, and a worthy family were overwhelmed with grief. The unhappy father, almost bereft of reason by the distressing and heart-rending accident, sought, in his frenzy, to take his own life. He seized a knife and made a desperate effort to cut his throat, but was prevented from steeping his family in still deeper grief by some of his friends, who happened to rush up in time. Soothing draughts were given him, and he finally became quieted, and retired with an almost broken heart. The unhappy mother of the little one was heard through the live long night sobbing and mourning the untimely death of her child, while the agonizing wail that occasionally rose upon the night, told how deep was the distress of the stricken parents.

AN ANCIENT AND CURIOUS MANUSCRIPT.—George A. Stone, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass., during his recent travels in Egypt, obtained some curious relics of a long past age, together with a papyrus of great antiquity and value. This papyrus is said to have been discovered in the year 1858, in a tomb hewn in the rock, by the side of a mummy distinguished by a gilded mask and a gilded scarabæus of porcelain, lying in a case marked by a glittering spread eagle and a golden asp. Four vases of alabaster and a green stone tablet were found in the same receptacle. The papyrus is five feet long, ten inches wide, and is written with great care and beauty. A photographic copy has been submitted to Professor G. Seyffarth, of St. Louis, who has published a translation with comments and illustrative plates, in the Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis for the year 1859. The fragment commences with the biography of Horsebe, who was, as it appears, the commander-in-chief of Pharoah Shishak I., the slayer of the last king of Manetho's 21st dynasty. Manetho gives the date of this Shishak, the founder of the 22d dynasty, 124 years prior to Shishak 2d, who conquered Jerusalem in the fifth year of Rehoboam, 945 B. C. The papyrus is, therefore, supposed to have been written about the year 1050 B. C. Following this biography is a religious hymn to the Creator of Orsiris, Meni, Isis, and all classes of men, as expressed in an elaborate introduction thereto.

In connection with this subject we learn from a late English paper that Dr. Simonides, who is examining the papyri in the Egyptian Museum at Liverpool, has made a discovery of great interest in six letters written by Hermippus Eumenides, of Berytus, to Horus Herhæstionides of Alexandria, respecting Egyptian hieroglyphics and the kings of Egypt and Ethiopia. Hermippus lived between the years 74 and 162, and his works have been supposed to be wholly lost.—*Boston Journal.*

[*From the National Intelligencer.*]

THE LATELY DISCOVERED CAVE IN FLORIDA. Messrs. Editors: In your issue of the 22d inst. I read an account of the discovery of a cave in Florida, in which was found a Latin inscription certifying that it was inhabited or visited by Europeans in the eleventh century. Of this now there can be no doubt, if this discovery is true; and, consequently, our continent was known to the people of Europe before its discovery by Columbus. But that is not the only point which I want to notice in this connexion. My object is to direct the attention of American historians or antiquarians to a similar statement in Cardinal Wiseman's treatise on "*The Connexion Between Science and Revealed Religion*," in which that accomplished scholar and archæologist states it for a fact, when speaking of the aboriginies of America, that there are manuscripts in the Vatican library at Rome which say that this country was known to missionaries of the Eternal City in the tenth century, and concludes his remarks on the subject by asking the question, "Who can enlighten us on the subject?" or words to that effect. (I have not the work now before me.) The records found in the Danish archives since this work was written (thirty or forty years since) prove that this continent was known to the Northmen before it was discovered by Columbus; but this last development, if true, as I have above said, removes all doubt of that interesting fact.

October 25, 1860. THOMAS FITMAM.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—One of the most horrible cases of suicide ever heard of in the calendar of self-destruction was enacted in East Flamboro' on Saturday last, when James Black, inn-keeper, of New Berwick, burned himself to death by sitting on a burning pile of sticks! He came here on Saturday week and at first appeared very unsettled, and told some of his acquaintances that this would be the last time they would meet—they had better shake hands. The week passed on till Saturday morning, when he was noticed going into a field where some boys were burning brush, and sat down on the burning pile, till his clothes were all burned off him. The boys gave the alarm, when two of Mr. Robert Marshall's sons came and dragged him off, but he still persisted in going on. They tried to take him off the second time, but he threatened them, when one ran for assistance to Mr. Martin, who, with some others, got him off, but he still wanted to remain on, saying that was his doom. He then was entirely *roasted*. Not a particle of clothing remained on him. He bore it all without any signs of torture, until taken to Mr. Marshall's, where he was attended by Dr. Ghent, but medical aid was of no avail; he lingered on for about eight hours, when death came to his relief.—*Guelph (C. W.) Advertiser.*

The New Haven *Journal* gives the particulars of a most singular and horrible accident which occurred in the Iron and Steel Works in that city on Saturday last. One of the men was at work "rolling" when the upper portion of his left thigh was accidentally pierced through with a ⅝ inch oval bar of iron, red hot, or more properly at what is called a "white heat." The rod grazed the bone, severing the femoral artery; and being 25 feet long, 15 feet of it passed through the flesh before it could be cut and withdrawn from the limb. A remarkable presence of mind in one of the workmen arrested the otherwise fatal hemorrhage, by cording the limb above the wound until the doctors arrived, who took up the artery, dressed the wound, and conveyed the unfortunate man to his residence. At last accounts he was in a very low condition, and feeble hopes are entertained by his physicians of his recovery.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

From Havana and Key West.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.

