

LOCAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Democratic City Executive Committee, held at the Buehler House, on the evening of the 14th inst., it was

Resolved, That the Ward Executive Committees are authorized to call meetings in each ward, to be held on Saturday evening next, the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking the proper steps in relation to the election of the 6th prox.

The citizens of the First ward will meet at the house of C. J. Janss.

Second—Daniel Wagner's. Third—Michael Gross.

Fourth—James W. Morgan's. Fifth—John Raymond's. Sixth—John Steiner's.

W. GARRETT, Secretary.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION may be had at Lack's Book Store, corner of Third and Market streets.

PATRIOT AND UNION.—The DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION can be had by Dauphin subscribers, every morning, at the periodical store of J. S. FRANK.

FELL IN A FIT.—An old lady, whose name we did not ascertain, fell in an apoplectic fit in the market house yesterday morning. She was removed to her residence on a cottee, and it was afterwards ascertained that she recovered.

A SPECTACULAR TOAST.—At a recent festive meeting, a married man, who ought to have known better, proposed "The Ladies" as the "beings who divide our sorrows, double our joys, and trouble our expenses."

NEW BRIDGE.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are engaged in erecting a new bridge across the railroad on Tuscarora street, in the borough of Pottsville. The stone work was completed last week.

GET ASSESSED.—Democrats get assessed. Friday is the last day for assessment in order to secure a vote for the Presidential election. Those who voted on ago at the last election, and have since obtained the age of 23, must now be assessed.

A BURGLAR FOILED.—At a late hour on Tuesday night some burglariously disposed individual made an attempt to gain entrance to the store of Samuel Singer, in Second street, by forcing open a back door. He was disturbed by the noise of a watch-dog confined in the store.

LORDED OFF.—We regret to notice that the branches of the few shade trees left standing in the rear of the new Court House have been lopped off, so that very little save the trunks are now standing. It is altogether probable that all of them will be entirely removed.

IT HAS BEEN WELL SAID THAT A SINGLE YEAR'S CROP OF corn is worth more than all the gold of California. In addition to its other uses, it is now found that it produces a clear fluid, that burns without odor, without smoke, and is inexpensive, affording a good light in an ordinary house lamp, for half a cent an hour. The corn oil is as clear and colorless as water.

"BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN."—The editor of the Baltimore Republican flitches our article of last Saturday headed "How America Treats Her Inventors and Discoverers," and gives us not the ghost of credit. This is treatment to a discoverer we don't like, and what is more, we don't mean to submit to it. We can stand the ordinary plundering to which all daily newspapers are subjected, but when it comes to fancy local leaders, on which there is supposed to be an effort made, we want them credited if they are worth copying at all. We are willing to render to any "scizee" the things that are his, but he must do us justice, or we'll "phye."

TO MAKE WASHING EASY.—To one gallon of soft soap, (such as is made by the usual method of boiling the lye of wood ashes and fat together), take four pounds of salt soda, half a gallon of rain or soft water, and half a gallon of spirits of turpentine. Place them all in a pot over a fire, and allow the mixture to boil a few minutes. It is then ready for use, and can be kept in an earthen or stoneware vessel. In using this fluid the clothes intended to be washed should be soaked in water ten or twelve hours—boiler or night—and then to a ten or twelve gallon boiler or kettle full of clothes, covered with water, add one pint of fluid; boil briskly fifteen minutes, and then rinse them out in fresh water. It will be found that little or no rubbing of any account will be necessary.

IMPORTANT TO BACHELORS.—A bachelor may address a lady as "Madam," if, however, he claim an acquaintance with her, he may employ the terms "dear Madam," and should there be a little bit of tender attachment, "my dear Madam," but in case of being in love and an interchange of affection be evinced, something like the endearing term of "dear girl" may be used. Always use "dear girl" when the object addressed is over thirty, for at that age women like to be thought young. When a man is head over ears in love, and the woman he addresses is in a similar predicament, the more extravagant terms used to convey his passion, the more will his suit be admired. Remember always to address a woman over 30 as "my dearest girl" or "charming girl." This is sure to win!

BEFORE THE MAYOR.—Chief Morgan yesterday arrested a wench named Sarah Potts, charged with committing an atrocious assault on another colored damsel named Mary Jane Lagans. The latter, while procuring the warrant, exhibited a number of teeth which the pugnaconically disposed Potts had knocked out of her mouth. Potts is still in duress via, awaiting a hearing.

