# 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.

THE OPENING OF WINTER.—Saturday was a day that would have done credit to January, so far as the temperature of the weather was concerned. A keen west-wind—cutting in its nature—prevailed all day, and overcoats, shawls and furs came forth. It is to be hoped that winter will not set in thus early in earnest. If so, we shall have a long one, and, unquestionably, the wail of hard times will make it a severe one on the poor.

WE DINE ON OYSTERS.—Our Saturday's dinner was composed of oysters, presented to us by Mr. Shaffer, who, as we have already stated, has opened under Col. Huber's, in North street, especially for the accommodation of the up-town folks. The oysters were a prime article, and of course the donor has our thanks. Families will do well to patronize Mr. S., as we think it is his intention to sell *all* oysters and not one half water, as some do who hawk them around the city in buckets.

FITTING UP.—The Hall of the House and the Senate Chamber are getting nicely fitted up for the meeting of the next Legislature. They have both been handsomely carpeted, and the Senate Chamber has been greatly improved by the construction of four ventilators in the ceiling—one over each chandelier. This is a decided improvement. The old stoves have been taken out, a new heating apparatus erected in the cellar, and a register placed on each side in the recess. The lower windows have been doubled, and desks, chairs, &c., are undergoing the process of varnishing and painting.

TURNIPS.—It is singular how large turnips gravitate to the printing office, and invariably *turn up* in the shape of large puffs. The Lock Haven *Democrat* acknowledges the receipt of one from John Wilson, which weighed 4½ pounds. One found its way last week into the *Miltonian* office, with the compliments of Paul Masteller, which weighed (the turnip, not the compliments,) 7 pounds and 5 ounces, and measured 23½ by 26 inches. The Bloomsburg *Republican* takes especial pride in one sent him by Samuel Conner, of the respectable weight of 7½ pounds, and asks with a great flourish of italics—"Who can beat it?" To cap all, however, our friend of the *State Sentinel* takes us down the deepest by declaring that he saw a turnip 26 inches in circumference, which weighed *about fifteen pounds!* The up-country editors will please stand back with their dwarf vegetables.

SCARCITY OF CHANGE IN THE MARKET.—Although for a long time past scarcely a dozen five dollar bills were required to be changed on market mornings at the market house, on Saturday morning nearly everybody had run out of change, and every four out of five purchasers had a five dollar bill to offer in payment.

"How d'ye sell butter?"

"Twenty-five."

"Take three pound if you change me a five dollar bill."

"Change h—l!" says the countryman. "I might have sold a hundred pounds of butter, and changed fifty five dollar bills this morning already."

And so it was. Everybody had a five dollar bill and nobody had any change except the butchers, who were all just sharp enough only to change for their regular customers. The farmers sold *only* for gold and silver, and when they secured a coin they "muzzled" it, in the expressive language of a friend. But, in their alarm, they did worse than this, for they brought all their five dollar bills with them, bought a few pounds of coffee at one store, a little sugar at another, a few yards of muslin at another, in every instance offering a five dollar bill, notwithstanding their pockets were lined with coin. All the gold and silver they could get goes into the chest, out of circulation, and there it remains until the panic is over. It is this system of hoarding which gives life to a panic, and enables certain horse-leaches that infest every community to make money by buying up bank bills at a discount. We presume the Harrisburg Bank will give specie in small quantities, for its bills, in order to facilitate the business of the city—at least all the banks of the neighboring towns and cities are doing so. Under such arrangements there need be no scarcity of change, at least not to such an extent as to compel men to purchase it from unconscionable sharks at five per cent.

THE COLORED POPULATION.—Whoever has taken the trouble to watch the Court proceedings during the past week will not fail to have noticed that more than two-thirds of the trials were for crimes and misdemeanors committed by the lawless black vagabonds and scoundrels who infest our city and county. The tax-payers are the sufferers to the amount of about $1,500 to pay costs arising from the trial, conviction and punishment of these black rascals for this term alone, and very little less than this at every term during the year, making a total of six thousand dollars. The crimes of the negroes actually costs as much as it does to keep our poor white paupers!

