

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The TELEGRAPH has been Selected by the Secretary of the United States as the medium for the publication of the Public Laws, Treaties, &c., promulgated by the United States authorities.

Net Gains in Sixty Days.

The New York Commercial Advertiser sums up the military gains of the Union in the last sixty days with a precision which will be agreeable in posting the national books at the end of the year. The operations which are epitomized are those of Sheridan, Pleasanton, Gillem, Thomas, Canby, Gregg, Sherman, and the navy. During that time the number of cannon captured from the Rebels were two hundred and four. The number of Rebel soldiers taken prisoners were twenty-one thousand eight hundred, and of negroes fit to be soldiers, seven thousand by Sherman. Total, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred. The killed and wounded of the enemy, in the Shenandoah Valley, in Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Central Virginia and Georgia, were at least fifteen thousand. Twenty-five Rebel Generals have been placed hors du combat, of whom thirteen were killed, six wounded, and six taken prisoners. About two hundred and eighty-five miles of railroads in the Rebel States have been destroyed by Union troops, with fifteen locomotives and fifteen trains of cars. Cotton has been destroyed worth ten millions of dollars. Over twelve thousand head of mules and horses have been taken, and fifteen hundred head of cattle. Military stores and provisions have been destroyed worth a million of dollars, besides wagon trains, camp equipage, and other articles. The navy has sunk the Rebel ram Albemarle, and captured six or eight blockade steamers, besides small craft. These are heavy blows, but they are slight in comparison to those which are yet to be delivered at the Rebellion.

Wilmington.

The great naval expedition for the capture of Wilmington has at length commenced operations in earnest, so that it is more than likely we may give news of its falling into the possession of our army and navy with this paragraph. The navy has already so far proceeded in its work as to render the capture of Fort Fisher and Caswell a fixed fact, which will leave Butler an open road to operate directly against Wilmington. Indeed, Butler has already moved, so that we may safely infer the navy has performed its share of the work. It is not necessary for us to refer to the importance of possessing Wilmington, or of the magnitude of the work for its reduction. The harbor has been a refuge for blockade runners, and the port an entry for the reception of supplies and munitions of war for the traitors during the rebellion. England and France have both used Wilmington to afford the rebels the aid and comfort which neither Government has the courage to extend by her open diplomacy or her force of arms. Immense supplies of small arms, ordnance, clothing and subsistence have been entered at Wilmington. The rebel emissaries for Europe have left for their destination at this same port, so that if this harbor is closed and Wilmington falls into Butler's hands, a new order of business, not very profitable to the Confederacy, will be organized. Nor will the captures on the coast stop with Wilmington. Charleston falls as soon as the former place becomes ours. Surely this winter campaign is becoming a brilliant novelty.

HEAVY TAX ON WHISKY.—There is a firm of distillers in Westmoreland county, which pays \$70,000 as an annual tax on their production of whisky. In Pittsburg, there is a distiller whose tax amounts annually to \$80,000. At first sight, these items would indicate that the Government receives a vast revenue from the whisky business. This is all a mistake, as any sensible man knows. Indeed, if the nation were deprived of the entire revenue derived by the manufacture of the ardent, the Government would still be benefitted, simply because by the vice of intemperance, produced by the use of alcohol, labor is depreciated, pauperism and crime increased, and a thousand drawbacks on the progress of the nation created.

SALE OF CANNEL COAL LANDS.—The Cannel Coal Tract of one hundred and eighty-two acres, lying about midway between Johnstown and Ebensburg, and about three miles and a half from the nearest point on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been sold by its owner, Mr. Joseph Burkhart, to some New York gentlemen for a large sum of money. A portion of the purchase money has already been paid. The purchasers, we understand, propose to mine the coal upon their lands, and also to bore for oil. The coal vein is about eleven feet thick, and its richness has been fully tested.

STILL FOR WAR.—The Virginia Legislature last week, passed resolutions declaring it the duty of the Confederate Government to prosecute the war till an honorable peace can be obtained, and urges the citizens of Virginia to make every sacrifice possible for such an end. The power of making peace is wholly entrusted into the hands of the government, and the propositions of the enemy to any State to treat for separate peace are insidious and inadmissible.

THE INDICATIONS OF OIL in West Virginia are improving in every part of that region, so that enterprising speculators have leased most of the territory, and are engaged in sinking wells.

