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TO THE PUBLIC. THE PATRIOT AND UNION and all its business operations will hereafter be conducted exclusively by O. BARRETT & T. G. POMEROY, under the firm of O. BARRETT & CO., the connection of H. F. M' Reynolds with said establishment having ceased on the 20th November, inst. NOVEMBER, 21, 1862.

To Members of the Legislature. The DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to members of the Legislature during the session at two dollars.

Democratic County Convention. By direction of the County Committee, the Democratic County Convention of Dauphin county will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

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.

Prof. Morse's Letter. We invite the attention of our readers to this admirable letter, which is published on our first page. It is one of those pieces of sledge-hammer logic which falls with crushing force upon those who provoke it.

Patient Endurance—Coming Danger. There is no people on the face of the whole earth, from the torrid to the frigid zone, any where on its surface, more patiently enduring under wrong, and outrage, and oppression, and all the attendant evils of a despotic and arbitrary rule, by the insulting utterances of mercenary writers and scribblers, or so rified of their property by official plunderers, and borne the wrong with such meek submission.

The mysterious disappearance of considerable numbers of horses belonging to the government has led to the inquiry, which establishes the fact that a regular organization of horse thieves exists in the army. We should think that there was somewhat of a reflection upon the army to charge that a regular organization of horse-thieves existed in it. The Tribune, which makes the charge, is a very bitter and offensive Abolition print. If a Democratic paper had used this language, an attempt would have been made to excite the prejudices of the soldiers against the offender.

Yes, for less offences than this the soldiers have been invoked to mob and destroy Democratic printing offices, and for less offences, in some instances they have done it. But suppose the charge of the Abolition Tribune to be true, is it to be wondered at that the army will take some small privileges in the way of plunder? They only follow at a great distance the example of the Abolition thieves occupying civil positions high and low, from the grade of cabinet officers down to the lowest grades known. What signifies the stealing of a few government horses to the wholesale plunder of millions by Uncle Abe's civil pets? There is only this difference—the soldier who steals a horse is considered a rascal and, if detected is severely punished, while the Cabinet Secre-

present, rely upon his power of resistance against the importunities of political friends, the "pressure" that has always heretofore overcome his moral and constitutional scruples.

As intimately connected with this call upon the Executive by radical Abolitionists for the suppression of speech and of the press, we notice with equal apprehension the vast efforts which are being made to convert the whole army into a political machine, to sustain by the bayonet, if necessary, an administration which cannot sustain itself by the ballot. We have faith in the patriotism of the army that this cannot be done—but the attempt is startling. Perhaps before now every army corps has had its political preachers, with falsehood upon their tongues, denouncing the Democracy as enemies of a just war, enemies of the soldier, and sympathizers with treason. Officers, instead of attending to their military duties, have been holding political caucuses in their marquees, getting up resolutions full of slanders of the Democracy and fulsome adulation of the administration, and sending them home to Abolition journals for publication as the sentiments of the army. Officers high in rank have been guilty of publishing, under their own signatures, gross falsehoods against the Democracy, whom they denounce as "Copperheads"—and in every possible way, by every conceivable appliance, the feelings of the gallant soldiers have been operated upon to the prejudice of a great party, which has been sincerely their friend since the war commenced, and will be to the end of it, defending them against neglects and oppressions of the agents of the administration, rejoicing in their victories and mourning over their defeats. There is no limit to the scorn which such truckling to power and such disregard of truth and decency and honor merits. The soldiers have been told that the Democratic party is opposed to a vigorous prosecution of the war and in favor of a dishonorable peace. A more unfounded falsehood never was conceived or uttered. It is because we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the sake of a speedy and honorable peace on the basis of a restored Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, that we are denounced. Every soldier knows that the war has not been vigorously prosecuted, because it has hitherto been a war of politicians, confined to them instead of to the untrammelled judgment of military men; and every soldier knows that the war is not now conducted for the purpose of restoring the Union and re-establishing the reign of the Constitution over all the States. It is to the mismanagement and misdirection of the war to which the Democracy, always true to the Constitution and Union, have objected and still object, and not to the war itself, a vigorous prosecution of which for the purpose of restoration and peace they have always supported, with a sacrifice of treasure and blood which Abolitionism, with all its vaunting, has failed to reach. It is to usurpations, and tyranny, and mismanagement, and corruption, to impolicy and fanaticism, to the rejection of high military talent for low political intrigue, to wrongs inflicted alike upon the soldier and the country, to a negro policy instead of a policy founded in sound statesmanship, being to the political condition it was in prior to the rebellion, that we object and will object until wiser views and measures are adopted. It is for this course that the Democracy have been denounced by the enemies of the Constitution and country and the mind of the army sought to be poisoned against them. For pursuing this honorable and patriotic course sustained by the people, the enemies of law, order, the Constitution and the Union, are now seeking to convert the army into a political machine, to be wielded by despotic power against them. The soldiers have been told by political emissaries and by the Abolition press that we are sympathizers with rebellion. It is false—false as hell. We hate rebellion, and want to see it crushed. Why has it not been crushed? Why have not the rebel armies been dispersed, the leading rebels hung, the rebellion suppressed, and the Union restored? This is what we have wanted to see—what we yet want to see. Why has it not been done? Because the men who wield the power are incompetent to the task—or because they have determined to wage the war for another, very different and unconstitutional purpose. We have no sympathy for Jeff. Davis and his band of traitors—but we despair of seeing the treason of the South put down by an administration that alike disregards the Constitution and common sense. Under the guidance of military genius we should have strong hope of a successful termination of the war; the politicians at Washington can only complicate—they cannot overcome—the difficulties in the way of success.

