The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1860.

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A Very Small Excuse.

The Republicans deny most strenuously and indignantly that 14,000 negroes voted at the State election in Ohio, and say that the number was much less than this, and that they were *mulattoes.* So it seems that it was only a very small "nigger" after all This is some consolation for the Republicans, and will go far towards easing their consciences; but we don't see what difference it makes whether 5,000 or 14,000 negroes voted in Ohio, when the principle of negro equality is admitted by allowing them to vote at all. This excuse reminds us of that given by the unfortunate young female who was convicted by unmistakable evidence of a lapse from virtue. She protested that it was "only a very little one." So the Republicans admit that they have been guilty of the offence of allowing negroes to vote in Ohio; but not the genuine blacks—they are only mulattoes.

What Will Lincoln Do?

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows, respecting the proposed policy of Lincoln in the event of his election. Why does not the Republican candidate (or his friends for him) let the voters know in advance what are his views on their leading questions of State policy? That would enable them to vote understandingly:

"That Mr. Lincoln and some of his more conservative friends are much alarmed at the prospect of his election we have almost daily evidence. Mr Defrees' letter proclaiming Lincoln's conservatism was written in this city, and with the design to allay the hostility of the South, as well as to conciliate votes at the North There is no doubt that letters have been written from Springfield, with Lincoln's assent, by his friends, stating that he will be guided by conservative councils, that he will enforce the fugitive slave law in the non-slaveholding States, and that he will take such men as W. C. Rives, Crittenden, Morehead and Bell into his cabinet, and that he will ignore and keep aloof from Seward and Weed, and Sumner and Wilson, and Wade and Lovejoy.

"The report that a circular signed by himself proclaiming his conservatism is to be issued after his election, gathers probability. If he would only issue it now it would subtract so many votes from him in New York that he would be defeated."

The Source of Danger.

Whether the election of Lincoln to the Presidency will, or will not, produce a dissolution of this Union, (and we certainly do not think that fact, in itself considered, adequate cause for a separation of the two sections,) there are topics connected with the subject, which may well create serious alarm. Among these questions, one of portentous magnitude, in whatever light it is regarded, relates to the rendition of fugitive slaves. Will the Republicans desist from their opposition to the clear provisions of the Federal Constitution as affecting this subject? Will they instruct the U. S. Marshals to co operate in the surrender of this class of persons escaping North? To do so would be to abandon the cardinal principle of their platform.—And yet, without assistance from the State or Federal authorities, where is the security for hundreds of millions of property, constituting the whole basis of Southern society and institutions? Southern men, clearly deprived of all means of indemnification or redress, would have no resource left except in the exercise of those God-given powers which were designed to guarantee liberty and self-preservation. A collision of arms, under such circumstances, would be almost inevitable; and what the final results might be none can tell. A single life taken in some petty squabble for the recovery of a runaway negro, might speedily involve a whole community, and fire exasperation to its most dangerous pitch. Republicanism, therefore, in its practical application, is dangerous, and must be voted down at the ballot-box.

"Peaceable Secession."

On this point Daniel Webster spoke in his last great speech in the Senate, on the 7th of March, 1850. Hear him:

Mr. President—I should much prefer to have heard, from every member on this floor, declarations of opinion that this Union could never be dissolved, than the declaration of opinion by anybody, that, in any case, under the pressure of any circumstances, such a dissolution was possible. I hear with distress and anguish the word "Secession," especially when it falls from the lips of those who are patriotic, and known to the country, and known all over the world, for their political services. Secession! Peaceable secession! Sir, your eyes and mine are never destined to see that miracle.—The dismemberment of this vast country without convulsion! The breaking up of the fountains of the Great Deep without ruffling the surface! Who is so foolish—I beg everybody's pardon—as to expect to see any such thing? Sir, he who sees these States, now revolving in harmony around a common centre, and expects to see them quit their places and fly off, without convulsion, may look the next hour to see the heavenly bodies rush from their spheres and jostle against each other in the realms of space, without causing the wreck of the Universe. There can be no such thing as peaceable secession Peaceable secession is an utter impossibility Is the great Constitution under which we live—covering this whole country—is it to be thawed and melted away by secession, as the snows on the mountain melt under the influence of a vernal sun, disappear almost unobserved, and run off? No, sir! I will not state what might produce the disruption of the Union; but, sir, I see as plainly as I see the sun in heaven what that disruption itself must produce. I see that it must produce war, and such a war as I will not describe, in its two-fold character.

