LOCAL NEWS.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION may be had at Jack'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. FRAIM.

DEATH OF EX-MAYOR CARPENTER.—Hon. Michael Carpenter, Ex-Mayor of Lancaster, died, after a lingering illness, at his residence in North Prince street, on Monday morning, in the 64th year of his age. Mr. C. filled the position of Mayor of Lancaster from 1843 to 1851, with great credit to himself and acceptability to the people. He was a gentleman of the strictest integrity and honor, prompt in all the business relations of life, and died, as he had lived, an humble and sincere Christian. His death will be generally regretted by a large circle of friends and relations.

WAIVER OF EXEMPTION.—The Supreme Court is getting its eyes open to the folly of allowing individuals to repeal acts of Assembly, and in a recent decision Judge Woodward remarks on the exemption law:

"Perhaps it would have been well if the Court had set out by denying altogether the capacity of the debtor to waive the statutory exemption in favor of any creditor. It might have been urged in support of the family of the debtor rather than to the debtor himself, and that his caprice or will, tempted as they might be by the creditor, should not defeat the legislative benefaction to him or of those dependent upon *him*.

WILD DUCKS.—There must have been an unusual number of wild ducks on the river yesterday. The guns were cracking from early dawn to sunset—many having voted and then made a holiday of it. We did not hear of any considerable number being shot.

We can give duck-hunters a hint worth knowing. Let them find a place where a great many of them stay over night and build a fire on the point of an island, or on the main land—it will attract them. We have known them to come in immense flocks to within a few feet of the fire. We have known hundreds of them to have been shot in this way in a single night.

THE ELECTION.—The election yesterday, so far as the city of Harrisburg is concerned, passed off quietly. Indeed, there never was an election for Governor, much less a President, within our recollection, which excited so little interest. The October election did the work, and there was a chilling apathy in the Democratic ranks yesterday that was appalling. No effort was made to get the vote out, while the Opposition left no vote away that could by any means be got out. The vote, it will be seen, has fallen off largely in this city, and the loss all comes from the Democrats. The same proportionate loss throughout the State will give Lincoln an enormous majority. The Democrats, of course, had no hope to buoy them up, and consequently we shall not be surprised to see the Reading electoral ticket fall considerably behind Foster's vote. We give the returns as far as received at the time we go to press, in another part of to-day's paper.

ANOTHER LEMON TREE.—Some days ago we spoke of a lemon tree in front of Smith's marble shop as a curiosity, which brings the following note from Alderman Hutchinson, of the Fifth ward:

Mr. Jones—In your notice, which appeared in the PATRIOT AND UNION a few days ago, of a beautiful lemon tree, which was to be seen at Smith's marble yard, in this city, your readers will be led to suppose it is the only tree of the kind in the capital of the Keystone State. In order to correct any impression of that kind, I beg leave to state, through the medium of your paper, that there is to be seen standing in my office, as fine a lemon tree as there is to be found anywhere in the State, upon which is to be found the fruit in all its various stages of growth, from the beautiful and finely-scented blossom to the full grown ripe lemon in all its maturity.

Yours, &c., J. B. HUTCHINSON.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The following will show the population of these States at different periods of the present century:

1800 - - - -	45,355	602,365
1810 - - - -	230,760	810,090
1820 - - - -	581,434	1,049,453
1830 - - - -	937,903	1,348,233
1840 - - - -	1,519,407	1,724,033
1850 - - - -	1,580,239	2,311,785
1860 - - - -	2,556,982	3,100,000

The enumeration of the population of Pennsylvania has not yet been completed, and the above figures for 1860 are an estimate based upon the returns already in. The race is still in favor of Pennsylvania, as the proportionate gain of Ohio has fallen off constantly, until it exceeds very little that of Pennsylvania for the last decade. In fact, while some counties in Ohio have fallen off in the last ten years, as far as heard from every county in Pennsylvania has gained. It is quite likely that for the next quarter of a century New York will be the first state in point of population; Pennsylvania second; Ohio third, and Illinois fourth.

