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.

COLLECTION.—The carriers of the PATRIOT AND UNION beg leave to say that they will, as usual, collect their dues this morning.

THE Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Market Square, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, as usual.

STILL THEY COME.—The Clinton *Democrat* says there are already ten applicants for the post office in Lock Haven.

POSTMASTER AT HUMMELSTOWN.—Thomas S. Fox has been appointed Postmaster at Hummelstown, in this county, vice George C. Stein, resigned.

NOTICE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Harrisburg Typographical Union, No. 14, will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Citizen engine house. B. F. WORK, Sec'y.

COMMITTED.—A girl aged 17 years named Mary Daugherty, was committed to prison yesterday for 30 days, as a common vagrant. We have seen hard cases, but never anything to equal this depraved girl. She was committed at the instance of her father.

NO CANDIDATE.—We are requested to say that Judge Dock's name was used in connection with the Post Office appointment in this city without his authority. His numerous friends will no doubt learn with regret that the Judge will be no applicant under any consideration.

MAN INJURED.—A man named Myers, employed as hostler at the Farmers' Inn, was seriously injured on the head yesterday by the kick of a vicious horse. A physician attended to his wounds, and he was easy last evening, although his brain was apparently affected by the shock.

IN TOWN.—John J. Patterson, Esq., member elect from Juniata county, was in town yesterday. John J., it is said, has an eye single to the Speaker's Chair. The odds are fornenst him. The East and the West will go for that distinguished old stager, Gideon J. Ball, and the North will go for Armstrong, of Lycoming.

A FUGITIVE.—Some three or four weeks ago a negro woman, who gave her name as Sears, accompanied by a child, came to this city and remained in the lock-up over Sunday. Yesterday an officer from Johnstown came here in search of her, arrested her, and took her off in the one o'clock train to answer a charge of burglary.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—Owing to the inclement state of the weather, the Button benefit concert was postponed last evening, and is now announced to take place this evening. We hope the members will meet with success during the day in their efforts to sell tickets. Property holders should remember that the cause is one in which they are just as much interested as the members of the company themselves.

ACCIDENTS.—We learn by the Lykens *Journal* that a Pole, named Shader, was seriously injured by a fall of coal in the Short Mountain mines on Wednesday of last week. His skull was fractured and his back severely injured.

Frederick Kerchoff had his arm broken and his face and head badly cut on Saturday, by a fall of coal in the Lykens Valley Coal Company's mines

THE WORLD KNOWS NOTHING OF ITS GREATEST MEN.—The man who invented the corkscrew (and his name is lost in the fogs of obscurity—such is the base ingratitude of this world!) may be said to be almost as great a man as Hervey; it is true that the latter genius discovered the circulation of the blood, but hasn't the invention of the former tended more than anything else to promote the circulation of the bottle?

GOOD WILL ENGINE HOUSE.—We ommitted to mention in our report of Council proceedings yesterday that Mr. Brooke called attention to the fact that the grading of Ridge Road leaves the new Good Will engine house on an embankment three feet above the level of the street, whereupon the Council ordered that it should be lowered previous to being plastered.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—We are credibly informed that a gentlemen of this city left for Springfield, Illinois, on Wednesday, for the purpose of securing an Indian Agency from Mr. Lincoln. The question is, will the early bird catch the worm in this instance?

The trains going west are filled with passengers, who principally hold tickets for Chicago, and the presumption is that they are all bound for Springfield, which will be a sort of Mecca for Republican pilgrims to visit for the next four months. The tide of emigration for the West has already set in—what will it be a month hence? Every train will be filled with Foreign Ministers, Consuls, Indian Agents, Receivers of Public Moneys, Governors of Territories, Secretaries, Collectors, Naval Storekeepers, Surveyors of Ports, and Light House Keepers, in expectancy. It is an ill wind that blows no body good. The railroads and the hotelkeepers of Springfield will coin money. But, alas! how many a poor devil, after spending all his money, and four months time, will realize the fact that Republicans, as well as Republics, are ungrateful. *Sic transit gloria patribus officium.*