Peaceable secession! Peaceable secession! The concurrent agreement of all the members of this great Republic to separate! A voluntary separation, with alimony on the one side and on the other! Why, what would be the result? Where is the line to be drawn? What States are to secede? What is to remain American?—What am I to be? An American no longer? Am I to become a sectional man, a local man, a separatist, with no country in common with the gentlemen who sit around me here, or who fill the other house of Congress? Heaven forbid! Where is the flag of the Republic to remain? Where is the eagle still to tower?—Or is he to cower, and shrink, and fall to the ground? Why, sir, our ancestors, our fathers, and our grandfathers, those of them that are yet living amongst us with prolonged lives, would rebuke and reproach us; and our children and our grandchildren would cry out shame upon us, if we of this generation should dishonor these ensigns of the power of the government and the harmony of that Union which is every day felt among us with so much joy and gratitude.

A POLITICAL JOKE.—A country man was lazily sauntering along some of the principal streets of Atlanta, when his attention was attracted by a placard on one of the business houses which appeared to astonish him not a little. Presently he was heard to exclaim, "The devil he is. Who then will run on the American ticket now?" "Bells hung!" was the inscription on the card.—*Marietta Advocate.*

A LITTLE BOY REWARDED FOR HIS HUMANITY.—The track of the Wilmington and Atlanta (Ga.) railroad was washed away by rain in the night not long ago, and a little boy, discovering the damage, walked up the track and stopped a coming train in time to prevent a dreadful catastrophe. The little fellow is to be sent to the Georgia Military Institute at the expense of the State

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[From the New York World]

The chances that the Republicans will control the next House of Representatives are so slender, and the probabilities are so great that if they have a majority, it will be a majority of only one or two, that the gain or loss of a single member may determine the political complexion of the House. There can be no doubt that Mr. Butler, who holds the local certificate of election in the first Pennsylvania district, received it in consequence of a fraud. As the Philadelphia judges of election, who granted the certificate, cannot be called together again to reverse their action, the question has arisen whether Mr. Lehmen, who was actually elected, can be placed in his seat otherwise than by the House itself after its organization.

If there were likely to be a decisive party majority, no matter on which side, the question would be one of little practical consequence. But, in the actual condition of things, it may turn out, even if Mr. Butler should relinquish all claim to the seat, as he clearly ought to do, that the lack of Mr. Lehman's vote would prevent the election of a speaker by the Democrats. The loss of prestige which would result, and the more substantial loss of the committees, create considerable curiosity as to whether there exists any practicable method of investing the Democrats with their clearly ascertained and conceded rights.

We have reason to believe that Gov. Packer will regard the certificate held by Mr. Butler as invalid, and will not allow the seal of the State to authenticate a claim founded in fraud. We are not sure that he will not think himself justified in going further, and furnishing Mr. Lehman, who was actually elected, with a certificate of his election.

At first blush this might seem a stretch of authority, and Gov. Packer doubtless will not venture on it without due deliberation. But here is a case of fraud so clear as to be free from all doubt; a case that has undergone a judicial investigation, which has resulted in a conviction for forgery of the persons who furnished the spurious returns; a case in which the evidence on which the certificate of election ought to have issued, is still in existence, in the official custody of the clerk—"prothonatary" they call him in Pennsylvania—of the Court.

It is necessary, to a clear understanding of the question, to recollect that the inspectors of elections, after having counted the votes, are required by law to make out duplicate returns, one of which is deposited in the office of the prothonotary, and the other taken to the election judges who receive the returns from the several districts and certify the result. In the hands of Byerly, who was convicted last week of forgery, a false return was substituted for one of the duplicates of a particular district, while the other reached its proper destination in the office of the prothonotary.

It may fairly be presumed that the law of Pennsylvania, in making provision for two sets of returns, intended to guard against accidents, which might occasion a loss of the official evidence of an election. Suppose, for example, that, by the carelessness of a messenger, or by the robbery of a mail-bag, an authentic certificate of an actual election should fail to reach the Governor. It seems clear enough that it would be no unwarrantable stretch of authority, in such a case, for him to give a certificate of election on the duplicate returns in the prothonotary's office. The same course would seem equally justifiable if the certificate of the local officers had been abstracted from the pocket of the messenger, and replaced by a forged one. Why not, then, when the fraud is one step further back, and occurred antecedent to the issue of the local certificate?

