

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

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

Advertisements... 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada.

FOR SALE... A second-hand Ames Press, platen 30x26 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power.

South Carolina and France.

The Charleston Courier, after quoting a part of the New York French Courier's article intimating that South Carolina had made overtures to France, with a view to ascertain whether, under certain circumstances, she would guarantee the neutrality of one or more places on the Southern coast of the United States, remarks as follows:

That so silly and absurd a statement should have found its way into the columns of a respectable paper shows how fearful is the extent of reports that could have had no other source than excited imaginations. What party could have had authority to make overtures before any definite plan of resistance has been adopted and defined on, it would be difficult to conceive, and why one of the European governments rather than another with which the South has the largest intercourse—why France rather than England—should have been made the power to whom such overtures were made, it would be no less difficult to imagine.

The rumors about a letter to be written by the President, intended to soothe the nerves of those who have persistently denounced him as a foe to the Constitution and the South, seem to us as devoid of intrinsic probability as of positive support.

The ultra Republican journals fear the effect of a conservative policy on the part of the incoming Administration. But while the Tribune clings to the hope that Mr. Lincoln will push on the "irrepressible conflict," it is rumored that he "will issue a conservative declaration," touching the policy which is to govern his official conduct.

Already do the evidences of disruption begin to show themselves in the Republican party. The possession of political power is the very worst thing which could have befallen it. While in the opposition, it could act unitedly against its adversaries, but clothed with responsibility, and especially with the distribution of official favors, difficulties will at once beset its pathway.

The Vote of Dauphin County at the October election was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Andrew G. Curtin (4,556) and Henry D. Foster (3,302).

The vote at the Presidential election shows a considerable falling off, and was distributed as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Lincoln (4,531), Seeding (3,392), Douglas (195), Bell (169).

Less for President than Governor. This shows a large falling off in the vote for President, as compared with the vote for Governor, the diminution being nearly entirely on the Democratic side.

GERMAN SYNOD OF THE SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY.—The Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States embraces 366 ministers and 1,050 congregations. The following is a statement of the action of the Synod at its late meeting in Lebanon, on the Southern Aid Society, whose object is to assist in preaching the Gospel to the poor in the Southern and South-western States:

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure the statements of the Rev. Mr. Farham concerning the character and operations of the Southern Aid Society, and having confidence in the Evangelical, conservative principles on which it is based, and by which it is regulated, recommend it to the support of our churches, and shall endeavor to the successful prosecution of its important mission.

South Carolina. An extra session of the South Carolina Legislature was opened at Columbia, the State capital, on the 5th inst. Hon. Wm. D. Porter, of St. Philip's parish, was unanimously elected President of the Senate, and was conducted to the Chair.

After some preliminary proceedings, a committee was sent to the Governor, announcing that the Senate was ready to receive any communication or message, and a committee was sent to the House announcing the Senate ready for business.

The Committee returned from the Governor and announced the following Message: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, (S. C.), NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

Gentlemen of the Senate: The act of Congress passed in the year 1846 enacts that the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of the month of November or the year in which they are to be appointed. The annual meeting of the Legislature of South Carolina, by a constitutional provision, will not take place until the fourth Monday in November instant.

I have considered it my duty, under the authority conferred upon me, to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, to convene you that you may to-morrow appoint the number of electors of President and Vice President to which this State is entitled.

Under ordinary circumstances your duty could be soon discharged by the election of electors representing the choice of the people of the State, but in view of the emergency of the present situation, and in view of the election to the Presidency of a sectional candidate by a party committed to the support of measures which, if carried out, will inevitably destroy our equality in the Union and ultimately reduce the Southern States to mere provinces of a consolidated despotism, to be governed by a fixed majority in Congress hostile to our institutions and fatally bent upon our ruin, I would respectfully suggest that the Legislature remain in session and take such action as will prepare the State for any emergency that may arise.

That an exposition of the will of the people may be obtained on a question involving such momentous consequences, it is respectfully recommended that, in the event of Abraham Lincoln's election to the Presidency, a convention of the People of this State be immediately called, to consider and determine for themselves the mode and measures of redress.

My own opinion of what the Convention should do is annexed to me, to be presented to the Legislature on an extraordinary occasion, to be held on the 12th inst. should express his opinions in unmistakable language, I am constrained to say that the only alternative left, in my judgment, is the secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union. The State has, with great unanimity, decided that she has the right peaceably to secede, and no power on earth can rightfully prevent it. It is in the exercise of arbitrary power and forgetful of the lessons of history, the Government of the United States that has brought us to this point, and who come our soldiers to meet force by force; and who, when our soldiers are shot down, and when our property is carried off, during the remainder of my earthly existence, carried out to the letter, regardless of any hazards that may attend the secession.

