

Cleographic News.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Bell (same) committed the bill to authorize the judges of the courts in the Commonwealth to direct changes of venue in certain cases.

Mr. Bell (same) committed the bill relative to the arrest of delinquents in certain cases.

Mr. Brown, (same) committed. House bill No. 83, to authorize the judges of the several courts of common pleas in the Commonwealth, to reserve points of law and order judgments in non-suit.

Mr. Brown, (same) committed. House bill No. 82, to amend the act to incorporate the Watsonville Bridge Company, Northumberland county. Passed.

Mr. Palmer, Senate bill No. 456, a supplement to the act to incorporate the Middle Coal Field Tunnel and Railroad Company. Passed.

April 9.

SENATE.—*Afternoon Session.*—The bill to incorporate the Northumberland and Juniata Railroad was negatively. Yeas 17, nays 10.

Assembly Session.—*Mr. Bell* called up the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Watsonville Bridge Company, Northumberland county. Yeas 28, nays 2.

The bill to incorporate the Easton Iron Company and Mount Alto Iron Company, which were reported by the committee on both bills, by a constitutional majority of two thirds, the first by a vote of 21 to 9, and the second by a vote of 20 to 6.

House.—A number of important private bills were considered, and the following finally passed:—An act relating to testamentary trustees; an act extending the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court; an act to equalize the taxation upon corporations, led to a long debate and the bill was postponed.

Afternoon Session.—The bill to equalize taxation upon corporations passed with amendments.

The consideration of the Private Calendar was resumed, and a number of bills passed.

Evening Session.—A large number of private bills, all of a local character, were passed; six different divorce bills were negatively. The Fry divorce bill was not taken up. Adjourned.

Later from Vera Cruz.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.

The latest advices from Vera Cruz are to the effect that:

The recognition of the Juárez Government by the American Government, Mr. Miramón, was made the occasion of a grand rejoicing, accompanied by the firing of a national salute and military parade.

The Liberal forces, reported as numbering 12,000, are surrounding the capital, and have cut off the supply of flour and provisions. The Garrison is 6,000 in number.

Gen. Miramón has dispatched 1,500 men to the capital from Orizaba, but the Liberal forces were in pursuit of Miramón, and a battle was expected.

Sen. Mata, the Mexican Minister of the United States, is now in this city. He has received official despatches confirming the recognition of the Government by Mr. McLane and will return in a few days to Washington, to assume his official duties.

From Havana and Key West.

CHARLESTON, April 12.

The steamship *Isabel*, from Havana, via Key West, on the 10th inst., arrived at this port this evening.

The slave brig *Tyrant* had been condemned at Key West. The salvage amounts to forty per cent, net, sixty per cent, of what goes to the Government revenue officers.

Manzoni's Opera Troupe are among the latest passengers.

An extensive fire had occurred in the western portion of Cuba, destroying a large quantity of sugar and much other property. It is stated that twenty thousand boxes of sugar were destroyed.

FERRIS STAMPER AT A CATHOLIC CHURCH IN NEW YORK.—The *Albany Express* on Friday published an account of a Ferris Stamper, formerly a member of the Catholic Church, yesterday in Forty-second street, the saint in covering a portion of the altar, took fire from the candles. The church was crowded at the time, and a fearful stampede took place. Upwards of thirty persons, mostly women and children, were trampled under foot and badly injured, many having their arms and legs broken. Two of the children received fatal injuries.

The Victoria Bridge.—It is expected that the great Victoria Bridge at Montreal will be completed by next October. The great central tube was raised to its place on the massive stone pier, on Saturday last. The Portland dress says:—

"These are made of cast-iron instead of connected with the structure of the tube, which are probably unknown to most of our readers. The river closed in December, and made several chutes. It was only until January that the ice became thick and began to show the first signs of a heavy stream against the bridge, or signs it may be more properly called, was built on the ice directly under the iron tube to be erected. On this stage was set up a large stationary steam engine for the purpose of heating the water. The tube was used in its erection, on a temporary railway, also built on the surface of the ice. The iron tube was connected in its centre, proceeding from the centre towards the ends day by day. This tube is of immense size and great weight, much greater than other tubes of the bridge, being 212 feet long, 16 feet wide, and graduated to the ends only 13 feet high; while the great central tube is 300 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 22 feet high and about 30 feet in diameter at the ends of the river, that showing elements to pass under it."