John McCallum was brought in from the market house at an early hour yesterday morning, where he had been behaving very badly. He was drunk and disorderly, per se, and when ordered away by the Clerk of the Market, he became impudent—whereupon the services of Becker were called into requisition. McCallum was sent over for six days.

Jacob Gray and John Becker, wanderers, sought a lodgment, were accommodated, and let off in the morning.

New Music.—We are indebted to Messrs. Beck & Lawton, publishers, of Philadelphia, for the following new music:

"The Art of Singing," by Leopold Maignon.—This professes to be a compendium of the theory and practice of the higher branches of vocal music, demonstrated with rules, in a series of fifty progressive lessons, with piano accompaniment, on the intervals, melodically treated; of vocalization and the gymnastics of the voice; on embellishments in singing, and concluded with remarks on style and extension. To which is prefixed a sketch of the human voice; its different diapasons; the nature and seats of its vibrations; its division into registers, and the rules applicable to its proper management and development.

The title of the work, which we have given in full above, indicates what it is, and so far as we are able to judge, we should pronounce it an invaluable adjunct in any family where music is to be learned.

"God and Our Union."—This is a patriotic song, by Louis Dela-Munio. J. M. Meigen.

"Caroline of Old."—A new and beautiful ballad, by James W. Porter.

All of the above can be had of Wm. Knoche, (Messrs. Beck & Lawton's agent for this city,) at his musical warehouse, No. 92 Market street.

HATS OFF.—A citizen of Berlin, Prussia, a man in comfortable circumstances, is periodically attacked with a desire to knock off his hats. He afterwards makes up the loss to the astonished victims of this strange fancy by the payment of three dollars. According to the calculation of his family, in the past year, he has been obliged to make good the loss of two hundred and sixty-seven hats. At a recent musical festival, fifty-three hats were sacrificed to this curious frenzy, and for the evening's entertainment he paid a hundred and fifty-nine shillings.—Exchange.

We should like to see the citizen of Berlin try on his periodical desire on some of the free and independent citizens in Arkansas, or up the Red River! It is altogether likely that they would cure him of the conceit. We once knew a man, casually, who resided near Cincinnati, who was afflicted with the same mania, with this difference, that he always smashed the hat down over the head, instead of knocking it off. It also may be incidentally remarked that his method of paying for the damage done differed from that of the Berlin gentleman, inasmuch as the Buckeye gentleman never paid in cash, but invariably knocked down all who found fault with his amusements.

Some years ago—say twenty—we encountered this gentleman at a military parade at a small place called Washington, or Washingtonville, some ten or twelve miles out of Cincinnati; where we saw him cured—aye, more effectually than ever was a Cincinnati man. It was about 9 o'clock when we drew up at the village inn, where we found the gentleman, who facetiously dubbed himself the "Ball of Ohio." He had already been freely indulging, and his exuberant spirits were "tremendous, and fierce to behold." He was indulging in his favorite amusement of despoiling hats, and especially was he after those bell-crowned, hard-leather affairs worn by the military, which scarcely ever went down over a nose without skinning it, and to remove which took an immense deal of flogging. His Herculean proportions made him a terror, and every time he approached a crowd it rolled away like a surge of the ocean. In this way he continued playing it out until the bulwark of the nation marched to a field adjoining the village, for review. In the interim, Tom Barret, the boxer, who then kept a gymnasium in Cincinnati, drove up, hitched his horse, entered the bar room, and was in the act of taking a drink with a friend, when the fine, manly proportions of Tom attracted the attention of the "Ball," who immediately walked up and smashed Tom's glossy beaver over his head.

"Look here," said Tom, "fun is fun, but that is a style of fun I do not approve of, and if you come up that way again, I'll knock you down."

"Knock me down!—me!—the Ball of Ohio."—Stranger, the man don't live that can do that.—Come and try it—that is my game."

The "Ball" divested himself of his Kentucky Jean coat, doubled up his fists, and everybody was looking for Tom to get a lamming.

"Go away," said Tom, coolly, "you are drunk, and I don't wish to hurt you, which I shall be compelled to do if I strike you."