I would also respectfully recommend a thorough reorganization of the militia, so as to place the whole military force of the State in a position to be used at the shortest notice and with the greatest efficiency. Every man in the State between the ages of eighteen and forty years should be well armed with the most efficient weapons of the day, and all the available means of the State used for this purpose.

against him, to perpetrate mischief. The victory is a barren one, except so far as it places the Republicans in possession of the emoluments pertaining to the numerous offices within the gift of the President, and these the partisans of the President elect are waiting for with an impatience which indicates more the greed for gain, than the triumph of a principle. To distribute a few thousand offices among ten times the number of applicants, will be no easy task for the President elect, especially as no one of the hungry swarm will be willing to wait a week after the inauguration for his chance at the spoils. But with the law making power against him, it is not easy to discover where the President possesses any considerable opportunity to inflict evil or injury to the South. He may recommend unjust and impolitic measures—he may talk largely of preventing the extension of slavery—but he is just about as powerless for actual mischief, as any man in the country.

On any one point, and one only, does the President possess the ability to do real injury to the property and material interests of the South. The fugitive slave law is the security provided by the Constitution for their possession, undisturbed, of their property in slaves. There has been a disposition strongly and widely manifested, to evade and nullify this law, or its effective execution, in several of the free States. The partisans of the President elect have been active, first, in personal and violent resistance to the authorities, and in the rescue of fugitives from the government officers; and secondly, where they had the control of the State Legislatures, in enacting State laws in conflict with the plainest provisions of the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

That Mr. Lincoln has sympathized with these movements, there is too much reason to believe, and the inquiry now becomes pertinent, whether, as President, he will pursue the policy so clearly favored by his active supporters, and let the laws go unexecuted, or adopt the line of duty pointed out by his oath of office, and see that the laws are faithfully executed. If the former, no exonerations would be too severe, and no impeachment too quick and certain,—if the latter, he will possibly save his country from division and blood, at the expense of the party which has raised him to power.

Under the gratifying results which our Congressional elections exhibit, we think the South may properly maintain an attitude which would not have been deemed admissible there, had the full power of the Government passed into the hands of the Republicans. Had that party with their barren Presidential triumph, also carried a majority of Congress, we should scarcely have dared to expect the conservative policy which now seems consistent with the dignity and honor of Southern men. But moderation, with the checks which will operate upon the President elect, and prevent, as we hope, any attack upon the rights of the South, seems entirely proper and just towards themselves and the country, and we hope that line of policy will be deemed the best for them to pursue, under the peculiar circumstances now existing.

THE FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT AT NAPLES.—The Times correspondent says: "There is a lot of young men of fortune at Naples at the present moment, mostly Englishmen and Americans, who amuse themselves by going out by rail every morning to Garibaldi's quarters before Capua, and with valuable gums of long range, which they have purchased for the purpose, pick off the men at the outposts of the royal army, and return to the city in the evening to boast of the number of game they have 'bagged' during the day."

THE PRESS VISITS THE PULPIT.—Henry Ward Beecher, on a recent occasion, said: "The articles of the press go further than the sermon, and carry with them really more weight, certainly where one hears three, which is an abomination before God and man. No preacher, who is fit to preach a sermon, is fit to preach more than one a day; and no man is fit to hear more; or, if he does, he is not fit for much else. Sermons are like boys' pop guns: however many wads you put in, it's the last wad that drives the others out."

SKULL CUPS.—One of the ancient "Skull Cups" of Sweden is on sale at Milwaukee, for the benefit of the widow of one of the lost on the Lady Elgin. The Tankard is of very fine silver, very massive, finely chased and inlaid with Swedish coins and medals. These cups are now very rare, and it is probably the only one in America. It is one of the four taken to England by Sir Arthur de Capel Brooke, and Francis de Quincy says he has seen such cups sold at one thousand dollars.

A TITLED CIRCUS PROPRIETOR.—The London American announces that Messrs. Howes & Cushing's great circus, which has been on exhibition for some time in England, will be sold on the 17th inst. Mr. Howes, who retires upon a large fortune acquired from his profession, purposes buying a large estate upon the Rhine, upon which is a baronial castle. The title accompanying the estate will give our great American circus proprietor the title of Baron Howes.

