LOCAL NEWS.

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

A. M. STODDARD will open, on Thursday, November 1st, an assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery. 3t.

OUT OF TOWN.—Mayor Kepner has been absent from the city for a day or two, but will be at his post again to-day.

Since the erection of the first Methodist church in America, in 1760, there have been 14,000 erected—an average of three a week.

IN TOWN.—Our former fellow-citizens, Captain Sam Wilt and Samuel Rhinehart, Esq., are here on a visit. Both of the ducks are looking remarkably well.

BOUND OVER.—A notorious negro rowdy, known by the name of Jack Fayettes, was bound over by Alderman Kline, yesterday, for carrying concealed deadly weapons and threatening to shoot some person.

ARRESTED.—Officer Essig yesterday arrested a negro named William Watkins on a charge of striking one O'Rourke, an Irishman. Mr. O'Rourke failed to sustain the charge, and Watkins was discharged.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The German Democrats will meet at the Hotel of Daniel Wagner, corner of Second and Chesnut streets, at 7 o'clock. Let there be a general turn out! By order.

AN ERROR.—Our reporter *pro tem.* was slightly in error yesterday in regard to the Eintracht party. No disturbance took place till the party was ended, Nearly all the ladies had left, and the musicians had packed up preparatory to going, when a fight occurred between two persons in no way connected with the Society.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Our German Democratic friends held a very enthusiastic meeting on Tuesday night, at Barnherd's Hotel, passing resolutions adopting the Reading Electoral ticket, and appointing a meeting on this (Thursday) evening, at D. Wagner's Hotel, and a great mass meeting on Saturday evening at the Court House.

"HALLOW EVE."—Last night was "hallow e'en," the time when rowdies are disposed to indulge in innocent recreation. To what extent they carried their waggish propensities last evening, we are not prepared to say at the time we write this. The custom used to be to throw grains of corn against exposed windows, pelt doors with cabbage stalks, and remove portable property. This always was a custom "more honored in the breach than the observance," and we are pleased to notice that it has fallen into disuse, as an old fogy relic of the fast men of a past age.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.—Isaac S. Waterbury to be Chief of Police, vice Geo. H. Morgan, resigned.

The above appointment cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the community. Mr. W. distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and although he is what is commonly denominated a "shorty," he is pluck, and the roughs will find him an ugly customer to deal with. There is no question but what Isaac will make an attentive and faithful officer. This appointment dates from to-day.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—At a late hour on Tuesday evening Martin Wolf, an insane man confined in our prison, made an attempt to escape, which came very near being successful. When discovered, he had made a considerable opening in the wall of his cell. He was removed to another apartment and heavily ironed. Wolf has been very troublesome, and exceedingly noisy during the entire summer, and several unsuccessful efforts have been made to have him removed to the Insane Asylum.

FASHIONABLE SHOES FOR LADIES.—There are several novelties in this department of the toilette this fall. There is a shoe with lappels that may be turned down from the delicate ankle for the house, or may closely encase it for the street. There is a quilted carriage shoe of all colors, bound with velvet. Balmoral boots, that lace, maintain their hold upon the affection, and are universally worn. Of toilette slippers there is an infinite variety. Bridal slippers of kid and satin, with rosettes that alone are worth $1.25, are largely sold in New York at $10 the pair.

HINT TO AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—The Magnetic Telegraph Company of Great Britain are now issuing small adhesive stamps for franking messages throughout their lines in the United Kingdom. The system is precisely similar to the postage stamp system. A message can be written wherever convenient, and after affixing the necessary stamp, it can be sent either by post or messenger to the nearest magnetic telegraph station, and thence forwarded to its destination. There is said to be a liberal discount on these stamps, in order to assist in bringing them into general use.

DEATH OF DR. JOHN W. COULTER.—It grieves us much, says the Greensburg *Democrat*, to have to announce the death on Friday morning last of Dr. John W. Coulter, of Latrobe. Dr. Coulter was a young man of much promise, a pleasant companion and a warm friend. He represented this District in the Legislature in the session of 1860, and was re-nominated by a unanimous vote of the Democratic County Convention in June last, for a second term. Ill health, however, compelled him to decline a few weeks before the election, and he is now numbered with the silent dead. His disease was of a pulmonary nature, and his death was doubtless, in some measure hastened by his attention to his duties while a member of Assembly. His remains were brought to this place on Saturday night, and on Sunday were interred in the Cemetery grounds, to which they were followed by the Loyalhanna and Philanthropy Lodges of Masons, and a large concourse of people.

