

there find a market are equally surprising. After a few successful battles in the Highlands, it is not at all unusual for one London firm to receive five thousand head of game, and as many as twenty to thirty thousand hares are often sent up to the market together. Ostriches are sold annually by hundreds of thousands. Ireland sends large flocks of plovers and quails brought from Egypt and the South of Europe. Some seventeen thousand quails on one occasion descended upon London via Liverpool, whither they had been brought from the Roman Campagna. Of the two million fowls that every year flank the boiled tongues on the tables of the residents of London, by far the greater number are drawn from the counties of Surrey and Sussex. Ireland also sends much poultry. No less than fourteen hundred tons of chickens, geese and ducks are taken to London annually by the Great Western railway. In washing these edibles down their throats the Londoners consume, in addition to wine, nearly 3 thousand million tumblers of ale and porter!

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1861.

O. BARRETT & THOMAS C. MACDOWELL, Publishers and Proprietors.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and its dependencies. They are authorized to contract for advertising on their terms.

FOR SALE. A second-hand Adams Express, plates 30 1/2 by 26 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office.

To Members of the Legislature.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to Members of the Legislature during the session at the low price of ONE DOLLAR.

Members wishing extra copies of the DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION, can procure them by leaving their orders at the publication office, Third street, or with our reporters in either House, the evening previous.

The *Journal of Commerce* publishes parallel passages of the writings of Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, in the Federalist, and the recent speech of William H. Seward, which show conclusively that it was, to a great extent, a rebash of those famous old State papers. Not only may the similarity of language be traced, in almost numberless instances, by transposing sentences and other similar acts, but even the thread of argument is borrowed to a large extent. The reader is possibly reminded of a certain gentleman who was represented to be "a distinguished author." "Author of what?" he was asked. "Of my own misfortunes," was the answer. Mr. Seward promises to be doubly illustrious, as the author of the "irrepressible conflict" and of the bogus speech.

The Border States.

All is not lost that is in danger. While the Union men of the border States continue to control their cause, there is yet hope of a satisfactory and peaceful adjustment of this controversy. But, because Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee refuse to rush recklessly into the disunion movement, we must not delude ourselves with the idea that they will remain steadfast under all circumstances. They are now held by a thread, which a single indiscreet movement may snap asunder. These loyal States have passed to deliberate. They contain a majority of men in favor of the Union, with proper concessions, but very few in favor of remaining in the Union without the North manifesting a disposition to concede something to assure their future safety. Let these States be satisfied that nothing can be expected from the North, and they will cease to deliberate. They will be drawn by irresistible attraction into the disunion movement. In most of these States the question of secession will be submitted to a direct vote of the people. Upon their determination the fate of the Union depends; and their ultimate decision will be controlled by the attitude of the North. They look to the Union men of the North to lend them a helping hand in this trying emergency, and to spare them the extreme necessity of resorting to secession, by offering proper guarantees that their rights, their persons, their property and their future well being shall be secured and protected within the Union. Will the North hesitate to extend the right hand of fellowship to the Union men of the border States?

If anything is to be done it should be done promptly. Every day's delay increases the peril. The secession States, together with their coadjutors in the border States, are pulling in powerfully one way. The violent, unyielding Republicans are driving these border States in the same direction. The extremes on both sides have united against them, placing them between two galling fires. In this emergency they appeal to the moderate Union-loving men of the North to save them; and yet they hesitate. Will they not act promptly?

Half-Splitting Discriminations.