MODERN DEFINITIONS.—Beauty, like lobsters, will spoil in time; kisses, like ice, will melt; words, like butter, love is only a bubble, bright, beautiful in the light of fancy—conquered by the rough reality of life; it is nothing, hope, the ruyhing of the hour; despair the enemy, a new suit of clothes, worn as little as possible, and soon out of fashion; pride, an excellent substitute for knowledge; honor, pistols and coffee for two.

HOW TO PROCURE GARIBALDI'S AUTOGRAPH.—Mr. Briggs is a very enthusiastic autograph collector. He is moreover a merchant of Manchester, England, and, wishing to get Garibaldi's autograph, sent the Dictator four hundred knapsacks complete, besides a variety of tents, camp beds and other military equipments, asking in return only the desired autograph. Garibaldi, in reply, wrote a flattering letter of thanks.

COLD WEATHER IN FRANCE.—Extraordinary cold weather has been experienced in the South of France. A Paris letter, dated Oct. 19, says: "At Marseilles for some days past the weather has been very severe. At Lyons the thermometer has descended to zero, and the mountains in the neighborhood of Villefranche and Beaujeu are covered with snow."

HAPPY VALLEY.—A pedestrian traveler through the valley of Cashmere gives a glowing account of its prosperity. The soil is cultivated to the very top of the hills; roads are excellent; handsome bungalows and gardens meet the eye on every side; public edifices are rebuilt; and the people are everywhere busy and contented.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The steam tug-bow Baltic exploded her boiler ten miles below Mobile a few days ago, killing Walter Wilson, the second engineer, and also the third engineer and four sailors. Capt. Walter Wilson, a pilot, was fatally scalded, and about a dozen others, mostly slaves, were more or less injured.

SINGULAR RAILROAD DETENTION.—A railway train on the Staten Island road was recently detained. The leaves from the forest of trees along the side of the road had fallen upon the rails to such an extent that they had formed a slippery bed, and causing the wheels of the locomotive to slip, detained the train until the track could be cleared.

TAR AND FEATHERS.—Mr. James says the first mention of this singular punishment meted out in one of the regulations formed by Richard Cœur de Lion for the government of his troops, when about to enter upon the second crusade, that if any one should be discovered committing a robbery, he should be tarred and feathered.

AN IRON PALACE.—The Pasha of Egypt is establishing a magnificent palace built of French cast iron, for a museum of antiquities to be filled with relics of antiquity found in Egypt, in the execution of which 2,500 men are now employed under the direction of Mariette the French archaeologist.

drilled by officers chosen by themselves, and hold themselves in readiness to be called on upon the shortest notice. With this preparation for defense, and with all the liberal opinions of the age, and with the love of liberty, and hatred of tyranny, and with the knowledge that we are contending for the safety of our homes and families, we can confidently appeal to the Disposer of all human events, and safely trust our cause in His keeping. WM. H. GIST.

GENERAL NEWS.

AN ELECTIONEERING DODGE.—A New York paper mentions that some of the sharp politicians have invented a new dodge in the way of betting. One of them, for instance, meets a man of the opposite party, and says, "Who do you vote for this time?" The reply is, "For —, of course." "I'll bet you twenty you don't," is the answer, "you'll change your mind before election day." The offer is unsuspectingly accepted, when the betting politician goes in pursuit of another victim. On election day he will challenge every greenhorn with whom he has made a bet, and each one will, as a matter of course, not only lose his vote but his money also.

THE LAST MAN.—That doleful "Last Man" story is again going the rounds of the papers. Seven medical students in Cincinnati, thirty years ago, formed a club, and agreed to dine once a year at a stated time. A casket, containing a bottle of wine, to be drunk by the last surviving member, was entrusted to one and another, according to lot. They all lived and were able to punish their liquor for seven years. The eighth year one had dropped off, the ninth year another, and finally, the other day, the last surviving member dined all alone, drank the bottle of wine, wept to find himself a club of one, his companions all in the grave, and he a practising physician, still able to bleed and blister.—Boston Post.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Sewell H. Brown, civil engineer on the Maryland and Delaware railroad, and who is a son of David Paul Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, while out gunning on the 2d instant, six miles this side of Greensborough, on the line of the new road, was accidentally shot, one of the particles of which penetrated the eye, from the effects of which, it is feared, he will lose the sight. Several others also entered various parts of his body, but producing no very serious wounds. It was purely accidental, his brother, David Paul Brown, Jr., discharging his gun at a partridge, not knowing that he was in that direction.