If it was to stop at this we might suffer on without complaint, but the evil is growing at an alarming rate. Instead of suffering only by the natural increase of negro thieves and beggars, the city is weekly invaded with new-comers, both free and runaway slaves, to beg, steal or cheapen the price of labor, to the serious disadvantage of poor white men—and even to the detriment of the few hard-working and honest colored men who have been raised here, and have given the community no trouble.

There is, as we have already said, not only a weekly influx of free negres, but there are quite a number of fugitive slaves in our midst. These fellows have become bold since the election, and, relying upon a rescue in case of arrest, they care very little about patronizing the underground railroad. They rather prefer a residence where they can live a life of dissolute idleness.

It is only a week or two ago that several Southern gentlemen tracked two of their runaway slaves to this city, but, to avoid bloodshed and riot, after ascertaining that a great many white men sympathized with the slaves, they went home without making an attempt to put in force the provisions of the fugitive slave law. Taking these facts into consideration, is it any wonder that the South feels keenly the aggressions of the North?

What we want is a stringent law against any further migration of negroes into the State. Sooner or later we must have it, or suffer for the fanatical misplaced sympathy of those who have dragged the negro into politics—and the sooner the better. There is no other way of arrresting an evil that is growing into frightful magnitude, and which might be arrested now with infinitely less trouble than hereafter.

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER.—At the beginning of the present century, the consumption of paper in Great Britain was 2.28 lbs. per head of the population. In 1821 it was 2.49 lbs. per head; in 1841, 3.50 lbs; in 1851, 5.49 lbs.; in 1859, it had risen to 6.80 lbs. per head of the total population.

TRIAL OF WM. POFFENBERGER—*Verdict, Manslaughter.*—The trial of Wm. Poffenberger, indicted for the murder of Charles Robinson, in the village of Dauphin, in this county, on the 18th of July last, commenced on Thursday afternoon last, and ended yesterday morning, a little after 9 o'clock, by the rendition of a verdict of manslaughter by the jury.

The case presented no features to distinguish it particularly from many similar cases lately tried throughout the country, further than that such an occurrence never disturbed the quiet village of Dauphin before, and the connections of the parties are among the most respectable citizens of the place.

The murder resulted from the common cause—jealousy and liquor. Both young men were "fast"—the one had crossed the path of the other—the rivalry had engendered an implacable hatred which lasted for better than a year, and finally culminated in the death of Robinson by the knife.

The trial brought out the strength of the Dauphin county bar—Messrs. Kunkel and Casey appearing for the defence, and District Attorney Herr, R. A. Lamberton, and John A. Fisher for the Commonwealth. Col. Herr had prepared the case with great care, and displayed his usual judgment and ability as a prosecuting lawyer, in bringing all the facts before the jury—and, in short, all the attorneys engaged in the trial brought their abilities to bear. The speeches of Messrs. Kunkel and Casey are said to have been powerful forensic efforts, and those of Messrs. Lamberton and Fisher must have been equally eloquent.

The Judge delivered his charge—a clear and forcible one—on Saturday evening, concluding a little before 10 o'clock, when the jury retired. From the nature of the charge, many supposed that the verdict would be murder in the first degree, which made considerable excitement in and about the Court House at an early hour yesterday morning. There was a diversity of opinion, however, and some augured an acquittal from the charge. The better informed, who had watched the proceedings with care, predicted just the verdict that was rendered.

If we are rightly informed, the sentence for manslaughter cannot be less than four years nor more than ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The prisoner heard the verdict without exhibiting any emotions, apparently satisfied that it was no worse.

We did not hear of any intention to move for a new trial, but as that invariably follows a conviction of any crime, it is not improbable that it will be made before sentence is passed.

In conclusion, let us impress upon the minds of the rising generation what an awful warning this is. Here is a mere youth ushered into eternity "with all his imperfections on his head," through uncurbed passion and the maddening influence of the intoxicating bowl; the man who did the deed, and who has but attained his majority, must lie for four long years in the gloomy cell of a penitentiary, cut off from the world and all its enjoyments, at a period in life when, above all others, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, is best appreciated. Two families are plunged in grief and misery has entered the household of those to whom it was heretofore a stranger. Young men, pause in your wild career before it is too late.

