dreary for both the Pope's temporal and spiritual dominion. Death has evidently conquered the vitals in Italy; the blood may for a time circulate through the extremities, from the Carpathians to the Andes; but the day is not far distant when the pulse asking the question, "Shall I go on?" will be answered "No!"

Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, November 9, 1860.

The Administration's Organ.

The Washington *Constitution* of Wednesday, after announcing that it has reached the "lamentable conclusion that Abraham Lincoln has been elected President of the United States from the fourth of next March," indulges in some characteristic objurgations about sectionalism, and concludes:—

What the effect of that verdict, immediate or ultimate, will be, we do not intend to prophesy. We see in the immediate future gloom and storm, and much to chill the heart of every patriot in the land. We can understand the effect that will be produced in every Southern mind when he reads the news this morning—that he is now called on to decide for himself, his children, and his children's children, whether he will submit tamely to the rule of one elected on account of his hostility to him and his, or whether he will make a struggle to defend his rights, his inheritance, and his honor.

The Administration and its organ have indulged in a great deal of foolish talk during the pendency of the election, but the above is simply and ludicrously malicious. Had those who control the Washington *Constitution* possessed common sense, or common patriotism, they would have bowed to the popular will thus constitutionally expressed, and by making the best of their misfortune, permitted the country to fall back into peace and quietness. Fortunately the influence of the organ is not equal to its malice. Its power to do evil is gone. The Administration and the party that have supported it have been repudiated by the people, at the South as well as at the North, and it may be regarded as practically defunct.

Delaware and New Jersey.

The same set of dispatches which announced the defeat of William Pennington in New Jersey, brought the gratifying intelligence that a Republican (Mr. Fisher) had been elected to Congress from the State of Delaware. A majority of the citizens, in counties bordering on the Hudson, were frightened into the belief that the South would purchase no more of their manufactures; and they turned their backs upon that principle which has contributed so greatly to their present prosperity and future prospects. Delaware tells them that their fears were groundless, and sends a Republican Representative to Washington for that purpose.—Newark and Jersey City refuse to impose a limit to slavery extension in the territories; but Wilmington and St. Louis, representing the old and new slave States, insist upon such a restriction. Which is the free State, New Jersey or Delaware? A few months, however, will witness a powerful reaction in that part of New Jersey. The tumult will soon "dwindle to a calm." There will not even be a dollar's worth less of trade for the free States, but rather an increase, caused by the subsidence of agitation in both North and South. It will then be seen how groundless was the alarm, and how base were the means resorted to for running down the Republican candidates.

A MATTER OF REJOICING.—Not the least ground for rejoicing, furnished by the recent Republican triumphs in Pennsylvania and Indiana, is that the Senate of the United States will be now relieved of those two vampire bats, Bigler and Fitch, and men truly representing the the people of Pennsylvania and Indiana elected in their places. They both have been unscrupulous defenders of Mr. Buchanan, companions of Slidell & Co., coadjutors with the disunionists of the South, misrepresenting the people whom they were sent to represent. They are men, too, of but little influence, for Bigler, wielding all the influence he could command, was unable to induce his fellow-Democrats to act upon the tariff. We can therefore rejoice that, in the future, Pennsylvania will exercise a more potent influence in the councils of the nation.

THE REACTION.—The conservative journals of the South begin to speak out very plainly against the traitors who talk and plot disunion. It is very evident that a reaction has already begun, and that sooner or later it will whelm in political destruction the whole fire-eating tribe. There will be no disunion. There will be no secession—not even of a single State. South Carolina, herself, will stop before reaching the point from which retreat is impossible. A few impotent howls, and the disunion farce will be permanently withdrawn from Southern boards.

Good for Old Dauphin!