If Gov. Packer should pursue the course which we have reason to think he will, all just minds will commend him. He would merely certify that the seat belongs to the person who is actually entitled to it, and whose title is supported by authentic evidence deposited where the law requires it to be deposited, and is still further authenticated by the solemn adjudication of a court. No matter what party gains or loses, only simple justice would be done.—Gov. Packer may have no precedents to guide him, but we think the circumstances would fully justify him in setting a precedent. Popular elections are a delusive mockery, if the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box, is not allowed to prevail, and no party should be allowed to benefit by a fraud when there are justifiable means of preventing it.

AN ACTOR MORTALLY STABBED IN THE PRESENCE OF HIS AUDIENCE.—The New Orleans *Bee*, of the 29th, records the following tragic occurrence of the previous night:

At ten o'clock last night a shocking tragedy was enacted in reality on the stage of the German Theatre, or Concert Hall, on Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.—They were playing the drama of The Wolf, and at that moment were acting a scene in a gambling-house, where a young man is fleeced of his last dime, and when he charges the gamblers with cheating, is stabbed and killed. John Kruger was playing the part of the gambler, Emile Steur that of the ruined young man.—Kruger had not been furnished with a stage-dagger by the property man, and borrowed a real one from officer Berwin, who was the special policeman in Concert Hall.

In acting such scenes with real daggers on the stage, the person who strikes the blow keeps his elbow out further than the point of the weapon, and the person who pretends to receive the fatal thrust leans backwards, so that the striker's elbow, coming against his breast, stops the motion. Stener was unhappily somewhat intoxicated, and when he should have thrown himself backward he suddenly stooped forward, and before Kruger could check the impetus of his arm the dagger had gone into the right side of Stener's neck, opening a gash to the back bone. The unfortunate actor was instantly carried off the stage and sent to the Charity Hospital mortally wounded, while Kruger was taken to the lock-up by officers Dalton and Berwin. The curtain was down but a short time, the pool of blood was washed up, and then it was announced to the audience that the drama could not be concluded, but that a farce would be substituted. The audience applauded, up went the curtain, and for a whole hour the fellow-actors of Stener exerted themselves to make fun, while the auditors laughed and applauded, as if the spilling of a man's life blood was a mere trifle.

A THRIVING SWEDISH COLONY.—At Bishop's Hill, in Henry county, Ill., is a colony of persons from Sweden, now numbering 7,000 souls. At present it is a communist affair. The domain of the colony embraces 12,000 acres, about 9,000 of which are under cultivation. To men who are accustomed to farming on a small scale, the operations of the colony seem to be immense. Broom corn is a speciality with them, and they have now about 3,000 acres under cultivation. The crop averages about a ton to four acres, and the price about $100 per ton; upon which estimate this year's crop will be worth about $75,000. The colonists usually manufacture about 5,000 dozen brooms annually, and the balance of the crop is sold at the East. Of other crops, they have now on the ground about 2,000 acres of wheat; 2,000 of corn; 2,000 of various other crops, such as sugar cane, potatoes, &c., and 1,000 acres of grass, Hungarian and timothy. The whole estate is in admirable condition, showing unwearied care and excellent judgment on the part of the managers. The stock of the domain is large, and the barns and sheds for cattle and broom corn are of mammoth proportions.

THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS IN PARIS.—The receipts of the various theatres, concert rooms and other places of public amusement in Paris during the month of September amounted to 1,358,803f., being an increase of 182,516f. over those of August.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE EXCISE LAW.—*Six Hundred Liquor Dealers in Court.—Heavy Judgment.*—The New York evening papers of Saturday have the following:—It is a well-known fact that there are several thousand suits on the calender of the Court of Common Pleas, brought by the Board of Commissioners of Excise, of this county, to recover a penalty of $50 for each violation of the excise law by liquor dealers selling liquor without licenses. Some six hundred having failed to answer the complaints, judgments have recently been obtained against them in the sum of $50 each, and $13.13 costs, making a total sum of about $38.000. These judgments have been entered up, and executions will be issued forthwith.