WHAT is the most famous thing now in America? DIXIE! The forests of Arostook and the gulches of California are equally familiar with its jingle; by the shores of the Chesapeake, and by the pictured rocks of Lake Superior it soundeth.—Listen to this:

"An amusing anecdote is told, which happened lately at a St. Louis theatre. The orchestra played 'Dixie' when the curtain rose, and the play began. But the audience would not listen. The cry of 'Dixie' ran through the house from pit to gallery, completely drowning the voice of the actor. He made several ineffectual attempts to be heard, and left the stage. The old manager appeared, flushed with anger, and, in an excited voice, exclaimed, 'Gentlemen, what means all this ill-mannered confusion? What do you want?' Immediately a hundred voices cried out 'Dixie.' 'Well, you can't have it. You've had 'Dixie' once to-night, and you'll have 'Dixie' no more.' He retired to the green room, and the actor again appeared. But it was no use. A deafening shout for 'Dixie' met him from the audience, and, after stammering and stuttering for a few moments, he left the stage. The curtain dropped, the orchestra played 'Dixie,' and the play progressed without further interruption."

That bored reporter who heard "Dixie" at a fair, at a concert, in the street, in a club room, in a theatre, and at last was awakened by its strains during a midnight serenade, ought to have been among this St. Louis audience during their whimsey.

EMIGRANT TRAVEL—ITS PECULIAR FEATURES.—The travel of emigrants to the West, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has been much greater the present year than for several years past, the trains from Dock street averaging daily from 75 to 100 passengers. For several months past a large number of Philadelphia mechanics have purchased tickets for New Orleans, intending to make that city their future home. A great majority of those who have left are carpenters. A few years back, the German emigrants encumbered the trains with large amounts of baggage, consisting often of household utensils, and other things necessary for living in a wild country; but the extra expense necessary to convey this baggage to its destination has induced the emigrant agents in this country to write to the old country, giving instructions to bring only the necessary articles of wearing apparel, as almost everything else can be purchased near their future homes, as in their own country. Nearly all that have passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad the present year have been well supplied with means, and their destination has been Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin.

The present Superintendent of this line, Mr. Funk, has given great attention to the emigrant business, and so familiar has he become with the class who use this road, that he professes to tell from what portion of the old country the emigrant comes, mainly by looking at his baggage. According to his observation, more money and the heaviest baggage, which generally denotes the well-ado emigrant, comes from the northern part of Germany, while from the more southern portions those less blessed with creature comforts generally come. A large number of wealthy Germans are natives of Alsace, Wirtemberg, &c., and the great majority go directly West for the purpose of farming, many of them having been engaged in agricultural pursuits at their old homes. They are thrifty, soon gain wealth, and in a few years large settlements spring up in the wilds selected by them. In our own city and throughout the State, many of the Germans, from the same portions of the country referred to, may be found with well cultivated farms and doing an excellent business generally.

The wealthiest of the Irish emigrants come from the northern part of Ireland; their trunks when seen at the depot, are substantial and very heavy, containing as they do a large amount of clothing, linen, &c. The trunks of those from the southern portions of Ireland are generally of a cheap character, and not very heavy. These peculiarities in reference to emigrant travelers can be only known to any degree by those coming in daily contact with them, and Mr. Funk can almost read their characters and dispositions by their trunks, as well almost as a phrenologist could do by the bumps on their heads.

THE HOLLIDAYSBURG BANK.—Mr. MacDowell is absent, and of course cannot reply to the perambulating renegade who presides over the columns of the *Telegraph*, and for a fixed price combats the principles he advocated a few years ago; but if the Swiss mercenery can derive any comfort from the fact, we can tell him plainly what influence it was that collapsed the Hollidaysburg Bank. So long as Mr. MacDowell was its President, every dollar of its issues was redeemed in gold or silver, every depositor could have his money in par funds when he called for it, and the stock was not, under his administration of the affairs of the bank, ever thrust into the market. A dead set was made against the bank by certain interested parties who could not dip just as deep into the institution as they wished to, and a hue and cry was raised against it, under the pretext that it was under the control of Philadelphia financiers, who were irresponsible. Under such an outside pressure it was difficult to establish confidence, and the company owning the charter, sold it to a set of *responsible* Centre county financiers, who at once established confidence, and their notes were considered better than gold. Eventually, after issuing a large amount of money, when Col. MacDowell was no longer a resident of Hollidaysburg, these honest Centre county financiers closed their doors, and left the note-holders and depositors to whistle for their dues. Let it be understood that the leading spirits in this swindle were Dr. Underwood, a smooth, pseudo Quaker, Price, the Cashier, and Wilson, the President. The two former were LEADING REPUBLICANS in Centre county, and we are much mistaken if Wilson does not belong to the same school of honest politicians.

