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.

MILLINER'S OPENINGS.—The milliners of the city are beginning to announce their winter openings. "Loves of bonnets" will be plenty for a while now. Several advertisements will be found in our advertising columns.

NOT TO BE CONFOUNDED.—Philip Weaver, who is a messenger in one of the departments—a peaceably disposed and temperate man, wishes it to be understood that he is *not* the Philip Weaver who resides in the lower part of the city, and was sent to jail on Monday for attempting to cut his son.

WILD DUCKS.—We are indebted to Mr. Samuel Knox, of this city, for *three pair* of wild ducks. Now, there's a clever fellow for you—one who knows that editors have no time to go duck-hunting, and consequently divides the spoils of a hunt at Chesapeake Bay, which place he visits annually, and, if we are rightly informed, always with success. Of course Mr. Knox has our thanks.

A WHOPPER.—Among the eel merchants who congregate on the east-side of the upper market house, we saw a man have on sale yesterday an exceedingly fine Susquehanna salmon—one whose weight would probably have kicked the beam at fifteen pounds. The moderate sum of two dollars the scaly monster was held at—and he was held for a good while at that. It is a question with us whether the owner didn't take him "beck agen." It is not probable that he realized the above figures.

BENEFIT OF THE CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY.—The Citizen Fire Company expect soon to be called upon to liquidate the last payment on their Button Engine, and to enable them to do this, it is necessary to make an immediate raise. For this purpose they will have a benefit concert at Brant's Hall, on Friday evening, having engaged Landis' inimitable minstrel troup to furnish the entertainment, which will unquestionably be a good one. Everybody should go—or, to say the least, everybody should buy a ticket or two, whether they go or not.

A VENERABLE HUNTER.—There is now living at Cassville, in Huntingdon county, and aged gentleman, named Jacob Miller, who has long and justly been regarded as a successful hunter. He has killed fifty-nine bears, between fifty and sixty wolves, and deer and smaller game almost beyond computation. He was born on the Schuylkill, near Hamburg, in Berks county, on the 12th of July, 1774, and is now in his 87th year. He can walk as vigorously as a man of forty. He long ago received and yet bears the sobriquet of "Bear Miller."

PUTRIDITY IN WELLS.—Sometimes the water in wells suddenly acquires a putrid taste and smell, as though some animal matter was undergoing decay therein, yet which upon careful examination is found not to be the case. The *Homestead* tells of such an instance, and a remedy was found in the thorough agitation of the water, by working a chain pump for two hours, bringing the water more or less in contact with the air. The next day the water was as sweet as ever. In the case of a cistern of filtered rain water, the same remedy of agitation was resorted to with equal success.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The following sums were contributed at four of the wards of our city on election day:

First Ward	$1.61
Second Ward	9.75
Third Ward	15.50
Fourth Ward	1.41
Total	$28.25

The Fifth and Sixth not returned. The amount has been handed to Dr. Porter, who will forward it. The main credit of putting up these boxes belongs to Col. F. K. Boas, who by it has exhibited a patriotic spirit worthy of all praise. The sum is not an insignificant one. If all the districts in the Union have done as well, the monument will take a fresh start.

A SALTY JOKE.—If our Democratic friends will laugh half as heartily at the following good one as we have, it will in a measure compensate them for the long faces they were compelled to wear yesterday morning, especially if they can "phancy the phelinks" of the Chancellor when he was taken down. The story owes its paternity to the editor of the Mobile *Tribune:*

Some years ago, at a time when there was a triangular contest in progress between the Whigs, Old Line Democrats, and "Fire eaters," it was announced that the late John Morrissett, of Monroe, would address the people of that county in behalf of the Whigs. Chancellor Lessene was sent up from Mobile to meet him, as representative of the Southern Rights party. The Chancellor wore straps to his pantaloons, (then not a prevalent fashion in Monroe,) and having a habit of putting his hands behind, when speaking, and lifting the skirts of his coat, he displayed a large, new brass buckle, that fastened his waistband.

Mr. Morrissett replying, remarked, in his own peculiar and inimitable vein, that the people of Monroe did not "need to receive political instruction from Mobile—least of all from a gentleman who wore *gallowses* under his boots and a *breastpin* on the seat of his breeches."