General News. By steamer Washington arrived at New York from Liverpool, intelligence has been received of a smart action between the Russians and Poles, in which the former were defeated, and the town, near which the action was fought, burnt. The Welland canal will be opened on the 13th of April. Joseph Cox, charged with having robbed the firm of Weston and Destick of \$10,000 in gold, has been arrested in Albany. A small portion of the money has been recovered, and the police are in hopes of securing the greater part of it. By arrivals at New York from Havana we learn that the U. S. steamers Vanderbilt and Sonora had arrived at the latter port and sailed again. Admiral Wilkes has removed his flag to the Sonora, where it will remain until the arrival of the Junata. The English steamer Neptune, from St. Thomas, had arrived at Havana in ballast and reported to be intended to run the blockade. The United States steamers Roanoke and Eagle had also arrived at Havana. There was no later news from Mexico, and all was quiet at St. Domingo. A Cairo dispatch to Chicago, March 31, says: Last Wednesday evening the rams Lancaster and Switzerland undertook to run the batteries at Vicksburg. As soon as they came within range the rebels opened a tremendous fire. The Lancaster was struck thirty times. Her entire bow was shot away, causing her to sink immediately, turning a complete somersault as she went down. All the crew except two escaped. The Switzerland was disabled by a sixty-pound ball penetrating the steam drum. She floated down, the batteries still firing, and striking her repeatedly, until finally the Albatross ran alongside and towed her to the lower mouth of the canal. The loss of life on her is not ascertained. On the way up, the Hartford and Albatross encountered a battery at Grand Gulf more formidable than those at Port Hudson. The Hartford was struck fourteen times, and had three men killed. Both vessels returned the fire vigorously, and both were more or less injured. It is stated that the expedition under Gen. Sherman, to the rear of Haines Bluff, by way of Steele's bayou and the Sunflower, had returned to Young's Point. There is nothing definite from the Yazoo Pass expedition, under Gen. Resse and Gen. Quincy. A train between Memphis and Grand Junction was captured by guerrillas on Saturday. Forty persons were taken prisoners and paroled. A federal force has started from Moscow in pursuit. The rebel account of the attempt of the rams to run the batteries at Vicksburg is as follows: On the morning of the 25th four Federal boats were advancing toward our upper batteries at Vicksburg. A vigorous fire was opened upon them. Two were driven back and two passed under a raking fire. One received a shot from the batteries at Vicksburg, and the other and the Albatross towed her out of danger of our gunboats. The enemy has again appeared in front of Fort Pemberton. On Monday afternoon firing was heard. The result is unknown. A Cincinnati telegram, March 31, says: The rebels are retreating from Kentucky rapidly. Pegram, at last accounts, was south of Glasgow, holly pursued, and is reported to have been compelled to abandon his camp and train. A Murfreesboro' dispatch says Polk's corps, consisting of Cheatman's, Withers' and M' Cowan's divisions, have advanced within nine miles of Murfreesboro'. Scouts affirm that the rebels must attack or fall back, on account of scanty subsistence. Some troops passing through Columbus, O., yesterday, became intoxicated and attempted to pass the provost guard. Being resisted, they commenced throwing stones and using clubs at the guard, and the latter fired on them, first with blank cartridge, then with ball. Private Quinlan, of the Fifty-first Penna. regiment, was mortally wounded, and Wright and Alexander, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts, were slightly wounded. From a Louisville dispatch, March 31, we learn that Major Clarence Prentice, with two subordinate officers of the rebel army, came into Louisville early this morning. They were arrested this afternoon and sent to Camp Chase this evening. The Federal forces are closely pressing the rebels. They captured 140 rebels near Staunton, and recaptured 2,000 head of cattle which the rebels were taking from Kentucky. From Fortress Monroe, March 30, we have intelligence that rebels are almost daily coming into our lines at Suffolk and Yorktown and giving themselves up. They generally bring their arms with them. Movements strongly indicate the early evacuation of Richmond. One entire division of the army has arrived from Fredericksburg, and the work of removing the large guns and also the machinery from the machine shops to Chattanooga has commenced. Here's a pretty kettle of fish from Yorktown, March 30: Yesterday morning about one hundred rebel infantry stole past our pickets in front of Williamsburg and quietly occupied the place before daybreak. At dawn their cavalry in front attacked our pickets, who fell back upon the town. Here the infantry fired upon them, killing two and wounding five. They finally cut their way through and escaped to Fort Magruder, except eight or nine, who were made prisoners. Our force numbered about forty; those of the enemy about three hundred. Before our reinforcements could come up, the enemy seized whatever they could and made good their escape. A dispatch from St. Louis, March 31, says: Maj. General Herron has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Frontier. He will leave for Southwest Missouri to-day, to assume command. It is understood that the divisions of this army will be speedily concentrated for an important expedition against the enemy. Gens. Vandever and Olme have been ordered to report to Gen. Herron. General Blunt's district is extended south to the Arkansas river, and embraces the western tier of counties of Missouri and Arkansas. The district of Southwest Missouri has been extended to the Arkansas river, Genl. Schofield in command. Rebel accounts from the Richmond papers