We subjoin the official vote of this county, by which it will be seen that the majori- for LINCOLN is TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE, the largest ever given to any candidate. This speaks well for the home of Gen. SIMON CAMERON, and shows that old Dauphin is sound to the core on the great questions of Protection to American Industry, the rights of Free Labor, and resistance to the aggressions of Slavery. All honor to the active and enthusiastic Republican young men of this city and county, who were mainly instrumental in the achievement of so glorious a result. Few counties in the State have done better than our own, in the way of increasing their majorities since the October election:—

DISTRICTS.	LINCOLN.	FUSION.	DOUGLAS.	BELL.
Harrisburg, 1st W	131	145	2	15
" 2d "	206	175	7	20
" 3d "	237	194	24	24
" 4th "	281	220	21	15
" 5th "	94	45	6	5
" 6th "	108	78	1	1
Susquehanna	163	75	1	3
Swatara	63	47		2
Lower Swatara	175	28	2	4
Middletown, N.W	98	7	63	11
" M.W	62	18	22	11
" S.W	67	42	20	12
West Londonderry	83	23	7	6
Londonderry	102	40		
Connewago	115	15		
Derry	383	75		6
South Hanover	160	35		2
West Hanover	115	27		
East Hanover	230	42		6
Lower Paxton	167	71		
Middle Paxton	174	137	4	9
Rush	12	5		1
Millersburg Bor.	96	82	13	1
Jackson	80	77		
Jefferson	35	89		
Halifax	175	135		
Reed	43	38		
Upper Paxton	85	89	1	
Mifflin	194	76		
Washington	91	76		
Lykens	147	43		
Gratz	47	18	1	
Wiconisco	263	117		14
Total	4,531	2,392	195	169

LINCOLN'S majority over Bell 4,362
LINCOLN'S majority over Douglas 4,336
LINCOLN'S majority over Reading Ticket, 2,139
LINCOLN'S majority over all combined ... 1,775

First Congressional District.

It will be seen by reference to the advertising columns of this paper that Governor Packer has issued his proclamation announcing the names of the persons elected in the several districts to represent the people thereof in the next Congress, and that he has named Mr. William E. Lehman as having been chosen for the First District. By what right the Governor assumes to thus delare, we are not advised, but it is presumed that in committing what is unquestionably a wrong, he will at least offer some excuse for so doing. The Philadelphia *Daily News*, commenting upon this matter, severely and justly censures the action of the Governor, and no doubt expresses the opinion of honest men of all parties in that city:

That a fraud was committed by Byerly has been proven before a Court of Justice, but that Court has not undertaken to interfere with the return of the Return Judges, for the very plain reason that it has no right to do so. Every good citizen will not only denounce the fraud committed by Byerly, who is now suffering the punishment due to his crime, but will commend both Judges and District Attorney for the promptitude which governed their conduct. But all this does not justify a second wrong on the part of the Governor, who has no more right to go behind the return made to the State Department than he has to do any other illegal or outrageous act.

If Lehman was elected to Congress, and did not get returned by the only power which had a right to make one, he has his remedy. The *law* provides who shall determine that question, and Governor Packer has no more to do with its *determination* than we have. Two wrongs have never yet made a right, and whilst Byerly is convicted for having committed a forgery, Gov. Packer commits what is, to say the very least of it, a gross outrage, by usurping a power which does not belong to him.

If he may establish a precedent of this kind, he may go behind *every* election return and proclaim himself the *Czar* of the Commonwealth. On the same principle he may refuse Col. White, who was elected Prothonotary of the District Court, *his* certificate, and give it to his competitor, and this for no better reason than the latter is a Locofoco. The precedent thus established is indeed a dangerous one, and merits, without regard to *any* circumstance supposed to be connected with it, the severest denunciation.

DAVID MUMMA, Jr., the Elector for this district, runs a little ahead of the rest of the Lincoln electors. He gains in the following election districts:—

Harrisburg, 1st ward	2	
" 4th "	4	
Middletown, S ward	3	
" M "	7	
" N "	2	
East Hanover	14	
Lower Swatara	3	
Gains		35
LOSSES.		
Gratz borough	1	
Londonderry	1	
Millersburg borough	1	
Washington	1	
Harrisburg, 2d ward	3	
Swatara	1	
Susquehanna	1	9
Nett gain		26

REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH.—The Republicans had a plurality of over 800 in St. Louis, and 200 in Wilmington, Delaware They polled over a thousand votes in Baltimore, and 800 in Wheeling and Ohio county, Virginia. Who will say that light is not breaking on the South?

New Trouble in Kansas.