The steamship Isabel has arrived with Havana and Key West dates to the 23d inst.

The Havana sugar market was unchanged. The prospect of the crop was promising.

The Havana correspondent of the *Mercury* says the report that Spain is fitting out a fleet at Havana to aid Miramon is unfounded.

The Spanish Venezuelan Minister and the Spanish Consul at Laguyra, and 120 Spanish emigrants from Venezuela have arrived at Havana.

KEY WEST, Oct. 23.—The ship Cerro Gordo, from New Orleans, bound to Cork, with 1,900 bales cotton, bilged on the 15th ult. on Loggerhead shoal, Tortugas. One-third of the cargo would be saved dry, and the rest damaged.

The English bark Louisa Maria, from Balize, Honduras, bound to Queenstown with a cargo of mahogany and dye wood, has arrived here in a leaking condition, and is being unloaded for repairs.

Departure of Steamers for Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The steamship New York sailed for Liverpool this morning, with 112 passengers, $197,000 in specie, and $12,000 in silver ore.

Capt. Maury, Superintendent of the National Observatory at Washington. is among the passengers of this steamer.

The steamship City of Manchester also sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 150 passengers, but no specie list.

The Political Crisis—Speech of Senator Toombs.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 27.

Senator Toombs spoke to an audience of 2,000 persons last night. He urged resistance to the death to the election of Lincoln.

Election in New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

Judge Kerthley, who introduced a bill into the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico, at the last session, for the repeal of slavery, has been re-elected without opposition.

Destructive Fire at Opelika, Alabama.

MOBILE, Oct. 27.

A destructive fire broke out at Opelika, Ala., on Thursday night. Nine stores were destroyed.

Death of Commander John L. Saunders, U. S. N.

NORFOLK, Oct. 27.

Commander John L. Saunders. U. S. N., died on Friday.

GENERAL NEWS.

IS BENNETT PROPRIETOR OF THE HERALD.—The suit of Charles Henne against J. G. Bennett has been withdrawn on a nice initial point. The plaintiff was formerly proprietor of an emigrant boarding house in William street, New York. In his writ he alleges that in consequence of a police report which appeared in the *Herald* in March, 1859, his business was broken up. It was claimed that the report was libelous, and the damage was laid at $5,000. The defendant put in a general denial, including, of course, the allegation that he was proprietor of the *Herald*. On the cause being reached, on Monday morning, the plaintiff neglected to produce proof of the defendant's proprietorship of the *Herald* and had to withdraw the case.

LYNCHING IN CANADA.—A man named Galbraith, who for some months past has been residing in Blenheim, C. W., recently induced four young women to consent to accompany him to Kansas. The day for their departure was fixed, but on the evening of the 16th inst. nine or ten men, in disguise, went to Galbraith's residence and ordered him to "strip." This he refused to do, and attacked the party with a huge bowie knife, cutting three of them very badly. He was soon overpowered, stripped, severely beaten, and a coat of tar and feathers administered; after which he was directed to leave the neighborhood within 24 hours.

NOT HUNG.—The two Hutchings, father and son, arrested near Cheraw, S. C., on suspicion of being engaged in an insurrectionary plot, have not been hung as reported. They were tried before a committee of seventy persons selected from the several beat companies in the district, and were acquitted by a vote of eleven for hanging and fifty-nine against it. The committee determined that the two Hutchings should leave the State, and appointed a subcommittee of six, who forthwith performed the duty of conducting them to North Carolina.

NEW YORK POLITICIANS AT FIGURES.—The probable result of the Presidential election in the State of New York is, of course, a subject of profound interest. The New York politicians, we see, are busy figuring out what they profess to believe will be result. The *Journal of Commerce* contains two estimates, one from a Democrat and the other from a Republican, both of whom are said to be unusually well informed concerning the political condition of the State. The Democrat claims a majority of 15,700 for the union or fusion ticket, while the Republican concedes a majority of 500 for the same ticket.

OUTRAGE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR.—Mr. Frank Olmstead, a conductor on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, stepped from the train near Memphis, a few evenings ago, and was instantly seized by five men. The engineer, knowing nothing of it, started the train soon after, leaving Mr. O. in custody of the men, who knocked him down, tied him, forced him into the woods, lashed him to a tree, and besmeared him with tar. Then telling him that he must leave Memphis in twenty-four hours, they left him tied to the tree. Fortunately he was discovered by parties out hunting, and released. No cause for the outrage is assigned.