THE POISON OF RATTLESNAKES.—At the last meeting of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell made a very interesting communication on the subject of the poison of the rattlesnake. After adverting to the history of the various works on venomous reptiles, he proceeded to explain the anatomy and physiology of the poison apparatus of the rattlesnake. He showed first, by the aid of magnified drawings of the parts, the bony structure of the jaw and the manner the various parts were articulated together so as to keep the poison fang in such a position, when not required for use, as not to interfere with the feeding of the snake, and then the manner in which it was pushed forward and brought into the position most favorable for striking with effect. He then explained the action of the various muscles by which the fang was drawn back and thrust forward, and showed how one of these, while erecting and fixing the fang, at the same time as soon as it had pierced the animal bitten, compressed the poison gland and forced the poison out, either through the duct leading through the tooth to the bottom of the wound, or besides it and into the surface of the same. He then explained the position of the poison gland and its duct, and showed the manner in which this duct communicated with the one leading through the tooth, and the manner in which the poison was prevented from flowing out when the fang was not erected. When the fangs are torn away they are soon replaced by others; indeed they appear to be regularly shed by the animal, so that it gives no security against a fatal bite that the fangs have been removed.

The poison is contained in the poison gland in considerable quantity, as much as 10 to 14 drops having been procured from a single one from a snake about four feet long. It is of a pale greenish color, and its activity is not impaired by keeping for years. It may be swallowed, if the skin of the mouth and throat be not broken, with impunity. Its poisonous properties are not destroyed by boiling or freezing. After it has been dried it may be again restored to all its virulence by again dissolving it in water. There appears to be no absolute antidote to it. The most successful plan is to give some powerful stimulant, such as spirits or ammonia. When the spirits are given it is necessary to keep up the stimulus fully for a considerable time. The quantity sometimes taken without producing intoxication, is very great; in one case specified three pints of strong spirits were given. The Doctor remarked, however, that at one of our military posts it was common for the men to be bitten by rattlesnakes so long as the whisky cure was used, but when a different and nauseous stimulant was substituted the bites rapidly diminished in frequency.

GILLOTT'S PENS.—The works now carried on by Mr. Gillott, the English manufacturer of pens, are the most extensive and most celebrated of the kind in the world. In one year the number of pens made by them has amounted to upwards of 180,000,000, and the weight of sheet steel consumed in their manufacture to not less than 120 tons. A strip of thin sheet steel of the proper width and thickness is first prepared, by careful rolling and annealing. In this state it is ready to be cut into pens by means of a press, in which are fitted the proper tools for cutting out the blanks. The use of the press is to give a regulated amount of pressure to the tools fitted to it. Two pens are cut out of the width of the steel, the broad part to form the tube; and the points are cut to such a nicety, that there is but little waste. The blanks are now taken to be pierced, and the little central hole and the side slits are cut by another press. These semi-pens are now placed in an annealing oven to make them softer, after which they are marked, by the aid of a die worked by the foot, which stamps the name of the maker on the back. The half-finished little instrument is then placed in a groove, and by a machine converted from a flat to a cylindrical form. This is called raising the metal.—The pens are again placed in the muffle, packed in small iron boxes with lids, and heated to a white heat. They are then withdrawn, and suddenly thrown into a large vessel of oil, where they acquire a brittleness that makes them almost crumble at the touch. The next process is cleaning, then follows tempering, which restores the pen to the required elasticity, and is accomplished by placing them in a large tin cylinder, open at one end, and turned over a fire in the same manner that coffee is roasted. To these operations succeed the final process of cleaning, scouring, grinding and slitting, all of which are very simple.