These facts are patent to everybody residing in Hollidaysburg, and as the editor of the *Telegraph* himself was putting in time in the vicinity of Bellefonte when these occurrences took place, he must be well aware of the influence that caused the Hollidaysburg Bank to collapse. If he does really not know the cause, we presume Price and Underwood, and some of the financiers of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad Company, would enlighten him on that, and several other obscure points.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.—The case of William Frazier *versus* the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was argued on Tuesday in the Supreme Court, at Pittsburg, by Hon. Henry D. Foster and H. P. Laird, Esq., for defendant in error, and General Wm. A. Stokes for the Company. Frazier was a brakesman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the 7th of July, 1856, a freight train, on which he was acting in that capacity, was run into by a ballast train coming westward, near Irwin's Station, resulting in the breaking of one of Frazier's legs. Of the former train Henry Schaeffer was conductor, and Frazier's counsel allege that by virtue of the contract of hiring it was the duty of the Company to furnish a skillful, prudent, careful and trustworthy conductor, to have charge of the starting, stopping and speed of the train of which he was brakesman, so that the same should not run in advance of the time schedule prescribed by the said Company, or at a higher rate of speed, and such other duties of safety as appertain to a conductor on a through freight and emigrant train. Also, that the Company, in disregard of their duty, carelessly and wrongfully put on the train of which Frazier was brakesman, one Schaeffer to act as conductor—that Shaeffer was careless, reckless and unskilful—that defendants knew this, or might have ascertained it—that the collision by which plaintiff was injured was by the train he was on being ahead of time five to ten minutes, and that this was consequent on the carelessness of the conductor, Schaeffer. The Westmoreland county jury who tried the case found a verdict for Frazier in the sum of $5,775, for which amount judgment was entered,

Gen. Stokes made a most eloquent, logical and powerful argument, but it was of enormous length and related chiefly to questions of law. It is impossible for us to present even a synopsis. Gen. Foster and Mr. Laird also made able speeches.—The case occupied almost the entire session of the Court. An opinion will be rendered at an early day.

IMPROMPTU ON THE WIDE AWAKES.—

The other night I saw a small procession,
Which like a row of street lamps broke loose appeared,
Brilliant at first, but bad beyond expression,
Its nauseous fumes, which only daylight cleared.
Perhaps, however, we may read the moral,
Which, if we do, we certainly can joke—
With Wide Awakes we'll surely never quarrel,
If, like their shows, their projects end in smoke.

The Wide Awakes, whenever they turn out,
Carry oil lamps that flame and smoke about,
Leaving dark smudges over hands and face;
But we for this reason well may trace:
Loving the black man better than all other,
They black themselves that they may call him brother.

THE New York *Observer* has an excellent article against ministerial financial speculations. It concludes as follows:

When ministers are successful in speculations, they are not better men for it! It is not in the order of God's Providence or grace that ministers of the Gospel should be immersed in the world; where the treasure is, there is the heart; and if ministers are making money, they find that money-making turns away their thoughts from their work. Prudence dictates that they provide for old age, and sickness, and a dependent family, and this may be done by the ordinary, safe and legitimate investments that never disturb the mind, but promise permanent security. Speculation is akin to gambling, often leads to it, always excites the mind, often proves disastrous, and in nine cases out of ten, if not in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, where clergymen have gone into it, they have came out of it like the priest in the house that Jack built, "all shaven and shorn."

DEV. DR. John McDowell, in his semi-centenary sermon, makes the following statement:

The Presbyterian church was divided in 1838, since which time there have been two general assemblies. Both assemblies should be taken into the account, in comparing the Presbyterian church as it now is with what it was fifty years ago. In the general assembly of 1807, the first I attended, the number of delegates in attendance was 54; the number in the two assemblies which met last spring was 467. The number of synods when I entered the ministery was 7; the number now, as reported to the last assemblies, is 51. The number of Presbyteries when I commenced my ministry was 31; now it is 254. The number of ministers in the Presbyterian church then was 370; now it is 3,765. The number of churches then was 674; now it is 4,637; and the number of communicants then was 17,871; now it is 366,881; according to this statement the synods have been multiplied seven times; the Presbyteries eight times; the ministers ten times; the churches seven times, and the communicants twenty times.