SOME NEWS FROM A NEW YORK PAPER.—The late Mrs. Key, who was killed by a street car, is said to have been a very rich woman, and her estate is estimated at \$1,000,000. It is reported that she was a very rich woman, and her estate is estimated at \$1,000,000. It is reported that she was a very rich woman, and her estate is estimated at \$1,000,000.

THE AMERICAN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1859.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the *American* is not exceeded by any paper published in North-west Pennsylvania.

The *Germanian Telegraph* has just entered upon its thirtieth year. It was commenced on the 17th of March, 1830, by its present proprietor, our old friend, Major P. H. Frost, and has been regularly published ever since, without the intermission of a single week.

OPPOSITION STATE CONVENTION.—The State Central Committee of the Opposition party have issued a call for a State Convention, to be held on Wednesday, the eighth day of June next.

HOUSING AND EIGHTS.—Wm. H. Miller informs his customers that he has removed his establishment to the office formerly occupied by Dr. A. W. in Market street, near the railroad. Mr. Miller is one of our most active and enterprising mechanics, and is well deserving the support he receives.

EDITORIAL RELIABILITY.—The *Harrisburg Patriot* puts down the number of individuals in attendance at the Democratic Convention on the 12th inst., as sixty-six. Now we have only to say that we attended a preliminary meeting of the members of that Convention, composed only of those who happened to be at Jones' Hotel, the evening previous, when not more than half the delegates had then arrived, and the half of those who were present, not being aware of the meeting. Yet in that meeting, composed principally of those stopping at the Hotel, we counted, ourselves, eighty-one delegates. The number that attended the convention next day could not have been less than three hundred. We regret that some of our brethren of the Press suffer their partisan feelings to give currency to statements, which they would be unwilling to endorse as private individuals. It is thus that the character of the whole Press is made to suffer.

OUR FRIEND WARDEN. of the *Lewisburg Chronicle*, has been on a tour as far down as this place, and gives the result of his observations in a humorous strain, in the last *Chronicle*. Mr. Warden happened in at the opening of the court, on Monday week last, and contrasts the small and inconvenient accommodations as compared with his own. This is all very true, and if the people who are obliged to attend court are satisfied, it must always remain so. The people of Sunbury will certainly make no move to rebuild, as they are not the ones to suffer. Being at home the inconvenience to them is but temporary, and as they have been unjustly charged by designing politicians with endeavoring to get up new buildings, they will leave our country friends and neighboring towns to move in the matter themselves.

The editor of the *Chronicle* thinks our Bar strong in numbers and respectable in ability. The limbs of the law are certainly multiplying as well as the business of our courts. Our friend Warden is, however, sadly mistaken in saying that the business and receipts of the Lewisburg station of the Northern Central Railroad, is greater than any other between Harrisburg and Williamsport. The receipts being for February over \$500, and in March \$500.

Now we have only to say that the business from the Sunbury station alone, in December last, amounted to nearly twenty-five thousand dollars, and during the last month, March, which was a dull month, the business was nearly eleven thousand dollars. It is true, most of this is the business of the coal shipments. But the business, independent of coal, was about three thousand dollars. Sunbury will always be not only an important point, but will send more tonnage than any other on the whole line of road.

THE LEXINGTON SCHOLARS AND THE STATE AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

It is amusing to hear the Leconte mercurians who were assembled in convention, at Harrisburg, on the 16th of March last, under the management of Judge Gillis and Arnold Plumer, crying out against the act for the sale of the State lands to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, when it is known that the very managers of that convention were among the most active buyers for that bill. It seems of these men who complain that that act never did anything worse, they would be justly entitled to a place in the catalogue of saints—their measure of their other inquiries were to be measured with that act. That those who have been living off the public works and who have been looking forward for others to do their bidding, is very natural. Among the most loud-mouthed is our contemporary of the *Columbia Democrat*. He coolly denounces all Democrats who are not the scrupulous tools of Mr. Buchanan and his miserable office hunting sycophants, as traitors and compromisers. If the Colonel is a fair specimen of the late Leconte convention would define as a Democrat, God help the country, if it should ever be the misfortune of Pennsylvania to be subjected to their rule. The Colonel was himself, once in office, as collector of tolls, and has since had numerous unsuccessful aspirations for still higher honors, in offering himself as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