The Christian Commission and its New Year Gifts to the Army and Navy.

By a circular issued from the central office of the U. S. Christian Commission, we learn that it has been decided upon to present to every vessel of war, hospital, and brigade in camp, a New Year's Gift Camp Library, of one hundred and fifty volumes. The Commission propose to do this with the aid of the people, on whose liberality this magnificent scheme depends for success. It is claimed by George F. Stewart, Chairman of the Commission, that one thousand four hundred and forty-one such libraries could be placed in the hands of officers who would secure their proper use. General literature, standard poetry and fiction, science, history, biography, the magazines, reviews and illustrated papers, neatly bound in small volumes, religious works, in short, whatever the liberal would place in the sick room of a brother, to cheer his confinement, will be welcomed and eagerly perused by the soldiers. The dull monotony of the hospital, without the relief afforded by attractive, useful and entertaining reading matter, has had the influence of aggravating the afflictions of many a wounded soldier, to a degree producing death, when mental relief by literary pleasure would have saved such lives.

We quote a portion of Mr. Stewart's appeal to the public on this subject, that our readers may more fully understand the importance of the object sought to be promoted:

It is unnecessary to remind you of the invaluable influence of such libraries in preventing gambling and other vices of idleness, in cheering and invigorating the invalid, and in consoling and directing the troubled soul. Nor do you need solicitation to this generous work. It will, I am persuaded, give you pleasure to select a few of the choicest volumes of your library for such a purpose; and to suggest to the ladies of your family the employment of a forenoon or two in calling on their friends, and collecting a library from your town.

Our soldiers will prize the books much more highly if you will write your name and residence in each volume, and if you can add a word of cheer and cordial acknowledgment of the sacrifices these heroic men are making for you, it will have an influence far beyond that of the most costly volume which the press ever produced.

—Rev. T. E. Robinson, of this city, will forward any number of books confided to his charge, to the central office of the Christian Commission, Philadelphia.

The Trouble of Newspaper Publishers.

Since the extraordinary increase of the price of paper, created by a combination of the manufacturers, and all other materials used in a printing office, together with the increase of wages to workmen, the publishers have experienced considerable trouble to keep afloat. Many of the proprietors have increased their prices, and on that subject we find the following sensible article in the Lewisburg Chronicle, which we extract, viz:

THE DIFFERENCE.—When we commenced sending the Chronicle (in Clubs) at One Dollar a year in advance, everything we needed was to be had at half the present rates. On looking at our paper of 1853, and comparing the price of leading articles of that year, with the present, we find the charge in that time to be as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1853, 1864, Increase. Items include Wheat, Corn, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Lard, Paper.

Now, does any sane, reasonable man suppose we can afford to print a paper as cheaply in 1864, as we did in 1853? If we pay farmers twice as much as we did for what they furnish us, should they not pay us more for what we furnish them? And we must not do injustice by exacting more of one person than from another.

The fact is plain—the reason just—and the inference unavoidable, that we may as well make some increase in our rates of charges. From those who had the paper at \$1, we shall hereafter require \$1 50—an advance of 50 per cent. only. The usual price of \$1 50 remains unchanged—but we must have the pay cash in advance.

MOST of the papers are raising their terms to \$2, \$2 50, or \$3, to those who do pay—to all others, nothing. That is, they require those who honestly pay up, to suffer for those who never pay. We think this unfair and unjust. If the papers were paid for, they could mostly be afforded at old rates. Anyhow, we shall try it a while longer. P. S.—If any \$1 subscriber of yore will pay in produce at the rates of 1853 (as above), we will give him our paper at old rates and thank him into the bargain. Otherwise, it is of no use to waste time or weary patience by talking or writing about our paper for a dollar.

THE OIL FEVER is working a great revolution in Crawford county. Most of the unimproved lands in the eastern part of that county, are finding a ready market, at prices far above what is usually paid for the best cultivated farms in the richest counties of the State. In many instances, lands that were a dull sale two years ago, at \$6 to \$10 per acre, have been sold, during the past month, at prices varying from \$80 to \$1,000 per acre.

SINGULAR FATALITY.—Henry Simon, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Philadelphia, committed suicide, on Saturday, by hanging himself in the barn. The deceased was 33 years of age. No cause is assigned for the commission of the act of self destruction. Suicide appears to be a mania in the family, as the father and grandfather of Simon both put an end to their own lives.