THE FALL OF THE LEAF—A PROSE VIEW.—We wonder if all the poets who have given as such delicious versions of the balmy month of October are possessed of wives and households at home?—All very nice to talk about the music of dropping leaves, and the rainbow-fingered frost, and the golden haze over the hills, and the "year, dying in beautiful decay." Ask the women folks what they think of the mild October, and you will probably get some new ideas on the subject. Ask them what they think of white-wash pails, and torn-up carpets, and "fall-cleaning," which has got to be done, be the house clean or dirty. They will enlighten you in a prose point of view. Coal being carted in—smutty faced men tramping through kitchen and cellar—clouds of stable dust settling all over the furniture, and the dresses, and—the temper, too, we are afraid, of women in general. Woolens being unpacked from their cerements of camphor and cedar and red pepper; sneezings unutterable, and loud lamentations over the ruin wrought in the hundred-dollar furs by the indiscriminating moths. Jackets outgrown by dear, thoughtless little scamps, who won't stop expanding—all the winter rig too small and too tight, until the despairing housekeeper is almost tempted to believe that some malevolent brownie has spirited away the wardrobe of her little folks, and interposed another in its stead. Winter sewing is to be accomplished—winter pickles and preserves to be looked after—curtains, and comforters, and overcoats, and shawls, all to be hunted up, and repaired, and sat in council over. Is it particularly strange that women fail to perceive the poetic glories of the misty month of the falling leaf?—They have enough to do in looking after its practical department. Almost everything in this mundane sphere has two sides to it, the sentimental and the real—and so has the month of October!

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—The absence of the most ordinary care or precaution in persons who get killed or maimed upon railroads, robs us of a great deal of sympathy for their fate. Only last week we chronicled another of those accidents which result entirely from stupidity—a man stepping from one track upon another to avoid a train, without ascertaining the probability of another train being on the track on which he has taken refuge. In the course of our career as a journalist we have been called upon to record at least twenty such accidents, all the result of gross stupidity, and it seems as if none of them will serve as a warning. People have no business to walk upon railroad tracks, unless they can by no possible means avoid it, and men who are deaf and dumb, hard of hearing, have defective eye-sight or are apt to lose their presence of mind, should by no means venture upon the track. Neither should any person cross a narrow railroad bridge, for then there is double danger.—Two years ago a boy started to cross the railroad bridge at Tyrone Forge. The bridge is only about 200 feet in length, and when he got upon it there was no evidence of any train approaching, and yet before he reached the other end he was overtaken and killed by a locomotive. About two years ago a man named Kelly left Blairsville for the purpose of walking to the station, at night. He was warned not to attempt to cross the bridge, as there was no floor—nothing but a board between the tracks.—Contrary to the advice given him, he pursued his journey, which became very slow as he neared the middle of the bridge, and it became intensely dark. He had accomplished about two-thirds of the distance when he heard a train approach. Here was a dilemma—all retreat cut off, and in a minute the train would be upon him. He saved himself by getting under the track and hanging by his hands to one of the large cross-beams of the bridge until the train had crossed. This was a miraculous escape, and not one in ten would have had sufficient presence of mind to act as Mr. Kelly did without any time for deliberation.

There are two classes of persons who are most liable to meet with accidents on railroads—those who know too little of their practical operations, and those who know too much. There's your careless railroad operative, who has so long escaped that he thinks he wears a charmed life. He jumps off and on trains while in motion, crosses in front of the engine while it is moving, crawls about under the cars, and does various other deeds of recklessness, to show the public that *he* knows all about it. The chances are that some day he will lose a leg or an arm, or have his foot crushed, if nothing worse befalls him. Do others take example by his misfortune? Not a bit of it. They impute the accident to stupidity, and become more daring and reckless than ever.

Commend us to the man, whether he be a railroad traveler, or an employee in the service of a railroad company, who becomes more careful each succeeding trip, and has no ambition to show his smartness by foolish daring. Such a man is not likely to be ground up under the wheels of a car, and such a man has the sound discriminating sense to know the advantage natural limbs have over wooden legs and arms.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.—Charles Reade, in his last book, writes as follows about American inventors:—"American genius is at this moment ahead of all nations for mechanical invention. I learn from Coryton, the last English writer on patents, that she took out her first patent in 1760; in 1800 took out 39 patents; in 1810, 222; in 1830, 551; in 1840, 452; in 1849, 1,075. At this last date she headed Great Britain, and has maintained the lead ever since. Europe teems with the products of her merchanical genius. Her inventors drew large per centages from England, and no Englishman grudges them, for they leave us still their debtor. The pre-eminence this nation has attained in mechanical invention rests on the rock of statistics, and my little paltry experience can neither contradict nor confirm statistics; still, I cannot help remarking that I am sitting in London at this moment in a shirt which I happen to know was sewed by Mr. Singer's patent, and that there are three English newspapers on the table, two of which—the *Times* and *Lloyd's*—were printed by Mr. Hoe's patent; the other was worked off either by the Adam's press (invented, I think, at Boston, Massachusetts,) or else by the Columbian press, which is still in vogue here, though long ago exploded in the leading nation. The constructive genius of this people, stimulated by sound legislation, teaches us lessons at every turn. Look at their hotels, the wonder of the world; ours are only the terror. Look at their cities, reticulated with telegraphic wires, so that at the first alarm of fire an engine is rung for; here it is run for, and that is why it often finds the house on the ground floor, and drenches the smoking ruins, which hiss it for not managing better. I go through the Liverpool docks, and point out the biggest and smartest ships and ask a sailor from what ports they came. It is always 'Yankee, sir, Yankee!' We had been sailing yachts many more years than they had when they sent over the America and beat our fleet; and, observe, the victory was achieved by mechanical construction, and not by an extra cloud of canvass." The wonderful progress of American inventions would appear more striking still by comparing the number of patents issued here in 1859 with those of Great Britain in the same year.