ALLEGED SWINDLING.—A man from Berks county, Pa., calling himself Frank Smith, has been committed to jail at Westminster, Md., on suspicion of obtaining money under false pretences, representing that he was collecting for a man in the upper part of Carroll county, who had become penniless by the destruction of his house and barn by fire. A number of citizens who had contributed, recognized and testified against him, among them Thomas Stevenson, Leonard Zile, Abm. Shaeffer and Daniel Reese.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states that the emigration of free colored people from Louisiana to Hayti, since the establishment of President Geffrard's government, has assumed such an importance that a steamer has been placed for the first time in the line between New Orleans and Hayti. She will sail for Haytian ports on the first of November, and continue making regular trips until, as contemplated, she will be bought by Haytian Government.

MURDERS IN VIRGINIA.—The Farmville *Journal* states that two murders were committed in Buckingham county, Va., on Tuesday. A man named Oliver Blankinship was killed (in the presence of a justice, of whom he was seeking protection) by William F. Toney, and a negro blacksmith, belonging to Mr. Chambers, was killed by a white man named Abrahams.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.—An unknown cripple went into an eating house in Rochester on Tuesday night, and while at supper, struck the negro girl who waited on him for some trifling offence. When the girl went to get an officer to arrest him, he secreted himself in a garret; when the police came he was dead.

CENSUS OF DELAWARE.—The census of the State of Delaware has been completed and shows the following results:—White and free colored inhabitants 110,542; slaves 1,805; number of dwellings 19,257; families 19,264; farms 6,666; slave owners 615. Total population of the State 112,347, against 91,532 in 1850. There were 2,290 slaves in the State in 1850.

GEN. SHIELDS ON MEXICO.—Gen. Shields, in a recent lecture on Mexico, says:—The Mexicans are industrious in their ways, and honest. They are too easily governed. They are not cowards, but everything is for sale—Justice, the army, any party, the Government is for sale.

GRAIN GOING SOUTH.—The Nashville *Banner* says a thousand tons of freight per day are dumped at the Louisville depot of the Nashville railroad, owing to increased shipments of breadstuffs South, and the road can only carry away half of it daily.

ON the 7th instant the barn of Dr. Pfeiffer, at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., was destroyed by fire, with all his corn and grain. Loss $1,000—no insurance.

An imposing Breckinridge torch-light procession took place at Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday evening. It is said over 2,000 men were in line.

Mrs. Gov. Morgan, of New York, is the recipient of a beautiful diamond necklace, a present from the Prince of Wales. It was sent from Boston by express.

The census of Michigan shows a population there of 750,000. This is a gain upon the population in 1850 of over 350,000.

A monument on a magnificent scale to Luther is to be erected at Worms. It is to cost £17,000.

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&w1m

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 as inflamnation—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&w1y

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. New 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. 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

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&w1y

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. au17-d&w3m

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

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. au13-d&w3m

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&w1m

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 TERES 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.

New Advertisements.

APPLES FOR SALE.—A fine lot of superior picked WINTER APPLES for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, on board the Canal Boat J. M. Bishop, lying at the wharf of Geo. Kunkel, canal street. oc29-dtf

NEW YORK SEEDLESS PLUMS! For sale by [oc26] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

BURLINGTON HERRING! Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. oc26

EXTRA Sugar Cured Hams, For sale by [oct26.] WM. DOCK, JR., & Co.

DRIED PARED PEACHES, Dried UNPARED PEACHES, Dried APPLES, Dried BLACKBERRIES, just received by
oct26. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

CRANBERRIES—A very Superior lot at [oct26.] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO'S

NOTICE.—The undersigned having opened an English and Classical School for Boys in the Lecture Room of what was formerly called the "United Brethren Church," on Front, between Walnut and Locust streets, is prepared to receive pupils and instruct them in the branches usually taught in schools of that character. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five.

For information with regard to terms, &c., apply to Rev. Mr. ROBINSON and Rev. Mr. CATTELL, or personally to [oc25-dtf] JAMES B. KING.

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL.—Just received, a full supply of S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL. For sale by
mar7 JAMES M. WHEELER

MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO. HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE

GOLD MEDAL!

AT THE

MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON,

HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK,

OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS!

Wareroom for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street,
oc22-tf W. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE.

UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. VOLLMER

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the

UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS.

Pays particular attention to MAKING AND PUTTING DOWN CARPETS, MAKING AND REPAIRING MATTRASSES, REPAIRING FURNITURE, &c., &c. He can be found at all times at his residence, in the rear of the William Tell House, corner of Raspberry and Blackberry alleys. sep29-dly

CHOICE SAUCES!

WORCESTERSHIRE,
LUCKNOW CHUTNY,
CONTINENTAL,
SOYER'S SULTANA,
ATHENÆUM,
LONDON CLUB,