This was taken as an evidence of cowardice by the "Ball," and he danced and sidled around Tom with the evident intention of masking his face again with his glossy hat. Directly he raised both hands to come down heavy, when Barret suddenly turned, and with his right hand planted a tremendous blow between the "Ball's" eyes. The "Ball" reeled, staggered, and finally fell with terrible force among some cord-work pieces in the wood-house adjoining the bar-room. The "Ball" was down! This disgust had he inspired, that we really believe some of his enemies kicked him when he was down. At all events, there was none so poor as to do him reverence, except one distant relative, who took compassion upon him, and bathed his temples. Half an hour later we saw him mounting his horse, his face recumbent a large piece of liver, and heading for home, entirely cured of his extraordinary penchant for meddling with other people's hats.

HINTS TO GENTLEMEN.—We hardly take up a journal, says Mr. Frens, of the Germantown Telegraph, that we do not find in it an account of some horrible accident from the careless use of fire-arms; and that they all mostly occur from the same cause, viz: drawing the gun after the person, generally in getting over a fence, or catching in a stump or a bush, with the gun either cocked, or the hammer down upon the cap. All that can be said in denunciation of this practice, seems to go into one ear and out the other. In the Telegraph of the 26th September, we printed some excellent hints on the use of fire-arms, which should have been read by every gunner and sportsman in the Union. We refer to it in the hope that it may still be read by some who doubtless turned up their noses at it as knowing a great deal better than the writer; and we would cheerfully reprint it, did we think that it would in the future save one of the indiscriminate handlers of fire-arms from the penalty of his recklessness.

A few things should be borne in mind, however, which can be stated in brief, and which will save many a one from death or life-wounds, to wit: 1. Always to carry a loaded gun half-cocked, with the muzzle either down or up, so as to endanger no one in front, and be ready for game. 2. In crossing a fence or through heavy cripples, or under-brush, carry the gun before you with the muzzle levelled. 3. Never pull a gun after you, especially over a fence, and never draw it from a wagon. 4. Handle a gun always as if loaded, and likely to go off at any moment. 5. In loading, place the gun a little outside of the left foot, and turn the barrels slightly to the right, so that the right hand barrel will receive its charge if necessary. Great care should be taken in loading properly and in not putting two charges, or part of a second charge in the same barrel. Real sportsmen are ever cautious in loading and handling their guns, and never become over-excited with the appearance of game; hence they are always more successful in bagging. Coolness, remember, is everything. 5. In using a double-barrelled gun, the barrels should be fired alternately, except when a double shot is made; otherwise the charge in the unused barrel will be loosened by the frequent discharges of the other barrel, and may burst the gun when subsequently fired. 7. It is safest never to bring a loaded gun into the house; but if deemed necessary for protection, it should be hung up or put where neither children nor servants have access.

These few hints, if put in practice, may save many a life or limb, and many family misfortunes; and we offer them, at this particular period, when the use of fire-arms, in gunning, is more indulged in than in any other portion of the year, in the hope that they will be read and remembered.

POLICE CASES.—Before Alderman Maglaughlin, on the 16th Christiana Switzer was arrested by Officer Lewis, and taken before Alderman Maglaughlin, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, when the Alderman committed him for twenty-four hours. On the 17th the same man was arrested by the same officer, on the same charge, and committed for four days. On the 23d the same man was arrested by the same officer, on the same charge, and committed for thirty days. Christiana's penchant for being drunk and disorderly will probably be cured for some time to come.

On the 23d, Constable Lewis arrested Elizabeth Delafan for being drunk and exposing her person. Committed for three days.

On the same day Conrad Mulogan, Bernard Boyle and John Boyle were arrested by Lewis and held to bail for disorderly conduct.

THE FRIENDSHIP BALL.—Everything being now completed, even to the decorations of the hall, the Friendship ball will come off this evening in a blaze of glory. There is nothing to prevent that. The invitations extended, and the information in possession of the Managers, warrants the belief that the hall will be graced by the presence of no less than two hundred young ladies. Think of that, ye disconsolate bachelors! The music engaged will be of the best, and the programme has been so arranged as to suit all tastes.

"AN ILL WIND."—It is said that "it is an ill wind which blows nobody good," and there is no doubt much truth in the saying. Everybody dreads a fire, and everybody prays against any such calamity befalling them and their neighbors, and yet they are not without their uses in some cases, however much they are to be dreaded. In the summer, as every body remembers, the stable of the Franklin House, together with an adjoining dwelling, were burned down. Both were old and unsightly frames, and from their ashes has arisen a brick stable and a three-story brick house, that are really ornamental. So if Mr. Swartz and others were heavy losers, the public, at least, have gained something.