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An old man, named James George, while returning home from a Republican meeting at Latrobe, on Friday night, was run over by the lightning train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and instantly killed. The engineer saw him about thirty feet ahead of the locomotive, and signalled him to leave the track. The unfortunate man attempted to get out of the way, but was too late. The engine struck him with tremendous force, pitching him a distance of several feet, and inflicting injuries from which instant death must have ensued. But the most distressing feature, perhaps, of the occurrence yet remains to be told. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and one of the brakesmen going back to where the body lay, was horrified to recognize, in the mutilated remains before him, the person of his own father. The young man's anguish may be more easily imagined than described, and drew tears from many of the passengers. An inquest was held on the body on Saturday, and a verdict of accidental death rendred.

THE Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, has arranged with the Adams' Express Company for the transportation, free of cost, of old copper cents, in sums of $20 and upwards, to the Mint, and of new cents in return, to all points in the Atlantic States accessible by railroad and steamboat, and all other places which can be reached by means of conveyance not incurring unreasonable expense. Adams Express Company acts as agent for forwarding coins to and exchanging them at the Mint.—Each parcel of silver should be securely enveloped and fastened. Enclose the memorandum of the amount and denominations in the package. Put the whole in good transportable order. Seal, mark the value on the outside, direct to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, enclosing your instructions in the package. Silver and copper must not be mingled in the same parcel. The United States Mint Circular, in relation to the purchase of silver bullion for coinage, and in reference to the copper cents, can be had by applying at the money department of Adams Express office in Philadelphia.

RAILROAD BRIDGES.—The Romans built bridges which are now sound after twenty centuries. We presume, says the *Enquirer*, few would wish to trust the ordinary class of railroad timber bridges for twenty years. That period is, indeed, about the limit assigned by Mr. Post, the former engineer of the Erie railroad, for the duration of wooden bridges of the first class. A first class bridge, in Mr. Post's classification, is one the superstructure of which is composed of white pine, white oak and iron; one of which the joints when fitted are inlaid with white lead and oil paint, and of which the exterior is painted as soon as the timber is perfectly seasoned; the seasoned checks cemented, and other exposed points protected, so as almost completely to secure the timber from the effects of the weather and preserve it from premature decay. Bridges built, as they often are, of inferior timber, with little or no mechanical skill, and of light proportions, may take out from eight to fifteen years, according to circumstances and the care bestowed in repairs. Trestle bridges, costing on an average, and aside from their foundation masonry, about eight dollars a lineal foot for single track, are found to hold out for about six years only. Stronger bridges—large timber girders, supported at the ends by masonry, and at intermediate points by braces below, resting upon the abutments—cost about five dollars a running foot, and appear to last about eight years.—All these estimates are irrespective of the contingency of fire, to which all wooden structures are constantly exposed. Some of our readers will recollect the burning, some years ago, of the White River bridge, on the Northern railroad of New Hampshire; others will recall the destruction of the Salmon Falls bridge, on the Boston and Maine railroads; the burning of the Orwigsburg bridge, on the Reading railroad; that of the Coosa river bridge on the Alabama and Tennessee railroad; the Valley Creek bridge on the former Philadelphia and Columbia railroad; the bridge over the Middlesex canal at Lowell; the Lewistown bridge on the Pennsylvania Central railroad, and many other instances.

When Silas Seymour built the great bridge at Portage, on the Buffalo and New York City railroad, the costs of the work being $175,000, it was argued that it might be burned down and renewed every two years and a half for the interest on the cost of an iron tubular bridge estimated at $1,000,000. Fire-proof bridges, however, can now be made at a moderate cost, while it is impossible to say what might be the loss attending the destruction of a large railroad bridge by fire, such, for example, as the Connecticut river bridge of the Western railroad, the Rock Island bridge across the Mississippi, the Cascade bridge of the Erie railroad, or any other equally large and important structure.

The Cascade bridge was erected in 1848, at a cost of $44,000. It spans a chasm 850 feet wide and 175 feet deep. The single timber arch of the bridge has an opening of 275 feet, believed to be the largest timber span now standing in the world. In 1855, notwithstanding that the bridge was believed to be still strong, Mr. McCallum, very likely desirous of making a market for another of his own bridges, recommended a deviation of the line of the road, and the construction of a small bridge, to avoid the old one entirely, the estimated cost of the alteration being $103,237.