SATISFACTION DEMANDED AND RECEIVED.—A letter in the New York *Herald* states that the outrage perpetrated at Rio Hache (New Granada) by the revolutionary troops against the person of our Consul and the flag of the United States has been promptly redressed by Captain Poor of the sloop of war St. Louis.—Captain Poor demanded that the American flag should be hoisted by two Granadian officers, that the troops should file under it, and afterwards salute it with three volleys. The authorities at first endeavored to evade giving this satisfaction, but Captain Poor, was peremptory, and they were compelled to comply with his terms.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURING TRADE.—According to the New York *Herald*, there is a large number of extensive firms in that city, engaged in the wholesale manufacturing clothing trade for the South, whose capital ranges from one hundred thousand dollars to half a million, and in some few cases probably nearly reaches one million of dollars. These houses give employment to from twenty thousand to thirty thousand operatives, including males and females, and comprising poor Americans, Irish and German families. During the height of the clothing business, manufacturers pay in wages $1,000 a day.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN CANADA.—A letter from Smith's Falls, Canada, to the Toronto *Leader*, dated Oct. 29th, says: "An unusually violent shock of an earthquake was felt on Saturday morning in this village, about 2 o'clock A. M. To give you an idea of its alarming violence, Mr. G. F. Shannon, a citizen of this place, was knocked down from its effects. It was sufficiently powerful to knock down stoves, and even dishes from the shelves of some of the houses. The noise made by it was like that of distant thunder."

APPREHENDED FAMINE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—Advices from Newfoundland state that serious apprehensions are felt in St. John that starvation must ensue during the winter in several of the outlying districts, in consequence of the almost total failure of the fishery and the potato crop. The grand juries at Bonavista and Burin have made presentments to that effect. The Legislature of the Island has been convened to meet on the 3d of December, to devise means to arrest the threatened calamity.

PREFERS SLAVERY TO FREEDOM.—A colored woman, named Margaret Price, who was emancipated in Richmond, Va., about 10 years ago, applied to the Richmond Circuit Court, at the last term, for the privilege of again becoming a slave. On Saturday her petition was granted, and she selected Mr. John H. Tyler as her future master.

Army officers not unfrequently evince humane traits of character in striking contrast with their regular profession. It is stated that the French army now in Italy use the latest scientific method to kill horses unfit for further service. Air is injected into an opened vein, which produces itstantaneous and painless death.

THE FUTURE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.—It is reported in a German paper that a wife has been selected for the Prince of Wales. She is a daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, a petty principality of the Germanic Confederation. The future Queen of England has just turned 17 years. Doubtless H. R. H. would prefer to make his own selection.

CULTIVTAION OF COTTON IN JAMAICA.—News of the 6th inst. has been received from Jamaica, W. I. An effort is being made to introduce the culture of cotton into the island. In this movement the settlers will be encouraged by the Hanover Society of Industry. A number of English capitalists are endeavoring to carry out the project.

WILL WRITE FOR NOTHING.—It is stated that Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, when he invited Mr Buchanan to become a contributor to his journal, proposed to pay his excellency for his productions, and that a thousand dollar check was the offered retaining fee. Mr. Buchanan, however, promptly declined the generous offer.

The inhabitants of Paris are to be gratified with another magnificent promenade. The Emperor has given orders for the construction of a road around Paris, within the fortifications. It will be twenty miles long and one hundred and twenty feet wide. The footpaths will be bordered with trees.

A QUESTION.—At best life is not very long. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, sunshine and songs, clouds and darkness, hasty greetings, abrupt farewells—then our little play will close, and the injurer and injured will pass away. Is it worth while to hate each other?

EARLY SNOW IN CALIFORNIA.—The Maysville (Cal.) *Appeal* of the 6th October says there had been quite a smart fall of snow in the mountains east of that town. It lay about eight inches deep on the road between North San Juan and Forest City, a distance of forty miles, and higher up it was deeper.

BAGGAGE.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says the following notice was posted up at a railway station: "Travelers should be careful to deliver their baggage to proper persons, as a gentleman, a few days since, entrusted his wife to a stranger, and has not heard of her since."

CALIFORNIA WINE.—The clipper ship E. S. Willets will soon sail from San Francisco for New York. In her cargo will be sixty-seven pipes of California wine, and in future similar shipments will be made at regular intervals, to supply an agency established at the East.

A FIGHTING POPULATION.—Appended to a recent advertisement of a masquerade ball at Laporte, California, is the following significant notice: "N. B.—Gentlemen (and ladies) will be required to leave their fire-arms and cutlery at the door.

Of the two ladies who opened the respetive balls of New York and Boston with the Prince of Wales, Mrs. Gov. Morgan was, in early life, a milliner, and Mrs. Gov. Banks a factory girl.