ANOTHER FORGERY.—The following appeared among the telegraphic dispatches in the daily papers of yesterday morning:

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30, 1860.

Vice President Breckinridge authorizes the announcement that the letter published over his signature, purporting to be addressed to Dr. J. T. P. Cohoon, Elizabeth City, N. C., under date of the 5th inst., is a forgery. He has written no such letter.

With this dispatch staring him in the face, the renegade of the *Telegraph* writes an article just as emphatic as if he had never seen the dispatch announcing the letter as a forgery! We shall see whether he has enough of the commodity known as conscience left to correct the statement, or whether he will persist in it that Mr. Breckinridge *did* write such a letter.

AGE OF THE HORSE AND MESMERISM.—In these times of table-turning, spirit-rapping, and mesmerism, we may be excused for the following extract from the *Giornale di Medicina Veterinaria*, Torine, 1859:

To know the age of the horse without inspecting the teeth, pull a hair out of the mane of the animal of which you wish to ascertain the age, pass it through a plain gold ring, of a certain substance, hold the two ends of the hair between the thumb and forefinger, suspend it in this manner in the centre of a tumbler, taking care that the latter is perfectly level, and that the hair is long enough to allow the ring to reach the side of the glass. Holding it very steady in this position, in a few minutes, or even seconds, a slight oscillation of the ring is perceived, which soon increases, and the ring strikes the side of the glass as many times as the horse is years old. (?)

Another Account.—Il Signor Piazza, Veterinary Surgeon, was in company with a rich proprietor, who assured him that he always used this method to know the age of horses, and, to prove it, went into the stable, and pulled a hair out of the mane of a seven year-old horse, and one from a colt, thirty months old; then going into the drawing-room, he asked for a glass half full of water, and also procured his wife's plain gold ring. Then passing one of the hairs through the ring, he held the two ends between his forefinger and thumb, dipped the ring in the water, then suspended it in the middle of the glass, just below the rim; in less than half a minute, the ring struck the glass seven times. The same was done with the other hair, and the glass was struck twice for thr colt. He afterwards asked for a hair of his wife, and proceeded in the same manner, when thirty-five strokes were heard, and the register proved that her age was thirty-five years. "All this," the writer says, "I saw with my own eyes, and whoever likes, can try the experiment, which may be repeated as often as you like, but always taking a fresh hair from the mane, as the one that has been once used will have no further effect." This phenomenon is ascribed to mesmerism, or, perhaps, may depend on the physiology of the hair, based on the microscopic anatomy of the same. (?)

M. N. WIARD is out in a long article in the Louisville *Courier*, in which he discusses at length the causes and remedies of boiler explosions, and claims to have discovered the great secret why so many accidents by explosion occur. Mr. Wiard assumes that suspended steam may rest on the unruffled surface of water without necessarily imparting its temperature to it, and that the moment it can get at the water, by reason of its disturbed surface, it instantly rarifies it into steam, with the force and rapidity of ignited powder, without the steam guage or safety valve indicating any undue pressure of steam. Mr. Wiard's remedy for explosions from this cause is given by himself as follows:

A thermometer, with its bulb inserted in the steam, and then in the water, would indicate the difference of the temperature and the danger. A fusible plug, or a plug of metal fusible at the highest safe temperature inserted, and exposed to the heat of the steam in a dry pipe, or pipe passing through the steam room, with a number of small holes perforating the upper or all sides of the pipe its whole length, would allow the escape of this dangerous superheated steam without producing a wave or ripple on the surface of the water, as in the case of the throttle valve being opened or the motion given by starting. Or, in a dry pipe can be placed a brass rod that expands more than the expansion of the pipe, may move a valve inserted inside of another valve, moved (by a graduated motion) by the pressure, so that when the temperature increases faster than the pressure, the valve would separate and allow the escape of the superheated steam as before from the dry pipe. The thermometers, however, would in most cases be sufficient, as this dangerous state of things does not happen every day, and when indicated could be avoided by carefully putting out the fire and cooling off the boiler by throwing water on the outside to carry off the heat, or by waiting (without motion) for a radiation from the surface.

I give notice that I intend to secure letters patent for this invention and discovery, but feel that it is of too much importance to be kept from the public, except so far as my rights in the invention are concerned.

