

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.

THEAILS.—Under the change of schedule on the different railroads, the time of closing the mail at the Harrisburg Post Office, December 1st, 1860, is as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
East—7 a. m.—way mail, 12.15 p. m., 5. p. m.,
P. m.

West—6.30 a. m.—way mail, 3.50 p. m., 9 p. m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL R. R.

South—12.15 p. m.—way mail, 9 p. m.

North—1 p. m.—way mail, 9 p. m.

LEBANON VALLEY R. R.

7.30 a. m.—DAUPHIN AND SUSQ. R. R.

1.30 p. m.—CUMBERLAND VALLEY R. R.

7.30 a. m., 1 p. m.—WAY MAIL.

BY STAGE.

7 a. m., to Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. 7 a. m., to Jonestown, Wednesday and Friday. 1 p. m., to Lewisberry, on Saturday.

The Post Office will be closed to-day with the exception from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 3 to 4, p. m.

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.

The soldiers of the war of 1812 are requested to attend the funeral of the late Capt. Jeremiah Rees, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CAMERON GUARD.—A meeting of the Cameron Guard will be held this evening, for the transaction of special business. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

MEMBERS of the Legislature and others in want of Winter Clothing and Furnishing Goods, can find the best assortment and latest styles in this city at Chas. S. Segelbaum's, at the arcade, Jones Row.—He is receiving to-day another large stock.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Yesterday morning a dense volume of smoke rolled out of one of the chimneys of E. M. Pollock's house, in the Square, which had the effect of raising an alarm of fire.—The machines of the department were dragged out of their houses, but before any of them had got any considerable distance, the smoke had subsided.

OBSTRUCTING PAVEMENTS.—Suite was brought yesterday against Charles S. Segelbaum for obstructing the pavement in front of his clothing store, in Jones' Row, Market street. This is just as good as an advertisement to Mr. S. It proves that he receives and sells so many goods that he cannot get the boxes out of the way! However, obstructing the pavement is a nuisance to pedestrains, and the law ought to be enforced without respect to persons.

THE ADJOURNMENT.—The adjournment of the Legislature from Thursday till Monday, has not been followed by a universal rush to Philadelphia by everybody. Fact is, grave and important matters are pending here, and there is any amount of caucusing, button-holing, and talking to be done yet, between this time and Monday evening, on the United States Senator question. The news yesterday was that Cowan still had the inside track.

SUPPOSED THIEF.—A man named Henry Coalis was arrested in the Sixth ward yesterday by Officer Esig, while attempting to dispose of a pair of very fine, unfinished drawers, in process of manufacture for one of the opposite sex. Esig took him before Alderman Magloughlin, who committed him to jail for ten days. If any lady has been robbed of an article so indispensable as drawers, she will please call on the Alderman.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—Governor Packer has made the following appointments of Notaries Public for Northampton county, their commissions to date from the 15th inst.:—John A. Innes, to reside in the borough of Easton, and Ashton Borbeck, to reside in the borough of Bethlehem. These gentlemen take the places of William Welsh and Herman S. Heckman, whose commissions expire on that day.

A DAY OF HUMILIATION.—If yesterday was no more observed as a fast day anywhere than it was in Harrisburg, we can only say we fear that there was very little prayer, less humiliation, and no fasting. The day had nothing about it here to mark it from any other day, except that occasionally we found a store closed, and we believe the banks and brokers, as a general thing, suspended operations. We did not hear a church bell, and few people but what followed their worldly occupation.

REVOLUTION IN WOOLENWORK.—An artist in Paris has found a means of rendering any description of wood or soft that it will receive an impression either of the most varied sculpture or the most delicate chasing. The wood is then hardened to the consistency of metal, while the impressions remain perfect. The artist has already completed some splendid sculptured articles, such as picture frames, ink-stands, chests and liquor-stand. With the introduction of this new art, it is expected that articles of household furniture will be considerably reduced in price.

A BREAK-DOWN.—The fast Hoe steam press upon which the PATRIOT AND UNION is printed, got out of order on Thursday night, before half of Friday's edition was worked off. The consequence was that a great many of our readers got no paper. Of course such an accident is unavoidable, and it is not in the power to guard against them, except by having another press lying in reserve, and as they cost the price of a Cambria county farm, our proprietors do not feel it convenient to be so prepared. It is now repaired, and we hope in such a manner as to run for a long time.

CHURCH ROBBED.—The Presbyterian Church in Sinking Valley, says the Hollidaysburg Register, was entered a few nights ago by some sacrilegious scoundrels or scoundrels, and robbed of all the valuable Hymn book in the pews, and part of the Library of the Church. Even the Hymn book on the pulpit was taken. The depredators must have been audacious villains, for they built a fire in the stove, tore up a portion of the carpet to make a bed, and so lodged for a portion of the night, at least. Doubtless the books taken will be offered for sale, and it is hoped that this may lead to the arrest of the thieves.

NEW MODE OF GRAFTING.—The French are practicing a new method of grafting, a knowledge of which may prove valuable to American horticulturists, inasmuch as it can be performed at any season of the year, when sound, mature buds can be had, whether the sap is in a flowing state or not. It is performed by removing a small piece of bark and wood, leaving a smooth and flat surface, to which a similar piece containing the bud, which is to form the future tree, is fitted, which is sealed over immediately with colloidion. This forms a strong, impermeable article, which secures a free circulation of sap on the approach of winter, and a perfect union of the parts.