A new silver mine has been discovered in the Pike's Peak region by a company of young men from Illinois. The ore is said to be superior to Washoe.

Mr. Berry, the principal Chicago undertaker for the victims of the Lady Elgin disaster, has since died himself from overwork.

Dickens, it is stated, has received five thousand dollars from the Harpers for his story of "Hunted Down."

The subscriptions in New York for a testimonial to Captain Wilson and crew now amount to nearly $6,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourcicault receive for their joint services at the new Adelphi Theatre, in London, $400 per week.

Senator Bright denounces the story that he voted for any Black Republican at the late State election in Indiana as a vile slander.

The Norweigns of Iowa are raising funds with which to endow a college. Twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed.

A refuge or home for lost or starved dogs is now being built in London.

Louisiana has thanksgiving on the 29th instant.

GUNPOWDER.—Our improved gunpowder tries guns. A shot fired with John Chinaman's powder, Gen. Anstruther said in discussion, was sent three hundred yards, and a like shot, applied with John Bull's powder, went twelve hundred yards. "It is said," observes Mr. Longridge, "that no sixty-eight pounder in the service can now be fired with safety, with a full charge of powder. Our powder in old days was slower of combustion than it now is. We must not ascribe, therefore, to there being more dishonest traders now than of yore, the more frequent bursting of guns in the present day." Several best authorities add to the fact—if it be one, for several as good authorities deny it—that a cannon just made is more likely to burst than a cannon that has been set aside unused for a few years after its manufacture. In the United States, guns of the same description, tried thirty days after casting, burst after about eighty rounds; one kept six years, endured eight hundred discharges before it burst; another, fired two thousand five hundred and eighty-two times, had not burst at all. Again, in old days past, their charge of powder was blown out of the guns unconsumed; now, thanks to the tightly-fitting shot, every particle explodes before the shot has left the chase.—*All the Year Round*

The small-pox is making sad ravages at Puerto Principe, Cuba. Entire families have been swept away by this loathsome disease.

THE MAELSTROM.—The following passage from a letter from Norway, published in the Boston *Transcript*, is interesting to those whose ideas have heretofore vascillated between a belief in its terrors as depicted by representations of large vessels just disappearing beneath the raging waters, and the frequently circulated modern statement of its fabulousness.

"The far-famed Maelstrom is found between two of the southern islands of the Lofoden group; and from one of these islands it is named the 'Moskenstream,' or, in Norwegian, the 'Mosken-strommen.' Its violence greatly depends on the direction and strength of the wind, as well as on the tides, and the moon's influence thereupon. It is said to be most violent with gales of westerly winds, and on the full and change of the moon. Sometimes a small boat can pass right across it without danger; at other times it would be dangerous for even a large steamer to approach it. Not that she would be swallowed up and whirled down to the mermaids, but that she would probably be turned round, loose her steering, and be dashed against the surrounding rocks.

There lived in Duchess county, a few years ago, an Irishwoman, whom we will call Mrs. Flynn. She was a widow, and had one son, called Larry. Mrs. Flynn was the best man of the two, and did the fighting of the family. One day the Sheriff called on her to collect her taxes, and, as the old lady was opposed to paying her debts, an altercation ensued, in which Mrs. Flynn used some very strong language. The Sheriff, at last, could stand it no longer and told her if she only wore the breeches he would knock her down. Mrs. Flynn ran to the door, and calling to Larry, who was at work in the garden, said:

"Larry, ye devil, come here and give me your breeches. *He* shan't have any excuse for not giving an honest lady satisfaction."

The Secretary of War has given General Harney leave of absence for a year, to visit Europe.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THE ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.

NEW YORK—Gives the Union ticket 40,000 majority; Brooklyn, 10,000. The State has gone for Lincoln by 30,000.

NEW JERSEY.—Pennington is beaten by Perry for Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Burlingame is beaten by Appleton for Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA has gone for Lincoln by an increased majority over the October election.

The city has gone for Lincoln by a small majority.

LATE FROM NEW MEXICO.

The War With the Indians—Successes over the Navajoes.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 5.

The New Mexican mails, with dates to the 22d ult., arrived here to-day. Col. Canby had an engagement with the Navajoe Indians on the 2d ult. Forty horses and five hundred sheep were captured, and five prisoners and six Indians killed.