All should not be abandoned as lost, says the *National Intelligencer*, because no party to this contest can succeed in procuring acquiescence to the whole schedule of constitutional and legislative arrangements deemed by each adequate and necessary to effect a pacification of the sections on the question of slavery. As it is, we cannot disguise from our readers the fact that this Republic is threatened with confusion and overthrow on points rather of political pantheism than of practical concern, and on questions of constitutional philosophy rather than of administrative statesmanship. For, on the one hand, we have the Republican insisting that he cannot and will not listen to any terms of pacification, at a time when the people of a portion of the Southern States stand with arms in their hands and in the attitude of practical rebellion against the Federal Government. On the other, we have the men of the South justifying these revolutionary proceedings, on the ground that a portion of the Northern States have nullified the Constitution and laws of the land by the passage of their "Personal Liberty bills," and have violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the civil compact existing between the States by the election of a "sectional" candidate for the Presidency. The Republican, moreover, sturdily refuses to give any consideration to propositions involving the assumption that there can be, under the particular sanction of Federal law, anything like property in man. The representative of the South, on the contrary, contends that property in slaves shall in all Federal relations be placed on the same footing as any other property. To the former the paramount idea seems to be the recognition of the slave only as a person. To the latter the paramount idea seems to be the recognition of the slave only as property. If reason and common sense and patriotism could find any place in this hour of turbulence and passion, the fact that the slave in the different relations which he sustains, is both a person and property, and that in the former of these characters he counts as a modified element of political power recognized in the Constitution of the United States, would not be obscured by these hair-splitting discriminations, more worthy of a bench of schoolmen sitting in the middle ages than of a Congress of the United States sitting in the latter half of this nineteenth century.

THE *New York Tribune* professes to have positive intelligence that it is the intention of the "rebel leaders" of South Carolina, to attack Fort Sumpter, with all their forces as soon as their envoy, Col. Hayne, returns from Washington. We don't know how it is possible for the *Tribune* to obtain accurate information as to the secret intentions of the authorities of South Carolina, without it shares the counsels and is in league with the revolutionists. In this conspiracy to break up the Union, there are two parties at work—the secessionists and their Northern aiders and abettors, who work together harmoniously in endeavoring to drive the border States into the disunion movement. The secessionists are opposed to compromise, because it would have the effect of detaching the border States from them—and the *Tribune* party are dead-set against concession because it might deter these States from secession. Hence the single purpose and good understanding between the South Carolinians and the *Tribune* Abolitionists.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union, January 19, 1861.

Messrs. Editors:—You have seen, I suppose, in the papers of our city that the People's party, through their representatives in the Legislature, have in contemplation the passage of a bill to change the bounds of certain wards, and alter the time of holding the municipal election from the spring to the general election in October. Should they succeed in carrying their wishes, the effect would be to keep the present Mayor and other officers in office longer than they were elected to serve. There is something suspicious in this movement, and it is not without its significance. It is a move to keep the present Mayor and other officers in office longer than they were elected to serve. There is something suspicious in this movement, and it is not without its significance. It is a move to keep the present Mayor and other officers in office longer than they were elected to serve.

A FAIR PROPOSITION.

A sagacious correspondent of the *New York Patriot* proposes a method of adjusting our political differences which deserves more attention than it will receive. It is that Massachusetts and South Carolina constitute themselves the champions of the respective sections, and fight it out. Their motto is to be "May the best man win." And both sections are to submit as soon as the contest is decided. If South Carolina first throws up the sponge, then New Mexico is to be a free State, niggers can run away when they get a chance, and those who follow them may look out for more. If Massachusetts, on the other hand, get her head in a shanty, then New Mexico will be a slave State, the underground railroad will go into bankruptcy, and if a darkey puts his foot over Mason & Dixon's line, he will be taken down to New Orleans and sold before he knows where he is. Greeley and Beecher, and their admirers will go into mourning, and Garrison, Wendell Phillips & Co. will emigrate to Hayti.

We do not see why this is not a practicable plan. We all know it works at the Sabines, which was ended by a single hand encounter between the Messrs. Horat and Curti, in which the latter got badly licked, while the former, for his good luck, escaped punishment for the commission of a very ugly homicide, as many a bully has in our own day. There are people cruel enough to wish the encounter may end as did the famous battle of the Kilkenny cats, where at the end all the combatants were mangled. Others, more sensible feel that the messengers of war should be kept out of the way as long as they can, and that the only way to settle things is by a single hand encounter. We think that the only way to settle things is by a single hand encounter. We think that the only way to settle things is by a single hand encounter.