REPUBLICANS NOT UNGRATEFUL.—The year in which Mount Vernon became the property of the Union by the efforts of American women consummated the purchase of the Grutli by the school children of Switzerland, at a cost of \$11,000. The Grutli, near Aarau, and the birthplace of Tell, is the spot where, in the fourteenth century, three brave men entered into a secret combination to rid the country of its oppressors, a movement which soon extended to the other cantons. The sale of this place, dear to every Swiss, was concluded on the one hundredth birthday of Schiller.

THE MAIN BUILDING OF THE CLARNDON HOTEL at Buffalo, New York—Loss of Life—The loss \$120,000. The main building of the Clarndon Hotel at Buffalo, New York, was destroyed by fire this morning. A man was killed by jumping from the fourth story window to the ground. Another was burned to death. It is rumored that four servants were burned to death; also, that several strangers are missing. The loss on the building is \$90,000, and the total loss on the building, furniture, and drug store \$120,000. Insurance \$50,000.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10. The day evening saw mill of M. & L. Glenn, in the Seventeenth ward, with a large quantity of lumber, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$30,000, which is partially insured.

FROM MEXICO. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9. Mexican advices say that Marquezeta, with 5,000 men, had occupied Queretaro. The Liberals had seized \$100,000 of the Church plate.

VESSELS ASHORE. BUFFALO, Nov. 10. Six schooners went ashore at Oakville, Canada, during the gale last night.

SAILING OF STEAMERS. NEW YORK, Nov. 10. The steamship Fulton, for Southampton and Havre, sailed at noon, with 70 passengers and \$185,000 in specie. The steamer Vigo, for Liverpool, carries out 120 passengers, and a trifling amount of specie.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG FOR ATTEMPTING TO POISON.—At the present Elgin (C. W.) Assizes, a man named John Murdough was charged with administering poison to his wife with intent to kill her. The jury found him guilty, and the judge sentenced him to be hung on the 22d of December. The wife has recovered from the poison administered by her husband, and is now in pretty good health.

HOOPS AND WHISKY.—There was something of a "set back" administered to the young man on an excursion boat, who, in making his way through the crowd, ventured to remark that "hoops took up too much room." "Not so much as whisky," replied a pert young miss in the assemblage.

FROM RICHMOND TO HAMILTON IN A BALLOON. Professor Wells left Richmond in his balloon, Mount Vernon, on Saturday evening last, at a quarter before four o'clock, and at six o'clock landed on Mr. Henry Smith's farm, near Hampton, Va., thus making the distance of ninety miles in two hours and a quarter.

THEATRICAL.—Mr. Joseph Proctor, one of our American tragedians, has completed a most successful engagement in Bolton, Eng., and proceeds to Preston previous to his return to London, where he is engaged to play at one of the theatres.

WON'T "SECKED."—The Southern medical students in New York had a meeting on Wednesday to decide whether they should withdraw instantly from the college of that city. The meeting, however, adjourned without coming to any conclusion.

SENATOR TOOMBS WITH A COCKADE.—It is stated that Senator Toombs was in the streets of Columbus, Ga., on Saturday last, a blue cockade, presented to him by some of the Montgomery ladies, while he was in that city.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. The Secession Movement. MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 9. A battalion of cavalry is about organizing. Its services are to be offered to the Governor of the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9. Placards are posted about the streets calling a Convention of those in favor of organizing a corps of Minute Men.

BURNING OF THE CLARNDON HOTEL at Buffalo, New York—Loss of Life—The loss \$120,000. The main building of the Clarndon Hotel at Buffalo, New York, was destroyed by fire this morning.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Nov. 10. The day evening saw mill of M. & L. Glenn, in the Seventeenth ward, with a large quantity of lumber, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$30,000, which is partially insured.

FROM MEXICO. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9. Mexican advices say that Marquezeta, with 5,000 men, had occupied Queretaro. The Liberals had seized \$100,000 of the Church plate.

VESSELS ASHORE. BUFFALO, Nov. 10. Six schooners went ashore at Oakville, Canada, during the gale last night.

SAILING OF STEAMERS. NEW YORK, Nov. 10. The steamship Fulton, for Southampton and Havre, sailed at noon, with 70 passengers and \$185,000 in specie. The steamer Vigo, for Liverpool, carries out 120 passengers, and a trifling amount of specie.