The Utahs, under Capt. Pfeiffer, captured five thousand sheep and a large number of horses, with nineteen prisoners and five scalps.

Capt. Buckman's party of volunteers took seventy horses and one scalp.

The Indians are sorely pressed on all sides, and if they are ever to be chastised, now or never is the time.

The Utahs had proved treacherous; after receiving a large number of horses they put out with them, declining to have any more to do with the campaign. By their treachery the Indians received 3,000 of the sheep that were taken from them. The command of Capt. Pfeiffer was put in imminent danger, but after a hard battle they escaped.

Business at Santa Fe is very dull. Flour is selling at $10 per sack and is very scarce.

The weather on the plains is very cold. There is no news of importance from the plains

The Election Returns for California—An Extra Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 6.

The Pony Express Company have decided to start an extra pony from this point for California, on Wednesday the 7th, carrying the election and private telegrams. It is expected that this pony will make very quick time.

Fire at Natick, Mass.

BOSTON, Nov. 6th.

The shoe factories of Walcott & Co., and Crosby & Nichols, at Natick, were destroyed by fire this morning, together with the store of William Wright, the postoffice, etc. Loss $50,000.

The Steamship Anglo-Saxon off Father Point.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 6.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon has passed here on her way to Quebec Her dates are to the 25th ult., and have been anticipated by the dispatch from the Persia, when off Cape Race.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.

Flour unchanged; common and good $5 50a5 62½, extras $5.75a5.81¼, and family and fancy $5.87½a6 50. Wheat unchanged; red $1 33a1 35 and $1.37, and white $1 38a1.45 and $1.46. Rye 74a78c Corn; yellow 71a 72c., and mixed 70a70½c Oats 31½a35c Cloverseed $6a6 12½ per 64 lbs. Timothy $2 62½, and Flaxseed $1 62 per bushel. Whisky quiet at 22a23c

NEW YORK, Nov. 6

Flour heavy, 8,000 bbls sold; State $5 40a5.50; Ohio $5 80a5 90; Southern $6.00 Wheat dull, and prices less firm. Corn quiet, 20.000 bushels sold; mixed 71a72½c. Provisions dull Whisky dull at 22c Receipts of flour 23,680 bbls; wheat 278,588 bushels; corn 34,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.

Flour quiet but steady; Howard Street and Ohio $5.62; City Mills $5.50. Wheat dull and unchanged; red $1.25a1 33; white $1 40a1 45. Corn active; yellow 65a68c; white 70a75c. Provisions steady at yesterday's quotations. Coffee steady; Rio 14a15c. Whisky dull at 20¼a20½c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

☞ WARRANTED IN ALL CASES ☜
DR. HARVEY'S
CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS.

For the prevention and Cure of all those difficulties to which the female system is peculiarly liable arising from
STOPPAGE OF NATURE OR OBSTRUCTION.

These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions have been strictly followed, and they are perfectly safe to take by the most delicate.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are particularly recommended, as they revert difficulties and restore nature, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise A few doses in most cases will produce the desired effect; and although so powerful yet no injury will ever result from their use. But those who are pregnant should not use them as they have an effect contrary to nature. Pamphlets detailing their virtues, with numerous certificates from well known physicians and apothecaries, can be had on application to the agent, who will send the Pills, if desired, by mail, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of the money. Sold in boxes containing sixty pills by all the principal druggists and dealers, and by DYOTT & CO, wholesale agents, North Second street, Philadelphia.
nov2-d&wly

A NEW REMEDY.

Superseding CUBEBS, COPAIBA, CAPSULES, or any compound that has ever been before the people. It has been used by
ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,
In their private practice with entire success, in all cases.
BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,
For diseases of a private nature; *a cure is frequently performed in a week*, and entire confidence may be placed in them. This remedy is a newly discovered specific, more active and speedy in its effects than Cubebs or Copaiba alone The pills are half the size of Capsules and never nauseate the stomach, or impregnate the breath. Six dozen pills in a box—price one dollar, and will be sent by mail, post-paid, by the agent, on receipt of the money.

Sold by all the principal druggists and dealers, and by DYOTT & CO., wholesale agents, North Second street, Philadelphia. nov2-eod&wly

THE JAPANESE,
THE GREAT EASTERN,
H. R. H THE PRINCE OF WALES,
DE JOINVILLE,
May come and go and be
FORGOTTEN,
But the lustre, the ebony blackness, the rich browns, the natural appearance, the sensation of pride and pleasure, produced by the application of that harmless preparation,
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR
HAIR DYE,
Will unquestionably be gratefully
REMEMBERED
By all who use it, inasmuch as
"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."
Prepared No 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. no6 d&wlm

Mothers, read this.