Truly the public virtue is wanting. Our Congress is not the dignified body of sagacious statesmen and disinterested patriots, as formerly. Let us not flatter ourselves, for really we are in the midst of a revolution. Let us not be afraid of speaking the truth. Corruption exists somewhere. Something must be done, and that speedily, to restore confidence in official integrity, or the Union, the model republic, is really in danger from another cause than the disunion about which we hear so much. I have no doubt that should the country come when any State should concede that another Clay, Wright, Cass and others will be vouchsafed to the country to pronounce the quarrel finished, coercion folly, compromise the only bal to heal the putrefying wound. Should this fail the Union will be in fact dissolved, in the only way it can be—by revolution. But what has produced this state of things—this universal interference with slavery, as well as this general demoralization? Why is it that we sigh over the loss of public virtue? It is owing to the simple fact, indubitable and painful to contemplate, that our nominations, our public officers, our great dignitaries, are entirely in the hands and at the mercy of politicians—impudent, greedy men, seeking office only for the spoils.

LUDICROUS MISTAKE IN A TRANSLATION.

Miss Cooper, daughter of the novelist, in a late work entitled "Pages and Pictures," gives an amusing account of the blunder of the translator who first rendered her father's novel, "The Spy," into the French language. The error was the book will remember that the real name of the Whittier family was called "The Locusts." The translator referred to his dictionary, and found the rendering the word to be *Les Sauterelles*, "The Grasshoppers." But when he found one of the dragons represented as treading his horse to one of the locusts on the lawn, it would appear as if he might have been at fault. Nothing daunted, however, but taking it for granted that American grasshoppers must be of gigantic dimensions, he gravely informs his readers that the dragon, according to his charge by fastening the bridle to one of the grasshoppers before the door—apparently standing there for that purpose.

DEATH OF AN EGOISTIC WOMAN.—Miss Mary P. Townsend, daughter of Dr. Townsend, died a few days ago at her residence, in Haverhill street, Boston, where she was born and lived for 65 years. The *Boston Herald* says:—She was reputed to be worth \$100,000, yet she was never known to mingle in society or to receive any of her relatives at her house since the death of her sister, who also preferred a single life to a married one. The only attendant which was ever permitted in the house was a woman. Since the death of the Doctor the carriage-house has remained closed, and no one was allowed to enter it. When Miss Townsend was first taken ill she was advised to consult a physician, but she refused, and continued obstinate to the last. Neither would she allow a single person in her room while sick and dying, excepting her female servant. Like her sister, she is supposed to have left all her wealth for charitable purposes.

A WIFE'S REVENGE.—Tragic End of a Faithless Husband.

The *New York Express* of Monday relates the following singular story:—Some eight years ago a handsome young Polisher worked and won a damsel from his own native land. Everybody being willing, the nuptial rite was performed, and the happy couple took up their abode in this city, where Mr. P.—enjoyed a comfortable existence. Matters passed as usual for nearly eight years. Some three months ago Mr. P. told his wife that he had a splendid opportunity to engage in a very lucrative business in Chicago, provided he started immediately. In compliance with her husband's request, and like a dutiful wife, Mrs. P. packed up the wearing apparel of her liege lord, and all things were in readiness for Mr. P.'s departure. A few hours before Mr. P. was to start, a lady friend (called on Mrs. P.), and communicated to her the startling intelligence that the business that Mr. P. was going to engage in at Chicago was neither more nor less than a matrimonial engagement with a young lady to whom he had become attached and engaged a few months before in this city. Though startled by the intelligence, Mrs. P. kept her own counsel, and determined upon revenge. She took his departure with every indication of intense affection on both sides. The train next to the one in which Mr. P. was seated contained Mrs. P. and the two children. In the course of time all the parties arrived at Chicago, Mrs. P. arriving on the morning of the day that her husband was to be married. She attired herself and her children in holiday raiment, and went to the house of the bride a few moments before the ceremony took place. The parlor at the door supposed her to be an invited guest, and ushered her into the parlor. As soon as the children saw Mr. P. they embraced him and called him papa. An exclamation followed; the bride fainted, the mamma swooned; Mr. P. grew pale, while the brother of the bride administered a sound chastisement to the would-be bridegroom. Stung by the proof of her husband's faithlessness, Mrs. P. became so excited that, in a fit of passion, she rushed into the kitchen where the bridal feast was being prepared, and seizing a vessel containing hot soup, rushed into the parlor, and before a hand could be raised to dissuade her from her purpose, the entire contents were thrown over Mr. P. scalding him dreadfully. Amid shrieks of pain, Mr. P. was taken to the hospital, his skin utterly peeling off on the way. About three weeks after his admission to the hospital he died in great agony. An investigation was had, but owing to the difficulty of procuring witnesses, Mrs. P. was released, and returned to this city a widow, sadder, if not a wiser woman.