RECEPTION FESTIVAL. AT BRANT'S HALL, HARRISBURG, ON THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1860. THE ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE CONDUCTED UPON THE MOST UNEXCEPTIONABLE PRINCIPLES, and will be found in every respect worthy of the occasion. It is the intention of the management of the Festival to present as nearly as possible, the INTERNATIONAL CONTEST between Messrs. HAYES and HERRING, at Farnborough, England, APRIL 27, 1859, which the principals will give their MAINLY MEETINGS, SO THAT LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS CITY can witness the EXCITING AND CHEERFUL RIVALRY between the knights and champions of the 24 feet space.

The object of this Fete, independent of conferring a well-merited compliment to the recipient of the ovation, is to allow that portion of the community who have never seen a struggle for superiority of science or strength between opponents an opportunity of witnessing the modus operandi incident to such events, void of the unnecessary features that too often are attendant upon a personal encounter.

THE CHAMPION AND HIS FRIENDS will appear in the same costume and display the same colors (a fac simile of the handkerchief is given above), as were employed at the meeting in England.

MR. JOHN C. HEENAN WILL PERSONALLY APPEAR IN THE CONTEST. All the movements and preliminary arrangements, and the entire management on both sides will FAITHFULLY REPRESENT THE GREAT CONTEST as it took place in England on the 17th of April last, with the real colors.

Besides this interesting portrayal of the Great National Battle, Mr. Heenan will sustain the onset of the several eminent professors in a series of Sparring Scenes of a chaste and scientific character.

The performances will be culled by an EXCELLENT BAND OF MUSIC. To give additional eclat to this most imposing and novel entertainment, an engagement has been effected with MESSRS. GIBBIE, THE MODERN HERBES, whose astonishing feats of strength are the wonder of both the OLD AND NEW WORLD, and acknowledged by all who have witnessed their exhibition exercises, to be THE STRONG MAN IN THE WORLD.

The most effective measures have been made to secure good order by the management. Doors open at 8 o'clock, commencing at 8. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Front Seats for Ladies and Gentlemen accompanying them. 1022-244

BURLINGTON HERRING! Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. 1022-244

EXTRA Sugar Cured Hams, For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. 1022-244

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.



In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," it is made the duty of the Governor, on the receipt of the returns of the election of the members of the House of Representatives of the United States by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to declare by Proclamation the names of the persons so returned as elected in the respective Districts.

And Whereas, the returns of the General Election, held on Tuesday, the ninth day of October last, in and for the several Districts, for members to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States for the term of two years from and after the fourth day of March next, have been received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the provisions of the above recited act, whereby it appears that in the Second District, composed of certain portions of the city of Philadelphia, Edward Joy Morris has been duly elected; in the Third District, composed of Kensington and the Northern Liberties of the county of Philadelphia, John P. Verree has been duly elected; in the Fourth District, composed of Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingsessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, Unincorporated Northern Liberties, Bridesburg and Aramingo, in the county of Philadelphia, William D. Kelley has been duly elected; in the Fifth District, composed of Montgomery county and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, Upper and Lower Manayunk, Frankford, Roxborough, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, William Morris Davis has been duly elected; in the Sixth District, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, John Hickman has been duly elected; in the Seventh District, composed of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh, Thomas B. Cooper has been duly elected; in the Eighth District, composed of the county of Berks, Sydenham E. Ancona has been duly elected; in the Ninth District, composed of the county of Lancaster, Thaddeus Stevens has been duly elected; in the Tenth District, composed of the counties of Lebanon, Dauphin, Snyder and Union, and the township of Lower Mahanoy, in the county of Northumberland, John W. Killinger has been duly elected; in the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Northumberland, except Lower Mahanoy township, James H. Campbell has been duly elected; in the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Montour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming, George W. Scranton has been duly elected; in the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne, Phillip Johnson has been duly elected; in the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, Galusha A. Grow has been duly elected; in the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Sullivan, Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Mifflin and Potter, James T. Hale has been duly elected; in the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, Joseph Bailey has been duly elected; in the Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata, Edward M'Pherson has been duly elected; in the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon, Samuel S. Blair has been duly elected; in the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana, John Covode has been duly elected; in the Twentieth District, composed of the counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington, Jesse Lazear has been duly elected; in the Twenty-first District, composed of the county of Allegheny, except that part which lies northeast of the Ohio and northwest of the Allegheny, James K. Moorhead has been duly elected; in the Twenty-second District, composed of Butler county and that part of Allegheny county not included in the Twenty-first District, Robert M'Knight has been duly elected; in the Twenty-third District, composed of the counties of Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer, John W. Wallace has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Venango, Warren, M'Kean, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forest, Elk and Clarion, John Patton has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fifth District, composed of the counties of Erie and Crawford, Elijah Babbitt has been duly elected.