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

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

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

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

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

FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL FEVERS
are cured by perseverance with
BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
which takes all poisons, of whatever nature they may be, from the circulation.

Mr. John Y. Haight, Supervisor of New Castle, Westchester county, New York, says, November, 1858:

"I was, two years ago, attacked with fever and ague, which, notwithstanding the best medical advice, continued to sorely afflict me for six tedious months; I became yellow as saffron, and reduced to skin and bone. Medicine and physicians were abandoned in despair As an experiment, I concluded to try a single dose of six of Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills, on an empty stomach, early in the morning. The first dose seemed to arouse all the latent energies of my exhausted frame. I feared the worst—their purgative effect was different from anything I had ever used or heard of. At length this effect ceased, and I seemed lighter and breathed freer. That evening I was indeed sensibly better and slept soundly all night The next day I followed the same course, and continued to take the pills in this way about three weeks when I found myself entirely cured. My health has been surprisingly good ever since."

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. no8-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. au17-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. au13-d&w3m

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies.

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

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

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

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

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

No. 6 FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

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

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

No 9 FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

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

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

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

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.
dec1 '59-d&wly

DIED.

On Monday evening, November 5th, THOMAS A., son of Joseph and Jane C. McClellan, aged 15 years and 9 months.

Funeral to day at 2 o'clock, p. m.

New Advertisements.

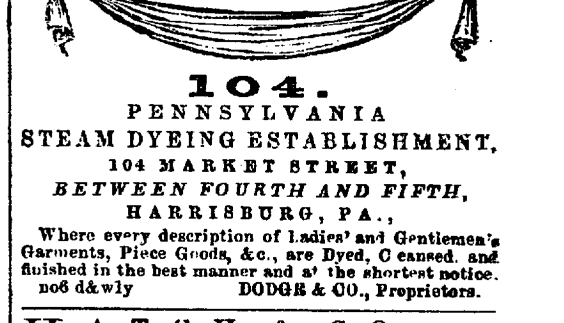
OPENING.

MRS. E. CHAYN,
At No. 20 Second Street, opposite the Buehler House,
Respectfully informs the Ladies of Harrisburg that she will open a handsome assortment of
WINTER MILLINERY,
no7 ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1860. d2t

OPENING.

MRS. JANE WAGNER
Will Open a Large Assortment of FALL and WINTER MILLINERY, on *Thursday*, November 8, 1860 at her OLD STAND, No. 87, (corner Fourth,) Market Street, Harrisburg. no7-d2t.

ALL WORK PROMISED IN ONE WEEK!



104.
PENNSYLVANIA
STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
104 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Where every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed, and finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice.
no6 d&wly DODGE & CO., Proprietors.

HATCH & CO.,
SHIP AGENTS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, COTTON,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
nov6-d6m

FOR RENT.—A Large Room in the Brick Building on Market street, below Fifth. Has been used the last five years for an "Odd Fellows' Lodge." Apply to [nov2-6td*] J. R. EBY.

WANTED—5,000 pounds OLD COPPER, for which we will pay the very highest market price in cash, at the EAGLE WORKS.
nol-dlm

FOR SALE—A Light Spring One-Horse WAGON. Apply at Patterson's Store, Broad street, West Harrisburg. oc31-dtf

HAVANA ORANGES!!!
A prime lot just received by
oc30. 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.

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,
oc23-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

REMOVAL.

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

JONES' STORE, AS USUAL!

Just received, and receiving, at JONES' STORE, Market Street Harrisburg, a most beautiful Stock of all kinds of DRY GOODS from Philadelphia and New York, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* Buyers will do themselves justice by calling Carpets, Oil-cloth, Blankets, Rugs, Matting, &c. Just receiving, Cloaks, Arabian Style Talmas, &c. oc19-1md*

HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFIC
HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES,
for sale at KELLER'S Drug Store,
no27 91 Market Street.

FINE CONDIMENTS!—EXTRA FRENCH MUSTARD, a *choice* variety of SALAD OILS, SAUCES and KETCHUPS of every description.
my10 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find the best assortment of Porte Monnaies

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find anything in the way of Perfumery

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Domestic Medicines.