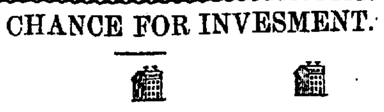
FINE ORGAN.—Mr. Knoche has now on exhibition and for sale, at his music store, a remarkably fined toned organ of medium size, suitable for a parlor or small church. Its capacity is from CC to f with one stop diapason and flute. It is for sale very cheap, and is worthy the attention of those who are looking for an article of the kind. †

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 Set Flower De Laines, the best quality, which generally sells for 25 cents, at 20 cents; 50 pieces Unbleached Muslin, the best in town, at 10 cents; 150 pieces of Cassinetts, Satinetts 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 and 75 cents a piece. A lot of beautiful Traveling Baskets. Best Calicoes, 10 cents, warranted fast colors.

Please call at LEWY'S, at the old stand of John Rheads, Esq., deceased. tf.

For Sale & To Rent.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESMENT.



SALE OF
VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY
IN THE CITY OF HARRISBURG.

That well-known and valuable hotel property known as the "SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE," now in the occupancy of Wm. Mocherman, situate on the east end of Market street, and immediately opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, will be offered at PRIVATE SALE until the 4th of December next, and if not sold before that time, will be put up at Public Auction on that day.

This is the most desirable property in the city of Harrisburg for hotel business. Its proximity to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and the depot of all the railroads centreing at Harrisburg, makes it more convenient and accessible to the traveling public than any other Hotel in the city.

Further information in regard to this property and as to the terms of sale, may be had by applying to
WM. H. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law,
North corner Market Square, (Wyeth's Building,) second story front. oct2-d&wts

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 au29-d6m 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.
May 3, 1860.—my4-dtf

FOR RENT—A Commodious Two-Story DWELLING HOUSE, (in Second street, below Pine,) with wide Hall, large Back Building, Marble Mantels in Parlors, Gas in six rooms, all the rooms just papered and painted. The second story divided into seven rooms, one of which is a Bath. This, in connection with the fact that the house has just been placed in the most thorough repair, makes it one of the most desirable houses in the city. Enquire of
E. M. POLLOCK,
ap19 Market Square, Harrisburg.

FOR SALE—A Vacant Lot of Ground, situated in the borough of Harrisburg, adjoining the corner lot of the northwest corner of Second and State streets. The lot has a front of 56 feet. For particulars enquire of [jan20-dtf] E. C. WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT—Two BRICK TWO-STORY HOUSES on Pine street, between Second and Third; also, Mrs. Cline's COTTAGE and several FRAME HOUSES. Enquire of
MRS. MURRAY,
jan17dtf] Corner of Second and Pine streets.

FOR SALE—One Teamster's Wagon, two Coal Carts, one large Cart, suitable for farming purposes. Apply to
my18 JAMES M. WHEELER.

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. SEGELBAUM.

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

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, in a line with the Pennsylvania canal, having the office formerly occupied by Mr. R. Harris, where consumers of Coal in that vicinity and Verbeketown 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.*
FIVE THOUSAND TONS COAL ON HAND,
Of LYKENS VALLEY and WILKESBARRE, 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 either Yard 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, October 13, 1860.—oct15

CHOICE SAUCES!
WORCESTERSHIRE,
LUCKNOW CHUTNY,
CONTINENTAL,
SOYER'S SULTANA,
ATHENÆUM,
LONDON CLUB,
SIR ROBERT PEEL,
INDIA SOY,
READING SAUCE,
ENGLISH PEPPER SAUCE.
For sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.
my10

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND
PRESERVE BOTTLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
oc19-dly 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

F. W. WEBER, nephew and taught by the well remembered late F. W. Weber, of Harrisburg, is prepared to give lessons in music upon the PIANO, VIOLINCELLO, VIOLIN and FLUTE. He will give lessons at his residence, corner of Locust street and River alley or at the homes of pupils. au25-d6m

HO! BOYS AND GIRLS! BALLS! Look to your interest. You can buy Bat and Parlor Balls for five cents, at
no25 KELLER'S Drug Store.

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL.—Just received, a full supply of S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL. For sale by
mar7 JAMES M. WHEELER

WEDDING and Visiting Cards, SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Domestic Medicines

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find the best assortment of Porte Monnaies.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find anything in the way of Perfumery.

Medical.