All these bright hopes, visionary as they may have been, are now entirely cut off by the sale of the canals. These are the men and these alone are the individuals who find fault with the sale of the canals, and a beautiful set they are. A history of their character and transactions, financial and political, would afford a beautiful commentary, illustrative of the virtues of disinterested patriotism. The people should and will rejoice that these leeches will no longer fatten at the expense of the public treasury. If Governor Packer had only sanctioned the Kansas outrage, all would have been right, especially if some of the sufferers on the public works had been provided for with some other public provisioner.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 13th, 1859.

The convention of the untrammelled Democracy convened at Harrisburg, to-day, is the most important assemblage of that kind ever assembled at this place, not only on account of the numbers that attended it, but on account of the character, respectability and talent of many of its members. A friend who has long been familiar with the numerous conventions held here, says this was the only convention he ever saw at Harrisburg not made up and controlled by office holders. It was a Democratic convention, not only in name but in fact, assembled to assert the principles of Democracy, which had been ignored by the bogus convention that assembled here on the 16th of March last, a convention that had been got up by the paid hirelings of the federal administration, who had neither the courage or the manliness to avow any principles that do not tally with those of their masters at Washington, and who again attempted to bolster up the miserable Leconte measures that have been so signally repudiated by the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of Dr. George M. Cook, of Allegheny, one of the electors of George Jackson, as Chairman, and afterward personally of the election of Alexander McKinstry, of Westmoreland, as President. During the absence of the committee on the resolutions, and address, Hon. John Hickman, of Chester, was loudly called for. Mr. Hickman is well known as an able, if not the ablest member of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress—and one of the leaders of the anti-Leconte party. His speech on that occasion will long be remembered as one of the most brilliant, as it certainly was one of the severest in argument and most cutting in style and sarcasm, ever delivered on the floor of the Hall.

The Convention was also addressed by Colonel Fenney, Judge Knox, Dr. Nidinger, Mr. Lehman and Mr. Northrup of Philadelphia, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Cantwell and others. It is generally conceded by all disinterested persons, that in point of numbers, talent, character and influence, this Convention is as much superior to the federal office holders Convention of the 16th of March, as honesty and independence is superior to sycophancy and degrading subservency.

No ticket was formed by the Convention, that subject being referred to the State Central Committee, who have power to call a Convention for that purpose. A number of the delegates were anxious for the formation of a ticket at once—Mr. Rowe the candidate for Surveyor General, nominated by the Convention of the 16th of March, is Anti-Leconte. Mr. Wright is Leconte. The Convention of old Berks was Major John Swartz, the annihilator of Glancy Jones. The Major's snow white locks, blue eyes and benevolent expression, would be, of themselves, an element of popularity.

An ineffectual attempt was made to do something in the Fry divorce case, on the last day, but it would not go. Mrs. Fry was in the lobby. She is a young, pretty and girlish looking woman of eighteen—light and slender in figure, with a juvenile expression, indicating the want of a well trained mind and settled purpose.

The session closed, as usual, with complimentary greetings. Mr. Torney was elected Speaker of the Senate by a close vote, in caucus, over Mr. Schell.

Proceedings of Court.

Mary Vincent, administratrix of J. Vincent, deceased, vs. J. L. Watson, executor of D. Watson, deceased.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover the moneys of her deceased father, in the hands of the defendant, executor of her grand father. It appears that John Vincent, about 1840 was declared by the Court an habitual drunkard, and David Watson, who was his father-in-law, was appointed Trustee of his property. He continued to act in this capacity until 1843, when he having apparently reformed, the committee was discharged and he took possession of his property. At the time it was taken from his possession the committee reported his assets to amount to about \$25,000 and his debts about \$5,000. Mr. Vincent, after 1843 continued to conduct his own affairs until 1846, when he relapsed into his former habits. Mr. Watson, his father-in-law again interferred, but as he did not wish to create a difficulty with Vincent, stated he would use other means to get the property out of his hands. Acting upon this, Bill alleged that from this time until the death of Vincent, which happened in 1853, he succeeded by different methods in getting the greater portion of his property into his, Watson's hands. Among these were several judgments obtained by Watson, and for which the plaintiff alleged no consideration was given. Mr. Watson having died in 1856 without making any will, the plaintiff alleged, a full account of his trust, this suit was instituted against his executor to recover the balance. Three of the children of John Vincent, very intelligent looking ladies were present during the trial, and excited much sympathy. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$2,777 68.