BURGLARY—*A Country Store Robbed.*—On Monday evening, at a late hour, or early on yesterday morning, the store of Mr. Martz, at Fort Hunter, about six miles above this city, was broken into, and upwards of six hundred dollars worth of goods stolen therefrom. The goods consisted of two double-barrelled shot guns, two watches, clothes, cassimeres, shawls, boots, shoes, and such other articles as are usually found in a country store that are easily removed. The supposition is that the goods were taken away on a canal boat, and from the frequent robberies of late along the canal, it is reasonable to infer that some very skillful operators are following the canal for no other purpose than plundering. It would be well to keep a sharp look out for them.

To show how systematically they operate, it is only necessary to state that Mr. Martz kept an exceedingly savage watch-dog in the store, who never failed to bark on the slightest noise, but he was never heard during Monday night. On Tuesday morning he was found in the store perfectly stupefied—the robbers having evidently administered poison to him during the day, or dosed him with chloroform in the evening.

A FORTUNATE SISTER OF CHARITY.—The Westminster *Review* says that recently an elderly gentleman being taken ill at an inn, in a seaport town, where he was quite unknown, was advised by the doctor to have a Sister of Charity as a nurse; and much comfort, attention and consolation he found from so doing. He lingered for two months, and died, despite the Sister's solicitude. The will of the old gentleman was made just before his death, and was to be opened by the doctor. To the surprise of all, he left to the Sister who had so carefully tended him, twenty-five thousand pounds sterling, while to his family and expectant heir, his nephew, there fell but scanty legacies. When summoned, the youth, who should have been a wealthy man, was indignant, but still he could not accuse the girl of trickery. She was artless and very sorry for him; and he was struck with that *je ne sais quoi* which is the first symptom of matrimony, so he seized upon the idea which had faintly flashed through his mind. It was the only safety valve; and, despite her being a Sister, he then and there popped the question, and was naively met with a "Yes; and I don't see any other alternative to return the property to its owner." This is a fact—romancing as it appears.

OVER THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Mr. Wood, the correspondent of the London *Times*, who followed in the wake of the Prince of Wales from the time he left England until he returned home, gives the following graphic account of the passage of the royal train over the Pennsylvania Railroad:

At 1 o'clock the royal train left Pittsburg for Harrisburg, the band of the fine company of militia playing "*Jamais je ne t'oublierai*," that beautiful Canadian air with which all the British towns in North America took leave of their royal guest.

This day's journey of 250 miles was by the Pennsylvania Central Railway, not only through Pennsylvania, but actually up and across the Allegheny Mountains probably the most difficult route for a railway that ever was attempted, and certainly one the scenery of which is not to be equaled from any railway in the whole world.

For a few miles the land through which the line passes is neither very rich looking nor very picturesque, being merely fields dotted with autumn-foliaged trees, and here and there a huge black smoky mound near the shafts of coal pits. After passing the great Cambria Iron Works, however, it soon changes, and the track lays for miles between mountains, and up a gorge, clothed from base to summit with the densest foliage. At any time of the year such a ravine would be grand and beautiful, but now, when the coming winter has roused the forest into a quick, warm life of color, and robed the mountains in celestial tints like rainbows, there was a solemn gorgeousness about the pass that is utterly indescribable. The eye ranged over mountain and valley till the mind was saturated with their burning richness, and you turned as if for relief from the great sheen of tints to look upon the soft unfathomable blue of the distant ranges, or watched the stripes of fleecy mist gathering with the fall of night, draping the hills in silvery streaks, like the haze over Turner's gorgeous paintings. This was the entrance which begins the ascent of the Allegheny Mountains, up which and amid such scenes the train began to wind. For long, long miles it puffed, and toiled, and struggled painfully upwards, but always shut in between these masses of colored hills, stretching upwards on each side like feathery tapestry.—At last the train emerged from the gorgeous defile near Kittaning Mountain, half-way up the summit of the Alleghenies, and nearly 1,800 feet above the level of the line at Pittsburg. What a view was got from here! It was like looking down through a prism upon the landscape from the summit of the Rigi Kulm. Distance had softened off the warm, deep, bright glow of the changing trees into a rich maze of gentle color, so varied yet so equal in its variations that it seemed like one grand arabesque of nature, a vast pasture, which covered the very mountains, and shone up through the soft blue mists that gathered in the valleys in gleams of color like jewels under water.