DEATH OF AN OLD HERO.—Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of that immortal band of heroes who did battle for American Independence on Bunker's Hill, is no longer among the living. He died at Acton, Maine, the place of his residence, on Wednesday morning, the 26th ultimo, at the advanced age of 104 years. Mr. Farnham, though a man of great deeds and great associations, lived in comparative obscurity, unknown to the American public, until within a few months since he was invited by the Mayor and other distinguished citizens of Boston to visit that city and look upon the scenes of his memorable exploits. The details of the veteran's visit were published far and wide, and thus he acquired an individual renown of which, though he was always deserving he was never before possessed. A man of modest pretensions, he had never sought to thrust himself upon public notice. It is not quite three months since Mr. Farnham visited Boston. It seems as though Divine Providence spared his life until he had looked once more upon the soil where he fought and Warren bled; and having done so, he returned home to settle his worldly affairs and to be gathered unto his forefathers.

ROMAN CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT WASHING.—A journal of Augsburg contains the following singular announcement: "We think right to call general attention to the public wash-house of the hospital of this town, which is perfectly organized in every respect. Not only have all the latest improvements been introduced in it, but regard is had to the difference in the religious creeds of the customers. Thus the foul sin of Roman Catholics and that of the Protestants are washed in separate tubs. The washed linen is afterwards placed in a wheel which, it is true, is consecrated to both forms of worship; and there, by a centrifugal apparatus belonging equally to both religions, it is freed from the water it contains. But the Roman Catholic linen is afterwards carried into the Catholic drying-place, and the Protestant into that appointed for itself; and then it is distributed to its owners."

HEAT AND COLD IN THE UNITED STATES.—The greatest thermometrical range at any of the military posts is 147 degrees, this being at Fort Ripley, Minnesota; Fort Kent, in Maine, it is 137 degrees. The greatest degree of cold at the former post is 50 below zero, and at the latter 37 below zero. In far not from the same latitude, in the region of the lakes and at a similar latitude, at Fort Brady and Howard, in Michigan, the range is scarcely less.

At Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior, which is almost surrounded by water, the degree of cold is only 9 below zero. In Washington Territory, at Fort St. Alphonsus, in the same latitude, the range is only 95 degrees, the mercury falling to only one degree below zero. The greatest heat at Fort Yuma, in Southern California, situated in latitude 32°, on the Colorado river; the average maximum heat for three and a half years being 121 degrees, and the range 102°. The least average range was at Fort Oxford, Oregon, on the Pacific Coast, in latitude 43°, being nearly the same as Fort Yuma. The greatest amount of rain falls at Fort Yuma, measuring 71.92 inches; the least at Fort Oxford, Oregon, where the thermometrical range is least, the rain gauge indicated 68 inches of rain.

Thus having seen the world through a century of changes—having seen the independence in the struggle for which he took part vindicated—having seen the republic that won from despotism grow and assume its position among the first powers of the Earth—he lived but to see it in the first pang of approaching dissolution, and was called away ere he witnessed the downfall of the Union, which is now so imminent. As his life commenced in the days that "tried men's souls," so has it terminated in dark and troublous times.

SMALL BED CHAMBERS.—There is reason to believe, say Hall's Journal of Health, that more cases of dangerous and fatal disease are gradually engendered annually by the habit of sleeping in small, unventilated rooms, than have occurred from a cholera atmosphere during any year since it made its appearance in this country. Very many persons sleep in eight by ten rooms, that is, in rooms the length and breadth of which multiplied together, and this multiplied again by ten, for the height of the chamber, would make just eight hundred cubic feet, while the cubic space for each bed, according to the English apportionment for hospitals, is twenty-one hundred feet. But more, in order to "give the air of a room the highest degree of freshness," the French hospitals contract for a complete renewal of the air of a room every hour, while the English assert that double the amount, or over four thousand feet an hour is required.—Four thousand feet of air every hour! and yet there are multitudes in the city of New York who sleep with closed doors and windows, in rooms which do not contain a thousand cubic feet of space, and that thousand feet to last all night—at least eight hours—except such scanty supplies as may be obtained of any fresh air that may insinuate itself through little crevices by door or windows, not an eighth of an inch in thickness. But when it is known that, in many cases, a man, wife and infant sleep habitually in thousand feet rooms, it is no marvel that multitudes perish prematurely in cities; no wonder that infant children will away like flowers without water, and that five thousand of them are to die in the city of New York alone, during the hundred days which shall include the fifteenth of July, 1860. Another fact is suggestive; that among the fifty thousand persons who sleep nightly in the lodging houses of London, expressly arranged on the improved principles of space and ventilation already referred to, it has been proved that not one single case of fever has been engendered in two years. Let every intelligent reader improve the teachings of this article within an hour's delay.

SKATING AT THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Central Park skating pond has become the central outdoor resort of "fast" New York, and from morning until evening is the scene of an exhilarating "fleeting show,"

participated in by hundreds of all sexes, ages and conditions in life. A newspaper correspondent gives the following as a portion of his observations during a visit to the "Pond":

"A NEW REMEDY.—These pills have never been known to fail when the directions have been strictly followed, and they are perfectly safe."

TO MARRIED LADIES—they are particularly recommended, as they prevent difficulties and restore nature, no matter from what cause the obstruction may arise. A few days in most cases will produce the desired effect; and those who are pregnant should not use them, as they have an effect contrary to nature. Pamphlets detailing their virtues, with numerous certificates from well known physicians and apothecaries can be had on application to the agent who sells the pills. It does not require a physician to advise on the subject, as they are sold in boxes containing sixty pills, by all the principal druggists and dealers, and by DYTTE & CO., 10 Broad Street, Philadelphia, N. S. Beckman, whose commissions expire on the 20th instant.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"WARRANTED IN ALL CASES" DR. HARVEY'S

CHRONIC OR THORACAL FEMALE PILLS

FOR WOMEN OF ALL AGES

STOP PAGE OF NATURE OR OBSTRUCTION.

These pills have never been known to fail when the directions have been strictly followed, and they are perfectly safe."

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