NEW PROCESS IN SUGAR-MAKING.—A gentleman of Louisiana has patented a new process for making sugar, by which all the sweetness of the cane juice, and even molasses itself, can be reduced to sugar. It will be put in operation on the coast in a few weeks. The *Banner* adds: "There are two facts which go to show that all the sweet matter in the sugar-cane is crystallizable. Pure cane-juice, exposed to a hot sun, in a shallow dish, becomes solid grains of sugar, without any molasses whatever; and dry West India sugar, when mixed with water and re-boiled, leaves a considerable percentage of molasses. These two facts go to show that molasses is not necessarily uncrystallizable matter, and that everything that is sweet in cane juice is crystallizable. There is but little doubt that the results claimed by the patented above noticed will eventually be produced, but whether it will be done on the coast this season, is as yet an unsettled question."

A WIDE-AWAKE DEMONSTRATION.—From the busy note of preparation for the last few weeks we were led to expect such a display on Tuesday evening, in honor of the election of Curtin, as never was witnessed before in this region. The whole thing, however, was a miserable abortion, and proves that the Opposition do not know how to enjoy a victory when they achieve one; which, fortunately for the country, does not often occur. A procession of red-topped Wide-Awakes, reminding one very much of a company of "supes" in a theatrical spectacle, paraded the streets, giving an occasional faint and very sickly yawn. Horse and foot they numbered, probably, 175. The illumination was a most contemptible fizzle—but three places being illuminated in Third street, and but one or two in Market from Third to the railroad. In the way of doing it up strong, the NEGROES FAR EXCELLED THE WHITES. A LARGE NUMBER OF NEGRO HOUSES WERE MOST BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED—among them the residence of a darkey named Joe Popel, in Filbert street, which, it is said, made a much better display than the Telegraph office. Well, let the negroes illuminate—it is their triumph now—let them make the most of it.

The whole celebration was a tame and spiritless affair, and but for the liberality displayed by the negroes, there would have been nothing to let the people on the outskirts know that anything unusual was going on.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.—HATS.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury furnishes the following paragraph concerning hats and cravats:

"A word about men's fashions. The tendency of late years, you know, has been toward the *outré* English style. The Prince's visit has done something to encourage this imitation of the Anglican modes, even to the extent of copying the abominable hats which everybody in the royal party wore, from the Prince downward. Such a copying of fashion, however, has never been seen, except for scarerowns in a cornfield. They all had wide brims, or else turned up awkwardly at the edges, and had a dull lustre, as if they had been extensively rained upon. The Duke's hat was eminently ready, and no New Yorker with the slightest regard for his reputation would have been seen to wear it down Broadway. The Earl of St. Germain sported a still stabber title, of the bell top pattern. Lord Lyons' cast had decided appearance of having been cast on several times and then punched out into a rude resemblance of its original shape, which was a very bad one. The younger members of the party exhibited a slightly advanced taste in respect to their hats, but there was not one among the whole collection which an American hatter would have dared to send out of his store as a specimen of his own manufacture.

"Such up-to-date imitations are many of our fashionable young fellows, however, that give the copy of the original hats already beginning to supplant the light, shining top piece which it has hit been the pride of New York youth to wear. The turndown collar and thickly-folded cravat, exhibited by the Prince and the juveniles of his party, are also beginning to be adopted by the ready copyists of Broadway. The Prince's cravat was a copy of the *de grace* to French male fashions among us. With this exception, there is nothing new in the Fall modes of this metropolis."

EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG.—The *Scientific American*, referring to the fact that children are over-taxed with school studies, says:

A New York school commissioner, with leather lungs and a cast iron head, may insist that a child who has been boxed up six hours in school shall spend the next four in study, but it is impossible to develop the child's intellect in this way. The laws of nature are inexorable. By dint of great and painful labor, the child may succeed in repeating a lot of words, like a parrot, but with the power of its brain all exhausted, it is out of the question for it to really master and comprehend its lessons. The effect of the system is to enfeeble the intellect even more than the body. We never see a little girl staggering home under a load of books, or knitting her brow over them at seven or eight o'clock in the evening, without wondering that our citizens do not arm themselves at once with carving knives, pokers, chisels, paving stones or any weapon at hand, and chase out the managers of our common schools, as they would wild beasts, that were devouring their children. Indeed, they are worse than wild beasts, for those destroy only the body, but these fends consume both body and mind of the helpless innocents who fall into their clutches.