A MAN'S BODY A LIVING STOVE.—The *Eclectic Review*, treating of the caloric or heat in a human body, compares our body to a "living stove—walking fire-places—furnaces in the flesh, if those terms can be applied to any apparatus for the express production of human caloric. After stating the fact of the latent heat of the human frame, the writer says: suppose it to be the month of January, when winter is presumed so be reigning in full vigor, and every inanimate object appears to have been drained of its caloric; still the human structure will exhibit a surplus of sixty degrees above the freezing point. Why is this? How does it happen that while a bronze statue fluctuntes in its temperature with every passing breeze, the living organism maintains its standard heat unimpaired, and preserves its tropical climate within, although the air should be full of frost and the ground enveloped in snow? It is manifest that we must have some power of "brewing" caloric for ourselves. Assuming that our bodies are veritable stoves, the reviewer proceeds to explain where we procure our fuel. Fortunately our coal and firewood, he adds, are stored up in a very interesting form. They are laid before us in the shape of bread and butter, pudding and pies, rashers of bacon for the laborer, and haunches of venison or turtle soup for the epicure. Instead of being brought up in scuttles, they are presented in tureens, dishes or tumblers, or all of them in pleasing succession. * * * * *

Speaking seriously, and looking at the question from a mere human point of view, could any project appear more hopeless than one for burning fuel in a soft, delicate fabric like the human body—a fabric composed, for the most part, of mere fluids—a fabric that might be easily scorched by excess of heat, or damaged by excess of cold? Does it not appear like a touch of Quixotism in nature to design a stove with flesh for its walls, veins for its flues, skin for its covering? Yet here we have seen is an apparatus which, as if by magic, produces a steady stream of heat—not trickling penuriously from the fountains, but flowing on day and night, winter and summer, without a moment's cessation from January to December.

Carry this splendid machine to the coldest regions on the globe—set it up in a region where the frosts are so crushing that nature seems trampled dead—it still pours on its mysterious supplies with unabated profusion. It is an apparatus, too, which does its work unwatched and in a great measure unaided. The very fuel which is thrown into it in random heaps is internally sifted and sorted, so that the true combustle elements are conveyed to their place and applied to their duty with unerring precision. No hand is is needed to trim its fires, to temper its glow, to remove its ashes. Smoke there is none, spark there is none, flame there is none. The pulmonary chimney is never clogged with human grime. All is so delicately managed that the fairest skin is neither shriveled nor blackened by the burning within. Is this apparatus placed in circumstances which rob it too fast of its caloric? Then the appetite becomes clamorous for food, and in satisfying its demands the fleshy stove is silently replenished. Or, we are placed in peril from superabundant warmth? Then the tiny flood-gates of perspiration are flung open, and the surface is laid under water until the fires within are reduced to their wonted level.

Assailed on the one hand by heat, the body resists the attempt, if resistance be possible, until the store of moisture is dissipated; assailed on the other by cold, it keeps the enemy at bay until the hoarded stock of fuel is expended. Thus protected, thus provisioned, let us ask whether these human hearths are not entitled to rank among the standing marvels of creation? for is it not startling to find that, let the climate be mild or rigorous, let the wind blow from the sultry desert or come loaded with polar sleet, let the fluctuations of temperature be as violent as they may without us, there shall be still a calm, unchanging, undying summer within us.

Miss S. A. BRYAN, No. 6 Market Square, will open an assortment of the latest style of Winter Millinery on Tuesday, November 27th. 1t*

Miss A. M. STODDARD will open, Tuesday, November 27th, a handsome assortment of Winter Bonnets. 3t*

INVALIDS should read Dr. Stewart's advertisement. †

THE ladies are again invited to examine a new lot of bargains, which we just received, and among which will be found the following:—Beautiful double-width cloth for cloaks, at all prices; a few mere of those double Broche shawls, at $7, worth double the amount; Blanket shawls, Mourning shawls, Arab, Japanese and French cloaks, Clouds, Neubias and hoods for ladies and children; Bradley's best made hoop skirts, 20, 25 and 30 springs; Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Muslins, Flannels, Linen Handkerchiefs, 6¼ cents; Chenille scarfs, 25 cents, and hundreds of other articles to be sold cheap, at BROWNOLD'S cheap corner, Market and Second, opposite Jones House. no22†

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.

ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE.—A man was saying in company that he had seen a juggler place a ladder in open ground upon one end, and mount it by passing through the rounds, and stand upon the top erect. Another, who was present, said he had no doubt of it, as he had seen a man who had done the same thing, but with this addition, that when he arrived at the top he "pulled the ladder up after him!"

A POWERFUL PREACHER.—A certain reverend speaker in the country, preaching a very dull sermon to a congregation not used to him, many of them slunk out of the church, one after another, before the sermon was ended. "Truly," said a gentleman present, "this learned doctor has made a very *moving* discourse."

VARIATIONS OF FOLLY.—A genius once undertook to name and classify the different sorts of fools in this world. First, the ordinary fool; second, the fool who is one and don't know it; third, the fool who is not satisfied with being a fool in reality, but undertakes, in addition, to play the fool."

A lady once complained to her doctor that she could scarcely breathe. "Don't try, my good soul," candidly replied the physician, "nobody wants you to do it."

One of the most dangerous of all levellers is a man with a gun in his hand.

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Mothers, read this.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a pastor of the Baptist Church to the *Journal and Messenger*, Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is, probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than to lay in a supply. sep29-d&wly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills, prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

THESE PILLS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN BY FEMALES DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY, AS THEY ARE SURE TO BRING ON MISCARRIAGE, BUT AT ANY OTHER TIME THEY ARE SAFE.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by C. A. BANNVART, Harrisburg. jy7-dawly

### 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.
dec1 '59-d&wly

### MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitate the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing as inflamnation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. aug19,1859-d&wly

*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&wlm

### 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 TORCH 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.

THE JAPANESE,
THE GREAT EASTERN,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
DE JOINVILLE,
May come and go and be
FORGOTTEN,

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&wlm

# For Sale & To Rent.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public out-cry, at the EUROPEAN HOTEL, in the city of Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 5th day of December, at half-past six o'clock, the following described property, situate on the north side of Second street, between Locust and Pine streets, to wit: Two Two-Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, with back buildings and LOT OF GROUND to each. The one Lot extends back one hundred and fifty-seven feet six inches; the other one hundred and forty-seven feet six inches to a ten feet wide alley. Said property owned by Mrs. Black, and occupied by James R. Black and Mrs. Carberry, will be sold, the whole together, or separately. For further information inquire of the undersigned.

Terms made known the evening of the sale.
no20-ts BERRYHILL & ECKELS, Attorneys.

FOR SALE—A Light Spring One-Horse WAGON. Apply at Patterson's Store, Broad street, West Harrisburg. oc31-dtf

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.

BURLINGTON HERRING!
Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO
oc26

# Medical.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and ha become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now re sorted 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, Summer Complaints, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) **in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.**

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

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 of the purest Vegetable good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache,** or WEIGHT IN THE HEAD, all INFLAMMATORY DISEASES, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great PURIFIER of the BLOOD and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

**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

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

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

FOR the genuine ENGLISH MUSTARD go to KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

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

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

# Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA,
ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1860,

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.55 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.30 p. m.

These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia with the New York Lines.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a. m., runs via Mount Joy, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg at 5.35 p. m., runs via Mount Joy, connecting at Dillerville with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.50 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

LOCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsburg at 7.00 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 4.15 p. m.

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

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4 p. m. connect at Lancaster with MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
no23-dtf *Supt. East. Div. Penn'a Railroad.*

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1860, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will leave Harrisburg as follows:

*GOING SOUTH.*

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave at..3.00 a. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at.....7.40 a. m.
MAIL TRAIN will leave at..... 1.00 p. m.

*GOING NORTH.*

MAIL TRAIN will leave at..... 1.40 p. m.
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave at.....8.15 p. m.

The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South, at 3.00 a. m.

For further information apply at the office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. JOHN W. HALL, Agent.
Harrisburg, November 23, 1860.—no24

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 9 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 p. m.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 a. m., arriving at New York at 4.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 p. m., arriving at New York at 9.00 p. m.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m. with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads

All Trains connect at Reading with Trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

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

For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accommodation, this Route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg, FIVE DOLLARS.

For Tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent,
jel Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHIA
AND
READING RAILROAD,

*SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.*
ON AND AFTER M