The sun had set, but its train of rainbow light was still brilliant in the west, shedding a farewell fervor over the hills, and gliding down the valley, in silent, yellow beams, filling them with an atmosphere of gold. On one side, in the distance, all was light and life, and gorgeous rays; while up in the east remorseless night came crowding on, stifling out the brilliant woodland with a dull grey haze, and making the mountains loom heavily through the darkness from the heavens like the clouds of a coming storm. Close and sheer above the train rose a precipice, worried and riven into such fantastic ruins as only the decay of mountains show—stained with raw blotches, where water-courses trickled down into old grey pinnacles, draped with a silent moss, and here and there long creepers dropping softly down from stone to stone in rills of vegetation, rustling and waving gently with the wind. Above the rock, like sunset clouds, the forest rose in all its glory, with festoons of glowing weeds, like old torn banners, hanging in melancholy grandeur from their boughs, with clumps of underwood and sweet wild flowers still alive with bloom, with humble, timid willows, bending in low obeisance before these severe lords of the woods; the dark, tall, sombre, unchanging pine.

Maples and sumachs, swamp ash and hemlocks, oaks, sycamores, larches, chesnuts and aspens, all crowded together in every form and hue of leaf, in every shape of branch, buddling their tinted leaves together like a huge pavilion, to screen in and shroud from view the deep, long, silent vistas that wandered into darkness between their stems.—There was such a life of color, such a death of sound upon the scene, that even the rush of the river below came up hushed like a fading breeze, and it seemed as if all nature, with the coming darkness, had sunk to slumber. There were no stars in the heavens, but little dots of light shone out like spangles over the plain below, marking where cottages stood, with here and there a little constellation, showing where a rising village struggled loosely round in picturesque confusion

The Prince saw the whole of this grand panorama to the very best advantage, for at the commencement of the ascent he left his carriage and proceeded to the engine, on which he rode till the whole of the Alleghenies had been crossed.

NEW KIND OF AXLE-BOX.—At a recent meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, held at Birmingham, England, an axle-box is described in which water only is used for lubrication. The box is the invention of M. Aerts, a Belgian engineer. On the end of the axle a cast-iron disc is firmly fixed, and works in a reservoir of water.—When the car moves, the disc turning round with the axle, raises the water with the centrifugal force of its rotation into the upper part of the axle-box, where it is caught by a brass scraper, discharged into an inclined spout, which conducts it directly over the axles, and thus lubricates the bearing completely and continuously. The lubrication thus commences as soon as the car is in motion, and the quantity of water lubricating the bearing is increased in proportion to the velocity of rotation, since the faster the disc turns the greater is the quantity of water carried up with it. The brass bearing and the axle are greased to prevent oxidization, and a grease box is attached to be in readiness if anything interferes with the working of the apparatus.

The system of lubrication has been tried on two of the leading English railroads. The boxes of one car, after running ten thousand miles, were found not to have lost any weight, while brasses greased in the ordinary manner—the English never use oil on axle journals—had lost six and a half ounces in weight under the same service. The water boxes had run seven thousand miles without being replenished with water. Not only is the cost of oil and grease saved, but the absence of wear in the boxes shows that the friction is very much less than with grease. The same mode of lubrication is stated to have been applied with a successful result to shafting.

PROTESTANT CLERGY IN AUSTRIA.—The poverty of the Protestant clergy in Bohemia and Moravia, says a correspondent of the Boston *Watchman and Reflector*, is such that it will do our poor ministers in America good to know something of it—it will make some feel rich who now feel very poor. There are but three or four Protestant pastors in Bohemia who get as high as 400 florins ($200) a year. The most of them receive but 200 florins. These are nominal amounts, and in many instances they do not receive the half of it. Many congregations are without pastors, and are unable to procure them. The reformed Church in Prague is, or at least has been within the present year, in this condition. Both the Lutheran and Reformed Churches have established small funds for the widows and orphans of their clergy, but the State does nothing for this purpose.