And Whereas, Certain returns have been received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the votes cast in the First Congressional District for the election aforesaid John M. Butler received eight thousand five hundred and eighty-one votes, William E. Lehman received eight thousand three hundred and eighty-three votes, and Edward King received two thousand and fifty-seven votes:

And Whereas, It has been judicially ascertained that said returns include a false, forged and fabricated return of the votes cast in the Fourth Ward part of the First Congressional District:

And Whereas, The return judge from the said Fourth ward has been duly convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of Philadelphia for the criminal substitution of said false, forged and fabricated return, in lieu of the true and correct one:

And Whereas, By the true returns, certified from the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, it appears that at the election aforesaid William E. Lehman received eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine votes, John M. Butler received eight thousand four hundred and twenty-seven votes, and Edward King received two thousand and forty-four votes:

WM. F. PACKER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. nov9-wt&ds3t

and whereas, It thus appears from the true and genuine returns, that William E. Lehman was duly chosen at the election aforesaid a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for the First Congressional District, composed of Southwark, Moyamensing, Passayunk, in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market wards, in the city of Philadelphia:

Now THEREFORE, I have issued this Proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring that William E. Lehman, Edward Joy Morris, John P. Verree, William D. Kelley, William Morris Davis, John Hickman, Thomas B. Cooper, Sydenham E. Ancona, Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Killinger, James H. Campbell, George W. Scranton, Philip Johnson, Galusha A. Grow, James T. Hale, Joseph Bailey, Edward M'Pherson, Samuel S. Blair, John Covode, Jesse Lazear, James K. Moorhead, Robert M'Knight, John W. Wallace, John Patton and Elijah Babbitt have been returned as duly elected in the several districts before mentioned as Representatives in the Congress of the United States for the term of two years, to commence from and after the fourth day of March next. Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. nov9-wt&ds3t

HARRISBURG BANK, Nov 8, 1860. The Directors of this Bank declared to-day a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months—payable on demand. J. W. WELLS, Cashier. 1010-43t.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THIS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO OBSERVE WHAT I SAY!! IT WILL PAY YOU FOR A VISIT TO HARRISBURG!!! TO SEE AND MAKE YOUR PURCHASES FROM THE LARGE, HANDSOME AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING, CLOTH, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS NOW EXPOSED AT THE WELL KNOWN ARCADE, NO. 3 JONES ROW. AVAILING MYSELF OF THE ADVANTAGES WHICH READY CASH PRESENTS, I OFFER ALL GOODS AT 10 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSES. CHAS. S. SEGELBAUM.

P. S.—HAVING SECURED A FIRST RATE CUTTER AND TAILOR, I AM NOW READY TO MAKE CLOTHING TO ORDER IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE. I WARRANT A FIT OR NO SALE. oct6-d4m

DRIED BEEF—An extra lot of DRIED BEEF just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. 1019

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

GRANBERIES—A very Superior lot at [oct26.] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO'S MESSRS. CHICKERING & CO. HAVE AGAIN OBTAINED THE GOLD MEDAL! AT THE MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON, HELD THE PRECEDING WEEK, OVER SIXTY COMPETITORS! Ware room for the CHICKERING PIANOS, at Harrisburg, at 92 Market street, oct31-7

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find anything in the way of Perfumery. WEDDING and Visiting Cards, at SCHIFFER'S Bookstore. 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, Mattings, &c. Just receiving, Cloaks, Arabian Style Tailors, &c. oct9-lm4s

WANTED—5,600 pounds OLD COPPER, for which we will pay the very highest market price in cash, at the EAGLE WORKS. 101-d1m

HAVANA ORANGES!!! A prime lot just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. oct30

REMOVAL. JOHN W. GLOVER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to 60 MARKET STREET, Where he will be pleased to see all his friends. oct8-41f

DRIED PARED PEACHES, Dried UNPARED PEACHES, Dried APPLES, Dried BLACKBERRIES, just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. oct31-7

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMOPATHIC REMEDIES, KELLER'S Drug Store, 91 Market Street. TOY-BOOKS of an endless variety, for the amusement and instruction of our little ones, a SCHIFFER'S Bookstore. KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Domestic Medicines