The defendant made a motion for a new trial.

Sinnott v. Thomas S. Stadden.—An action for Assumpsit for the rent of a Store House, in the borough of Milton, for the years 1855 and 1857. Amount at issue is about two hundred dollars. Defendant pleads non-assumpsit and payment. Verdict for plaintiff \$25.50. Lawson and Brown for plaintiff, Pollock and Bound for defendant.

Sinnott v. John D. Gibson and Wife.—An action of Assumpsit brought for the rent of a house in Shuohkin. Defendants wife contends that she did not lease the house but that her husband was the lessee. Plaintiff suffers a nonsuit. Packer and Beard for plaintiff, Wolverson for defendant.

Hugh Bell vs. Northern Central Railroad Company.—Report of views confirmed, and judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$494 50, with leave to issue execution in 30 days.

Blanchard & Fields vs. Ira T. Clement.—On motion of Mr. Pleasant judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$136 50 for want of appearance. On motion struck off.

Charles Smith vs. Cochran Peake & Co.—An action brought to recover the wages of the plaintiff for himself and horse. Verdict

for plaintiff \$53 00. A. J. Rockefeller for plaintiff C. Pleasant for defendant.

M. Greiger and Wife vs. Israel Hoy and Wife.—An action of Assumpsit on a promissory note, for \$156 75. Arranged by the Court Miller and Savidge for plaintiff, Lawson, Gray, Wilvert, Fritling and Martz.

Sarah Flannigan vs. Dr. H. H. Watson.—An action of slander, in defendant saying the plaintiff had been delivered of a negro child. Defendant plead justification, introduced evidence going to show that it was actually a black child, notwithstanding which the jury gave the plaintiff \$1000 damages.

Opp Fellows' Jubilee.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, at its last session determined to have a general celebration of the 40th anniversary of the order on the 26th instant, throughout the country, the principal demonstration to take place in the city of New York, and in which it is expected delegates from every State in the Union will participate. At the same time preparations are making in many of the cities and towns for local celebrations by the order.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have made the following changes of time, to take effect on and after Monday, April 11th. The through passenger trains will leave the passenger station, Philadelphia, as follows: The mail train at 6 15 A. M. Past 11 at 11 59 A. M. Express train at 10 50 P. M. Accommodation trains—Parkersburg at 11 A. M. Harrisburg at 4 30 P. M. Lancaster and Columbia at 4 30 P. M. West Chester passengers will leave from the above station by the Mail, Parkersburg and Lancaster trains.

The ladies of the German Reformed Church, of this place, have succeeded in raising, within the last few months, by the sale of fancy articles and refreshments, the sum of nearly seven hundred dollars, or sufficient to clear the church from debt. This speaks well for the ladies and also for the liberality of our citizens.

YOUNG MEN! READ AND Ponder!—The *Baltimore American* of Saturday last, in an article on the quadropic execution which took place in that city on the day previous makes the following truthful and pointed remarks, which young men, everywhere, would do well to treasure up in their memories:—

"Let a young man once become familiar with the revolver, and there is but a step between him and the halberd. He is a deadly weapon hidden upon his person is already a murderer in everything but the name, and the net only waits for an opportunity and a little more whiskey than usual."