A message from the Governor was read, transmitting to the Senate the final report of the Board of Revenue Commissioners. BILLS CONSIDERED. On motion of Mr. STEIN, the Senate considered a bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act incorporating the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap railroad company," in committee of the whole. The chairman reported the bill, with amendment, and the Senate refused to proceed further in its consideration. Mr. ROBINSON called up the supplement to an act incorporating the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad company. Mr. LOWRY moved its postponement until it could be printed, which was agreed to. Mr. MOTT called up an act to authorize the commissioners of Carbon county to borrow money. Passed finally. Mr. PENNEY called up a further supplement to an act passed Jan. 9, 1863, to enable the commissioners and controllers of the county of Allegheny to compromise with its bondholders, which was considered in committee of the whole, and subsequently passed finally. Mr. RIDGWAY called up an act to incorporate the Atlantic navigation company. Passed finally. Mr. SMITH called up an act to extend the charter of the Bank of Montgomery County. Passed finally. Mr. BUCHER called up an act for the relief of Wm. B. Mullen and son. [This bill gives the parties an additional amount of money for paper furnished the Commonwealth on account of the sudden rise in paper since the contract with the State.] Passed finally. Mr. CLYMER called up an act to incorporate the Schuylkill and Octorara railroad company. [This road is to commence at a point near Reading, and run thence through Chester county to the Maryland line; to be commenced within three years and finished in eight.] Passed finally. Other bills of less importance were called up and passed finally. Adjournd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863. The House was called to order by the Speaker at 9 o'clock a. m. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. PERSHING, (Judiciary General,) as committed, joint resolutions relative to insane criminals in this Commonwealth. Mr. KAINE, as committed, a supplement to the penal code of Pennsylvania. Mr. BAIGER, as committed, an act relative to stamp duties. Mr. JOHNSON, as committed, an act to authorize the exchange of stocks of Philadelphia and Erie railroad with the city of Erie. Mr. BROWN, (Northumberland,) an act relative to certain surveys in the 24th ward, Philadelphia. Mr. M' MURTRIE, as committed, an act to regulate the storage of petroleum in Philadelphia. Also, as committed, an act relative to the publication of legal documents in Penn'a. Mr. COCHRAN, as committed, an act ordering two assessors (additional) in the 20th ward of Philadelphia. Mr. LUDLOW, as committed, an act to release from taxation property under \$300. Mr. THOMPSON, as committed, a supplement to an act incorporating the Philadelphia and Erie railroad company. Mr. MOORE, as committed, a further supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia. Acts extending the charters of the Bank of Danville, Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg Bank, Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, Honessdale Bank, Bank of Delaware County, Wyoming Bank of Wilkesbarre, Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill, Lebanon Bank, and York Bank, as committed, or with slight amendments. Acts incorporating the Bellefonte Bank and the Bank of Soranton were also subsequently reported as committed. Mr. REX read in