In Boston, the system of studying out of school has been prohibited in relation to the girls, and we should be rejoiced to see this city take the lead in extending this prohibition to all the scholars. We are very glad to see that the time for gymnastic exercises is to be taken from the study hours, and not from those given to play—"experience having shown," says the Superintendent, "that the scholars learn more when a portion of the time is given to these exercises than when all is devoted to study."

New Goods! New Goods!—Having returned from New York, I have received now a large lot of goods, all of which I bought at auction. One hundred pieces of beautiful Self Flower De Laines, the best quality, which generally sell for 25 cents, at 20 cents; 50 pieces Unbleached Muslin, the best in town; at 10 cents; 150 pieces of Cassinets, Satinets and Cassimeres, from 25 cents up to \$1 25 a yard; 25 pieces of White Flannel, cotton mixed, at 15 cents; 25 dozen of White Merino Stockings, at 15 cents; 50 dozen of Gent's Wool Socks, 20 cents a pair; 10 dozen Gent's All-Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs with Colored Borders, very fine, 31 cents; good Merino Undershirts and Drawers, at 65 cents; good Calicoes, 10 cents, warranted fast colors.

Please call at Lewy's, at the old stand of John Rhoads, 259, deceased.

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, CASSIMERES, 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. SEIGELBAUM. 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.

Sewing Machines. THE GROVER & BAKER NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

is rapidly superseding all others for family use. The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine is the only one which survives the wash-tub on bias seams, and, therefore, the only one permanently valuable for family sewing.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY: "Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS, presents her compliments to Grover & Baker, and takes pleasure in saying that she has used one of their Machines for two years, and finds it to be a good order, makes a beautiful article, and does easily work of any kind."—Washington, D. C.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. We are a Catholic family, and I would insist upon Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Lester M. Gray.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best machines ever invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.

"The undersigned, CLERGYMEN of various denominations, having purchased and used in our families GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, take pleasure in recommending it as an instrument fully combining the essentials of a good machine. Its beautiful simplicity, ease of management, and the strength and elasticity of its stitch, unite to render it a machine unsurpassed by any in the market, and one which we feel confident will give satisfaction to all who may purchase and use it."

Rev. W. P. STRICKLAND, New York. Rev. E. P. RODGERS, D. D., Albany, N. Y. Rev. W. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., Albany, N. Y. Rev. JOHN CROSS, Baltimore, Md. Rev. JOHN MCROD, D. D., Baltimore, Md. Rev. W. CROKER, Norfolk, Va. Rev. JOHN PARIS, Norfolk, Va. Rev. C. HANKE, D. D., Charleston, S. C. Rev. J. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., Albany, N. Y. Rev. B. A. PORTER, Selma, Ala. Rev. J. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., Albany, N. Y. Rev. H. CURRY, D. D., Geneva, N. Y. Rev. I. TURNBULL BACKUS, D. D., Schenectady, N. Y. Rev. W. CHIDLAW, A. M., Cincinnati, Ohio. Rev. F. H. McRENNIE, D. D., Gambier, Ohio. Rev. J. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., Albany, N. Y. Rev. JOSEPH ELDRIDGE, Norfolk, Conn. Rev. OSWALD C. BAKER, Bishop of M. E. Church, Concord, N. H.

OFFICES 405 Broadway, New York; 131 Market Street, Boston; 730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 151 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; 249 King Street, Charleston; 11 Camp Street, New Orleans; 124 North Fourth Street, St. Louis; 68 West Front Street, Cincinnati; 101 Superior Street, Cleveland; and all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. For Sale & To Rent. RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF HARRISBURG.

Notice to Speculators. VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE! A number of large size BUILDING LOTS, adjoining the Round House and Work Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to 429-66 JOHN W. HALL.