When our bridges begin to fail they are likely to go all at once. In the heat of railroad construction, in 1853–'54, some thousands of bridges were put up on various roads in the United States, many of which structures would not, we fear, satisfy the conditions prescribed by Wiebking or Haunt, and some of which, unless closely watched, are likely hereafter to be painfully associated with coroners' inquests. Lines with heavy traffic, like the Reading railroad, for example, have had to erect, or are about to erect, iron or stone bridges of the most substantial character. In seven years, ending with 1858, the Reading company had re-built twenty-eight bridges, at a cost of $379,930, and it is probable that the saving in yearly repairs and in watching, consequent upon the adoption of fire-proof structures, has been greater than the interest on the cost of the works. The later stone bridges on this line are among the most solid as well as extensive works of their kind in the United States—the Schuylkill Falls bridge being in no respect inferior to the Thomas Viaduct of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Canton Viaduct of the Boston and Providence, or, excepting, in size alone, the Starucca Viaduct of the New York and Erie railroad. Iron bridges, too, are obtaining a far more general adoption. It is but eight or nine years since the sages of the Directors' Board of the Erie Road resolved, in consequence of the fall of a wretchedly-planned iron bridge on their line, to interdict iron bridges altogether. The Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio roads have since been bridged, nearly throughout, with iron, and large structures of the same material have been erected on many other roads. Mr. Fink has recently erected an iron bridge of great size over Green river, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. This work comprises three spans of 207 feet each, and two of 180 feet each, the whole weight being 115 feet above low water. Iron bridge building is becoming an important branch of business, to which many machinists have already turned their attention. As most of our wooden bridges are likely, in time, to be replaced with iron structures, the construction of the latter promises to become a heavy and very profitable branch of business.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A lady correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph*, who has received a thorough domestic education, under the training of her mother, gives some valuable hints to housekeepers, which are worthy the attention of all ladies who occupy that responsible position. She reminds them that coffee, which is purchased already roasted, should be kept in a close tin chest; that tea, to preserve its full flavor, should also have the air excluded; that cakes should likewise be kept in a tin box with a tight-fitting top, and they will keep fresh three times as long as if left exposed. Bread preserved in the same way never need be stale, so much dreaded by young persons with strong digestive powers. That cranberries—just now making their appearance—will keep the whole winter if placed in a sweet vessel with water, in a place where the water will not freeze much. Good fresh rice has a clear, bright look; old rice is frequently infested with a black insect, which eats into and buries itself in the grain. In laying up your stock of lard for the winter, choose that for the longest keeping from hogs over one year old; that from young hogs should be used first. In making "sauer kraut," first scald out the cask, place a few leaves in the bottom, then a layer of the cut cabbage, then stamp gently until the juice appears; then another layer until the cask is full. Each layer should have as much fine salt as can be grasped in the hand. When the cask is full, another topping of cabbage leaves; then place a board, closely fitting, upon the top, and on the top of that a stone of sufficient weight to press it down properly. Stand away in the cellar. Remember that in making sauer kraut everything must be perfectly clean and sweet, just as much so as in making bread and pies.

CORRECTION.—We have been requested by Mr. Donner to state that the paragraph which appeared in yesterday's *Telegraph*, headed "Row in a Beer Shop," is false in every particular.

This life's contradictions are many. Salt water gives us fresh fish, and hot words produce coolness.

ENGLISH HORSES.—A writer in the London *Review* complains that the noble breed of useful English horses is becoming ruined. He says: "Our country, once famed for the best breed of saddle-horses in the world, is becoming overrun with a lot of worthless, weedy, refuse racing stock, which by many inexperienced farmers and breeders, are gradually being crossed with, and thus deteriorating the breed of our short-legged, deep-bodied, wide-hipped, strong-loined saddle-horses, the lineage of which, in a few instances, we can still trace, by their compact forms, to the breed of race horses encouraged by our forefathers, who bred horses for *useful* purposes, to carry *men* long distances, and not the spindle-shanked velocipedes bred by our turfmen of the present day, that break down after running a few furlongs with a baby on their backs."

JAPANESE LITTLE FOLKS.—The Hon. Frank Hall, who is now in Japan, speaks thus favorably of the Niphonese children:

During more than a half year's residence in Japan, I have never seen a quarrel among young or old. I have never seen a blow struck, scarcely an angry face. I have seen the children at their sports, flying their kites on the hill, and no amount of intertangled strings or kites lodged in the trees provoked angry words or impatience. I have seen them intent on their game of jackstones and marbles under the shaded gateways of the temples, but have never seen an approach to a quarrel among them. They are taught implicit obedience to their parents, but I have never seen one of them chastised. Respect and reverence to the aged is universal. A crying child is a rarity seldom seen—We have nothing to teach them in this respect out of our abundant civilization. I speak what I know of the little folks of Japan, for more than any other foreigner have I been among them. Of all that Japan holds there is nothing I like half so well as the happy children. I shall always remember their sloe black eyes and ruddy brown face with pleasure. I have played battledore with the little maidens in the streets, and flown kites in the fields with as happy a set of boys as one could wish to see. They have been my guides in my rambles; shown me where all the streams and ponds were, where the flowers lay hid in the thicket, where the berries were ripening on the hills; they have brought me shells from the ocean and blossoms from the field, presenting them with all the modesty and a less bashful grace than a young American boy would do. We have hunted the fox holes together, and looked for the green and golden ducks among the hedge. They have laughed at my broken Japanese and taught me better, and for a happy, good-natured set of children I will turn out my little Japanese friends against the world. God bless the boys and girls of Niphon!