THE *London Times*, who was killed by the Chinese, will live in the history of journalism, as he is the first correspondent of a daily paper who has received the crown of martyrdom while engaged in his professional duties in a distant land. The mode of taking the census in Canada, is much better than ours. On a given night, every household is required to make returns of every person sleeping on his premises on that night, together with such other information as the papers ask for.

It is reported that Harriet Martineau has written a paper for the *Atlantic Monthly*, giving a detailed account of Lady Byron, with whom for many years she was on terms of most intimate friendship. The steamship *Star of the South*, which arrived at Savannah on Sunday from New York, brought \$72,000 worth of arms for the Executive Department of the State, consisting principally of Maynard rifles and revolvers. This ship, from London, at New York on the 18th inst., has brought among her freight 900 kegs of white gunpowder, an article said to be superior to any hitherto in use.

The Legislature of Maine unanimously passed a joint resolution, requesting the Governor to tender the services of the State to the President to sustain the Union. The *Buffalo Express* says it is fast becoming fashionable in that city for ladies to wear the balmy without any dress over it. It is stated that the Hon. Dudley Mann has declined the appointment of South Carolina commissioner to Europe.

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XXXVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. House.—The Army appropriation bill, as reported from the committee of the whole, was taken up and passed. The bill providing for the payment of the California war debt, amounting to \$500,000, for suppressing the Indian hostilities was passed. The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

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LATER FROM EUROPE.

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GENERAL NEWS.

THE NEGRO MURDERER.—The negro who assisted in the late horrible butchery of Mr. Woodruff, in North Carolina, was arrested by a party of negroes yesterday morning and delivered to the whites in the neighborhood, and has, ere this, paid the penalty for his crime, as they swore to burn him in the event of his capture. This murder, which created the most intense excitement and indignation at the time, was one of the most cold-blooded and atrocious murders that stands on the calendar, the murderer confessing that they had had it in contemplation ever for twelve months, and even admitting that while they were hacking the old man's body to pieces, they taunted him by such questions as "how do you like that?" "don't it feel good?" &c.—*Norfolk Day Book*, Jan. 15.

STREETVIEWING WOODEN FURNITURE.—It is said that an artist in Paris has made a discovery which will effect a complete revolution in the manufacture of cabinet work. He has found a means of rendering any description of wood so 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, inkstands, chests and liquor stands. With the introduction of this new art, it is expected that articles of household furniture will be considerably reduced in price.

The Louisville *Journal* says the military spirit of Kentucky is being fully aroused by the warlike aspect of the times, and that just now the talk turns on military affairs. The formation of new companies is the order of the day, and whether Kentucky shall or shall not be the battle ground in the civil conflict which seems impending, she is not likely to lack in the necessary force to defend "her altars and her fires."

Washington dispatches to the Northern journals explain Major Anderson's omission to fire upon Fort Moultrie when the *Star of the West* was attacked. He had no knowledge of the fact that the vessel carried reinforcements, and on hearing the guns from Fort Morris he prepared to open fire upon the forts, and was only prevented by the sudden retreat of the *Star of the West*.

Mr. J. Robeling, of Trenton, builder of Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, is now engaged upon a work almost equally great, on the Panville and Lexington Railroad, Kentucky. The road is building a bridge on the suspension principle, which will be 1,824 feet long, and which will connect sides of a gorge 300 feet deep.