CHILDREN
TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
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 of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 13 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
sep29-d&wly

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC,
ANTI DYSPEPTIC
—AND—
INVIGORATING CORDIAL

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA.
APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND
PRIVATE FAMILIES.
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.
ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated SCHIEDAM SCHAPPS. Mr. WOLFE, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of his WINES and LIQUORS, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the BRANDY and WINES which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at RETAIL by all Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ASHTON,
No. 832 Market street, Philadelphia,
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York *Courier:*

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit UDOLPHO WOLFE'S extensive warehouse, Nos. 18, 20 and 22, Beaver street, and Nos 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wines, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. WOLFE'S sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successf with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. WOLFE, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with WOLFE'S pure WINES and LIQUORS.

We understand Mr. WOLFE, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to human health and happiness.

For sale by C. K. KELLER, Druggist, sole agent for Harrisburg. sep5-d&w6m

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Billious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
—ALSO—
SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in Glass Cases, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, HEADACHE, or WEIGHT IN THE HEAD, all INFLAMMATORY DISEASES, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great PURIFIER of the BLOOD and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

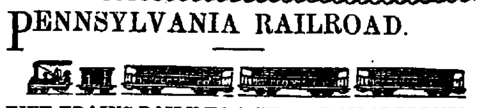
Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor, 208 Broadway, N. Y.
jy7-d&wly

Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.



FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Bridge at Conewago having been re-built, 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:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.10 a. m.

FAST 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 1.00 p. m., arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 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 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, leave at 4.00 p. m., Mt. Joy at 5.11, connects with HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN East at Dillerville at 5.40, 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 7.30 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.

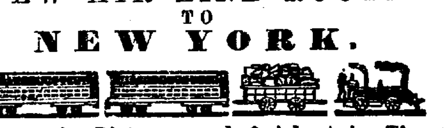
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.00 p. m., Columbia at 6.10, and arrives at Harrisburg at 7.35 p. m.

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,
oct16-dtf *Supt. 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 6¾ 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 Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

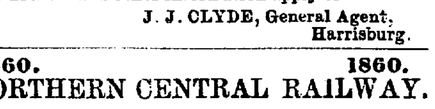
No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 a. m. Line from New York or the 1.15 p. m. from Harrisburg.

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. CLYDE, General Agent,
je1 Harrisburg.

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 a. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at..7.30 a. m.
MAIL TRAIN will leave at................1.00 p. m.

GOING NORTH.
MAIL TRAIN will leave at................1.20 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at............9.32 p. m.

The only trains 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 26, 1860.—my28

PHILADELPHIA
AND
READING RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MAY 28, 1860,

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.00 A.M. and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12 45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

FARES:—To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2, (in same train) $2.70.

FARES:—To Reading $1.60 and $1.30.

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

FOUR TRAINS LEAVE READING FOR PHILADELPHIA DAILY, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR READING at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

FARES:—Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

THE MORNING TRAIN FROM HARRISBURG CONNECTS AT READING with up train for Wilkesbarre Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE,
my24-dtf General Agent.

PHILADELPHIA
AND
READING RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES,
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860
COMMUTATION TICKETS,

With 26 Coupons, will be issued between any points desired, good for the holder and any member of his family, in any Passenger train, and at any time—at 25 per cent. below the regular fares.

Parties having occasion to use the Road frequently on business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement convenient and economical; as Four Passenger trains run daily each way between Reading and Philadelphia, and Two Trains daily between Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. On Sundays, only one morning train Down, and one afternoon train Up, runs between Pottsville and Philadelphia, and no Passenger train on the Lebanon Valley Branch Railroad.

For the above Tickets, or any information relating thereto, apply to S. Bradford, Esq., Treasurer, Philadelphia, to the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to
G. A. NICOLLS, General Sup't.
March 27, 1860.—mar28-dtf

H. L. GODBOLD, PRACTICAL TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c., &c. Orders in future must be left at WM. KNOCHE'S MUSIC STORE, 92 Market street, or at BUEHLER'S HOTEL. All orders left at the above-named places will meet with prompt attention.
First class PIANOS for sale. sep18-dly

BENJAMIN PYNE,
ARCHITECTURAL
WOOD TURNER,
REAR OF 426 AND 428 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Every description of CARPENTERS' AND BUILDERS' TURNING executed with neatness and dispatch. *WINDOW, DOOR AND SASH CIRCULAR MOULDINGS* of every PATTERN, from four inches up to nine feet diameter, TURNED to order, in the neatest style. STABLE AND HITCHING POSTS, VENEERED AND PLAIN NEWELLS, STAIR BALUSTERS of every kind, kept constantly on hand, and on the most reasonable terms. au17-d3m