place a supplement to the act in relation to the Dauphin county prison. The rules were suspended and the bill passed finally. Mr. LEE, an act to incorporate the Green-wood passenger railway company. An act relative to facilitating anatomical research (a Philadelphia bill) was taken up. This act provides that it shall be lawful for any physician or medical professor in this Commonwealth to receive remains, under certain circumstances, unless claimed by relatives or friends, under various contingencies. The bill was vigorously opposed by Messrs. CHAMPNEYS, SHANNON and GLENN; and defended ably by Messrs. VINCENT, GROSS and SMITH (Chester.) Much time was consumed in its discussion, and on the final passage the yeas were 25 and the nays 60. AFTERNOON SESSION. CONVEYANCES BY MARRIED WOMEN. Mr. BAIGER moved that the House proceed to the consideration of an act to validate certain conveyances made by married women. Agreed to. [This bill has already been published.] PETITIONS. Mr. CONNELL presented a remonstrance from citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of an act to prohibit the immigration of negroes into Pennsylvania, as unconstitutional and contrary to the spirit of our free government. Mr. LOWRY, a petition from citizens of Erie county for a law compelling the Pennsylvania canal company to keep in repair their bridges. Mr. JOHNSON, one from Luzerne county for the legalization of the relief issues of that county. BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. WILSON, an act to authorize attorneys to administer oaths. Mr. RIDGWAY, an act relative to the advertisements of vendors of foreign merchandise in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. PENNEY, an act incorporating the Bulletin printing press company. Also, one incorporating the Lee coal company. Mr. CLYMER, an act incorporating the Pennsylvania china ware company of Philadelphia. A resolution to hold afternoon sessions, except on Saturdays, to be devoted to the consideration of private bills, was passed. The report of the committee of conference striking out Senate amendment to an act relative to the Edinburgh normal school, was discussed at length by Messrs. LOWRY, LAMBERTON, BOUND and CLYMER, and finally the bill was recommitted to the committee of conference. Mr. LOWRY asked to be relieved from serving on the Committee on Railroads. After some crimiination and recrimination the Senate refused to relieve the gentleman from serving. THE APPROPRIATION BILL. The Senate resumed the consideration of the annual appropriation bill, as reported from the House, it being in committee of the whole on first reading. The 23d, 24th and 25th sections were read. The first was amended by striking out ten and inserting five thousand dollars to the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and the question recurring on the section as amended, after an hour's discussion, on motion of Mr. KINSEY, the vote had on the amendment was reconsidered and the amendment lost, and after eloquent appeals from Messrs. CLYMER, GRAHAM and others in favor of, and Messrs. M'CANDELL and DONOVAN against it, the original section (appropriating ten thousand dollars to the hospital, &c., and three thousand dollars for the perpetual insurance of the buildings of the institution) was agreed to. Pending the discussion of the 25th section, the Senate adjourned. The committee of the whole having arisen with leave to sit again after the orders tomorrow morning. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m. by the Speaker.