A new sort of trouble has arisen in Kansas, not of a political character. When that territory was opened to settlers a certain tract of it belonged to the Cherokee Indians. Disregarding the rights of the red men, many white men settled upon this tract, and though remonstrated with repeatedly by the Indian Agent, refused to vacate it. The example of the few, and their success in retaining the lands, led others to do likewise, the distance of the territory from the seat of the Federal Executive tempting to that lawlessness and wrong to which the Indian is too often subjected. Some time ago the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the President, determined that the Cherokees should be protected in their rights, and formal notification was made to the settlers that if they did not voluntarily remove from the Indian tract, they would be forcibly removed by the United States troops. The settlers seem to have defied or at least disregarded the notification, and the government has had to eject them by force. Their cabins have been demolished, the United States dragoons having acted as a *posse comitatus* to the Indian Agent in the enforcement of the laws. It is represented that the Agent and the troops acted in the matter with undue severity, and that the former selected an unseasonable time, the approach of winter, to dispossess the settlers. It certainly is not true that the Agent, or the government, acted precipitately, and without giving the settlers due warning. The notice was formal, explicit, and given a long time ago, and the probability is that the ejection would have been effected ere this, but for the unwillingness of the Agent to resort to harsh means until he had tried others without effect, and could no longer tolerate the usurpation without bringing the authority of the Federal government into contempt. The reported harshness and cruelty of the conduct of the Agent and the troops is not worthy of credit, seeing that the allegation is made only by a partisan and probably interested writer. We could wish that every act of the Administration in Kansas had been as commendable as this interference on behalf of the rights of the oppressed Indians. In maintaining them the government has done its duty, and deserves commendation, and not censure.

"AFTER A STORM," &c.—On Tuesday last bravado and honest purpose met face to face, and waged an earnest conflict—The latter triumphed, as among Americans it ever will. Before the final day of conflict, a foreigner, visiting any of our principal cities, would have concluded that Tuesday would be a day of riot and bloodshed, to be followed, in the contingency which happened, by revolution, anarchy and war. But what was the sequel? Within twenty-four hours of the conflict all was calm, serene and still. Even at mid-day on Tuesday good order and quiet were universal, all the excitement to the contrary notwithstanding. And now, on the third day after the contest, men are quietly pursuing their avocations, and the conflict is as though it had never been. Well may Americans be proud of their institutions and of each other.

$5000 in Counterfeit Money on the Western Bank Recovered.

Last evening about nine o'clock, Chief Detective Wood, and a squad of men, made a descent on the tavern of Minnie Price, at Nineteenth and Poplar streets. The officers ransacked the house, and found concealed, in different parts, $5 counterfeit notes on the Western Bank of this city, to the value of about $5000. The notes have been lately engraved, and were exceedingly well executed. They all have the letter C. The signatures are rather good, and they are all dated March 1st, 1859.

Minnie Price, as soon as the officers made their appearance, jumped from the second story window and made his escape. Two other counterfeiters were secured. One of them hails New York, where the money is supposed to have been engraved. A number of persons were in the place at the time, but owing to the disadvantages under which the the officers labored the rest of the scoundrels effected their escape. From all appearances it is quite probable that the city would have been flooded this morning with these bogus notes. A large amount of the notes were tied up in a handkerchief, which was picked up in a burning state, the counterfeiters, no doubt, having set fire to it to destroy what they could when surprised by the officers. —*Philadelphia Inquirer, 5th.*

THE GRAVE OF LAFAYETTE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* furnishes a very interesting account of a recent visit to the tomb of the Lafayette family, in the rear of a chapel at No. 35 Rue de Picpus, in Paris. He says: We asked the guardian why there was not a monument over the grave of Lafayette, and he replied that Louis Philippe, (who almost owed his position to Lafayette,) had always opposed any national movement in that way, and that the other families who owned vaults there now object to any invasion upon the affected simplicity of the place. It is, nevertheless, a disgrace that there is not a single monument in France, not even over his grave, to the memory of the great and pure patriot. In France there are so many parties and so many political opinions, that it is not strange, perhaps, that no one is found to take the initiative in such a measure, for here the memory of Lafayette has still enemies as well as friends; but the Americans, who only know Lafayette as the generous friend and accomplished soldier, could, with propriety, take the initiative. At their request it is improbable that either the Government, or the relatives, or the other owners of vaults in the Cemetery of Picpus would offer any serious objection.