IN France a discovery has just been made by a poor priest of Vie Fesenzac, which is likely to throw a new element into the science of engineering, both civil and military. The new invention consists in a portable apparatus, whereby bridges can be thrown over rivers or ravines with the shortest possible delay. They say that after the success of the experiment made on the Due de Riviere's estate at Beaulieu, the Mayor of Vie Fesenzac made a journey to London for the disposal of the patent, and that, having returned with the price ($20,000) in his pocket, he has earned the fulfilment of the promise made by the worthy cure of building a handsome market place at Vie Fesenzac, and a hospital for cripples on the outskirts of the town.

WHERE BONNETS COME FROM.—There are six or seven millions of women in the United States, and each woman considers herself an injured individual if she don't have at least four bonnets a year. Now, did all these followers of fashion ever stop to reflect where the multitudinous chapeaus come from? We think we can enlighten them. Foxboro, in Massachusetts, is, probably, the largest place of straw manufacture in the world. At one factory, three hundred girls and two hundred and seventy men are employed. Three thousand hands are employed outside the factory, and fifteen thousand hats and bonnets are manufactured per day. Very little of the straw goods used are plaited in this country, the wages of labor being too high here to afford it at the importing rates.

SOMETHING ABOUT BELLS.—The quality of a bell, according to the *Scientific American*, depends upon the character of its metal, the uniformity of the casting in density, and in its form, although the last is really not such a fixed question with bell foundries as many suppose. The great bell of Pekin, which weighs 55,000 pounds, is of a cylindrical form, and devoid of the *sound-bow*, or flaring mouth, which is common to our bells. "Big Ben" of Westminster, about which so much was said in the London papers a few years ago, became cracked a few days after it was hung up; and upon being re-cast, the same fate attended "Big Ben" the second. Its alloy was composed of three parts of copper and one of tin; it was too weak for such service Common bell-metal consists of four parts copper to one of tin, and is twice as strong as the former alloy. A bell should be so constructed as to give out the same note at whatever part it may be struck, but there are few (if any) bells which are so perfect in tone. In order to give out the greatest volume of sound, a bell must be swung instead of being struck, but this, of course, is difficult with large signal bells of from eight to ten tons in weight. The tower or steeple where a bell is hung should be as open as possible at the sides, and sealed close at the top. The practice of constructing church steeples with slated blinds around their sides, seems only to strangle the sound of the bell.

CRIMINALS GENERALLY FOOLS.—This striking fact is thus forcibly and instructively put forward by President Felton in his speech at the dedication of the new chapel at the State Reform School: "The man who, tempted by evil suggestion or the allurements of the passions, rose in his audacity and defied the laws, was not only a criminal but a fool. It was found that the great body of offenders, so far from being the superior minds that they were sometimes accounted, when brought to any practical test, proved deficient not only in the moral sense, but in common sense. It was true that human laws were marked by human imperfections; but they expressed man's apprehension of the divine law. He had a strong conviction that the average intellect of the inmates of our prisons was far below the average intellect of honest men. There might be exceptions, but, generally speaking, the wits of even the most celebrated rogues were low and mean compared with the wits of very commonp ace men who were not rogues. And then what a life is led by the ablest of these fools during the short period of their seeming success! Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard—harder than that of the drudge or the slave. But, stupid as is the game of crime, uniform as is the lesson taught by the lives and deaths of the criminal, the lesson is still unheeded, and multitudes run the desperate hazard."

EXPANDING THE CHEST.—Those in easy circumstances, or who pursue sedentary in-door employment, use their lungs but little, breathe but little air into the chest, and thus independently of positions, contract a wretchedly small chest, and lay the foundation of the loss of health and beauty.—All this can be perfectly obviated by a little attention to the manner of breathing. Recollect the lungs are like a bladder in the structure, and can be stretched open to double the size with perfect safety, giving a noble chest and perfect immunity from consumption.