General News. A message from the Governor was read, transmitting to the Senate the final report of the Board of Revenue Commissioners. BILLS CONSIDERED. On motion of Mr. STEIN, the Senate considered a bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act incorporating the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap railroad company," in committee of the whole. The chairman reported the bill, with amendment, and the Senate refused to proceed further in its consideration.

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PENNA LEGISLATURE. SENATE. WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the SPEAKER. PETITIONS. Mr. CONNELL presented a remonstrance from citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of an act to prohibit the immigration of negroes into Pennsylvania, as unconstitutional and contrary to the spirit of our free government.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863. The House was called to order by the Speaker at 9 o'clock a. m. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. PERSHING, (Judiciary General,) as committed, joint resolutions relative to insane criminals in this Commonwealth. Mr. KAINE, as committed, a supplement to the penal code of Pennsylvania. Mr. BAIGER, as committed, an act relative to stamp duties. Mr. JOHNSON, as committed, an act to authorize the exchange of stocks of Philadelphia and Erie railroad with the city of Erie.

MARRIED. March 31, by Rev. Chas. A. Fay, Mr. Wm. S. Byers to Miss Emma Weaver, both of Harrisburg. New Advertisements. FOR SALE—That valuable lot on the corner of Liberty and Second streets. Also, a House and lot on North street. FOR RENT—Two Rooms in the Exchange Building. Enquire at the "Brady House" ap2-11e

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS. TEN PER CENT. SAVED BY PROMPT PAYMENT. Notice is hereby given to tax-payers of the 14th district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Dauphin, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Northumberland, that the U. S. Taxes, constituting the annual assessment for the year 1862, and the monthly assessments, have become due and payable, and that the Collector or his Deputies will be at the following named places to receive the same. DAUPHIN COUNTY. For Londonderry, Lower Swata, a Conewago townships and borough of Middletown, at the Assessor's Office, Middletown, April 13th. For Berry and South Hanover, at the public house of David Baum, Hummelstown, the 14th of April. For East and West Hanover, at the Bucks Hotel, Fair Hill, April 15th. For Middle Paxton, Rush, borough of Dauphin, at public house of Mrs. Crocker, Dauphin, April 17th. For Jefferson, Jackson, Hall's and Reed, at the public house of Mrs. Levi Hanover, at the 14th of April. For Millin, Lykens, Gratz borough, Washington and Wilkesboro, at Benj. Bordner's hotel, Berryburg, the 18th of April. For Millersburg borough and Upper Paxton, at Yeager's hotel, Millersburg, April 15th. For Lower Paxton, Piquetsburg, Swatara townships and the city of Harrisburg, at the Collector's office, at any time previous to the 19th of April. JUNIATA COUNTY. JOHN M'GILGUTHLIN, Deputy Collector, will attend at the following places: April 13th, at the house of Amos Snyder. April 14th, Thompson town, at house of D. Baster. April 15th, 16th, M'Allisterville, at house of John North. April 18th, Mexico, at house of William Bucher. April 20th, M'Cosyown, at William Baltoser's. April 21st, 22d, M'Allisterville, at house of M'Connell Marrow. SNYDER COUNTY. HENRY SMITH, Deputy Collector, will attend at the following places: For Frank, Centre, Middlebrook and Jackson, at Middletown, on the 2d of April. For Penn, Monroe, Selingsgrove and Chapman, at Selingsgrove, on the 10th of April. For Washington, Ferry and West Ferry, at Freeburg, on the 4th of April. For Weaver and West Beaver, at Beaver Spring, on the 6th and 7th of April. UNION COUNTY. JESSE BEAVER, Deputy Collector, will attend on the 13th of April, at the commissioners office, Lewisburg. April 14th, New Berlin, at the house of J. Beckard's. April 15th, Middletown, at J. Beckard's. April 16th, Hartstown, at William Wolf's. April 18th, Hightown, at William Fisher's. NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. S. B. BOYER, Deputy Collector, will attend as follows: April 13th, at the house of William M. Weaver, for Shamokin, Coal, Jordan, Upper Mahanoy, Mount Carmel townships and borough of Union Deposit. April 14th, Danvers, Jackson, Washington and Lower Mahanoy townships, at the house of John D. Stowell, Georgetown. April 15th, Rush, Upper Augusta, Lower Augusta, Little Mahanoy, Zerbe township and the borough of Sunbury, at the law office of Rockefeller and Boyer, in said borough. April 16th, Turbott, Chillisqueague township and the borough of M'Envenville, in the borough of Milton, at J. M. Hoff's. April 17th, at same place, for Lewis and Delaware townships and the borough of Turbottville. April 18th, at same place, for the borough of Milton. April 20th, Point Township and the borough of Northumberland, at the house of Joseph Vankirk, in the borough of Northumberland. Full list of each county, except Dauphin, will be in the hands of the Deputy, so that persons finding it more convenient to attend in an adjoining township can do so. All persons failing to pay duties and taxes above named, at the times and places specified, must pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof, according to section 19 of the Internal Revenue Law. Collector 14th District, Harrisburg, Pa. JOHN WINTERS.

RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON. The undersigned is about to open a restaurant in Cherry alley, near the corner of Meadow Lane, where Oysters and other eatables, and Ice Cream, will be furnished in the most palatable manner. A FREE LUNCH will be served up on Thursday, April 2, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on which occasion I will be happy to see all my friends. Fresh Beer and Ale on tap. Having also commenced a DAIRY, I am prepared to supply fresh cream and milk daily, at the following prices: Cream 12 cents per quart; Milk 6 cents per qt. ap2-24w JOHN WINTERS. MEN WANTED.—One first rate Cabin Maker and two or three good laboring men wanted. Steady work and three per cent. weekly. Apply at the m3-1-10 EAGLE WORKS. FOR RENT—The Store Room and three or four adjoining rooms in the Brick building corner of Second and Pine streets. m3-1-10 AUGUSTUS LIEBTRU. BLINDS & SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES. THE largest and most assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds made and trimmed equal to new. Store Shaded and lettered. m3-1-2nd 1863. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length. It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Driftwood, (Second Fork,) (177 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division. TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG. Leave Northward. Mail Train.... 2.30 a. m. | Express Train... 5.20 p. m. Cars run throughout without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia. For information respecting Passenger business apply at the B. E. cor. 11th and Market streets. And for Freight business of the Company's Agents. S. B. Kingston, Jr., cor. 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa. H. H. HOPKINS, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phil'a. LEWIS L. HOPKINS, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phil'a. JOS. D. POTTS, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport. m3-5-4y

PIANOS carefully packed or removed. m3-2-2w 12 North Third street. LOOKING GLASSES, of all sorts and sizes, at WARD'S, 12 North Third street. m3-2-2w 12 North Third street. MINE PIES!—Raisins, Currants, Rum, for sale by W.M. DOOK, Jr., & Co. FOR SALE—A House and Lot on Sixth street, near State. Enquire at the Exchange Office of S. B. L. M'QUIGLEY, 20 Market street, SILVER. Where the highest price is always paid for GOLD and SILVER. JAPANESE TEA.—A choice lot of J. celebrated Tea received. It is of the first cargo ever imported, and is much superior to the Chinese Teas in quality, strength and fragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any kind. It is the natural leaf of the Japanese Tea Plant. For sale by W. M. DOOK, Jr., & Co. C. A. DAVIS, BILL POSTER. Circulars, &c., neatly and promptly distributed. 177 Residence, fourth above Second street. LOOKING GLASSES—A Splendid Assortment of New Looking Glasses, just received, W. KNOBLE'S Music Store, 13 Market street, where they will be sold cheap. Call and examine. m3-15

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