Married.

On Thursday, November 9th, 1860, by Rev. Mr. Moore of Dauphin, Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON HARRIS and Mrs. KEZIAH FUNK, of this city.

On Thursday, November 9th, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Duncannon, by Rev. Mr. Stine, Mr. HENRY A. SIEG, to Miss FANNIE A. HAMILTON.

New Advertisements.

A FINE LOT OF APPLES,

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Burlington Herring, Roasted Vanilla Almonds, New Valincia Raisins, New Dates, Gum Drops, Cream Confectionary, Havana Oranges, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash, one door above the Park House. 1td*

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

L.S. 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, Philip 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 McPherson 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 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 McKnight 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 Babbit 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 Member of Congress, certifying that at 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 the 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:

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. Moorehead, 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.

By the Governor,
WM. M. HIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
nov9-w1tad3t

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

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

A PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS, By a return duly made by the judges of an election held in the Eighth Congressional District of this Commonwealth, composed of the county of Berks, on Tuesday, the ninth day of October A. D., 1860, under the authority of an act of the General Assembly, passed the second day of July, A. D., 1839, it appears that Jacob K. McKenty, was duly elected to serve as a Representative of this State, in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John Schwartz

AND WHEREAS, In and by the forty-second section of the Act before recited, it is made the duty of the Governor on the receipt of the returns of an election as aforesaid, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to declare by Proclamation the name of the person elected.

Now THEREFORE, I have issued this Proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring, that the said Jacob K. McKenty, is duly elected and chosen in the District before mentioned, as a Representative of this State, in the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, in the room of the Hon. John Schwartz, deceased, who had been elected a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of State, at Harrisburg, the ninth 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.

By the Governor.
WM. M. HEISTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
nov9-w1tad3t

DRIED BEEF!
An extra lot of DRIED BEEF just received by
nov8 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
ON very favorable terms, a commodious brick house on Walnut street near Second. Possession to be given on the 1st of April. Enquire of
DR. JAMES FLEMING,
no8-dtf Second Street above Walnut.

HARRISBURG BANK,
Nov. 6, 1860.
THE Directors of this Bank declared to-day, a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months—payable on demand.
nov7-d3t J. W. WEIR Cashier.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
THE above reward will be given for the goods stolen from the store of the undersigned, in Susquehanna township, on Monday night November 5th, and for the arrest of the thief.
nov6-tf DAVID MARTZ, Susquehanna, Dauphin County.

VENETIAN BLINDS & FURNITURE
MADE and REPAIRED, in good style, at short notice, and on reasonable terms, by A. R. SHARP, Second street below Chestnut. oct15-3m

URICH & COWPERTHWAIT
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRY GOODS
MERCHANTS,
Corner of Front and Market Streets,
HARRISBURG, PA.
D. URICH. T. R. COWPERTHWAIT.

BENEFIT
OF THE
CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY!
LANDIS'
MINSTREL TROUPE
WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR
INIMITABLE ENTERTAINMENTS
ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 9, 1860.
AT BRANT'S CITY HALL,
For the Benefit of the above Company.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Front seats reserved for the ladies.

To the Residents of the City of Harrisburg:—The proceeds of the above entertainment will be applied to the paying off of the last note, of near FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, contracted by the purchase of the new "Button" Engine; and, as it will soon become due, we hope that the community (particularly property holders) will contribute liberally to aid us in cancelling the debt. n8 2t

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

COAL! LORBERRY COAL!!
THOSE who want GOOD CLEAN COAL, can be supplied by the CAR LOAD direct from these CELEBRATED MINES, with LUMP, BROKEN EGG, STOVE and NUT, at reduced rates. Families laying in their winter supplies will do well by calling on
oct18-1md GEO. GARVERICH, S. & S. R. R. Office.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared at all times to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg, the different kinds and sizes of LYKEN'S VALLEY, PINE GROVE and WILKESBARRE COAL, weighed on the city weigh cart at the consumers door, and full weight guaranteed. Prices as low as at any regular yard in the city. Orders left at his office, corner 4th and Market streets, or dropped in the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. DAVID M'CORMICK.
a 10.d3m