AN EXPLOSION in the South. NEWBERN, Dec. 24. A great shock, like that of an earthquake, was distinctly felt here last night about two o'clock, rocking the earth and rattling the windows in this place. It is supposed to be an explosion of great magnitude on the coast below Beaufort, as the wind came from that direction. Possibly a magazine exploded in the forts at Wilmington or Charleston, containing several hundred tons of powder. The gale which has prevailed for the past few days subsided last night, and the shipping which has been detained at Beaufort will be able to depart to-day.

[Note.—Fort Fisher and Caswell, below Wilmington, are about 80 miles, as the crow flies, from Newbern.]

THOMAS STILL PURSUING HOOD.

Rebel Army Broken and Disorganized.

THE ENEMY FLEE TO BAINBRIDGE.

A Flank Movement Feared.

CHEATHAM ABANDONS HIS TRAINS.

General Lee Severely Wounded.

The Rebels Lose 18 Generals.

68 Pieces of Artillery Captured.

Attack on Harrison's Bridge.

THE REBEL FORCE AND COMMANDERS.

General Steadman Marching on Decatur.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

THE POSITION OF THOMAS AND HOOD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, P. M.

Major Gen. Geo. W. Smith.

Dispatches from General Thomas represent him still in pursuit of Hood's broken and disorganized forces.

HEADQUARTERS, PULASKI, TENN., Dec. 26, 1864.—To Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS, CAVALRY CORPS, BEYOND PULASKI, Dec. 25.—There seems to be little doubt that the rebels have gone to Bainbridge, eight miles above Florence, fearing a flank movement from Stevenson.

Two corps of Steadman and Lee went by this road (the Florence road) to Lexington. Cheatham's went towards Lawrenceburg, striking the old military road eight miles below Lawrenceburg.

The people say the rebels are suffering immensely. Buford's wound is said to be quite severe.

Mr. Carter says the Colonel commanding the pontoon transportation told him he was going to Bainbridge, and left here on Thursday morning. Cheatham's ammunition train of fifteen or twenty wagons, was abandoned here. The mules were put in to help the pontoons along.

Gen. Lee was severely wounded in the foot in the fight at Nashville. His corps is now commanded by Stevenson. The rebels have lost eighteen Generals killed, wounded and captured since they started North. They acknowledge sixty eight pieces of artillery lost. (Signed.) JOSEPH H. WILSON, Brevet Major General.

A later dispatch of 6 P. M., December 25, states that in pressing the enemy, Harrison's brigade came upon the enemy's infantry strongly posted in rail breastworks, and so close did he push up, that in being compelled to fall back the loss of one gun was involved. The position was, however, taken ten minutes afterwards, but the enemy had run the gun off.

The rebel force is eight brigades, of five to six hundred men each.

General Ward, commanding the Fourth Corps, is in support of General Wilson, and will continue the pursuit zealously.

I have heard from Richmond to-day, that General Sherman's reports except the telegrams of General Sherman and General Foster, already published. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR BULLETIN.

Dispatch from General Grant

News from Richmond.

PORTER OFF WILMINGTON.

ATTACK ON FORT FISHER

Furious Bombardment.

The Rebel Forces Reply Slowly.

Butler Lands His Troops.

He Assaults the Rebel Stronghold.

His Lodgment a Serious Matter.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, P. M.

To Major General Dix, New York:

The following extracts from the Richmond papers of to-day, relative to the expedition against Wilmington, N. C., have been forwarded to the Department by General Grant:

"An official dispatch from General Beauregard, dated December 25th, and received yesterday, states that General Hardee reports that a force of the enemy's infantry, artillery, and cavalry, had moved from Savannah towards the Altamaha River. General Hardee has made the proper disposition to check the column. Its object is probably to destroy the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad, its depot, &c.

"No report has been received from General Hood since November 25th."

"Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 25.—The enemy's fleet of over fifty vessels, including two monitors, several armed frigates and many heavily armed frigates and sloops of war, made a furious attack on Fort Fisher about one o'clock yesterday, and kept up an average fire of about thirty shots per minute until night.

"Our loss is 23 wounded.

"The attack was renewed at ten o'clock this morning, and has been very furious and continuous. There is no report of casualties to-day. Colonel Lamb, who is in command of the fort, replied to the enemy's fire slowly and deliberately.