NEW FEATURES IN THE WESTERN CANAL.—The *North American* of this morning, notices the departure of Dan Webster for Canada, the following statement, not very creditable to that individual:—

"A fact has transpired in relation to Daniel which, if before made public, would have somewhat lessened the sympathy felt for him. It is that, when he absconded or escaped from Virginia, he had behind him a wife whom he was married by a minister of the gospel. As he was married to another female in Harrisburg, it follows that Daniel was guilty of bigamy. Had he been remanded by the Commissioner, Mr. Brewster's intention was to have him arrested on bigamy, and a hundred dollars in addition. We understand that one of the colored witnesses has since acknowledged that he knew, at the time he swore to the contrary, that Daniel was married to a free woman, and that the District Attorney is now considering whether or not to cause his arrest on a charge of perjury."

A HEARTY WELCOME.—A New York paper publishes an account of the trial and conviction of James H. Johnson, of Rappahannock county, Va., who poisoned his wife with strychnine in a glass of lemonade—lemon juice being the most offensive mode of administering a deadly poison. The prisoner was brought into the room where his wife and a visitor were seated, two glasses of lemonade, handed one to the wife, and retained the other for himself. She remarked to him that it would be better if he drank first to his guest, and to that he replied that his guest could help himself from the pitcher, and that the lemonade in her glass contained acid letters, he said, the doctor had recommended her. She tasted the liquid, and detected its taste, and she prevailed on her to swallow the noxious draught, and then coolly rode out for pleasure, leaving the poison to do its work, which it did very satisfactorily to him, if not to her, in an hour or so.

A FRESH BREK.—On Wednesday last a fire was discovered in the extensive dry-house attached to the tub and bucket factory of Messrs. Gray, Huggins & Boshop, on the west side of the river. The building, which is a three-story brick, was full of oil and in the process of drying, and for some time after it was discovered to flames were seen, but an immense cloud of smoke ascending from the roof. For five minutes after the first stream of water was thrown the mass of gas and steam increased in volume and density, when suddenly it ignited, the flames burst out in all directions with explosion like that of a gun, and where they knew the best way to employ for the mastery of disease—hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alternative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured, that any thing Doctor Ayer makes is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv. col.) designing to make it his "chief source" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—*American Cult*, New York.

HORRIBLE DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—A young man named Edward Weaver, residing with his uncle, Mr. McGranigan, at the Swan Hook, corner of Mulberry and Front streets, Harrisburg, Pa., died last Thursday afternoon, about half past five o'clock. Young Weaver was bitten in the finger, about nine weeks ago, by a dog belonging to Mr. Kumble, at the same time as a son of Mr. Kumble was also bitten.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.

SEVENTH, April 15th, 1859.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, Chief Burgess in the chair, members present: Youngman, Stroth, Lyon, W. A. Bruner, M. E. Bucher, Gray, Wilvert, Fritling and Martz.

Minutes of last meeting were read, and approved.

The Committee on Finance reported the following bills correct:—

J. H. Zimmerman for service as Chief Burgess for one year \$18.

John W. Bucher for service as Town Clerk one year, \$18.

The Chief Burgess appointed the following committee, viz:—

Committee on Finance.—G. B. Youngman, Em'l Wilvert and John W. Fritling.

Committee on the Charge and Borough Ordinances.—C. J. Bruner, P. W. Gray, P. M. Shindel, Solomon Stroth and Philip Clark.

Committee on Vice and Immorality.—Em'l Wilvert, P. W. Gray, G. B. Youngman, P. M. Shindel and M. K. Martz.

Committee on Highways and Sidewalks.—Solomon Stroth, Philip Clark and M. E. Bucher.

Fire Apparatus and Fire Companies.—W. A. Bruner, M. E. Bucher, Solomon Stroth C. J. Bruner and H. Barlog.

Streets.—P. M. Shindel, Em'l Wilvert, and P. W. Gray.

Railroads.—Philip Clark, Geo. Lyon and Henry Bucher.

Tierce Bars.—J. W. Fritling, C. J. Bruner and W. K. Martz.

Grace Yard.—M. E. Bucher, W. A. Bruner and W. K. Martz.

On motion of P. W. Gray, Resolved, That the Clerk purchase blank books for the Treasurer, Assessor and Committees.

On motion of G. B. Youngman, Resolved, That the Committee on Highways and Sidewalks be directed to examine the bridge across the street, in the lane running east of the street, and report any repairs that it may require.