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO GET CLEAN COAL!
Full Weight and Nothing Short of It!
THANKFUL TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS for their liberal patronage, I would now inform them and the public generally, that I am fully prepared, on short notice to supply them with all kinds of
SUPERIOR COAL OF ALL SIZES.
FREE FROM SLATE, AND CAREFULLY SCREENED AT AS LOW A FIGURE AS FAIR DEALING WILL AFFORD.
Although my coal is not weighed in SELF-WEIGHING CARTS BUT IS WEIGHED ON SCALES ACCURATELY TESTED BY THE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, and consumers may rest assured that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with I sell nothing but the very best article, and no mixing.
ALSO HICKORY, OAK and PINE WOOD, always on hand. GEO. P. WIESTLING.
sept3-d3m

NOT THE FIRST ARRIVAL,
BUT ARRIVED IN DUE TIME TO BE
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
LYKEN'S VALLEY STOVE COAL, $2,50 per ton.
" " NUT " $2.00 "
Also constantly on hand,
LYKEN'S VALLEY BROKEN,
" " EGG,
CUPOLA AND STEAMBOAT COAL,
WILKESBARRE BROKEN,
" No. 3 and 4,
" NUT.
Blacksmith Coal, Allegheny and Broad Top. Also, Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood.
p14 E. BYERS. No. 102 Chestnut street.

UP TOWN!
PATENT WEIGH CARTS!
FOR the convenience of my numerous up town customers, I have established, in connection with my old yard, a BRANCH COAL YARD, OPPOSITE NORTH STREET, on a line with the Pennsylvania Canal, having the office formerly occupied by Wm. R. Harris, where consumers of coal in that vicinity and VERBENETOWN can receive their coal by the PATENT WEIGH CARTS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR HAULING, and in any quantity they may desire, as low as can be purchased anywhere.
5,000 TONS COAL ON HAND,
OF LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKESBARRE, OF ALL SIZES.
WILLING TO MAINTAIN FAIR PRICES, but UNWILLING TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTIES.
All coal forked up and delivered clean, and free from all impurities, and the best article mined.
Orders received at both yards will be promptly filled, and all coal delivered by the PATENT WEIGH CARTS.
COAL sold by boat, car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.
JAMES M. WHEELER.
Harrisburg, Oct. 13, 1860.

All Work Promised in One Week!

104.
PENNSYLVANIA
STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
104 *Market Street between 4th and 5th,*
HARRISBURG, PA.,
WHERE every description of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Garments, Piece Goods, &c., Dyed, Cleansed and finished in the best manner, are the shortest notice. DODGE and at
nov3-d4wly & CO., Proprietors.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold at public out-cry, at the EUROPEAN HOTEL, in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY EVENING the 15th day of November, at half-past six o'clock, the following described property, late the residence of Mrs. Harriet Burd, dec'd, to wit:—A two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, and LOT OF GROUND, situate on Third street between Pine and Locust in the said city. Any person desiring to examine the property can call upon Thomas J. Jordan.—Terms will be made known on the evening of sale by
E. C. JORDAN,
L. C. JORDAN,
nov1-dtd Executors of Harriet Burd, dec'd.

WANTED.
5,000 POUNDS of OLD COPPER, for which we will pay the very highest market price in cash, at the
oct31-1md EAGLE WORKS.

THE WORLD,
FOR
ONLY $3.00 A YEAR.
AN independent DAILY 8 page newspaper of imperial quarto size, (same size as the "Herald," "Tribune," "Times,") published in New York, containing all the news from EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE AND IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ACTIVITY, will be served every day (at noon) to residents of our city at the extremely low price of
$3.00 A YEAR
POSITIVELY CASH IN ADVANCE!
This is certainly the LOWEST FIGURE at which any daily New York paper has EVER been offered to our citizens, and only the anticipation of large accessions of subscribers to our lists induces us to make this very liberal offer, and in which we hope to be sustained.
Subscribers received for it and all other city Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., at LOWEST PRICES at BERGNER'S UNIVERSAL NEWS AGENCY,
nov8 51 Market Street.

JOHN B. SMITH'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS.,
Harrisburg, Pa.
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