In a discussion on acoustics in the Institution of Architects, England, in reference to the flat surface, behind a speaker, it was stated that the Bishop of Lincoln, preaching once in the open air, instead of turning his back to the wall, faced about, towards it, and the result was that he was heard distinctly by several hundred persons.

A boy, thirteen years old, was arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday on the charge of drunkenness. His father, who was sent for, stated that in spite of every preparation and counsel, the boy would by some means, obtain money and get drunk every day; in fact was a habitual drunkard.

ALL FOR LOVE.—Another Juliet is noticed in California papers. A young girl, betrothed to the gallant young fireman, Barker, recently killed at San Francisco, begged to see his remains before burial. In the death chamber she swallowed poison, but being observed, her life was saved.

SCOTT CARRIAGE IN LONDON.—Lord Cathness, a Scottish nobleman, has been creating a sensation in London with his new steam carriage. He is said to have driven through the most crowded parts without frightening the horses, and threaded the vehicles, thickly strewn as they are in the city, with ease and elegance.

Fort Jackson, which was seized by order of the Governor of Louisiana, was only garrisoned by a single man, an orderly sergeant. The place was pretty much the same at the other Gulf forts—they had no defenders. At Wilmington, N. C. the forts were absolutely tenantless.

Mr. Bowly, of the *London Times*, who was killed by the Chinese, will live in the history of journalism, as he is the first correspondent of a daily paper who has received the crown of martyrdom while engaged in his professional duties in a distant land. The mode of taking the census in Canada, is much better than ours. On a given night, every household is required to make returns of every person sleeping on his premises on that night, together with such other information as the papers ask for.

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The *Cork Examiner* states a rumor that the Prince of Wales is to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but it is not generally credited. The Emperor Napoleon's New Year remarks to the Diplomats had no effect. It is reported that the British Government had sent a strong note to France against the extension of the French occupation of Syria. It is reported that the correspondence between France and England, relative to the French fleet before Gaeta, is most unsatisfactory.

Affairs at Gaeta are unchanged, but it is reported that negotiations are pending for an extended armistice. The nomination of Prince Carrignan as King's Lieutenant at Naples, is confirmed. Count Trapani is said to be leaving the Re-actonary movement in the Abruzzi.

The Prince Regent of Prussia has commenced his reign as "William the Fifth." In his address to the Berlin Municipality he reiterated the principles of his policy as being the same as when he assumed the Regency.

Two Sardinian vessels with war materials have been seized by Russia at Galatz. The Paris Bourse was dull. Rentes 67 1/2. The Bombay Mail, with dates to the 12th of December, had reached Marseilles. The income tax troubles continued, and the import trade was suspended.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, there being little enquiry for goods, and prices weak.

HARVE, Jan. 3.—New Orleans *tres ordinaires* 100f. 65c. The market closed with a declining tendency; sales of the week 6,000 bales; stock in port 118,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—Breadstuffs generally closed firm. Corn, declining tendency. Messrs. Wakefield & Nairn quote flour as steady at extreme prices; sales at 29s. @ 32s. 6d. Wheat quiet at full rates; red 11s. 3d. @ 11s. 3d.; white 12s. 6d. @ 14s. Corn dull at 6d. decline; mixed and yellow 3s. 6d.; white 40s. @ 41s. Messrs. Richardson & Spence quote flour at 6d. advance.

The Provision market is dull. Beef heavy. Pork dull. Lard dull, and holders are pressing on the market at 1s. decline, closing heavy, at 63s. @ 64s.

Rosin dull at 4s. 8d. @ 4s. 6d.; and at 4s. 4d. @ 4s. 3d. to arrive. Spirit Turpentine dull at 32s. 6d. @ 33s. and 32s. 10s. arrive.

Sugar quiet. Rice firm. Coffee quiet. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Consols 92 1/2 @ 92 3/4 for account. The Bullion in Bank has decreased 2145,000. Money market active.

THE LATEST MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—The sales of to-day are estimated at 8,000 bales; the market closing steady; 1,000 bales were taken by speculators, and for export.

Breadstuffs are steady. Provisions steady. LONDON.—Consols 92 1/2 @ 92 3/4.