On motion of Mr. Youngman, Resolved, That the Fire Committee be directed to examine the Engine belonging to the borough and report its condition.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the Borough papers.

On motion adjourned.

J. W. BUCHER, Clerk.

THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 23,965 14—by canal, 27,692 01—for the week 51,657 15 tons, showing an increase over the corresponding week last year of 7,553 tons, and a 4,645-ton more were by railroad and 2,909 tons by canal.

The shipments for the week run up as follows, showing an increase of 1,247 tons over the corresponding week last year from those regions from which we have reports:—

Region	1858	1859
Delaware R. R.	3,971	5,744
Delaware & Potomac	41	41
Leh Valley R. R.	6,743	11,464
Delaware & Maryland	1,874	1,874
Del. & N. Md.	2,327	2,327
Delaware	1,000	1,000
Trenton	2,000	2,000
Delaware	1,500	1,500
Delaware	1,500	1,500
Delaware	1,500	1,500
Delaware	1,500	1,500
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The freights on the canal have receded five cents per ton since last week. We now quote \$1 53 to New York, and \$1 75 to Philadelphia from Port Carbon, and \$1 50 and 50 from Schuylkill Haven. The boats can't pay expenses at these rates.

The boatsman have had a turnout on the Morris Canal for higher freights, but according to the last accounts, they were not likely to succeed in getting it. The company were sending boats through guarded with police officers.

The following is a comparative statement of the coal tonnage on Schuylkill Valley and Potomac Railroad, for the past three months:

Month	1858	1859
January	1,261	6,591
February	873	3,756
March	1,895	3,248
Total	3,929	13,595

The Lancaster colliery is now leased to a new tenant, and the receipts will be increased hereafter from this source. The company commence the year free from any floating debt. The entire cost may be thus stated:

First mortgage	\$700,000
Fund. copys, &c.	122,000
Capital stock	\$2,000,000
Total	\$2,822,000

DEATH.—The lad Edward Weaver, of whose terrible suffering from hydrophobia we published an account yesterday afternoon, died in great agony shortly after our paper went to press. He was bitten about nine weeks ago by a dog belonging to Mr. Kumble, and since that time has been under the treatment of a Lebanon physician, who is said to have cured several cases of this nature, but Edward's medicine was of no avail. The poor lad worked in spasms from Wednesday night until about five o'clock last evening, and then died a terrible death. Persons who were present tell us that they were surprised at a moribund condition of the patient. He was buried this afternoon at two o'clock.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

A Piles Peak pilgrim passed through Davenport, Iowa, the other day, encased in a buckskin suit, with the seat of his breeches painted red. He also had a gun on his shoulder, a dog at his heels, and was following the railroad track. Imagine a dark night—express train in the rear with a big reflector in front of the engine, throwing light on this subject.

The North Branch Canal is now in navigable order and boats have begun to make their first trips. The canal had been thoroughly repaired and cleared. Mr. David Kenworthy, who has charge of the lower end, has been using every effort to put the work in the very best condition, and he informs us that the canal never was in better order than at present.

The other canals throughout the State are also open, and spring business may be said to have fairly commenced.—*Danville Democrat*.

WEST BRANCH CANAL.—The water is now in the canal, and the boating boys are busy. They appear, generally, to anticipate a brisk season. The time of packets owned by Messrs. Elder, Wilvert, and Co., under command of Captains Lehman and Figles, has supplanted the steers between this place and Look Haven.—*Lepidoptera Gazette*.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.—We learn that two more passenger trains of cars will shortly be put on the Lebanon Valley Railroad. As the right of way to Taylor has been secured to this company, both by the State and by the latter, a greatly increased travel will come upon this road. At D. upon the North Central road will be tapped, and a connection formed with the Sunbury and Erie road. This, in addition to the connection with New York will make the Lebanon Valley one of the greatest routes for travel in the country.

The Northern Central Railway. Arrive and departure of Passenger Trains after the manner of the schedule as published on the 12th inst.

GOING SOUTH.

Trains For Harrisburg & Baltimore, Leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 12:30 P. M. Return on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Monday at 8:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Trains From Harrisburg & Baltimore, Arrive Harrisburg on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Monday at 11:30 A. M. Return on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday at 8:00 P. M.

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