DIPHTHERIA.—This disease has become epidemic in many parts of the country. Every one, especially heads of families, should be on the watch and prepared to meet the first symptoms with proper remedies, to which the disease will be found readily to yield.

The word "Diphtheria" is derived from the Greek "Diphtheria," which signifies "membrane," and was introduced in 1827 by Brettoneau, of Paris, as applicable to a peculiar inflammation of the lining of the throat and windpipe, which produces a small "membrane." The disease is an old one as a sporadic disease, but is a new one as an epidemic. As in cholera times every diarrhœa may end in cholera, and ought to be treated, "so now, every sore throat may become diphtheria," and ought to be treated. If this is attended to, there is little or no danger in the disease. The throat, as soon as discovered to be sore, should be instantly cauterized Ordinary washes, or mild solutions of caustic, "do no good." Have eight grains of nitrate of silver dissolved in a drachm of water. Dip in this solution a camel's hair pencil or a mop, press the tongue with the handle of a spoon, and apply the mop or brush freely to every part of the throat that is red Once a day is often enough; and two, and very often one application destroys the disease.

The disease is accompanied with fever, and in some cases with an eruption on the skin, which covers the whole body. These symptoms generally disappear as soon as the disease is checked.

SOMETHING NEW.—Human ingenuity will never become exhausted. So far as advertising is concerned, we thought there was no possibility of inventing anything new and entirely original, that would at once be striking, bold and original, but we were mistaken. Our neighbor Jester, who holds forth next door to our office, is now engaged in getting up a large frame, to contain forty business cards, painted on glass, and placed in separate compartments. These cards are of different colored gourds, with gilt letters, very showy and attractive, and will at once be an ornament to any public place. Business men should call in before all the compartments of the frame are engaged.

RAILROADS AND LOCOMOTIVES.—Railway travel with locomotives has become so common a mode of transit, and the system has become so wide spread, that we can scarcely realize the fact that men who are yet young remember the laying of the first rails in Pennsylvania, and the carliest introduction of locomotive steam power here. The *Journal of the Franklin Institute* says that the first locomotives in the United States were brought over from England by Horatio Allen, of New York, in the fall of 1829 or the spring of 1830; and one of them was set upon the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, at Carbondale, Pa; but being found too heavy for the track, its use was abandoned, The first locomotive constructed in this country, was built at the West Point Foundry at New York, in 1830, for the South Carolina Railroad, and named the Phœnix; a second engine was built the same year, by the same establishment and for the same road, and named West Point. In the spring of 1831, a third engine was built by the same establishment, for the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, from Albany to Schenectady, and called DeWitt Clinton; this was the first locomotive run in the State of New York. This engine was put on the road by David Matthews. The first Stephenson locomotive ever imported into this country, was the Robert Fulton. This engine was brought out in the summer of 1831, for the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad; it was subsequently rebuilt, and named the John Bull.

The first railway laid in Pennsylvania for the conveyance of passengers was the Germantown, and the first locomotive ever seen in Philadelphia (except Oliver Evans' queer portable machine,) was an engine which was imported from England for the use of the Germantown Railroad Company. It was brought up to the wharf in the dead of winter, about the year 1830, and the strange looking machine attracted much attention as it was dragged up Chesnut street, on a sled, over the frozen ground. The machine was a very different affair from the splendid engines which now run over our thousands of miles of railway tracks.

The first locomotive ever built in Philadelphia, was a miniature affair, which was used to drag a train of cars, usually filled with boys, through the corridors of the Philadelphia Museum, when that establishment was located in the old Arcade building, on Chesnut street. From this small beginning sprung an immense business in the building of portable steam machines; a single firm of builders of locomotives in Philadelphia, have now on hand orders for no less than sixty engines.