Notice.—A parochial residence being about to be erected with St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. P. Maher offers for sale the place wherein he resides. Application to Rev. P. MAHER or Major BRADY, No. 5, 1860—m4-dw

FOR RENT—A Commodious Two Story BRICK BUILDING, (in Second street, below Pine), now in the occupancy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, will be offered at PRIVATE SALE until the 4th of December next. The lot is situated in the best part of the city, and is well adapted for any business. The building is well constructed, and is in good repair. The rent is \$100 per annum. For particulars apply to J. W. HALL, 1860—m4-dw

FOR RENT—Two BRICK TWO-STORY HOUSES on Pine street, between Second and Third streets, in the city of Harrisburg, and immediately opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, will be offered at PRIVATE SALE until the 4th of December next. The lot is situated in the best part of the city, and is well adapted for any business. The buildings are well constructed, and are in good repair. The rent is \$100 per annum. For particulars apply to J. W. HALL, 1860—m4-dw

Medical. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation, and allaying the nervous and irritable action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH, that we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT CURE, when timely used.

ADOLESCENT WOLFE'S TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA. APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WINE, LIQUORS, AND PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC BRANDY. WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA, SHERRY AND PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM. WOLFE'S PURE SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED BRANDY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SCOTCH WHISKY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED IRISH WHISKY.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED JAMAICA RUM. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED ST. CROIX RUM.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED MADEIRA. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SHERRY AND PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED COGNAC BRANDY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED MADEIRA, SHERRY AND PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SWEETENED AND SPICED BRANDY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SCOTCH WHISKY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED IRISH WHISKY.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED JAMAICA RUM. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED ST. CROIX RUM.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED MADEIRA. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED SHERRY AND PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED COGNAC BRANDY. WOLFE'S PURE SWEETENED AND SPICED MADEIRA, SHERRY AND PORT WINE.

Lines of Travel. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA. The Bridge at Conowingo having been rebuilt, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will resume their former route. On and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1860, they will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1:15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6:10 a. m. EASTWARD. EAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 6:15 a. m., every day except Monday, arrives at West Philadelphia at 10:00 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1:50 p. m., arrives at West Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m. These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia with the New York Lines.

MT. JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves 6:50 a. m., Mt. Joy at 8:02, and connects at Lancaster at 8:50 with LANCASTER TRAIN, arriving at West Philadelphia at 12:10 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves at 3:50 p. m., Columbia at 5:15, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9:05 p. m.

MT. JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves at 4:00 p. m., Mt. Joy at 5:11, connects with HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN East at Dillsville at 5:45, arriving at West Philadelphia at 9:05 p. m. WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10:45 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 2:55 a. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 12:50 p. m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 4:00 p. m. MT. JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Lancaster on arrival of MAIL TRAIN West, at 11:04 a. m., leaves Mt. Joy at 11:42, and arrives at Harrisburg at 1:00 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2:00 p. m., Columbia at 3:10, and arrives at Harrisburg at 7:35 p. m.

MT. JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Lancaster, on the arrival of LANCASTER TRAIN West, at 7:54 p. m., Mt. Joy at 8:30, and arrives at Harrisburg at 9:42 p. m.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m., on LANCASTER TRAIN, connect at Lancaster with MT. JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN No. 2, at 7:54, and arrive at Harrisburg at 9:24 p. m. SAMUEL D. YOUNG, 0916-dtf Sup't. East. Div. Penn'a. Railroad.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK. Shortest in Distance and Quickest in Time BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG, VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:45 noon, only 6 1/2 hours between the two cities. MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12:00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8:30 p. m.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8:00 a. m., arriving at New York at 4:30 p. m. AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1:15 p. m., arriving at New York at 9:00 p. m.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1:00 p. m. with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads. All Trains connect at Reading with Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manchu Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6:00 a. m. Line from New York or the 1:15 p. m. from Harrisburg. For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accommodation, this Route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg, FIVE DOLLARS. For Tickets and other information apply to J. J. GLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

1860. 1860. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. NOTICE. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 27th, 1860, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows: GOING SOUTH. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at 1:40 p. m. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at 7:50 a. m. MAIL TRAIN will leave at 1:00 p. m. GOING NORTH. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at 1:20 p. m. EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at 9:32 p. m. The only train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the EXPRESS TRAIN at 1:40 a. m., going South, and the EXPRESS TRAIN at 9:32 p. m., going North. For further information apply at the office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, JOHN W. HALL, Agent, Harrisburg, May 25, 1860.—m28