"The enemy, under cover of the heavy fire, landed about three brigades two and a half miles above Fort Fisher. They were immediately engaged by a small force. The enemy held his ground at night.

"SECOND DISPATCH.

"Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 26.—The enemy's infantry attacked Fort Fisher late last night. They were repulsed with considerable loss. There was a heavy rain and wind throughout the night. Prisoners report that the Twenty-fourth corps of the Yankee army are present under Butler.

"From our Wilmington dispatches it will be seen that the Yankee fleet attacked Fort Fisher about 1 P. M., on Saturday, and bombarded it heavily until nightfall, renewing the bombardment at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and continuing it throughout the day. Under cover of the fleet the enemy landed an infantry force above Fort Fisher, which attacked the Fort on Sunday night, and were repulsed.

"Fort Fisher is situated on a sand spit on the right bank of the Cape Fear River, at its mouth, twenty miles below Wilmington.

"The enemy are presumed to have reached their position above the fort, not by passing up the river, where they would have been obliged to run the gauntlet of the guns both of Forts Fisher and Caswell, on the left bank, but by landing on the beach, east of the mouth of Cape Fear River. The enemy having effected a lodgment above the fort is a serious matter. It will cost double the force to dislodge him that would have prevented his landing."

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Important News Circular from General Grant.

City Point, Dec. 23, 1864.

Major General Meade:

"Copy for corps commanders. The following dispatch is forwarded for your information: "

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF JAMES, December 23, 1864.

"Lieutenant General Grant:

"A telegraph operator from the Richmond War Office states as follows: Bragg telegraphed very often from Wilmington to President Davis for reinforcements.

"The United States fleet appeared off Wilmington the 16th, 17th, and 18th. General Hibner telegraphs to Davis that Fort Fisher was captured on the night of the 20th.

"Beauregard had telegraphed that the capture of Savannah, by unconditional surrender, took place on the morning of the 20th. The news was received in Richmond on the night of the 20th, but was not made public. The forces in Savannah was officially reported to be 15,000 to 18,000 men, with Hardee in command.

"Gilmer, chief engineer of defenses, ten days ago reported only 500,000 rations of meat in Richmond.

"Gen. Beauregard telegraphed that after the fall of Savannah the river would be a base for Sherman to operate against Augusta and Charleston.

"E. O. C. ORD, Major General."

Reported Death of Moseby.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.

A gentleman who arrived here to-night, from Loudon county, informs the American that Moseby, while sitting in a house, near Middleburg, Virginia, was fired at through a window, the shot taking effect in his bowels, and that he died on Friday last. The party professes to have seen Moseby after he was wounded.

DIED.

On the 24th inst. Mary E., daughter of George W. and Lydia A. Shaner, aged 3 years, 4 months, and 10 days. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Thursday), at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of E. Geary, corner of South and Fifth streets. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Lovely baby, how brief thy day! Short and hasty was thy stay; The morning shall restore thee, The buried babe we now deplore.

On Wednesday morning, December 28th inst., CHARLES C. son of J. C. and C. M. Young, aged 3 years and 9 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

ON Tuesday night, in going from Jack's restaurant to Tanner's alley, a Soldier's Certificate for the Relief Fund, the finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Jack's Restaurant, corner of Third and Second streets, or at the office of the Treasurer, Philadelphia.

For Fifteen Days!

I WILL REDUCE MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Twenty-Five per Cent.

Previous to taking inventory on January 1st.

I HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c.

SOL. BROWNOLD, Cor of Second and Market, opposite the Jones House. dec23-2w

LOST.

ONE large door key, and two night-latch keys. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at Dr. Reilly's Office, Market square. dec23-42*

HARBOR WANTED.

AT THE BRADY HOUSE. dec21-42*

A LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE for sale. Possession given on the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN L. LINGLIDG, Corner of 2d and Mulberry streets. dec27-1*

DISEASE OF THE NERVOUS SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. W. WATSON, 22 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. dec27-43m

PROPERTY FOR SALE. THREE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES, corner of Front and North streets; three two-story brick houses, in North street, adjoining the above; also a vacant lot on Ridge Road, adjoining property of Dr. Egle. Inquire of JAMES B. THOMPSON, dec27-43*

CHEAP LOTS FOR SALE.—Six lots fronting on Second street, and extending back to Penn street 160 feet, for sale at \$500 each. dec28-41w DAVID MUMMA.