The advance of the science of laying railroad tracks has scarcely been less important than the progress of improvement in locomotives. When steam machinery was first put upon the Germantown Railroad, trains got off the track very frequently, but the rate of speed then made did not render this a dangerous operation, and the screw-jacks and crowbars which were always carried on the trains enabled the persons in charge to put the iron horse and its cars in position again within a reasonable space of time.

We have it on the authority of a gentleman very prominent in railroad matters in this State, that the engineer who constructed the Columbia Railroad, declared his conviction, at the time, that locomotive steam power could never be used on railroads, and he illustrated this inability to run steam on iron tracks, by laying both rails at the same level. The Pennsylvania Railroad, with its magnificent equipments, is as far superior to the first railroad which connected Philadelphia with Johnstown, as the early canal and railroad system of Pennsylvania was superior to the pack-horse of the first travelers between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

THE ESQUIMAUX DOG.—The Esquimaux dog is a character—his disposition a riddle. He has a wicked eye and a treacherous physiognomy, yet he seldom attempts violence to man. A stick or a stone will drive him away instantly, should his proximity prove unpleasant. With his fellows he is apt to be quarrelsome. If one be worsted in the struggle, the whole gang fall upon him, and then his life is not worth a farthing unless his master comes to the rescue. In like manner they all rush upon a man, should he chance to fall and fail to spring to his feet before they can reach him. When harnessed to the kommetiks or sleds, if the sled be suddenly checked by an obstruction, they instantly pitch into each other indiscriminately, and the fight is only stopped by a vigorous application of the whip. This whip is a curiosity—the handle not more than a foot in length, and the lash often as long as nine fathoms. An expert will use it with wonderful dexterity, hitting the smallest object its length from him. This implement is as essential to dog-driving as steam is to a locomotive, but its constant use is a severe tax to the muscles of the arm. When two persons are riding together, they relieve each other at frequent intervals. The dogs are attached to the sledge each by a single trace of seal hide, the traces of different lengths, and are driven abreast, spreading out like a fan, as they run. The tracks upon the snow are like those left by a drove of wolves passing. The sledge is from three to sixteen feet in length, with low runners shod with whalebone or iron, and lashed to their cross-pieces of wood by strong strips of seal hide. To the Esquimaux the dog is almost indispensable. Last winter, they, as well as the whites, lost nearly all by hydrophobia. But five or six were left in the whole Bay and vicinity. The disease was wholly confined to the native dogs, and did not affect the Newfoundlanders and other breeds. The coming winter will find the people in great straits.

NEW DRILLING MACHINE.—At a recent meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers—one of the most useful associations of the kind in England—Mr. Cochrane described a machine for drilling instead of punching holes in wrought iron. It was designed to drill holes in plates required for the construction of a railway bridge over the Thames—a piece of work in which the ordinary system of punching was not sufficiently accurate. The plate to be drilled is placed on a table, surrounded by a wrought iron frame, within which the plate is accurately adjusted to the proper position by set screws. The table is then raised by outer pressure, and pressed against the drills by an accumulator. There are eighty per minute, with a pressure of twenty tons on the table, and eight holes, an inch in diameter, are drilled through a three-eighths plate in fifteen minutes. The drills last about ten hours without sharpening, and the power required for the machine is about ten horse. In a discussion which followed the exhibition of the machine, the defects of the system of punching were characterized as numerous and great. Besides want of accuracy, the punching tends to throw the iron out of shape, and, as applied to boilers, the belief was expressed that, by weakening the iron, they were the cause of many explosions.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For the information of travelers on the Pennsylvania railroad, we publish the following regulations fixed upon by the company, and which passengers may rely upon being carried out to the letter:

On and after October 7th, 1860, passengers who fail to procure tickets at the regular offices of the company will be required to pay an excess to the conductor.

The conductor will, in each case, give the person paying such excess a ticket, which will be a receipt for the full amount paid, and will entitle the holder to receive a drawback equal in amount to the excess paid, if presented to any authorized station agent of the company.

This rule will be invariable, and conductors will be required to carry it out. It is hoped passengers will afford them every facility to do so.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE JAPANESE,
THE GREAT E STERN,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
DE JOINVILLE,
May come and go and be
F O R G O T T E N,
But the lustre, the ebony blackness, the rich browns, the natural appearance, the sensation of pride and pleasure, produced by the application of that harmless preparation,
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,
Will unquestionably be gratefully
REMEMBERED
By all who use it, inasmuch as
"*A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.*"
Prepared No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. no6-d&w1m