New Advertisements.

THE ORIGINAL

BEN F. FRENCH

WILL OPEN

IN A FEW DAYS,

AT THE

OLD STAND,

UNDER

WISTLING'S HOUSE,

MARKET STREET,

Jan 21] NEAR THE BRIDGE. [3M

APPLICATIONS for Tavern Licenses

to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County. Day of hearing 6th of February next: John Shearer, First Ward, Harrisburg. James Hoffman, Second Ward, Harrisburg. Henry Smith, Third Ward, Harrisburg. W. G. Bar, Sixth Ward, Harrisburg. George W. McConnell, Susquehanna township, Adams County, Md. Philip Hutton, Reed township, Adams County, Md. John Bowman, Fishersville, Adams County, Md. James Hoffman, Washington township, Adams County, Md. Daniel Collier, Lower Upper Paxton township, Adams County, Md. Isaac Reuber, Lykens township, Adams County, Md. Gideon Shadel, Wisconsin township, Adams County, Md. Christian Becker, Williamsport, Adams County, Md. William S. Saut, Derry township, Adams County, Md. WM. MITCHELL, Clerk.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

Cases of an alias order issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County will be sold at public sale on Wednesday evening, January 23, 1861, at seven o'clock, at Henry's European House, a HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, situated in Mulberry, between Second and Third streets in the city of Harrisburg. The house is a two-story one, with a large lot, and runs back 200 feet to Meadow lane; adjoining property of Dr. Patterson and A. H. H. and the above in the edict of the Court will be made known at the time of a by ANDREW PATTERSON, Guardian of the minor children of said decd.

G R A N D

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN IN

ST. LAWRENCE CHURCH,

FRONT STREET, ON

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1861,

AT 7 O'CLOCK.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.

QUATUOR (Instrumental).....By L. BERTHOVEN. QUATUOR—Soprano Solo. SONATO—In G, for Violin and Piano. By BERTHOVEN. BATTLE-PRAYER—Bass Solo. By HENRI. COLONADES—For Four Hands. By O. M. WALKER. O SALUTARIS—Soprano Solo. By HENRI. OVERTURE, TO "CALLIE OF BAGDAD" (Orchestra). By BOETTCHER.

QUATUOR, FROM "REMIAMIDE" (Instrumental).

By DE BERTHOVEN. ANGELS EVER BRIGHT AND FAIR—Soprano Solo. By HENRI. DUO CONCERTANTE—For Violin and Piano. By M. GROSS.

THE TEMPEST—Bass Solo.

By M. GROSS. WEDDING MARCH—For Four Hands. By M. GROSS. JUDITH—Soprano Solo. By HENRI. POTPOURRI FROM "MARTHA" (Orchestra). By FLORENZ. Jan 21-22

WANTED—Two WHITE WOMEN

at the European Hotel. Apply to M. C. WILLIAMS, On the premises. Jan 18-21

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN

to Cook, Wash and Iron. To one that understands her business, and can come with good recommendation, liberal wages will be paid. Apply at the Dry Good Store of CATHART & BROTHER, Market Square. Jan 18-21

THE BIBLE ON DIVORCE.

The following words are from Mark x. v. 12: "What, therefore, God has joined together let not man put asunder. Who ever shall put away his wife and marry another, committeth adultery: and if a woman shall put away her husband and marry again, she committeth adultery." Registered and published by the above in the edict of the Supreme Lawgiver, from which there is no appeal: "What, therefore, God has joined together let not man put asunder." Jan 18-21

JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of

SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER. For sale at the lowest prices. J. B. BURLINGTON, 73 Market street, Jan 18-21

SCHIFFERS Bookstore is the place to

buy Gold Pens—warranted.

JACKSON & CO.'S

SHOE STORE,

NO. 90 1/2 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

Where they intend to devote their entire time to the

manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all kinds and varieties, in the most and most fashionable styles, and at satisfactory prices. Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles, Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, and other shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases with satisfaction be warranted. Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country. The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article that will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and durability. [Jan 6] JACKSON & CO.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

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