FRESH LOT OF LEMONS just received at WM. M. GILBY & CO. (House & Looman's old stand, Market square.) dec13

JUST received, this morning, Michener & Co., Fresh Smoked Hams, Beef and Tongues, at SHISLER & FRAZER.

PEPPER SAUCE, a new invoice, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER'S.

NEW MACKEREL, ERBING AND SAL MON at BOTER & KOEPPER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Northern Central Railway.

WINTER TIME TABLE. OPENING OF THE BRANCH TO ERIE. FOUR TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and from Pittsburgh and the West. FOUR TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM THE NORTH AND WEST BRANCH Susquehanna, Pennsylvania and Erie, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

ON and after MONDAY, DEC 26th, 1864, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 10.40 A. M. leaves Baltimore at 1.30 P. M. arrives at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M. leaves Baltimore at 2.50 P. M. arrives at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2.50 A. M. arrives at Baltimore at 7.00 A. M.

SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7.43 A. M. arrives at Sunbury at 10.40 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 10.40 P. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 1.15 A. M.

NORTHWARD. MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 9.20 A. M. leaves Harrisburg at 1.45 P. M. arrives at Harrisburg at 4.20 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 2.40 P. M. arrives at Harrisburg at 6.15 A. M.

ERIE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Saturdays) at 8.00 P. M. leaves Harrisburg at 11.5 A. M. arrives at Sunbury at 4.10 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 2.50 P. M. arrives at Harrisburg at 7.45 P. M.

SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 4.20 P. M. arrives at Sunbury at 7.45 P. M.

The Erie Express and Philadelphia Express trains to and from Erie and all intermediate points. Mail and Express trains run through to Elmira.

For further information apply at the Office, Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, No. 10, N. D. W. RYER, Harrisburg, Dec 25, 1864-dif Gen. Supl.

1865. 1865.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

THIS Great Line traverses the Northern and West North West counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Mail Train leaves Eastward at 1.42 A. M. Leave Westward at 1.15 P. M.

Lock Haven Accommodation Train leaves Eastward at 1.15 P. M. Leave Westward at 1.15 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Eastward at 1.15 P. M. Leave Westward at 1.15 P. M.

Passenger cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant sleeping cars on Mail trains both ways between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and on Elmira Express train both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 20th and Market streets, in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, or at the Office of the Company's Agents, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie. J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R. Baltimore. H. A. RUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia. H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport. dec23-4t

State Capital Restaurant.

Corner of Third and Walnut Streets, HARRISBURG.

SYSTEMS of the best quality served in any and every style. MEALS served up at all hours.

Choice Liquors, Ale and Cigars, always on hand at the bar. (dec19-42w) J. L. BAIZ, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale, a large lot of No. 8, 9, and 10 Horse Shoe Nails, in 25 pound boxes. Also, (slightly damaged by water) No. 10 and 12 Horse Shoe Nails, and best quality English horse shoe iron. For sale by A. PURVES & SON, South and Penn, Philadelphia. dec23-1m

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Honorable SAMUEL LAMSON and Honorable MOSES R. YORSE, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1864, to me, the undersigned, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the 22nd day of January, 1865, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquests, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners, that they shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1864, and in the eighth year of the independence of the United States.

W. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Harrisburg, Dec. 19, 1864. dec19-d4w4d

TRANSPARENT SLATES!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRANSPARENT SLATES, of all sizes and prices, for sale at Schaffer's Bookstore, 21 South Second street, Harrisburg, Penna. dec11

FOR SALE.

FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on Third and Herr streets (Hammond's Lane), corner lot 25x131. The other lots are 20x131, 20x131, and 20x131. For particulars enquire at the Chesop Grocery Store, corner of Third and Chestnut streets. GEO. H. BELL, no24041f Corner of Second and Chestnut streets.

FOR SALE.

FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES, located in different parts of the city. For particulars enquire at the Chesop Grocery Store, corner of Third and Chestnut streets. dec23-4t

CHEESE.—Prime New York Cheese, Fine Apple, English Dairy and Sap Sago Cheese, just received this morning at SHISLER & FRAZER'S. no1

SOMETHING NEW and amusing for children.—The Flying Birds, at SCHIFFER'S Bookstore, Harrisburg, P. A. no21

REDUCTION IN PRICES.