WE call the attention of our readers to an article advertised in another column, called BLOOD FOOD. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is FOOD FOR THE BLOOD, already prepared for absorption; pleasant to the taste and natural in action, and what one gains he retains. Let all those, then, who are suffering from poverty, impurity or deficiency of blood, and consequently with some chronic disease or ailment, take of this BLOOD FOOD and be restored to health. We notice that our druggists have received a supply of this article, and also of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, which every mother should have. It contains no paragoric or opiate of any kind whatever, and of course must be invaluable for all infantile complaints. It will allay all pain, and soften the gums in process of teething, and at the same time regulate the bowels Let all mothers and nurses, who have endured anxious days and sleepless nights, procure a supply and be at once relieved.
☞ See advertisement. au17-d&w3m

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU! for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Gravel, Dropsy, &c., &c.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debilitated sufferers.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in married life, or early indiscretions, &c., and all diseases of the sexual organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, delivered to any address.
Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.
Sold by JOHN WYETH, Druggist, corner of Market and Second streets, Harrisburg. au13-d&w3m

FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL FEVERS are cured by perseverance with
BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
which takes all poisons, of whatever nature they may be, from the circulation.
Mr. John Y. Haight, Supervisor of New Castle, Westchester county, New York, says, November, 1858:
"I was, two years ago, attacked with fever and ague, which, notwithstanding the best medical advice, continued to sorely afflict me for six tedious months; I became yellow as saffron, and reduced to skin and bone. Medicine and physicians were abandoned in despair. As an experiment, I concluded to try a single dose of six of Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills, on an empty stomach, early in the morning. The first dose seemed to arouse all the latent energies of my exhausted frame. I feared the worst—their purgative effect was different from anything I had ever used or heard of. At length this effect ceased, and I seemed lighter and breathed freer. That evening I was indeed sensibly better and slept soundly all night. The next day I followed the same course, and continued to take the pills in this way about three weeks, when I found myself entirely cured. My health has been surprisingly good ever since."
Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal street, New York, and by all Druggists. Also, by GEO. H. BELL, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, Harrisburg, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. no8-d&w1m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruration, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.
Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the *Price One Dollar each box, containing forty Pills*.
A valuable Pamphlet, to be had free, of the Agents. Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by enclosing price to the General Agent. Sold by druggists generally.
R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent,
14 Broadway, New York.
Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. BANNVART.
decl '59-d&w1y

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies.
No. 1. THE GREAT REVIVER, speedily eradicates all the evil effects of SELF-ABUSE, as Loss of Memory, Shortness of Breath, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of Vision, or any constitutional derangements of the system, brought on by the unrestrained indulgence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Price One Dollar.
No. 2. THE BALM will cure in from two to eight days, any case of GONORRHŒA, is without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar.
No. 3. THE TERER will cure in the shortest possible time, any case of GLEET, even after all other Remedies have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or smell. Price One Dollar.
No. 4 THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra. No matter of how long standing or neglected the case may be. Price One Dollar.
No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL, permanently and speedily remove all afflictions of the Bladder and Kidneys. Price One Dollar.
No. 6 FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.
No. 7 THE AMARIN will cure the Whites radically, and in a much shorter time than they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will really correct this disorder. Pleasant to take. Price One Dollar.
No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are certain, safe and speedy in producing MENSTRUATION, or correcting any irregularities of the monthly periods. Price Two Dollars.
No 9. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.
Either Remedy sent free by mail on receipt of the price annexed. Enclose postage stamp and get a Circular.
General Depot North-East corner of York Avenue and Callowhill Street. Private Office 401 York Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa
For sale in Harrisburg only by C. A. BANNVART, where Circulars containing valuable information, with full descriptions of each case, will be delivered gratis, on application. Address DR. FELIX BRUNON,
my1-d1y P. O. Box 99. Philadelphia, Pa.

From the Independent, New York, July 28, 1859.
GLUE.—Our advertising columns contain some testimonies to the value of a new article known as "Spalding's Prepared Glue," useful to housekeepers for mending furniture. It is prepared with chemicals, by which it is kept in the proper condition for immediate use, the chemicals evaporating as soon as it is applied, leaving the glue to harden. We can assure our readers that this article has the excellent phrenological quality of "large adhesiveness."
For sale by C. A. BANNVART, No. 2 Jones' Row
au7-d&w1m

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.
sep20-d&w1y

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 1860; 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 received 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, Acute Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Flatulence, Jaundice, Infantum, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as it should, if 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 Stomach, Sleepiness, Costiveness, and Loins, Costiveness over the whole Pains in the Back, which frequently, if neglected, lead to a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or Weariness in the Head, all INFLAMMATORY DISEASES, Worms in Children, and Rheumatism of the BLOOD and many other painful 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 for sale 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&w1y

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 7.30 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.