The agent and only agent required is the common air we breathe, supposing, however, that no obstacle exists, external to the chest, such as tying it around with stays, or having the shoulders lie upon it. On rising from the bed in the morning, place yourself in an erect posture, with your chest thrown back, and the shoulders thrown entirely off the chest; now inhale all the air you can, so that no more can be got in; now hold your breath and throw your arms off behind, hold your breath as long as possible. Repeat those long breaths as long as you please. Done in a cold room it is much better, because the air is so much denser and will act much more powerfully in expanding the chest.

Exercising the chest in this manner, it will become inflexible and expansive, and will enlarge the capability and size of the lungs.

WORTH KNOWING.—That Brownold & Sam, corner of Market and Second streets, sell linen handkerchiefs at 6¼, worth 12½ cents; Chenil scarfs at 25 cts., worth double; gent's pure linen handkerchiefs, 25 cts., worth 50 cents; splendid levy calicoes at 10 cents; hemp carpet, 20 cts., worth 31; half wool carpet at 25, worth 37½; all wool, 50a56, worth 62½ and 75 cents; a great assortment of gloves and Hosiery; floor oil cloth at 37½a44, worth 50a62 cts. Blonds, Nubias, children's hoods, muslins, &c., &c., &c.; and, best of all, double Broche shawls at only $7.00, worth $14 00. All these and many other bargains to be had at Brownold's cheap corner, Market and Second streets, Wyeth's building, opposite Jones House. no6-d2w†

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 Rhoads, Esq., deceased tf.

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 Hon. A. O. HIESTER and Hon. FELIX NISSLEY, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of October, 1860, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence *on the 3d Monday of November*, being the *19th day of November*, 1860, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, 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, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or 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 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1860, and in the eighty-third year of the independence of the United States. J. M. EYSTER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, October 15, 1860. } oct17-d&wts

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is rapidly superseding all others for family use. The DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH formed by this Machine is found to be *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 still in good order, makes a beautiful stitch, and does easily work of any kind."—*Washington, D. C.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I would insist upon Saints Grover & Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"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 labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*I. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee*

"On the recommendation of a friend, I procured, some months since, one of your Family Sewing Machines. My family has been most successful in its use, from the start, without any trouble or difficulty whatever in its management. My wife says it is a 'family blessing,' and could not be induced to dispense with its use—in all of which I most heartily concur."—*James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.*

"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. ROGGERS, D. D., Albany, N. Y.
Rev. W. B. SPRAGUE, D. D, Albany, N. Y.
Rev. JOHN CROSS, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. JOHN M'CRON, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. W A. CROCKER, Norfolk, Va.
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Rev. C. HANKEL, D D., Charleston, S. C.
Rev. C. A LOYAL, Charleston, S. C.
Rev. B. B ROSS, Mobile, Ala.
Rev. A. A. PORTER, Selma, Ala.
Prof. W. D. WILSON, D. D., Geneva, N. Y.
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Rev. I. TURNBULL BACKUS, D. D., Schenectady, N. Y.
Rev. B. W CHIDLAW, A. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. W. PERKINS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Prof. I. I. McELHENNY, D D., Gambier, Ohio.
Rev. ENSTEIN MORBOUGH, Cambridge City, Ind.
Rev. JOSEPH ELDRIDGE, Norfolk, Conn.
Rev. OSMOND C. BAKER, Bishop of M. E. Church, Concord, N. H.

OFFICES.
495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer Street, Boston; 730 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; 181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; 249 King Street, Charleston; 11 Camp Street, New Orleans; 124 North Fourth Street, St. Louis; 58 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati; 171 Superior Street, Cleveland; and all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR
sep28-d&wly

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, jan17-dtf] 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

WEDDING and Visiting Cards, at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

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 successful 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 his 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, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Plaints, Summer Complaints, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully, Family Medicine, ($1 a bottle) HEADACHE, (if taken in twenty minutes, 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 Coldness over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or WEIGHT IN THE HEAD, all INFLAMMATORY DISEASES, Worms in Children, 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.

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 3.15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.10 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 9.00 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 11.01 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 9.21 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 LIN