THE HOG.—The following *jew desperate* is an extract from a humorously poetical report on swine, delivered by J. C. Milne, Esq., editor of the *Fall River News*, at a recent cattle show in that vicinity:

We sing the *Hog*!—not those in common styes,
But that which roam'd unpenn'd, in Paradise,
And furnished—next to that "best g ft," dear *Madam*,
An extra *spare rib* for old Father Adam.
But if you doubt, when Eden's garden fair,
Bloom'd fresh and lovely, that the Pig was there,
You'll certainly allow. (please don't forget,)
He went with Noah *in*, out of the wet.
Yet there are some, who this plain fact dispute,
And out of that old ark would crowd the brute!

Said my friend Dean to me, the other day,
(My friend, the Treasurer,) in his *Taunting* way,
How can you prove, Sir, that in Noah's boat,
The hog was gathered with the sheep and goat?
Of that, quoth I, one cannot be mistaken,
For wasn't it *then* that Noah *saved his bacon?*
And did he not, though on the surging brine,
Have his *Ham* there whene'er he chose to dine?
Dean ceased to *bristle*—'llowed 'twas even so,
The "critter" figured at *that* cattle show.

O, much abused and much despised beast!
Men slight thee most, who know thy merits least;
Who would make *light* of thee, should *try* thee, first,
Then with thy praise they'll inter-*lard* their verse.
Without thy presence at the festive board,
Tickling the palate of creation's lord,
In bake or fry, or even in a stew,
Pray what could we, or our good housewife do?
Sore grief would seize on many a bosom stout,
If by perchance the hog should once "stop out;"
And life become, 'mid all its varying scenes,
Like Sunday morning without *pork and beans!*

On beef and mutton Englishmen expand,
But pork's the crowning glory of our land—
Pigs are true Patriots—in the Buckeye State
They die to make her Cincinnati great.
Pork to the Jew is every way unclean,
Howe'er prepared, with or without his bean.
Though Paul felt free from Moses here to swerve,
The Jew still deems it binding to observe;
We go with Paul—as every one supposes—
As for the *Jew*—why, he may go to—*Moses!*

THE SECOND WARD POLL—*Gross Misrepresentation.*—The *Telegraph* says that we came out in defence of the lessee of Herr's Hotel for refusing to allow the election to be held at his house. When the fact is taken into consideration that we have but a slight acquaintance with Mr Benford—that we did not speak to him or see him for two weeks previous to Tuesday evening—that he advertises in the *Telegraph* and not the PATRIOT AND UNION, and that his politics are supposed to be the same as those of the *Telegraph*, we hope that no other construction will be put upon our motives than a sense of justice to a man who is comparatively a stranger here. He denies most emphatically that he rented the house with any injunction, either written or implied, to hold elections there. When he first applied for compensation for gas consumed and other expenses incurred, he informed the Commissioners that he would specify no sum, but leave it to the decision of Judge Pearson. It was only when they refused *any* compensation that he rendered the bill at a hundred dollars in order to bring suit. The *Telegraph* further says:

"We hope, however, that he will at once be released from all trouble, and that the place may be changed to some hotel where the public can be better accommodated."

If we may believe the election board, the boarders as well as the guests who stop transiently at the house, that there is no better conducted establishment. We have spoken with a number of persons on this subject, and we are gratified to say that Mr. Benford has the sympathies of the people with him, and the effort to "put him down," because he dares to maintain his own rights will not only enlarge these sympathies, but will recoil upon those who have made this gross and palpably plain effort to injure him in his business.

The only hate which we all bear with Christian patience is the hate of those who envy us.

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.

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.
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Rev. W. H. CURRY, A. M., Geneva, N. Y.
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 4th 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 SCHNAPPS. 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 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, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Flatulency, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (if 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.

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, Pains 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, Dropsy and many other, a great PURIFIER of the BLOOD and many diseases for which fresh is too numerous to mention. 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 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, leaves 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 7.50 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 8 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